Chromasthetics
The Evolution of Hair Color

Technical and Training Manual
2020
Chromastics Technical and Training Manual
Table of Contents

Hair Color Introduction 3
Pure Tone vs. Blended 4
Chromastics/American Level System 5
Chromastics Permanent Hair Color 6
Chromastics Deposit-Only Hair Color 7
Chromastics Liquid Shades 8
Working with Neutral 9
Creating Double N (NN) 10
Working with Gold and Double G (GG) series 11
Working with Red-Orange 12
Working with Red-Violet 13
Working with Blue-Violet 14
Working with Concentrates 15
Formulating with Permanent chromastics 16
Working with XL-C (Xtra Lightening Crème) 17
Working with XL-S (Xtra Lightening Super) 18
Creating High-Lift Brunettes and Blondes 19 to 22
Working with XL-P (Xtra Lightening Powder) 23
Creating On-the-Scalp Lightener 24
Formulas using Deposit-Only Colors 25
Chromastics Developers 26
Creating Chromastics SuperGlaze 27
Weighing in Grams 28
Chromastics on Relaxed Hair 29
Heat and Hair Coloring 30
Creating Blended Tonal Families 31
Chromastics Color Education 32
Hair Color Introduction

Chromastics has been developed and designed to return control of hair coloring services to the professional colorist. It is designed to enhance the colorist’s professionalism and expertise by allowing the colorist to determine every aspect of the process.

*It gives the colorist control of tone, lightening and deposit.*

Chromastics gives the colorist maximum creativity with the following minimum products.

- 19 Shades of Permanent
- 16 Shades of Deposit-Only + Clear
- 17 Shades of Liquid *Shades* + Clear
- 5 Concentrates
- 2 Lightening Creams
- 1 Lightening Powder
- 4 Developers (10, 20, 25, 40)

Chromastics has been designed and formulated for professional hair colorists.

It is an American color and is based on the American level system.

It is entirely produced in America with the finest possible ingredients.

Chromastics Gold, Red-Orange, Red-Violet and Ash (BV) shades do not contain brown.

Brown only appears in the 1N, 2N, 3N, 4N, 5N and 4G. This allows the colorist to determine the amount of brown to add to any formula.
Chromastics vs. Blended European

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chromastics Permanent</th>
<th>Blended European</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of shades</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>80 to 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonal families</td>
<td>5 tones (N, G, RO, RV, BV)</td>
<td>10 + Confusing Names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonal ingredients</td>
<td>Each series is pure</td>
<td>Unknown blending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Lift shades</td>
<td>XL-S customizes to any shade</td>
<td>6+ Different shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermixing</td>
<td>Predictable results</td>
<td>Unknown results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective services</td>
<td>One step corrections</td>
<td>Multiple step corrections</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With pure tone chromastics, there is never a question as to what is in each tube. There is no “background” color.

When chromastics colors are intermixed the colorist always knows what has been created.

When European blended colors are intermixed, the results are unpredictable. You don’t know what’s in the tube.

When you use a tube of Chromastics 4RO you know there is no brown in the tube.

When you use European blended 4RO, it may contain Gold or Neutral along with the RO and you don’t know the concentration of each dye.

With chromastics colors the colorist can create multi-dimensional shades. This is not possible with blended colors as they tend to get “muddy”.

Because you add the missing pigment to a color formula, corrections with chromastics are generally one step. There’s no need to “fill the hair” first.

Corrections with traditional blended colors require multiple steps of priming, filling and coloring.

Corrections using chromastics Deposit-Only shades that do not contain Ammonia or MEA (Ethanolamine) generally are accomplished in one step.
Chromastics/American Level System

12 Highest-Lifting Blondes
11 Extra-Lightening Blondes
10 Lightest Blonde
9 Very Light Blonde
8 Light Blonde
7 Medium Blonde
6 Dark Blonde
5 Lightest Brown (Transition Level)
4 Light Brown
3 Medium Brown
2 Dark Brown
1 Black

To convert European systems to American use the following chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European</th>
<th>American</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highest-Lifting Blonde</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-Lightening Blondes</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightest Blonde</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Light Blonde</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Blonde</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Blonde</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Blonde</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightest Brown</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darkest Black Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Insert your European level numbers to the left of the name and then look to the right to see what American level to use.

To create **Darkest Black Brown** Mix 45g 2N + 15g 1N
Permanent Hair Color Overview

Chromastics permanent color palette contains:
19 shades of permanent color

- 8 Neutral colors
- 4 Gold colors
- 3 Red-Orange colors
- 2 Red-Violet colors
- 2 Blue-Violet colors

1 High-Lift XL-Cream (Level 11)
1 High-Lift XL-Super (Level 12)

When Chromastics permanent colors (not High-Lift) are mixed and applied to the hair, there is less than 1% ammonia in the mixture.

With these few colors a colorist can create an infinite variety of customized formulas for the client.
Deposit-Only Hair Color
Overview

There are 16 shades of Deposit-Only colors + Clear
Created to be mixed with an equal amount of 10-volume developer.
Can be mixed with up to 20-volume developer for coarse and resistant hair.

1 Clear
4 Neutral colors
4 Gold colors
2 Red-Orange colors
 1 Red-Violet color
3 Blue-Violet colors
2 Golden-Beige colors

Deposit-Only colors do NOT contain ammonia.
Deposit-Only colors do NOT contain MEA (Ethanolamine)

Concentrates are Deposit-Only Colors
Concentrates do NOT contain ammonia.
Concentrates do NOT contain MEA (Ethanolamine)
Chromastics Liquid *Shades*
Overview

No Lift, No Ammonia, No MEA, Liquid Color

Chromastics *Shades* is a Deposit-Only hair color designed for toning, glazing, refreshing and corrective color. With the addition of XL-Cream to your formula it can be transformed into a base-breaker.

As with all chromastics color products, chromastics *Shades* contain hydrolyzed wheat and rice protein, aloe vera leaf extract, hydrolyzed keratin, silk amino acids and panthenol.

Since it has a lower pH and works with just 10-volume developer, it’s gentler than regular hair color.

In an applicator bottle, mix equal parts of chromastics *Shades* and 10-volume developer. Apply to shampooed, towel dried hair. For glazing, refreshing and corrective color, process 10 to 30 minutes.

For toning process 2 to 8 minutes.

To transform chromastics *Shades* to a soft, 1/2 level base-breaker: In an applicator bottle mix, 60g of chromastics *Shades* + 60g of 10-volume developer + 15g of XL-Cream and rapidly apply to the new growth, Process up to 20 minutes.

For a full level of lift mix 60g of chromastics *Shades* + 60g of 20-volume developer + 15g of XL-Super and rapidly apply to the new growth, Process up to 20 minutes.

**Do not use heat with chromastics *Shades*.**
Working with Neutrals

There are 8 Neutral colors

10N Lightest Neutral Blonde
9N Is created by mixing 10N + 8N
8N Light Neutral Blonde
7N Is created by mixing 8N + 6N
6N Dark Neutral Blonde

5N Lightest Neutral Brown (Transition level between blonde and brown)
4N Light Neutral Brown
3N Medium Neutral Brown
2N Dark Neutral Brown

Darkest Brown/Black is created by mixing 45g 2N + 15g 1N
1N Black

Neutral colors are designed to be used directly or be intermixed with Red-Orange, Red-Violet, Gold or any Concentrate.

Neutral colors give complete “gray” coverage and soften all other tones.

To create the “Double N” series for better “gray” coverage and make colors appear more opaque, (European like) add the recommended amount of Neutral Concentrate to any formula. (See pg. 10) Do NOT add extra developer.

To create Soft Ash colors from any Neutral formula, add the recommended amount of Green Concentrate. Use Green/Blue Concentrates for stronger Ash. Use Blue Concentrate for Smokey Ash. Do NOT add extra developer.

Mixing Neutral shades with BV creates Tobacco (warm-ash-neutral).
Creating the “Double N” Series

The difference between a neutral color (N) and a “double N” color (NN) is the concentration of the dye.

4N and 4NN are the same color only the NN version has a slightly higher concentration of dye.

Another way to describe NN is an opaque version of N.

\[ N = \text{Translucent} \]
\[ NN = \text{Opaque} \]

Here’s how you can change any neutral from N to NN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>60g Neutral (N)</th>
<th>Double N (NN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10N Lightest Blonde</td>
<td>60g 10N + 2 grams Neutral Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8N Light Blonde</td>
<td>60g 8N + 4 grams Neutral Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6N Dark Blonde</td>
<td>60g 6N + 6 grams Neutral Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5N Lightest Brown</td>
<td>60g 5N + 8 grams Neutral Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4N Light Brown</td>
<td>60g 4N + 10 grams Neutral Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3N Medium Brown</td>
<td>60g 3N + 15 grams Neutral Concentrate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Do not add extra developer for the concentrate**

7 grams = ¼ ounce
10 grams = 1/3 ounce
15 grams = ½ ounce
Working with Gold

There are 4 Gold colors

10G Lightest Golden Blonde
9G Is created by mixing equal parts of 10G + 8G
8G Light Golden Blonde
7G Is created by mixing equal parts of 8G + 6G
6G Dark Golden Blonde
4G Light Golden Brown
3G Is created by mixing equal parts of 4G + Gold Concentrate.

You can use Gold Concentrate as a level 2G, deposit-only color.

Gold shades have been designed to be used directly, or be intermixed with Neutral, Red-Orange, Red-Violet, and Blue-Violet.

Gold colors can be used on white hair without adding Neutral.

To increase the depth of a Gold color, add the recommended amount of either Gold or Neutral Concentrate to any formula.
Do NOT add extra developer.

Use Gold shades to alter the depth and intensity of any Red-Orange or Red-Violet shade.

Creating the “Double G” Series

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>60g Gold</th>
<th>Double G (GG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10G</td>
<td>60g 10G + 2 grams Gold Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8G</td>
<td>60g 8G + 4 grams Gold Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6G</td>
<td>60g 6G + 6 grams Gold Concentrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4G</td>
<td>60g 4G + 10 grams Gold Concentrate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Working with Red-Orange

Red-Orange colors do not contain brown.

Red-Orange colors have been designed to be used directly or be intermixed with Gold colors to lighten or soften them.

Mixing 3 or 4 parts Red-Orange with 1 part Red-Violet creates redder, less orange tones.

Adding 1 part Red-Orange to 4 parts Red-Violet increases the brightness of the Red-Violet color.

A small amount of Gold Concentrate (7 to 15g) can be mixed with Red-Orange colors to “Brown-them-out”. Do NOT add extra developer.

Red-Orange colors, when applied to white hair, create very vibrant red-orange results. They do NOT turn pink.

2RO, because of dye concentration appears almost red-violet.

Pure Red-Orange colors give best results when applied to Dark Blonde, Light Brown, Medium Brown and Dark Brown natural hair color.

To create deep European Auburgene colors, use combinations of 2RO and 2RV.

Red-Orange colors are lightened and softened by using Gold in the formula, not Neutral.

Warm chocolate colors are created by adding 7g of 4RO to 60g of 3G, 4G or 5G.

Cool chocolate colors are created by adding 7g of 4RV to 60g of 3N, 4N or 5N.
Working with Red-Violet

Red-Violet colors do not contain brown.

**4RV Light Red-Violet**

3RV *Is created by mixing equal parts of 4RV + 2RV*

2RV Dark Red-Violet

Red-Violet colors are often referred to as Burgundy, Plum or Wine.

Red-Violet colors have been designed
to be used directly for maximum intensity.

They can be intermixed with Gold or Neutral to lighten or soften them.

A small amount of 4RV (7g) can be added to Red-Orange colors to create less Orange and stronger Red tone.

A small amount of Neutral Concentrate (7 to 15g) can be mixed with Red-Violet shades to “brown-them-out”.

Red-Violet colors provide best results when applied to Light Brown, Medium Brown and Dark Brown natural hair.

When applied to natural blonde hair, Red-Violet colors give very vibrant Red-Violet results.

Red-Violet shades should be intermixed with Gold or Neutral for application to blonde, white or “gray” hair.

Cool chocolate shades are created by adding 7g of 4RV to 60g of 3N, 4N or 5N.
Working with Blue-Violet

There are 2 Permanent Blue-Violet colors.

6BV Light Blue-Violet
4BV Dark Blue-Violet

8BV Is created by mixing equal parts of 6BV + XL-C
5BV Is created by mixing equal parts of 6BV + 4BV

Blue-Violet colors do NOT contain brown.

Blue-Violet colors have been designed to be used on pigmented hair.

Do not use pure Blue-Violet on white hair unless you want blue-violet results.

Intermixing Blue-Violet with Gold creates warm Beige and Tobacco shades. Intermixing Blue-Violet with Red-Orange lightens the RO and adds Violet. Intermixing Blue-Violet with Red-Violet deepens the color and adds Violet.

Blue-Violet shades are particularly useful for lightening natural medium and dark brown that does not have white or gray. This is accomplished by mixing BV with 20, 25, 30 or 40-volume developer.

Add 7 to 15g of Blue-Violet to Gold formulas to create Warm Beige results.

DO NOT mix BV with Neutrals.
Working with Concentrates

There are 5 chromastics concentrates, Neutral, Gold, Green, Red and Blue. Each has a specific function.

Neutral Concentrate is used to create “Double N” colors for better “gray” coverage.

Gold Concentrate is used to create “Double G” colors, to add warmth to neutral colors and to soften both Red-Orange and Red-Violet colors.

Green Concentrate is added to Neutral to create Soft Ash colors and is added to Gold colors to create Cool Beige.

Red Concentrate can be added to Neutral, Gold, Red-Orange and Red-Violet to create customized red shades.

Blue Concentrate is added to Neutral colors to create “Smokey” blondes and “Smokey” brunettes. Use ½ of the recommended amount of blue.

Use the following guidelines when adding concentrates to formulas. This chart is per 60g of color. Do NOT add extra developer for the concentrate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>60g of color</th>
<th>Recommended amount of Concentrate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 10 Lightest Blonde</td>
<td>2 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 8 Light Blonde</td>
<td>4 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 6 Dark Blonde</td>
<td>6 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5 Lightest Brown</td>
<td>8 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4 Light Brown</td>
<td>10 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3 Medium Brown</td>
<td>15 grams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When adding Blue Concentrate use ½ of the recommended amount

Blue Concentrate + Red Concentrate = Violet Concentrate

2RO and 2RV can also be used as concentrates. All concentrates can be use alone for fashion tone results.
Formulating with Permanent Color

First - Choose the Target Level.
It should not be more than 3 levels lighter than the natural hair color.

Second - Choose the predominate tone.
It should be 45g to 60g of the formula.

Third - Choose the secondary tone (if desired).
Generally, it is not more than 15g of the formula.

Fourth - Choose the Developer
10- Volume for 1 level of lift
20- Volume for 2 levels of lift
25- Volume for coarse or resistant hair
30- Volume for 3 levels of lift
   (20 vol. + 40 vol. = 30 vol.)
40- Volume for maximum lightening

Use equal parts of developer + color.

Do NOT add extra developer when adding Concentrate to your formula.

Generally timing is 35 to 45 minutes for permanent colors.

Longer timing will result in better results on coarse, resistant and dark hair.
Working with XL-Cream
(Xtra Lightening Cream)

Xtra Lightening Cream is a versatile product that lightens hair without adding tone.

When mixed properly it contains 1.6% ammonia. It is mixed with equal parts of any chromastics developer.

To create Level 11 Extra-Lightening Blondes:
Mix 60g of XL-Cream with 60g of 30 or 40-volume developer.
Add 7g of any level 6 color.
For coarse hair use 7g of any level 4 color.

**Do not mix XL-Cream with double developer.**

The ammonia content of XL-Cream is less than half of most high-lift colors and has been designed to create gentle lightening and not result in “raw looking” brassiness.

**XL-Cream remains active for one hour.**

Add 7g of XL-Cream to any chromastics color to create a more translucent color.

Add 15g of XL-Cream to any chromastics color to lighten it by 1 level.

XL-C contains hydrolyzed wheat and soy proteins, which help maintain a healthy environment when lightening hair.
Working with XL-Super
(Xtra Lightening Super)

XL-Super creates more lightening than XL-Cream without moving up to powder lightener.

It is designed to be mixed with an equal amount of 30 or 40-volume developer and will lift 2 to 3 levels higher than XL-Cream but still provide all the benefits of hydrolyzed wheat and soy protein.

When mixed properly and applied to the hair it contains 3.0% ammonia.

*It remains active for one hour.*

It can be intermixed with any shade of Chromastics permanent color.

To create Level 12 Highest-Lifting Blondes, mix:

60g of XL-Super + 60g of 30 or 40-volume developer +
7g of any level 6 color.
For more deposit use 7g of any level 4 color.

To create High-Lift Brunettes mix:

60g of XL-Super + 15g of (1N or 2N or 3N) +
60g 30 or 40-volume developer.

Do **NOT** mix XL-Super with double developer.

**Caution: Some clients are very sensitive to High-Lift Colors when applied to the scalp. If the client experiences any discomfort (burning or severe itching) immediately rinse the product from the hair.**
High-Lift Blondes

(12N)
High-Lift Lightest Neutral Blonde
60g XL-Super + 7g 6N + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(12A)
High-Lift Lightest Soft Ash Blonde
60g XL-Super + 7g 6N + 1g Green Concentrate +
60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(12A)
High-Lift Lightest Ash Blonde
60g XL-Super + 7g 6N + 1g Green Concentrate +
½ thin-inch Blue Concentrate + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(12A)
High-Lift Lightest Smokey Blonde
60g XL-Super + 7g 6N + 1-inch Blue Concentrate +
60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(12GB)
High-Lift Lightest Beige Blonde
60g XL-Super + 7g 6G + 1g 6BV + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(12G)
High-Lift Lightest Golden Blonde
60g XL-Super + 7g 6G + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(12S)
High-Lift Lightest Strawberry Blonde
60g XL-Super + 7g 6RO + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer
High-Lift Neutral Formulas

(HL-10N)
High-Lift Lightest Neutral Blonde
30g 8N + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-8N)
High-Lift Light Neutral Blonde
30g 6N + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-7N)
High-Lift Medium Natural Blonde
30g 5N + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-6N)
High-Lift Dark Natural Blonde
30g 4N + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-5N)
High-Lift Lightest Neutral Brown
30g 3N + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-4N)
High-Lift Light Neutral Brown
30g 2N + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer
High-Lift Ash Formulas

(HL-10A)
High-Lift Lightest Ash Blonde
30G 8N + 30g XL-Super + 2g Green Concentrate +
60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-8A)
High-Lift Light Ash Blonde
30g 6N + 30g XL-Super + 2g Green Concentrate +
60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-7A)
High-Lift Medium Ash Blonde
30g 5N + 30g XL-Super + 3g Green Concentrate +
60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-6A)
High-Lift Dark Ash Blonde
30g 4N + 30g XL-Super + 4g Green Concentrate +
60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-5A)
High-Lift Lightest Ash Brown
30g 3N + 30g XL-S + 5g Green Concentrate +
60 g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-4A)
High-Lift Light Ash Brown
30g 2N + 30g XL-S + 7g Green Concentrate +
60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

To create High-Lift Smokey formulas substitute
Blue Concentrate for the Green Concentrate.
Use only ½ the amount of Blue Concentrate.
High-Lift Gold Formulas

(HL-10G)
High-Lift Lightest Golden Blonde
30g 8G + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-8G)
High-Lift Light Golden Blonde
30g 6G + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-7G)
High-Lift Medium Golden Blonde
20g 6G + 40g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer

(HL-6G)
High-Lift Dark Golden Blonde
30g 4G + 30g XL-Super + 60g 30 or 40 vol. developer
Working with XL-Powder
(Xtra Lightening Powder)

Xtra Lightening Powder is an Off-the-Scalp lightener that can be mixed with any Chromastics developer.

Mix equal amounts of XL-Powder and developer.

Add a small amount of extra developer to create thinner consistency.

This product is designed to function best when mixed to a thicker cream. Increasing the amount of developer creates a thinner product and can cause swelling and lessen the lightening ability.

To create a “creamier” mixture, add 7 to 15g of XL-Cream to 60g of XL-Powder.

XL-Powder remains active for 1 hour.

DO NOT add XL-Powder to any mixture containing color. It destroys dye molecules.

XL-Powder can be applied to both dry and shampooed and towel-dried hair.

**Do not use high heat.**
Higher heat encourages swelling, over processing and damage to the hair.

For a thick Balayage mixture, Mix 60g XL-Powder +7g Liquid Clear + 45g 30 or 40-volume developer.
Creating On-the-Scalp Lightener

To create On-the-Scalp Lightener, Intermix XL-Cream with XL-Powder.

For gentle On-the-Scalp lightening mix:
45g of XL-Cream + 15g XL-Powder + 60g of 20-volume developer.

For regular strength On-the-Scalp lightening mix:
30g of XL-Cream + 30g XL-Powder + 60g of 20-volume developer.

For extra strength On-the-Scalp lightening mix
15g of XL-Cream + 45g of XL-Powder + 60g of 20-volume developer.

On-the-Scalp lightener will remain active for 1 hour.

Do NOT place a plastic bag over processing hair.

Do NOT use dryer heat.

Gentle steam heat may be used if desired. (No plastic bag)

Caution:
Do not mix XL-Powder with XL-Super for on-the-scalp

Caution:
20-volume developer is recommended for on-the-scalp lightening.
Deposit-Only Color Formulas

Platinum = D10BV or 40g D10BV + 20g D-Clear

Cool White = 30g D-Clear + 30g D10BV

Light Buttery Blonde = 30g D10G + 30g D8G

Lightest Neutral Blonde = D10N

Lightest Golden Blonde = D10G

Lightest Golden Strawberry Blonde = 30g D10G + 30g D8RO

Lightest Golden Rose Beige = 40g D10GB + 20g D-Clear

Lightest Cool Beige Blonde = 60g D10G + 1g Green Concentrate

Strawberry Blonde = D8RO

Lightest Strawberry Blonde = 30g D-Clear + 30g D8RO

Medium Golden Brown = 30g D4G + 30g Gold Concentrate

Medium Brown = 30g D4N + 30g Neutral Concentrate

Deposit-Only colors are mixed with equal parts of 10-volume developer.
Chromastics Developers

Developers (Hydrogen Peroxide) are responsible for both lightening and deposit.

The amount of lightening listed below is approximate and is affected by both, the texture of the hair and the natural color of the hair.

There are 4 chromastics developers
10, 20. 25, 40

10-Volume for less lightening
10-Volume for use with Deposit-Only
10-Volume for use with Liquid Shades

20-Volume for standard lightening

25-Volume for resistant or coarser textured hair

40-Volume for extra lightening

30-Volume is created by mixing equal parts of 20-Volume and 40-Volume.

All chromastics colors and lighteners are mixed in a one-to-one ratio with developer.
Creating Chromastics SuperGlaze

Chromastics SuperGlaze is a Low-Lift, Full-Deposit color.

A SuperGlaze is created by mixing:
30g Permanent + 30g Deposit-Only + 60g 20-volume developer.

It is normally timed for 20 minutes but can be processed for 30.
20-minute timing gives approximately ½ level of lift
30-minute timing gives approximately 1 level of lift

It has been designed to blend or completely color “Gray” hair,

**To Blend “Gray”**
mix a formula that is 2 or 3 levels lighter than the natural hair color.

**For Complete “Gray” Coverage,**
mix a formula at or 1 level lighter than the natural hair color.

Any Concentrate can be added to a formula to customize color results.

SuperGlaze formulas should be applied to hair that has been shampooed with clarifying shampoo and then towel dried.

Do not condition the hair before the SuperGlaze is applied.
You may spray the hair with Leave-In if necessary.
Weighing in Grams

By using a scale to weigh color formulations, you can dramatically affect both the color result and the profit margin of the salon; as well as assure a consistent result for your client.

By weighing in grams, you always have an exact formula that can be easily customized or adjusted for quantity and there is less product waste less. Less product waste means more profit.

Here’s an example of why measuring is important:
If you throwaway 15g of product from 8 color applications in one day, you have thrown away two full applications.
Two applications per day times 5 days per week means you throwaway 10 applications per week.
If you charge $50.00 per application, this means you throwaway $500.00 in services that would not cost anything to perform.
Multiply that by 50 weeks in a year and you have thrown away enough product to earn $25,000.00.

Here’s an easy to use conversion chart for ounces to the approximate grams.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 ounces</th>
<th>60 grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ ounces</td>
<td>45 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/3 ounces</td>
<td>40 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ounce</td>
<td>30 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3 ounce</td>
<td>20 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ ounce</td>
<td>15 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¼ ounce</td>
<td>7 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8 ounce</td>
<td>3 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 inches</td>
<td>2 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 inch</td>
<td>1 gram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chromastics on Relaxed Hair

The integrity of the relaxed hair is the most important consideration when coloring. Hair that has been properly relaxed can be lightened, colored and highlighted. Hair that breaks or pulls apart with medium tension should not be colored; it will most likely break during processing.

The use of a relaxing product increases porosity and sensitizes melanin. Most of the time, relaxed hair can be processed with 10-volume developer. This gives results similar to 20-volume on virgin hair.

When matching or going darker use 10-volume developer and deposit-only color or Liquid Shades.

When going one level lighter mix equal parts of permanent and deposit-only color with 10-volume developer.

When going two levels lighter use permanent color with 10 or 20-volume. Always strand test first to preview results.

When going three levels or more lighter, the hair must first be treated with a mild lightener to obtain a yellow color and then toned with Deposit-Only or Liquid Shades. Do not attempt this process if the hair is fragile or damaged. Always strand test.

Avoid using full strength powder lightener. Instead, use 30g XL-Cream + 15g of XL-P and 10-volume developer. Always strand test first.

Never use high lift shades with 40-volume developer on relaxed hair. The hair will break or disintegrate.

Never under any circumstances lighten relaxed hair to white. The hair will immediately break or disintegrate.

Do not put color or highlights under heat when applied to relaxed hair.

Always condition with Extreme Lock-down conditioner after any color service.
HEAT AND HAIR COLORING

Using Steam Heat

1. Turn the steamer on.

2. Before placing the client under the steamer allow the color to penetrate for 3 to 5 minutes.

3. **Do NOT place a plastic cap over the hair.**

4. **Do NOT** pack the hair against the scalp. Lift it away so the steam can circulate through all the hair and be sure all of the hair is inside the hood.

5. Allow for a medium flow of steam. If the steam is flowing around the client’s face, adjust the vent on top of the hood to allow steam to escape.

6. Generally, the color will process in 18 to 22 minutes.

7. Remove the steamer from the hair and allow the client to cool down for 3 to 5 full minutes.

8. Rinse, shampoo and condition if necessary.

**Do NOT use dryer heat with hair color.**
**Dryer heat will dramatically increase the chance of scalp irritation, burning and an allergic reaction.**

**Do not use heat with Liquid Shades**
Creating Blended Tonal Families

A great advantage of pure tone color is its ability to create blended tones.

When you create blended tonal families using chromastics, you eliminate all of the extra inventory from the dispensary.

Here are a few examples of blended tones.

**Soft Ash Brown** = Neutral + Green Concentrate
**Ash Brown** = Neutral + Green Concentrate + Blue Concentrate
**Warm Ash Brown (Tobacco)** = Neutral + BV
**Smokey Brown** = Neutral + Blue Concentrate
**Warm Brown** = Neutral + Gold Concentrate

**Soft Ash Blonde** = Neutral + Green Concentrate
**Ash Blonde** = Neutral + Green Concentrate + Blue Concentrate
**Warm Beige Blonde** = Gold + Blue-Violet
**Cool Beige Blonde** = Gold + Green Concentrate

**Cool Auburn Brown** = Neutral + RV
**Warm Auburn Brown** = Gold + RO

**Red** = 3-parts RO + 1-part RV
**Auburgene** (Italian Red) = Deep RV + Deep RO
Chromastics Color Education

Chromastics
New York, NY 10025

For
training videos
technical information
order on-line
www.chromastics.com

Chromastics Hot Line
Tom – 917-375-7741
tom@chromastics.com