



PRIMARY COLORS:

Primary colors cannot be created by mixing other colors.

Red - Yellow - Blue.

SECONDARY COLORS:

Mixing two primary colors to create a new hue:

- Yellow and Red make Orange.
- Yellow and Blue make Green.
- Blue and Red make Purple.

TERTIARY COLORS:

The combination of one primary color with one or two secondary colors.

- Yellow and Green make Chartreuse.
- Blue and Green make Teal.
- Blue and Purple make Violet.
- Red and Violet make Magenta.
- Red and Orange make Vermillion.
- Yellow and Orange make Amber.





TONES:

TINTS:

SHADES:



"THE BEST COLOR IN THE WHOLE WORLD IS THE ONE THAT LOOKS GOOD ON YOU!" — COCO CHANEL

UNDERSTANDING THE POWER OF THE COLOR
WHEEL AND HOW TO USE IT WILL HELP WHEN
LAYERING CND™ SHELLAC™, COMBINING COLORS
FOR NAIL ART DESIGNS AND CUSTOM BLENDING
WITH ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS.

ANALOGOUS COLORS

Colors that are situated next to one another on the color wheel, are always elegant together.

Red + Orange

Red + Orange + Yellow

Blue + Violet

Yellow + Green











COMPLEMENTARY COLORS

Colors situated opposite on the color wheel can really make the nail art pop due to their sharp contrast, the fact that they are so different makes them unique together, almost daring.

Blue + Mustard Yellow + Violet Red + Green Orange + Violet







TRIADIC COLORS

Colors are evenly spaced around the color wheel and are very dynamic and bright. Using triadic colors creates harmony and contrast at the same time.

Pink + Green + Orange Red + Yellow + Blue Green + Orange + Purple











MONOCHROMATIC COLORS

Color combinations are comprised of variations of one color but are different from each other in density and color value.

Blue + Navy Blue + Turquoise Rose + Red + Maroon Mint + Sage + Dark Green







NEUTRAL COLORS

Neutral colors do not appear on the color wheel or colors don't compete with primary or secondary colors. Instead, they complement them.

Gray + Navy Blue + Crème Brown + Nude + Crème Black + White + Silver













THE 4 SEASONS THEORY

The color wheel is divided into four categories, each corresponding to a particular season of the year.

Spring: Warm Light - Yellow, Yellow-Orange, Orange Summer: Cool Light - Yellow-Green, Green, Blue-Green Autumn: Warm Deep - Red-Orange, Red, Red-Violet

Winter: Cool Deep - Blue, Blue-Violet, Violet



COLOR BLOCKING

This technique is widely used in the fashion industry and street style. It's a fun way to create a bold look and try out eccentric combinations. Color blocking entails the combination of two or more bright and bold colors.

Khaki + Violet + Gray

Coral + Violet

Red + Orange + Green







PASTELS Color with just enough white to make it soft and pale while maintaining the original integrity of the base color. These colors harmonize beautifully with each other and can be easily applied together in any combination. Light Yellow + Candy Pink Lavender + Mint Peach + Salad Green THE ART & CARE OF NAILS

SKIN TONE

CND™ SHELLAC™ VIVID can be used to customize **BRISA™** Gel and **CND™** PLEXIGEL to match, neutralize or accessorize a client's nail service. All skin tones have either a warm or cool undertone of color.

- Warm skin tones have an undertone of Yellow, Orange or Red.
- Cool skin tones have an undertone of Blue, Purple or Green.

To assess the client's skin tone use two swatches of fabric.

- One metallic silver (cool tone)
- Metallic gold (warm tone)

Look at the underside of the client's wrist.

- If the viens appear blue, the client has a cool skin tone.
- If the veins appear greener because the skin has a golden or yellow cast, the client has a warm skintone.

Lay the fabric swatches against the underside of the client's wrist.

- Do this one at a time, then together.
- If the silver swatch compliments the skin, the skin tone is cool.
- If the gold swatch is more flattering, the client is skin tone is warm.

Some people look wonderful in both spectrums of color. They would be considered "neutral" – they can wear anything!

COLORATION OPTIONS			
Skin Tone	Match	Neutralize	Accessorize
Warm Based Skin Tones	Warm Formula: Warm base with yellow, orange or red.	Cool Formula: Cool base with blue, purple or green.	Anything goes! Create a blend that is unique, interesting and fashion forward.
Cool Based Skin Tones	Cool Formula: Cool base with blue, purple or green.	Warm Formula: Warm base with yellow, orange or red.	
Neutral Based Skin Tones	Neutral Formula: Neutral base with equal parts of cool and warm colors.	N/A	

COLOR ANALYSIS PALETTE





CUSTOMIZING THE SERVICE

After identifying the skin tone proceed to match, neutralize or accessorize beginning with:

- Color Goals
- Color Value
- Color Density

These three elements will define the color formula and product needs. Remember to make note of the client's personal formula in their customer file for consistent color at each rebalance appointment.

Color Goals

Select the correct color base for the skin tone depending on the client's unique needs.

Match existing skin tone:

- The natural color of the skin tone
- Use the same hues found in the skin tone
- Warm colors with warm skin tones
- Cool colors with cool skin tones

Neutralize extreme skin tone:

Provides a balance to problematic color extremes in a skin tone.

- Use colors that counteract the problem
- Use colors from the opposite side of the color wheel

Accessorize for a bold fashion statement: Create a dramatic, high-fashion effect by accessorizing with a hue that is unique, interesting and fashion-forward.

- A bright yellow would accessorize a cool skin tone
- Use favorite piece of fashion as a design element

Color Value

Color value determines the lightness or darkness of a color.

- Lightest value is saturated with white
- White creates different levels of pastel blends
- Darkest value is saturated with black
- Black helps create rich hues for dramatic custom color

Black Tuxedo + Yellow Taxi = Mustard



Black Tuxedo + White Gloves = Off White



Black Tuxedo + Shamrock Green + White Gloves = Sage Green



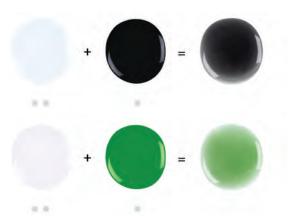


Color Density

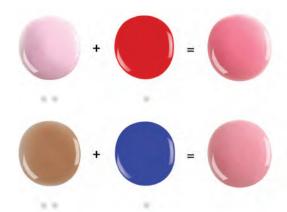
Establishes the level of coverage needed.

- Opaque color completely conceals
- Semi-sheer color is slightly translucent
- Sheer color is translucent

Add $\mathbf{CND}^{\mathsf{TM}}$ **SHELLAC**TM VIVID to $\mathbf{BRISA}^{\mathsf{TM}}$ Glass or $\mathbf{CND}^{\mathsf{TM}}$ PLEXIGEL Shaper to create translucent jelly shades.



Add **CND™ SHELLAC™** VIVID to **BRISA™** Glass or PLEXIGEL Shaper or Builder to create custom shades with more opacity.



MEANING OF COLOR

Understanding color will help customize nail services even further.

Warm Colors

Give the feeling of warmth.

- RED Fire, love, passion, prosperity and even danger
- ORANGE Health, vitality, energy
- YELLOW Brightness, energy, happiness and sunshine

Cool Colors

Evoke a sense of calmness, and relaxation.

- GREEN New beginnings, growth, renewal and abundance
- BLUE Calmness, responsibility, peace, strength and reliability
- PURPLE Royalty, wealth, luxury, creativity and imagination

Neutral Colors

Colors without much intensity or saturation; these colors can be combined with any other colors.

- BLACK Mystery, power, elegance, formality
- WHITE Purity, innocence, virtue and safety
- SILVER Wealth, glamour, grace and elegance
- GOLD Success, affluence, power, luxury

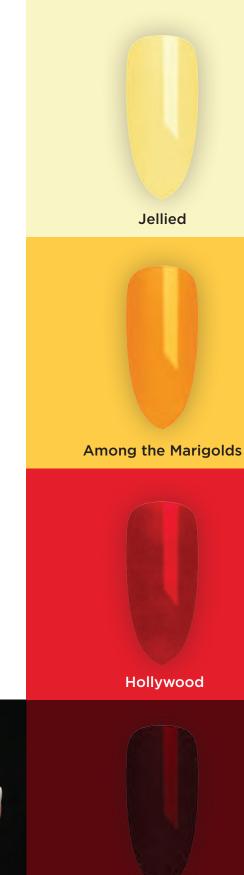
LAYERING

Layering a **CND**[™] **SHELLAC**[™] color on top of the cured layer of **CND**[™] **SHELLAC**[™] VIVID results in a unique shade. Layer 2-3 different shades to create an exclusive color combination.

CUSTOM BLENDING ENHANCEMENTS

BRISA™ GEL & CND™ PLEXIGEL

Customize **BRISA**™ Sculpting Gels and **CND**™ PLEXIGEL to match, neutralize or accessorize your client's natural nail overlays or enhancements, by adding 5-10% of **CND**™ **SHELLAC**™ VIVID.



WARM CND™ SHELLAC™ SHADES



Mulberry Tart



NEUTRAL CND™ SHELLAC™ SHADES













