NEXT GEN HAIR@PHILÎP PELUSI

There are various techniques for hair color. A single application process color is striking however, adding definition of lightness or darkness does so much more for your complexion. High lights can accentuate eye color, facial features and show off your volumetric haircut. Different dimensions of color can also add depth and an illusion of fullness.

Depending on the techniques you choose for your guest this could be a great introduction into color, a new way to spice up an existing color, or a whole new look for your guest. Some of the tools for achieving the perfect look for your guests includes the correct size, placement, amount and level of lightness or darkness. The overall result will also be affected by the amount of hair left out between the foils as well.

#### **TECHNIQUES:**

**Accent Lights-** up to 8 foils primarily placed around the front of the face

- Discounted service with another color service
- · Great for adding dimension and contrast
- Great for an intro into color
- Color lock highly recommended

Tri-Lights- up to 16 foils primarily placed above the round following the part or direction that the hair is styled

- Must be booked with another service
- · Great for adding more contrast than the accent light
- Color lock highly recommended

Partial Highlight - unlimited foils starting at the crown area moving to the sides and top of head.

- Does not need to be booked with another service
- A less dramatic look than a full head highlight
- Best for someone that does not pull hair up often
- Color lock highly recommended

Full Head Highlight- unlimited foils starting at the nape area and moving forward to sides and top of head

- Does not need to be booked with another service
- Best for a more consistent look
- Color lock highly recommended

Men's Graying Techniques— used with Gray Blending products to reduce the appearance of gray

- Does not need to be booked with another service
- Best for quick color service products
- · Color Lock is highly recommended

















Fine weave- paper thin close together (subtle look)	
Medium weave – hair is woven father apart (natural look)	
Thick weave – hair is separated farthest apart (dramatic)	

### **Application**

- 1. Set up station with required tools and materials.
- 2. Drape your guest for a hair color service and have them sign clothing/color release form.
- 3. Apply gloves
- Section hair into desired sections according to technique(s).
- 5. Mix color following managers instruction/supervision. Add Color Lock Plus.
- 6. Take a 1/8 inch subsection starting at the appropriate starting point. Weave or slice out selected hair strands.
- 7. Place pre-folded edge of the foil at the scalp; foil is placed under the selected hair strands.
- 8. Hold the foil securely; begin applying product from the mid-shaft to ends.
- 9 .Utilizing a feathering technique, apply remaining product close to the scalp. Avoid placing product directly on scalp.
- 10. Place another foil over top of color and fold foil in half and in half again. Turning foil inwards with the tail end of the comb.
- 11. Continue technique through each of the sections.
- 12. Process according to manufacturer's/managers directions. Set timer.
- 13. Remove foil packets.
- 14. Rinse thoroughly.
- 15. Shampoo and condition with the appropriate P2/Tela Color Treated system.
- 16. Document color formula in the computer system.

















### Tips on applying color to foils

- 1. Leave front hair line out to avoid a line of demarcation.
- 2. Use double foils to avoid bleach or lightener from getting on ends and /or single ap. color from getting on the hair left out.
- 3. Pinch corners of foils down when applying color in between to avoid foils from slipping and color bleeding.
- 4. Place cotton at the root area slightly above foil to prevent color from bleeding onto the scalp.

#### **Color Conditioners**

Crystal Quartz- shine

Violet Orchid – cool blonde tones/prevent yellowing

Gold Magnolia - Warm blonde

Mandarin Citrus - red orange

Cherrymint Bark - cool red

Ginger Root - warm brown

Iced Mahogany - cool brown

Chocolate Wildberry - warm red brown

Black Walnut – cool black

#### Balayage- applied as a partial or full head.

- Placement and technique should be very close and soft at the root leading to a thicker highlight at the ends of the hair.
- Balayage should be applied on the surface of the section and not saturated through the section until the very tips otherwise you would have a streak of color that is not soft.















### **Color Placement Techniques:**

- 1. Drape your Guest and have them sign the clothing/color release form
- Section the hair according to the desired effect
- 3. Mix hair color according to technical supervisor. Add Color Lock Plus.
- 4. Label your bowls to determine which ones will be used on which sections
- Apply hair color to sections. You may separate the sections with foil if you desire.
- Process according to technical supervisor instructions
- 7. Rinse thoroughly
- 8. Shampoo and condition with the appropriate P2/Tela Color Treated System
- 9. Document Color Formula in the computer system







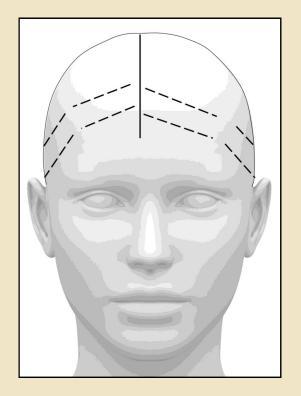


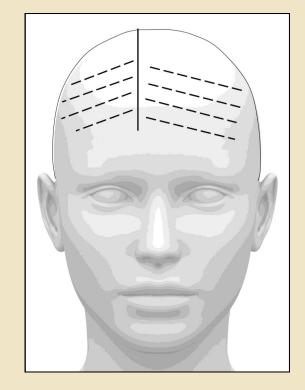


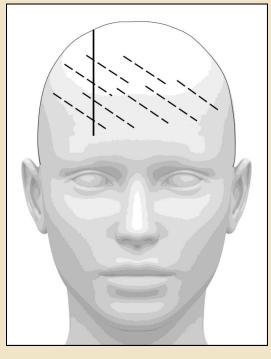


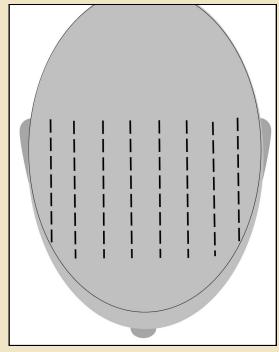


## **ACCENT LIGHTS**

















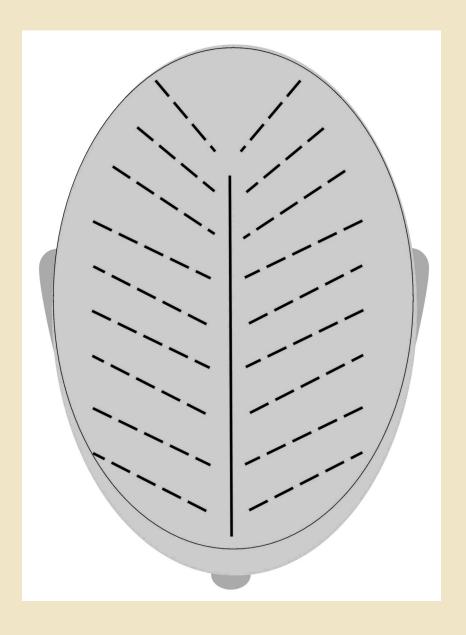








## **TRI-LIGHTS**











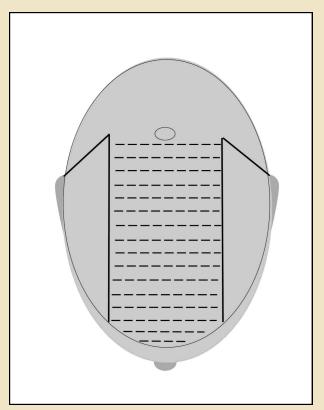


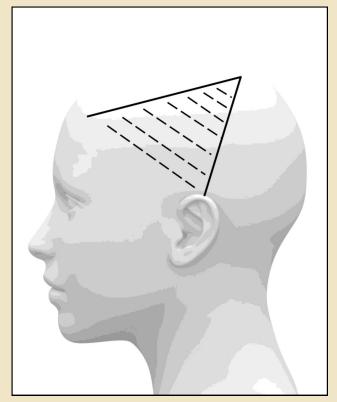


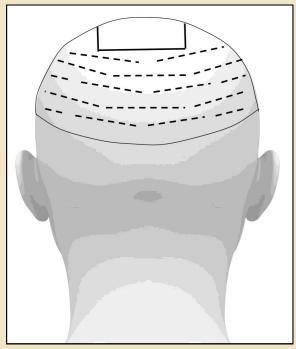




## PARTIAL HIGHLIGHT















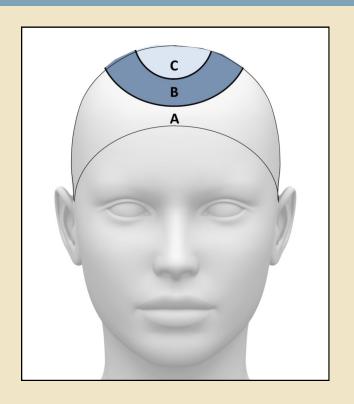


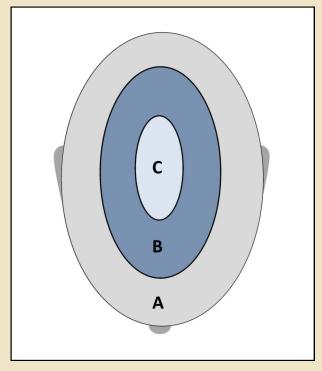


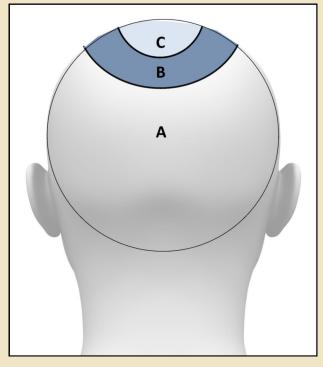




### TRIAD COLOR















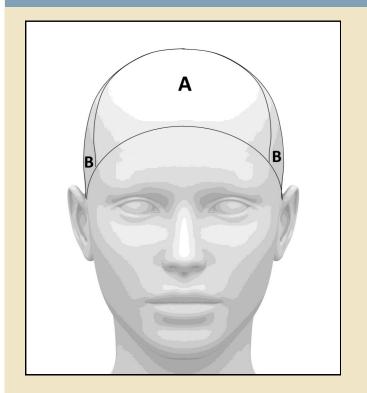


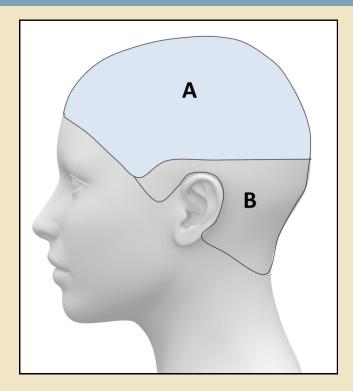


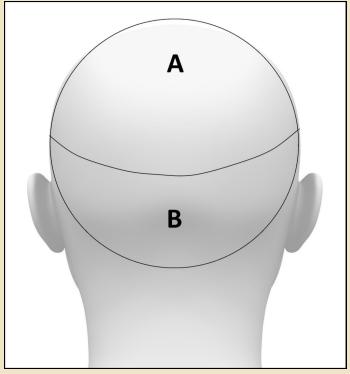




## TWO FACED COLOR















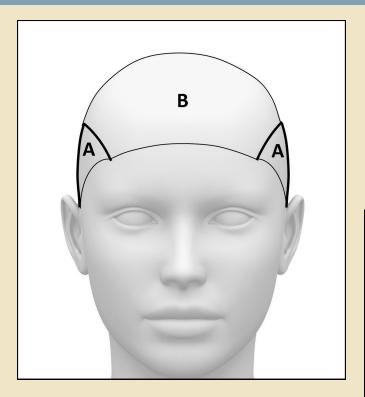


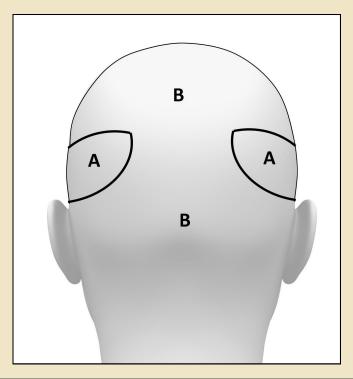


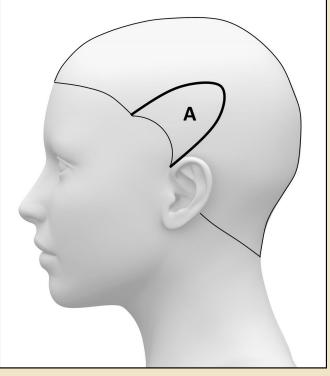




### **TANDEM COLOR**























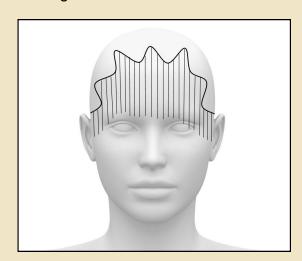
NEXT GEN HAIR@PHILÎP PELUSI

#### **Male Gray Reduction Techniques:**

- These techniques can be used with any quick process product in order to reduce noticeability of the color service being performed
- They can also be used in order to reduce the potential for regrowth line of demarcation

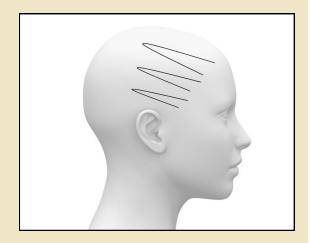
### Zig-Zag Hairline Technique:

- Use this technique to allow some of the natural front hairline to remain uncolored.
- This provides a natural looking male graying result that shaves years off their look
- This technique also helps to hide a regrowth line of demarcation around the front hairline
- Pre-part off the hair prior to mixing the color



### **Temple Color Technique:**

- Use this technique for gray reduction when a higher percentage of gray is present
- This provides a natural looking male graying result
- This technique also helps to break up a regrowth line of demarcation around the front hairline
- Pre-part off the hair prior to mixing the color



### Wide Tooth Comb-On Technique:

- Use this technique for a more random application and for more subtle reduction of gray
- Load the color on to a wide tooth comb and comb through slightly damp hair















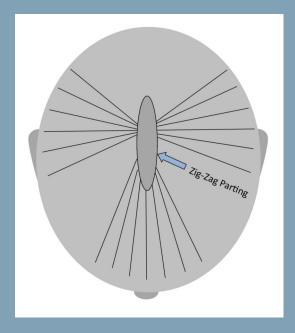




### The Modern Shag Trend Color Techniques

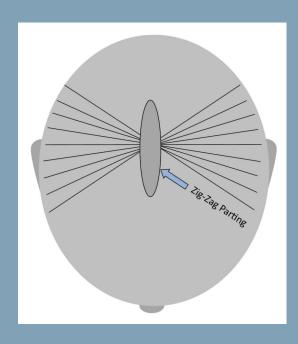
**NEXT GEN HAIR@PHILIP PELUSI** 

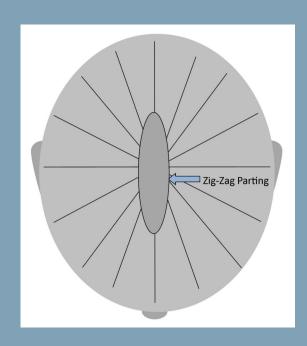
### PIN WHEEL COLOR



#### **Pin Wheel Best Practices:**

- Determine the amount of color the guest wants to see and where they want to see it. This would determine if it is an accent light, tri-light, or partial highlight
- That will determine which placement technique that you will use
- Part off a top section that goes 1 to 1.5 inches past crowns. (top of the round)
- Check crown growth patterns that need to be accounted for
- Top section should be zig-zagged to break up any hard partings
- Top section should be placed based on part
- Top section should be thick enough to act as a veil but not too thick as to hide color below
- An additional vertical section could be place be in back below the round on long hair in order to have color flow towards the nape

















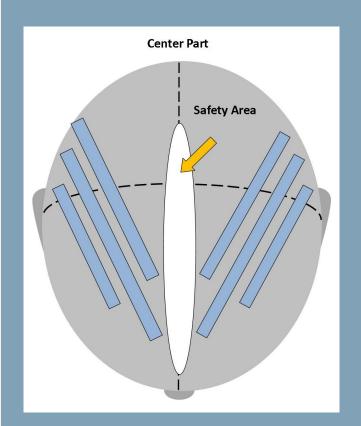


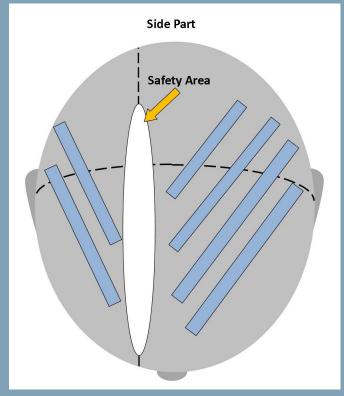


### The Modern Shag Trend Color Techniques

**NEXT GEN HAIR@PHILIP PELUSI** 

### **Modern Shag Panels**





### Color Placement Best Practices:

- Placement of the panels should follow off the part in the hair.
- Number of panels can be changed based on the density of the hair and the placement of the part
- A central section at the part should be left out so that panels do not meet at part line.
- If Guest has bangs, they should be left out. Thin baby lights can be used if color is needed in bang area.
- Foils or Meche strips can be used to isolate panel color from the rest of the hair.















