COLOR YOUR FABRIC

BY SUZANNE GALLI KOENEN @ 2023

Preparing your fabric

- No sizing is preferable. I use PDF Kona cotton White and PDF Kona Pimatex White (it has a higher thread count.
- · Iron, Stretch on board and tape or pin
- Iron freezer paper on back
- · Wet Fabric can be stretched on a board covered with plastic

CRAYONS

• Crayola or Prang color crayons- color and then iron between paper towels to remove wax build up. Can be colored again.

FABRIC CRAYON

Color on paper and then iron paper on fabric. These are dye based. Great to do with kids.
Make sure you cover iron surface and iron with parchment or paper towels

FABRIC MARKERS

- They come in different variable points and strokes and sizes.
- Heat set

PIGMA PENS

 These are permanent and come in different colors and sizes. 01-03-05-08 (05-08) work best on fabric. These can be used for quilt labels or outlines.

Sharpie Markers

 They are permanent and come in all sizes. They can also be used with a techniques using alcohol for a watery effect.

FRIXTION PENS. Pilot

• These come in all colors and tips. They are erasable and heat erasable when making patterns and will heat erase under your paints.

PRISMACOLOR COLORED PENCILS

These can be used but have to set with Fabric Textile Medium.

DERWENT WATERCOLOR PENCILS NEOCOLOR 2

 These can be used with water and heat set. Depending on what you are doing, they can be set with Fabric Textile Medium

Caran D'ache Sticks

· Watersoluble Sticks, Can be used to color fabric can make a watery effect. Must heat set.

DERWENT INKTENSE PENCILS, STICKS AND WATERCOLOR PANS

- Permanent on fabric and paper. I do heat set.
- Color loosely, add water or Textile Medium. Produces intense color. The medium helps it not run.
- · Can be used on wet fabric
- You can change the whole fabric color with them.

Golden Fluid Acrylics and Thick tube paints.

 These make fabric a little stiffer and can be watered down. It is easy to sew and stitch through.

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Fabric Liquid Paints.

- Set-a-color .Paint with soft, stiff, or Bamboo brushes or sponges, Must be heat set.
- Dyn -a-Flow

TEA AND COFFEE DYE

Soak fabric in strong coffee or tea. Heat set.

Paint can be Splattered, or sponged or a tie-dye shibori effects.

RESIST

- Clorox Bleach Pens .Draw on dark fabric, wait for your desired effect., then rinse in water to get bleach off, and then soak in vinegar water to neutralize the bleach. Clorox sells thickened bleach now that can be brushed on. Do not spray. ! Always use in a ventilated room.
- A fun way to add texture, is to stencil or paint white paint on fabric, let dry, and then dye or paint and the white paint makes a resist.
- · Elmer School Glue. Blue or clear.
- Draw, let dry. Use paints or your choice paint over glue lines. Heat set with iron using parchment paper. Wash out glue.

FABRIC INKJET PHOTO SHEETS.

• I also use these for printing on my computer my watercolors and I do paint and stitch on them. I use June Tailor White Fabric Sheets, because they are heavier and more opaque.

These can all be stitched through and free motioned on a regular sewing machine. I just use a universal 80-12 needle. If you are using thicker threads allow with your needle size.

If your are hand stitching through the painted surfaces, I use a crewel Needle / Sashiko needle because it has a sharp point and comes in sizes for the thread you are using. If your surface is too thick with some of the heavy bodies acrylic paints I use these needles and have a pliers handy just in case to pull though the needle.

To paint or dye a larger piece of fabric you can dilute one of these fabric paints with water in a bowl and wet your fabric first and squeeze out and submerge whole cloth in this watery liquid solution. Let sit till desired look, squeeze out, and let dry. It usually dries lighter than what it looks like. Heat press. Do test strips.

These are just some of the ways to color your fabric, I will keep updating this form as I go.

Thanks so much Any other questions 314-799-5009

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