



Fold, Splot 'n' Scrunch

Suitable for medium
to light-weight fabrics

Eg silk, chiffon, muslin,
cotton lawn, fine poly-cotton, ...

BRIEF SUMMARY:

1. Fold to a manageable size, wet it and squeeze out excess water.
2. Apply colour, pressing it through all layers.
3. Roll fabric to blend colours and squeeze out excess colour if necessary. [Mop up on another piece of wet fabric.]
4. Open up fabric and lay it onto plastic. Form hills and valleys ('uppy-downy bits') to create the pattern of dark and light areas.
5. Apply salt (or sugar) if desired.

We are using MY FAVOURITE MIX for all our workshop techniques - $\frac{1}{4}$ LR concentrate : $\frac{3}{4}$ water

You can mix whatever colour strength is required for your project. The more water you add, the paler the colour becomes



Five Finger Foam Brush

Suitable for medium
to heavy-weight fabrics

Eg calico, cotton sheeting,
heavy weight poly-cotton,
twill / gabardine weaves, ...

BRIEF SUMMARY:

1. Wet fabric, squeeze out excess water, and lay fabric on plastic.
2. Apply colour directly from the dispenser bottle, 'drawing' the colour onto the fabric. Do NOT completely fill the fabric with colour! Leave small gaps between areas of colour.
3. Put on rubber gloves and spread the colour evenly across the fabric.
4. Blot out excess colour with DRY absorbent fabric if necessary.



One-Colour Colouring

Quick 'n' easy for colouring ANY fabrics,
or ribbons and laces

*A perfect method for creating a series of fabrics
that will work well together in any given project.*

BRIEF SUMMARY:

1. Prepare sufficient colour in a small container ...
Use these QUANTITIES as a guide:
6 to 8 teaspoons of prepared colour is enough for
¼ metre of cotton fabric
200 mls of prepared colour is enough for an adult t-shirt
(wet and towel dried)
2. Wet fabric and squeeze excess. Put it into the prepared colour
and work it evenly through. Squeeze out any excess.
3. Excess colour from step 2 can be used as the base colour for
the next pieces ... and the next piece ... and so on.
4. Lay out fabrics, creating your desired patterns. Leave on
plastic to dry.

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IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER:

Liquid Radiance – finely milled liquid acrylic paint that acts LIKE a dye,
but is NOT A DYE.

When it is dry, it is STABLE in the fabric (ie you cannot move or remove it).
You must apply only what the fabric will hold. If the colour is too wet or
sloppy in the fabric after you have applied it, your fabric will be stiff and dull
when it is dry!

It is vital to squeeze out or mop up / blot up and excess you have applied to
the fabric. When it is just right, your coloured fabric will have the same feel
(‘hand’) and fall as the fabric before it was coloured.

Fabric will look very different between when it is wet and when it has dried.
Leave it alone while it is drying! Don't fiddle!

SUMMARY:

- ★ While there's **MOISTURE**, there's **MOVEMENT**.
- ★ **EXCESS** is the **ENEMY**.

**So ... simply remember “ME” ...
moisture / movement ... excess / enemy**

Provided we have the right amount of colour in the fabric, it's then what we
do to the fabric in ‘exposing’ the colours to the air that creates the pattern.

***Liquid Radiance – a unique concept in fabric designing – the brainchild
of Genesis Creations™ owner Anne while relaxing in the bath!***

- Non-toxic and non-polluting
- Pure pigment colours so you can mix hundreds of colours from the
basics.
- Simple and economical to use. Must be diluted with water.
- NOT AVAILABLE IN SHOPS, so we can help you make the most of our
beautiful colours, and achieve the look you want to create.

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