



## Why a Water Mixable Oil Colour?

A number of artists have problems using traditional oil colours since they have allergic reactions to solvents (e. g. turpentine) or work in small areas, where proper ventilation is an issue. These artists have contacted us with their wish to develop a colour, **which has the proven characteristics of LUKAS Artists' Oil Colours without the need of using hazardous solvents.** We followed these requests with the development of LUKAS BERLIN.

## How does this work?

**LUKAS BERLIN is a real Oil Colour** using binders of pure deslimed and bleached linseed and sunflower oils and the same high quality pigments, as they are used in the other LUKAS Artists Oil Colour ranges. However, a part of the oils used as binder were modified in such a way that they bind and do not repel water. Therefore, it is possible to mix LUKAS BERLIN with water. In the drying process the water evaporates first out of the paint film – like traditional oils – then the oxidative cross linking of oleaginous binders follows. In this way LUKAS BERLIN becomes water and turpentine oil insoluble

## Characteristics

The formulation of LUKAS BERLIN, i.e. the selection of raw materials and the manufacturing process are in a way that **the colour behaves like genuine oil colour with the exception: the water miscibility!**

**Proven Lightfastness:** The pigments used are **exclusively chosen artist's quality pigments**, which have the highest colour strength, purity, and especially proven permanency. This pigment selection and the high pigment concentration, guarantees the best colour strength, brilliance and luminosity of LUKAS BERLIN.

**Drying Time:** The surface drying time for all shades is between **5 and 7 days**. The same slow oxidation process takes place during the drying time. Therefore, heavy impasto painting may require up to one year to be completely dry, depending on the thickness of the layers and the pigment. The colour brilliance is in the wet as well as in the dry state consistently.

**Consistency:** LUKAS BERLIN contains a small proportion of beeswax, like the other LUKAS Artists' Oil Colour ranges, which give the **buttery consistency** and the typical satin brilliance. Moreover, it contributes to a more resistant picture surface and facilitates easier varnishing and cleaning of the painting as confirmed by leading restorers.

**Dilution Behaviour:** LUKAS BERLIN has the same thinning characteristics as classic oil colours. By adding small amounts of water a considerable dilution appears. In contrary to classical oil colours LUKAS BERLIN must not be thinned with mediums including solvents (turpentine, citrus turpentine, other painting mediums), but **simply with water**. Clean up is easy with just soap and water.

**Mixing Behaviour:** **LUKAS BERLIN can be mixed without a problem with all classic oil colours**, but it loses the water miscibility benefit. You can also mix LUKAS BERLIN with Acrylics or Gouache colours. (Note: cracking may take place if not completely mixed; do not work impasto with Gouache colours). Mixing with airbrush colours (1:1 with water) can produce interesting results.

## Which Mediums are available for LUKAS BERLIN?

**LUKAS BERLIN Linseed Oil modified** (art. no. 2250) is a drying retarder and makes the colour "more fat". Therefore it is suitable for the wet-on-wet technique. It can also be used to produce your own water mixable oil colours.

The same applies for **LUKAS BERLIN Stand Oil modified** (art. no. 2251). Furthermore it adds gloss to the colours.



**LUKAS BERLIN Medium 3 modified** (art. no. 2252), acts as an accelerator and makes the colours "lean". The emulsifying characteristics of this medium may lead to slight whitening during painting but will disappear completely during the drying process.

Beyond that, all other LUKAS oil painting mediums in small concentrations (up to 30%) are useable and will achieve the same result as with classic LUKAS Oil Colours, without losing the water miscibility. By adding larger amounts of mediums (over 30%), water miscibility will completely disappear. Mediums should be shaken before use, carefully mixed with the colour and if required, add water for thinning.

Zinc White <b>0604</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PW5 37ml / 200ml	Titanium White <b>0608</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PW6, PW5 37ml / 200ml	Flesh Colour <b>0622</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PW6, PY42, PR101 37ml / 200ml
Buff Titanium <b>0605</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PW6 37ml / 200ml	Naples Yellow Light <b>0635</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PW6, PY75, PY83 37ml / 200ml	Primary Yellow <b>0610</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PY3, PW6 37ml / 200ml
Cadmium Yellow light (hue) <b>0626</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PY73 37ml / 200ml	Lemon Yellow <b>0625</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PY73, PY3 37ml / 200ml	Cadmium Yellow (hue) <b>0628</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PY83, PO34 37ml / 200ml
Cadmium Yellow Deep (hue) <b>0647</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PY83, PO34 37ml	Cadmium Orange (hue) <b>0629</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PO34, PY74 37ml	Cadmium Red light (hue) <b>0672</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PR9, PO34 37ml
Vermilion (hue) <b>0686</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PO34, PR112 37ml / 200ml	Cadmium Red deep (hue) <b>0674</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PY73, PR101, PR5 37ml / 200ml	Alizarin Crimson (hue) <b>0666</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PR177 37ml / 200ml
Magenta Red (Primary) <b>0650</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PV19, PW6 37ml / 200ml	Rose Madder <b>0692</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PV19 37ml / 200ml	Mauve <b>0630</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PV23 37ml / 200ml
Cobalt Violet (hue) <b>0627</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PV19, PV23 37ml	Sky Blue <b>0638</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PB29, PB15, PW6 37ml / 200ml	Cyan Blue (Primary) <b>0620</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PB15, PW6 37ml / 200ml
Cerulean Blue (hue) <b>0621</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PB15, PY184, PW6 37ml / 200ml	Cobalt Blue (hue) <b>0623</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PG7, PB29, PW6 37ml / 200ml	Ultramarine <b>0637</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PB29 37ml / 200ml
Phthalo Blue <b>0645</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PB15 37ml	Prussian Blue <b>0634</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PB15, PBk9 37ml / 200ml	Turquoise <b>0655</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PB15, PG7 37ml

Cinnabar Green lightest (hue) <b>0673</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PW5, PY1, PG7 37ml / 200ml	Permanent Green Light <b>0663</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PY3, PG7, PY42 37ml	Viridian hue. (Phthalo) <b>0654</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PG7 37ml / 200ml
Sap Green <b>0665</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PG7, PR101 Trans, PY73 37ml / 200ml	Olive Green <b>0657</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / □ PY73, PR177, PG7 37ml / 200ml	Yellow Ochre <b>0631</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PY42 37ml / 200ml
Raw Sienna <b>0639</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PR101 Trans, PY42, PBk9 37ml / 200ml	Burnt Sienna <b>0609</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PR101 Trans, PR101 37ml / 200ml	Burnt Umber <b>0611</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PR101 Trans, PR101, PBk9 37ml / 200ml
Raw Umber <b>0614</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PB7 37ml / 200ml	Van Dyck Brown (hue) <b>0612</b> ☆☆ (6-7) / ■ PBk9, PB7, PR170 37ml	Payne's Grey <b>0684</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PB29, PBk7 37ml / 200ml
Ivory Black <b>0682</b> ☆☆☆ (7-8) / ■ PBk9 37ml / 200ml		

### Signs and Symbols:

Colour, Art. No., Lightfastness, Opacity, Pigment Name, Filling Size

Lightfastness: ☆☆☆ = excellent up to outstanding lightfast (7-8 on the blue wool scale)  
☆☆ = very good to excellent lightfast (6-7 on the blue wool scale)

Opacity: □ = transparent    ■ = semi-transparent  
    ■ = semi-opaque    ■ = opaque

Pigment Name: The two preceding letters determine the type of colourant used (P=Pigment) and the dye (e.g. W=White), followed by the digits of the pigment type.

This colour chart is produced within the limitations of printing and is intended as a guide only.



WERB 2051 © Stand 01/2016

**LUKAS**

LUKAS-NERCHAU GmbH  
Harffstr. 40 · 40591 Düsseldorf  
www.lukas.eu · Tel.: 0211-7813-0

**LUKAS**

*Berlin*

**Water Mixable Artists' Oil Colour**