



1		MARS BLACK	2		NAVY Ultramarine Blue + [(Naphthol Crimson + Cadmium Yellow + Titanium White) <i>in small amounts</i>]
3		BAHAMA BLUE Ultramarine Blue + Titanium White (<i>small amount</i>)	6		PURPLE Ultramarine Blue + Naphthol Crimson + Titanium White (<i>small amount</i>)
5		TURQUOISE Neon Blue + [(Cadmium Yellow + Titanium White) <i>in small amounts</i>]	4		NEON BLUE Neon Blue + Titanium White (<i>small amount</i>)
7		NEON PINK	9		STAR YELLOW Cadmium Yellow + Titanium White (<i>small amount</i>)
10		MISTY GOLD Cadmium Yellow + [(Naphthol Crimson + Titanium White) <i>in small amounts</i>]	8		MAGENTA Neon Pink + Ultramarine Blue (<i>small amount</i>)
11		GUN METAL BLUE Ultramarine Blue + [(Titanium White + Mars Black) <i>in small amounts</i>]	12		WHITE

Pipette by Numbers: Color Key

Use a combination of the provided acrylic colors in the lab-in-a-box to match the color key as close as you can, however, it does not need to be exact. You can follow the suggested combination of acrylic paints provided under each color to reach the desired hue. When mixing, start with small amounts and keep adding until the desired color is reached.

For help in mixing acrylic colors, you can use <http://willkempartschool.com/beginners-colour-mixing-acrylic-paint/> as a resource.

Add enough water to the paint to make the consistency similar to syrup (thick but flows easily). If you add too much water, the paint will spread when added to the canvas and merge with nearby paint droplets. If you add too little water, the paint will clog the tip and it will be difficult to deposit the paint onto the canvas. Check the consistency of the paint throughout the activity. Keep paint covered at all times to prevent drying. Colors will tend to darken when dried.

Make at least **25mL** of each color (except for #11 and #12, only small amounts will be used) so that you will have enough to refill the wells throughout the activity.