

One-Color Watercolor Palette Cards

Six pigments, eight values each — everything one colour
can do.



How to use these cards

1. Pick one colour and stay there.

Choose a single pigment from your palette — one of the six here, or any tube you love. The whole point is to stop reaching for a second colour.

2. Paint the palest wash you can.

Load your brush with water and only a touch of paint. That first, almost-invisible wash is the value most people skip, and it is what makes the darks look dark.

3. Work down the card, adding pigment, not pressure.

Each step should be a little stronger than the last. Add paint to the brush rather than pressing harder — let the water do the work.

4. Let it dry before you judge it.

Watercolour dries lighter, often much lighter. Compare your card to the printed strip once it is properly dry, and you will know your paint far better than before.

PRUSSIAN BLUE

GRADIENT SWATCHES



A cold, staining blue. Let it dry fully before glazing — it lifts less than most blues, so build depth in thin layers rather than one heavy wash.

SAP GREEN

GRADIENT SWATCHES



Naturally leafy and a little yellow. Dilute it hard for spring foliage, and drop the masstone in wet for shadow under leaves.

BURNT SIENNA

GRADIENT SWATCHES



The warm earth workhorse. Beautiful for terracotta and skin shadow, and it granulates gently on rough paper if you let it pool.

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INDIGO

GRADIENT SWATCHES



Almost black at full strength, soft grey-blue when thin. Use the palest washes for distance and the darkest for night skies.

PAYNE'S GRAY

GRADIENT SWATCHES



A cooler alternative to black. Mix it into any colour to knock back brightness without muddying the hue.

SEPIA

GRADIENT SWATCHES



Warm, antique brown. Lovely for monochrome studies —
one pigment, eight values, and a whole drawing.