

# chromastics

The Evolution of Hair Color



Technical and Training Manual

# Chromastics Technical and Training Manual

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# 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 minimum colors.

- 19 Shades of Permanent
- 16 Shades of Deposit-Only + Clear
- 16 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 by Tom Dispenza.

It is an American color and is based on the American level system. It is 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 Neutral shades and in 4G.

This allows the colorist to determine the amount of brown to add to any formula.

## Chromastics vs. Blended European

	Chromastics permanent	Blended European
Number of shades	19	80 to 120
Tonal families	5 (N, G, RO, RV, BV)	10 + Confusing Names
Tonal ingredients	Each series is pure	Unknown blending
High-Lift shades	XL-S customizes to 6 shades	6+ Different shades
Intermixing	Predictable results	Unknown results
Corrective services	One step corrections	Multiple step corrections

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 really know what's in the tube.

For instance:

When you use a tube of Chromastics 4RO you know there's only RO in the tube concentrated at level 4.

When you use European blended 4RO, it may contain Gold and/or Neutral along with the RO and you don't know the concentrations 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 the 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 between Blonde and Brown)
- 4 Light Brown
- 3 Medium Brown
- 2 Dark Brown
- 1 Black

**To convert any European system to American use the following chart**

European		American
	Highest-Lift Blonde	12
	Extra-Lightening Blondes	11
	Lightest Blonde	10
	Very Light Blonde	9
	Light Blonde	8
	Medium Blonde	7
	Dark Blonde	6
	Lightest Brown	5
	Light Brown	4
	Medium Brown	3
	Dark Brown	2
	Darkest Black Brown	
	Black	1

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 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.

	Neutral	Gold	Red-Orange	Red-Violet	Blue-Violet
12	XLS + ¼ 6N	XLS + ¼ 6G	XLS + ¼ 6RO		XLS + ¼ 6BV
11	XLC+ ¼ 6N	XLC + ¼ 6G	XLC + ¼ 6RO		XLC + ¼ 6BV
10	10N	10G	1 ½ 10G + ½ 6RO		
9	10N + 8N	10G + 8G			
8	8N	8G	10G + 6RO		
7	8N + 6N	8G + 6G			
6	6N	6G	6RO		6BV
5	5N	6G + 4G	6RO + 4RO		6BV + 4BV
4	4N	4G	4RO	4RV	4BV
3	3N	4G + Gold	4RO + 2RO	4RV + 2RV	
2	2N		2RO	2RV	
1	1N				

# Deposit-Only Hair Color Overview

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)

5 Concentrates - Neutral, Gold, Green, Blue and Red

Concentrates do NOT contain ammonia.

Concentrates do NOT contain MEA (Ethanolamine)

	Neutral	Gold	Red-Orange	Red-Violet	Blue-Violet	Gold-Beige
10	10N	10G	8RO + Clear		10BV	10GB
9	10N + 8N	10G + 8G				
8	8N	8G	8RO		8BV	8GB
7	8N + 6N	8G + 6G				
6	6N	6G	8RO + 4RO		8BV + 4BV	
5	6N + 4N	6G + 4G				
4	4N	4G	4RO	4RV	4BV	
3	4N + NC	4G + Gold	4RO + (2RO)	4RV + (2RV)		
2						
1						

# Chromastics Liquid *Shades*

No Lift, No Ammonia, No MEA, Liquid Color

Chromastics *Shades* is the next step in the evolution of hair coloring. It 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 to leave hair feeling great. 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 for 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* and 60g of 10-volume developer, then add 15g of XL-Cream and rapidly apply to the new growth, Process up to 20 minutes. For a full level of lift replace XL-Cream with 15g of XL-Super.

**Heat is not recommended with chromastics *Shades*.**

	Neutral	Gold	Red-Orange	Red-Violet	Ash
10	10N	10G	10RO		10A
9	10N + 8N	10G + 8G	10RO + 8RO		10A + 8A
8	8N	8G	8RO		8A
7	8N+ 6N	8G + 6G	8RO + 6RO		
6	6N	6G	8RO		8A + 4A
5	6N + 4N	6G + 4G			
4	4N	4G	4RO	4RV	4A
3	4N + NC	4G + Gold			



# Working with Neutrals

There are 8 Neutral colors

## **10N Lightest Neutral Blonde**

9N Very Light Blonde is created by mixing 10N + 8N

## **8N Light Neutral Blonde**

7N Medium Blonde 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**

## **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. (See pg. 15) Use Blue Concentrate for Smokey Ash. Do **NOT** add extra developer.

When using 4N, 5N or 6N on Salt & Pepper hair that has a high percentage of white, the final results may appear too cool. To prevent this from happening add a 2-inch ribbon (2 grams) of Gold concentrate to the mixture. Do **NOT** add extra developer.

Do not mix Neutral shades with BV.

# 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 = Translucent

NN = Opaque

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

60g Neutral (N)	Double N (NN)
10N Lightest Blonde	60g 10N + 2 inches or 2 grams Neutral Concentrate
8N Light Blonde	60g 8N + 4 inches or 4 grams Neutral Concentrate
6N Dark Blonde	60g 6N + 6 inches or 6 grams Neutral Concentrate
5N Lightest Brown	60g 5N + 8 grams Neutral Concentrate
4N Light Brown	60g 4N + 10 grams Neutral Concentrate
3N Medium Brown	60g 3N + 15 grams Neutral Concentrate

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

8 grams =  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce

10 grams =  $\frac{1}{3}$  ounce

15 grams =  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce

# Working with Gold

There are 4 Gold colors

## **10G Lightest Golden Blonde**

9G Very Light Golden Blonde is created by mixing equal parts of 10G + 8G

## **8G Light Golden Blonde**

7G Medium Golden Blonde is created by mixing equal parts of 8G + 6G

## **6G Dark Golden Blonde**

## **4G Light Golden Brown**

3G Medium Golden Brown is created by mixing equal parts of 4G + Gold Concentrate.

You can use Gold Concentrate as a level 2G

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**

60g Gold	Double G (GG)
10G	60g 10G + 2 inches (2g) Gold Concentrate
8G	60g 8G + 4 inches (4g) Gold Concentrate
6G	60g 6G + 6 inches (6g) Gold Concentrate
4G	60g 4G +10 inches (10g) Gold Concentrate

# 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 them or Neutral colors to soften them.

Mixing 3 or 4 parts Red-Orange with 1 part Red-Violet creates Red tones.

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

A small amount of Neutral 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 results in very deep results that appear to be 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 European Aubergine colors, use combinations of 2RO and 2RV.

Red-Orange colors are lightened by using Gold in the formula.

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

A brighter chocolate color is created by adding 7g of 4RO to 60g of 4G.

# Working with Red-Violet

Red-Violet colors do not contain brown.

## **4RV Light Red-Violet**

3 RV 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 or to be intermixed with Gold to lighten them or Neutral to 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**

5BV Medium Blue-Violet is created by mixing equal parts of 6BV + 4BV

## **4BV Dark Blue-Violet**

Blue-Violet s colors do **NOT** contain brown.

Blue-Violet colors have been designed to be used directly only when white hair is **NOT** present.

To use Blue-Violet on white or “gray” hair, it must be intermixed with Gold.

Intermixing Blue-Violet with Gold creates warm Beige and Soft Ash 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 dark brown without white or gray, to achieve lighter brown results. This is accomplished by mixing BV with 20, 25, 30 or 40-volume developer.

Add the recommended amount of Blue-Violet to 60g. of Gold to create warm Beige or Soft Ash results. (see concentrate chart on pg. 15)

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 colors to create Ash colors and is added to Gold colors to create cool beige colors.

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

Blue concentrate is added to Neutral colors to create “Smokey” blondes and “Smokey” brunettes. **Only use ½ of the recommended amount of blue.**

Use the following guidelines when adding concentrates to formulas.

This chart is per **30g** of color.

For a **60g** formula use double the amount.

Do **NOT** add extra developer for the concentrate.

30g of color	Recommended amount of Concentrate.
Level 10 Lightest Blonde	30g 10N + 1 inch or 1 gram
Level 8 Light Blonde	30g 8N + 2 inches or 2 grams
Level 6 Dark Blonde	30g 6N + 3 inches or 3 grams
Level 5 Lightest Brown	30g 5N + 4 inches or 4 grams
Level 4 Light Brown	30g 4N + 5 inches or 5 grams
Level 3 Medium Brown	30g 3N + ¼ ounce or 7 grams

**When adding Blue Concentrate use ½ of the recommended amount**

Blue Concentrate + Red Concentrate = Violet Concentrate

All concentrates can be use alone for Deposit-Only fashion tone results!

# Formulating with Permanent Color

First – Choose the Target Level

Second - Choose the predominate tone.  
It can be 30 to 45g of the formula.

Third – Choose the secondary tone (if desired).  
It can be 15. to 30g 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 (1oz 20 vol. + 1oz 40 vol. = 2oz 30 vol.)

40-Volume for maximum lightening

Use equal parts of developer + color.

Do **NOT** add extra developer when using 15g or less of Concentrate to modify your formula.

Generally timing is 35 to 45 minutes for permanent colors.

Longer timing (45 minutes) will result in slightly deeper color within the same level which gives better results on “gray” hair

## Formulating for Salt & Pepper (gray) Hair

Typical formula:

60g of color + 60g of 20 volume developer

Formula for resistant hair:

60g of color + 60g of 25 volume developer

Formula for resistant and coarse hair:

60g of color + 45g of 25 or 30-volume developer



# Working with XL-C (Xtra Lightening Cream)

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

It is mixed with equal parts of any chromastics developer.

To create Level 11 Extra-Lightening Blondes:

Mix 60g of **XL-C** with 60g of 40-volume developer + 7g of any level 6 color. The level 6 color is diluted to level 11 when added to the mixture.

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

The ammonia content of XL-C is less than half of other high-lift colors and has been designed to create gentle lightening and not give “raw looking” yellow results.

Process up to 45 minutes.

Add 7 to 15g of **XL-C** to any chromastics formula to increase lightening or to create a more translucent color.

XL-C contains hydrolyzed wheat and soy proteins, which help maintain a healthy state 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 40-volume and will lift 2 levels higher than XL-Cream but still provide all the benefits hydrolyzed wheat and soy protein.

**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 40-volume developer + 7g of any level 6 color.  
For more deposit use 7g of any level 4 color.

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

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

# Super High Lift Blondes

## **Lightest Neutral Blonde (12N)**

60g XL-S + 7g 6N +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **Lightest Ash Blonde (12A)**

60g XL-S + 7g 6N + 1 inch Green Concentrate +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **Lightest Beige Blonde (12GB)**

60g XL-S + 7g 6G + 1 inch 6BV (or Green Conc.)+  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **Lightest Golden Blonde (12G)**

60g XL-S + 7g 6G +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **Lightest Strawberry Blonde (12GS)**

60g XL-S + 7g 6RO +  
60g 40 vol. developer

# High Lift Neutral Formulas

## **High Lift Lightest Neutral Blonde (HL-10N)**

30g 8N + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Light Neutral Blonde (HL-8N)**

30g 6N + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Medium Natural Blonde (HL-7N)**

30g XL-S + 30g 5N +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Dark Natural Blonde (HL-6N)**

30g 4N + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Lightest Neutral Brown (HL-5N)**

30g 3N + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Light Neutral Brown (HL-4N)**

30g 2N + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

# High Lift Ash Formulas

## **High Lift Lightest Ash Blonde (HL-10A)**

30g 8N + 30g XL-S + 2 inches Green Concentrate +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Light Ash Blonde (HL-8A)**

30g 6N + 30g XL-S + 2 inches Green Concentrate +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Medium Ash Blonde (HL-7A)**

30g XL-S + 30g 5N + 3 inches Green Concentrate +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Dark Ash Blonde (HL-6A)**

30g 4N + 30g XL-S + 4g Green Concentrate +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Lightest Ash Brown (HL-5A)**

30g 3N + 30g XL-S + 5g Green Concentrate +  
60 g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Light Ash Brown (HL-4A)**

30g 2N + 30g XL-S + 7g Green Concentrate +  
60g 40 vol. developer

To create **High-Lift Smokey** formulas substitute  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the amount of Blue Concentrate for the Green Concentrate.

# High Lift Gold Formulas

## **High Lift Lightest Golden Blonde (HL-10G)**

30g 8G + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Light Golden Blonde (HL-8G)**

30g 6G + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Medium Golden Blonde (HL-7G)**

40g XL-S + 20g 6G +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## **High Lift Dark Golden Blonde (HL-6G)**

30g 4G + 30g XL-S +  
60g 40 vol. developer

## Working with XL-P (Xtra Lightening Powder)

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

For each scoop of powder add an equal amount of Chromastics developer.

Add a small amount of extra developer to create thinner consistency.  
Do **NOT** add more than 7g of extra developer for every 60g of XL-Powder.

This product is designed to function best when mixed to a thicker cream.  
(similar to toothpaste) Increasing the amount of developer creates a thinner product and cause swelling.

**XL-P** remains active for 1 hour.

Do not add **XL-P** to any mixture containing color.

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

When dryer heat is used with foils, **USE LOW HEAT**. (110 degrees)

**Do not use high heat.**

Higher heat encourages swelling over processing and damage.

To create a “creamier” mixture, add 7 to 15g of XL-C to XL-P.

# Creating On-the-Scalp Lightener

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

For gentle On-the-Scalp lightening mix

60g of XL-Cream + 1 scoop XL-Powder + 90g of 20 volume developer.

For regular strength On-the-Scalp lightening mix:

30g of XL-Cream + 1 scoop XL-Powder + 60g of 20 volume developer.

For extra strength On-the-Scalp lightening mix

30g of XL-Cream + 1 scoop XL-Powder + 60g of 25 or 30 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 applications**



# Creating Deposit-Only Levels

These levels are approximate and will vary with the texture and porosity of the hair and with the timing.

Adding Clear to any formula always lightens the level and tone.

45g of any level 4 color + 15g Clear = Level 5

30g of any level 4 color + 30g of Clear = Level 7

45g of Clear + 15g of any Level 4 = Level 9

## Formulas using Deposit-Only Colors

Platinum = 10BV

Cool White = 30g Clear + 30g 10BV

Buttery = 30g 10G + 30g 8G

Lightest Neutral = 10N

Lightest Gold = 10G

Lightest Golden Strawberry = 30g 10G + 30g 8RO

Lightest Golden Beige = 10GB

Lightest Beige Blonde = 60g 10G + 1 inch Green Conc.

Strawberry = 8RO

Lightest Strawberry = 30g Clear + 30g 8RO

Medium Golden Brown = 30g 4G + 30g Gold Concentrate

Medium Brown = 30g 4N + 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 effected by the texture and natural color of the hair.

There are 4 chromastics developers

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 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.

# Creating Chromastics SuperGlaze

Chromastics SuperGlaze is a Low-Lift, Heavy-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 = ½ level of lift
- 30 minute timing = 1 level of lift

It can be used:

- To blend or completely color “Gray” hair,
- For first time clients,
- For teenagers,
- For redheads

To blend “Gray” choose a formula that is 2 levels lighter than the natural hair color.

For complete “Gray” coverage, choose a formula at or 1 level lighter than the natural hair color.

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

# 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:

If you throwaway 30g (1oz.) 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 grams.

2 ounces	60 grams
1 ½ ounces	45 grams
1 1/3 ounces	40 grams
1 ounce	30 grams
2/3 ounce	20 grams
½ ounce	15 grams
¼ ounce	7 grams
1/8 ounce	3 grams
2 inches	2 grams
1 inch	1 gram

# 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 that 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 straight powder lightener. Instead, use 20g XL-C + ½ scoop 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

Steamers are growing in popularity in the salon industry.

The determination to use steam heat is up to the individual cosmetologist.

1. Turn the steamer on.
2. Before placing the client under the steamer allow the color to penetrate for 5 full 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 5 full minutes.
8. Rinse, shampoo and condition.

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

# 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.

**Ash Brown** = Neutral + Green Concentrate

**Warm Ash Brown** = Neutral + BV (Not recommended)

**Smokey Brown** = Neutral + Blue Concentrate

**Warm Brown** = Neutral + Gold Concentrate

**Ash Blonde** = Neutral + Green Concentrate

**Warm Beige Blonde** = Gold + Blue-Violet

**Cool Beige Blonde** = Gold + Green Concentrate

**Auburn Brown** = Neutral + RO or RV

**Red** = 3 parts RO + 1 part RV

**Auburgene (Italian Red)** = Deep RV + Deep RO



# Chromastics Color Education

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