Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Senior Haircolor Review



## Across

2. A patch test is usually conducted on the inner or behind the ear
3. The melanin found in red hair is known as
4. Pre-treating gray or very resistant hair prior to coloring
5. Haircolor that contains ammonia and can lift and deposit color in a single step
6. Contributes to $20 \%$ of the overall strength of hair, protects the interior
7. Varying strengths of hydrogen peroxide are measured by this
8. Haircolor that lasts $4-6$ weeks, deposits tonal changes and does not lift
9. Colors with a predominance of blue are considered
10. Number of hairs per square inch
dissolving melanin
11. Hair can go through as many as 10 $\qquad$ of decolorization
12. The strength of a color
13. Colors achieved by mixing equal parts of two colors are called secondary colors
14. Colors opposite one another on the color wheel
15. Equal parts of red and $\qquad$ create violet
16. Never lift hair to the color $\qquad$ 35. Overlapping color causes
17. Colors with a predominance of red are considered 38. When hair is $80-100 \%$ gray it is more flattering to keep the hair in the $\qquad$ range, so it is less maintenance
for the client
18. Equal parts of red and yellow create
19. The predominant tonality of an existing color is

## referred to as

41. Alkalizing agent used to open the cuticle of the hair so color can penetrate
Down
42. Specialized preparations that equalize porosity and replace missing pigment
43. Oil, cream and
. Oi, cream and
ypes of lighteners
44. Always follow manufacturer's are the three different
. Mixing two colors that are directly opposi another on the color wheel will have effect
45. System colorists use to analyze the lightness or darkness of a color
46. There are two types of fillers, conditioner and
47. Haircolor that stains the cuticle, lasts $4-6$ shampoos
48. $50 \%$ gray is considered salt and
49. Overlapping lightener causes
50. color
51. Black and brown melanin
52. Equal parts of blue and $\qquad$ mixed together reate green
53. Free-form technique of hair painting
54. Gradual or progressive colors that build up on the hair strand
55. Equal parts of haircolor and shampoo applied like regular shampoo
56. When $\qquad$ only $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ hair goes into the foil
at a time
57. A system for understanding color relationships
58. haircolor lasts 1 shampoo
59. Contributes to $80 \%$ of the overall strength of the hair, gives hair elasticity
