

FolkArt Paint Differences

- Enamels-* The FolkArtard non-flexible plastic Enamel Paints are for non-porous surfaces, such as glass & metal. They also work well on candles and hard non-flexible plastic.
- Outdoor Paints-* Outdoor paints have a sealer in them. They are for any item that is going to be exposed to weather. They have been extensively tested under different and extreme weather conditions including going from freezing to hot and back again. They also work very well on fabric. Even the dimensional paint will stay on in the wash.
- Papier Paints-* The Papeir paints are acid free and are intended for painting on paper. They are susceptible to water. You can use them on any surface to embellish, but they will always be susceptible to moisture.
- Acrylic Paints-* The acrylic paints are good for any surface except glass and plastic. They need to have a sealer applied after drying. They are not acid free so are not recommended for archival purposes.
- Keepsake Gels-* The Keepsake Gels are similar to the ink that is in gel pens. They flow about the same. They are very transparent but the colors remain vivid. When choosing the colors, look to the label for the actual color and not the color the shows through the bottle.
- You can take a color photo and then copy it as black & white, then tint parts of the photo to make things stand out. Or take an old black and white photo and copy it then tint the copy. Do not attempt to tint the original photos that are printed on glossy or sating photo paper, only tint copies of photo's on matte photo paper or regular copy paper. it has been found that the regular copy paper to be the best and also it is the least expensive while practicing.
- When tinting, try to avoid overlapping the strokes. Each time that you stroke over an area the color gets darker. This is a desired effect when tinting the folds in clothing or tinting hair. Don't forget to tint the black and darker grey areas of the photos as it will change the tones in those areas as well.
- Avoid over tinting photos. It is unnecessary to add color to every part in the photo. Concentrate on the subjects. When tinting faces, it is best to tint the eyes and lips and then a slight blush to the cheeks. A secret to controlling the amount of color such as on the cheeks is to mix the color with white. Start light and add more color as needed.
- These Gels also make a nice background color. Try using a scruffy to tint a piece of white paper. Think about how pretty a sky will look when painted with a transparent paint. Thick areas of gel will take longer to dry. After making a stroke, go back with a dry brush to wipe up the excess around the edges.