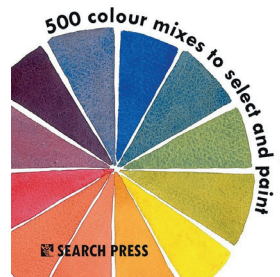


**THE ARTIST'S
COLOUR
MIXING
CARD DECK**

WATERCOLOUR



Search Press
9781800923898
Pub Date: 30/09/2025
\$19.95 US / £14.99 Incl VAT UK
Cards

50 cards + 16pp booklet
WFA
Territory: World
15 cm H | 9.5 cm W

The Artist's Colour Mixing Card Deck - Watercolour

500 colour mixes to select and paint
Julie Collins

Key Selling Points:

- **TAKE THE MYSTERY OUT OF COLOUR MIXING:** simply hold the cards up to the subject you want to paint, select the colour you need, then discover exactly how to mix it using the precise paint quantities given.
- **THE FIRST ARTIST'S CARD DECK OF ITS KIND:** the 50 wipe-clean cards are hard-wearing and practical and give 500 watercolour mixes to choose from, while the 16-page booklet contains essential information about understanding and mixing colour to get you started.
- **SUITABLE FOR ALL SKILL LEVELS:** artists of all abilities will enjoy this handy reference tool, and will return to it time and again.
- **PERFECT FOR THE ON-THE-GO ARTIST:** this deck is easy to transport and great for plein air painting (each card measures 140 x 85mm/5.5 x 3.3in).
- **POPULAR WATERCOLOUR BRAND:** all paints are readily available from the Winsor & Newton range or can be substituted with other popular brands.
- **FROM BEST-SELLING AUTHOR, JULIE COLLINS:** a beloved watercolourist, with 80k copies of her books sold worldwide.

Summary

Take the mystery out of colour mixing with this innovative watercolour card deck from award-winning artist and colour mixing expert Julie Collins.

Simply hold the cards up to the subject you want to paint, select the colour swatch you need, then discover exactly how to mix it using the precise paint quantities stated. Stunningly simple, yet brilliantly effective.

This innovative, easy-to-use reference tool - suitable for artists of all abilities - will become an essential part of your watercolour toolkit - just pop it in your painting bag so you can refer to it time and again.

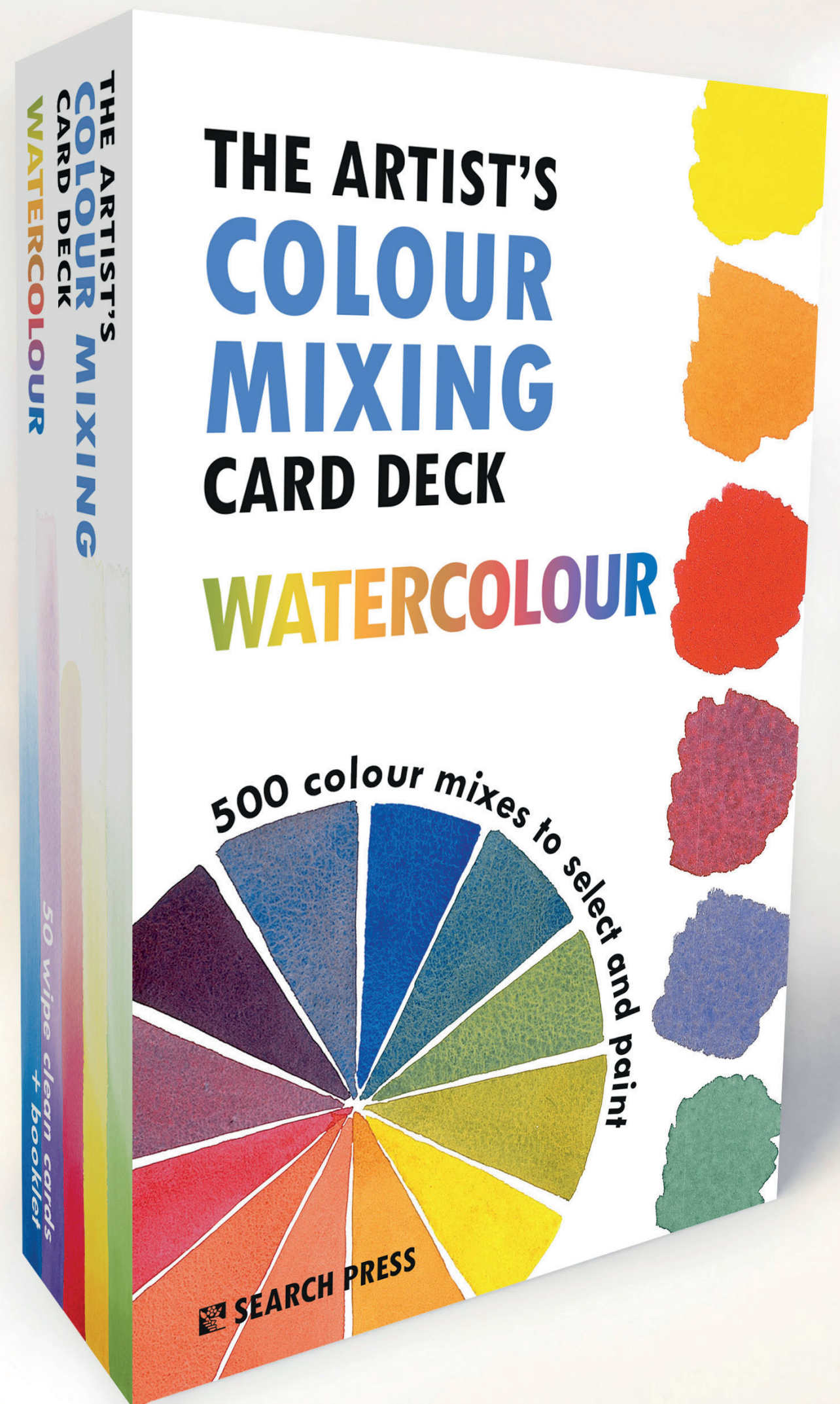
- There are **500 unique watercolour mixes to choose from:** simply flick through the deck to find the shade you need.
- The **50 wipe-clean cards** are laminated to make them durable and splash-proof.
- The 16-page booklet contains an **essential watercolour guide** to understanding and mixing colour to get you started.
- The **small and sturdy box** is perfect for taking with you if you are painting en plein air - simply slip it into your painting bag with the rest of your kit (each card measures 140 x 85mm/5.5 x 3.3in).
- All the paints used are readily available from the Winsor & Newton range or can be easily substituted with other popular brands.

Contributor Bio

Julie Collins studied Fine Art at the University of Reading and has been an artist, writer and teacher since then. She has written a number of colour mixing guides and artists' problem-solving books and also writes for *The Artist* magazine. She works from her studio in Hampshire, UK, where she explores her passion for painting, drawing and crafts.

Julie has received numerous prestigious awards for her painting, including from the Royal Watercolour Society, the Royal West of England Academy and ING Discerning Eye. Julie was elected a Member of the Society of Women Artists and on to the SWA Council in 2022.

Julie has written a number of best-selling books about colour mixing, and to date has sold over 80k copies worldwide.



COLOUR MIXES

Reds and pinks

Permanent alizarin crimson: 100%

Permanent alizarin crimson: 80%
French ultramarine: 20%

Permanent alizarin crimson: 60%
French ultramarine: 40%

Permanent alizarin crimson: 40%
French ultramarine: 60%

Permanent alizarin crimson: 20%
French ultramarine: 80%

COLOUR MIXES

Reds and pinks

50/50 permanent alizarin crimson + French ultramarine: 100%

50/50 permanent alizarin crimson + French ultramarine: 80%
Water: 20%

50/50 permanent alizarin crimson + French ultramarine: 60%
Water: 40%

50/50 permanent alizarin crimson + French ultramarine: 40%
Water: 60%

50/50 permanent alizarin crimson + French ultramarine: 20%
Water: 80%

COLOUR MIXES

Violets and blues

Winsor violet (dioxazine): 100%

Winsor violet (dioxazine): 80%
Winsor blue (red shade): 20%

Winsor violet (dioxazine): 60%
Winsor blue (red shade): 40%

Winsor violet (dioxazine): 40%
Winsor blue (red shade): 60%

Winsor violet (dioxazine): 20%
Winsor blue (red shade): 80%

COLOUR MIXES

Violets and blues

50/50 Winsor violet (dioxazine) + Winsor blue (red shade): 100%

50/50 Winsor violet (dioxazine) + Winsor blue (red shade): 80%
Water: 20%

50/50 Winsor violet (dioxazine) + Winsor blue (red shade): 60%
Water: 40%

50/50 Winsor violet (dioxazine) + Winsor blue (red shade): 40%
Water: 60%

50/50 Winsor violet (dioxazine) + Winsor blue (red shade): 20%
Water: 80%

USING A LIMITED PALETTE

Winsor blue (red shade) + Indian red

Winsor blue (red shade): 100%
Indian red: 0%

Winsor blue (red shade): 90%
Indian red: 10%

Winsor blue (red shade): 80%
Indian red: 20%

Winsor blue (red shade): 70%
Indian red: 30%

Winsor blue (red shade): 60%
Indian red: 40%

USING A LIMITED PALETTE

Winsor blue (red shade) + Indian red

Winsor blue (red shade): 50%
Indian red: 50%

Winsor blue (red shade): 40%
Indian red: 60%

Winsor blue (red shade): 30%
Indian red: 70%

Winsor blue (red shade): 20%
Indian red: 80%

Winsor blue (red shade): 10%
Indian red: 90%

Winsor blue (red shade): 0%
Indian red: 100%

DULL AND BRIGHT COLOURS

Cadmium orange (left) + cobalt blue (right)

Cobalt orange + permanent alizarin crimson (left) + cobalt blue (right)

Permanent alizarin crimson (left) + cobalt blue (right)

Winsor red (left) + French ultramarine (right)

DULL AND BRIGHT COLOURS

French ultramarine + Winsor violet (left) + cadmium orange (right)

French ultramarine (left) + cadmium orange (right)

Winsor violet (left) + Winsor lemon (right)

Winsor violet + cobalt blue (left) + Winsor lemon (right)

Colours used

There are only thirteen colours used in this card deck and they are briefly explained here.

Reds

Permanent alizarin crimson: a vivid red with a blue undertone. It is a highly transparent and staining colour, very useful in flower and landscape painting.

Permanent rose: a bright rose violet. It is a transparent and staining colour and essential for flower painting.

Winsor red: a warm mid-red with a slight orange undertone. It is a transparent and staining colour, useful in flower painting and for mixing oranges and pinks.

Indian red: an opaque red with a blue undertone, useful in landscape painting and can be used to make subtle purples.

Burnt sienna: a transparent pigment with rich, red-brown tones. The most useful colour in my palette, essential for landscapes and to make great greys.

Yellows

Raw sienna: a bright yellow-brown. It is transparent and granulates beautifully.

Cadmium orange: an opaque orange single pigment colour with a high tinting strength.

New gamboge: a warm mid-yellow pigment; a transparent colour.

Winsor lemon: a very clear, bright yellow; a transparent and staining colour.

Blues

Cobalt blue: a clean, fresh blue. It is a transparent colour and granulates beautifully on the paper.

French ultramarine: a rich transparent blue. Like cobalt blue, it granulates on the paper.

Winsor blue (red shade): a deep, intense blue with a red undertone. A transparent and very staining colour.

Winsor violet (dioxazine): a vivid mid-purple. It can be used undiluted as a deep black. Transparent and staining.

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Tertiary colours

These are created by mixing a primary colour with an adjacent secondary colour or by mixing two secondary colours.

Yellow-orange: new gamboge + (new gamboge + Winsor red)

Red-orange: Winsor red + (Winsor red + new gamboge)

Red-violet: Winsor red + (Winsor red + French ultramarine)

Blue-violet: French ultramarine + (French ultramarine + Winsor red)

Blue-green: French ultramarine + (French ultramarine + new gamboge)

Yellow-green: new gamboge + (new gamboge + French ultramarine)

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The colour wheel

The colour wheel is essential to understanding colour mixing and using colour. Making your own will teach you how to mix tertiary colours quickly, and this will lead into the exciting world of colour mixing, so that you will no longer feel limited to primary colours.

Materials

- » Paints: Winsor red, ultramarine blue and new gamboge
- » Palette
- » Round brushes sizes 6 & 2
- » A4 Not watercolour paper, 300gsm (140lb) weight
- » Test paper
- » Two water jars

1 Set up your palette and materials and then draw a circle divided into twelve segments, like a clock face, onto the watercolour paper. Leave small gaps between the segments as shown opposite.

2 First, paint the three primary colours – be careful to keep the tone of each colour as similar as possible and clean your brush thoroughly when you move on to a new colour. Paint yellow at 12 o'clock, red at 4 o'clock and blue at 8 o'clock.

3 Next, paint the three secondary colours: orange at 2 o'clock, violet at 6 o'clock and green at 10 o'clock.

4 Last, mix the six tertiary colours: yellow-orange at 1 o'clock, red-orange at 3 o'clock, red-violet at 5 o'clock, blue-violet at 7 o'clock, blue-green at 9 o'clock and yellow-green at 11 o'clock.

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