

# Hair Colouring

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## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. List the reasons people color their hair.
2. Explain how the hair's porosity affects haircolor.
3. Understand the types of melanin found in hair.
4. Define and identify levels and their role in formulating haircolor.
5. Identify primary, secondary, and tertiary colors.
6. Know what role tone and intensity play in haircolor.
7. List and describe the categories of haircolor.
8. Explain the role of hydrogen peroxide in a haircolor formula.
9. Explain the action of hair lighteners.
10. List the four key questions to ask when formulating a haircolor

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

11. Understand why a patch test is useful in haircoloring.
12. Define what a preliminary strand test is and why it is used.
13. List and describe the procedure for a virgin single-process color service.
14. Understand the two processes involved in double-process haircoloring.
15. Describe the various forms of hair lightener.
16. Understand the purpose and use of toners.
17. Name and describe the three most commonly used methods for highlighting.
18. Know how to properly cover gray hair.
19. Know the rules of color correction.
20. Know the safety precautions to follow during the haircolor process.



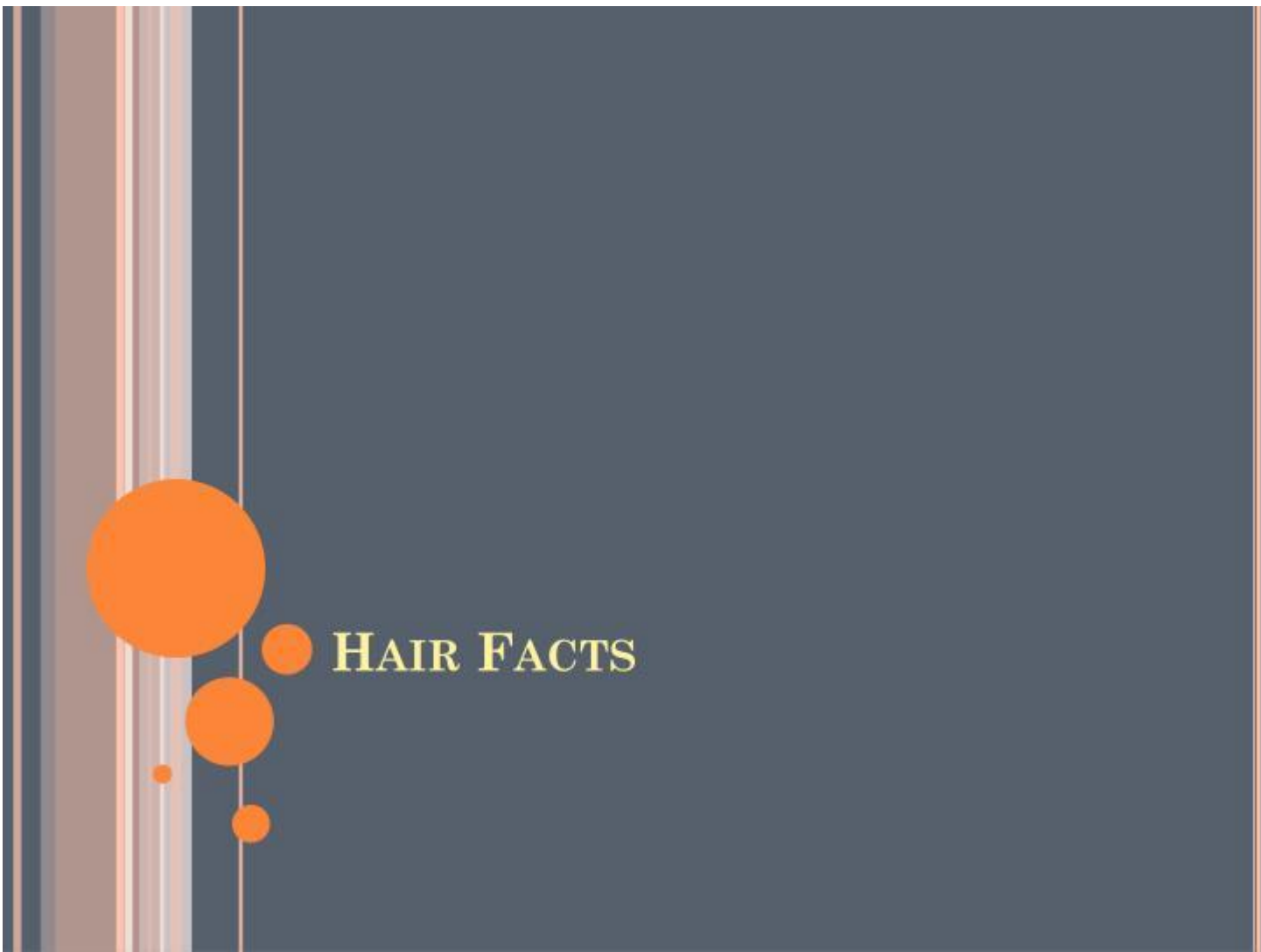
**HAIRCOLOR SERVICES**

# HAIRCOLOR SERVICES

## ○ Haircolor Services

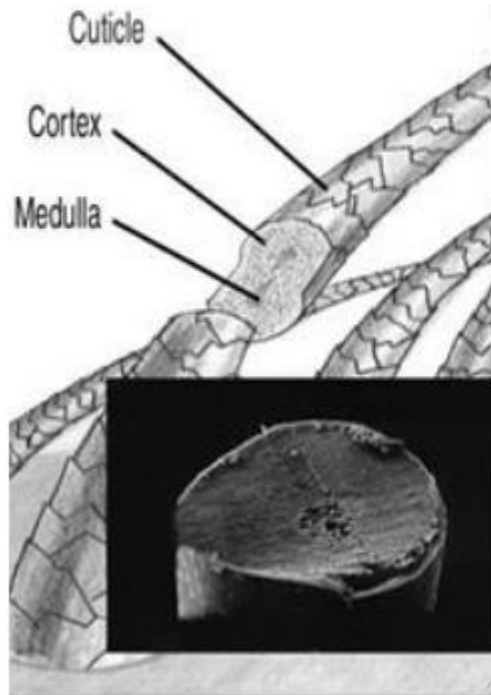
- Why people color their hair:

- To Cover or Blend grey hair.
- To enhance Natural Pigment.
- To create a Fashion or statement of Self Expression.
- To correct Unwanted Tones.
- To accentuate a Haircut .



# HAIR FACTS

## HAIR FACTS



- Hair Facts:
  - Hair Structure
- The **Cuticle** is the outermost layer of hair, it protects the interior **Cortex** and contributes to **20** percent of overall strength of hair.
- The **Cortex** is the middle layer that gives hair strength and **Elasticity**; it contributes about **80** percent to the overall strength of hair.
- It contains **Natural Pigments** called
- **Melanin**.



## HAIR FACTS

- **Melanin** granules are scattered between cortex cells like chips in a chocolate chip cookie.





## NATURAL HAIRCOLOR

- Melanin in the Cortex
  - Eumelanin is the melanin that gives **Brown** and **Black** color to hair.
  - **Pheomelanin** gives blonde and red color to hair.
  - **Mixed** melanin is a mixture of both **Eumelanin** and **Pheomelanin**.

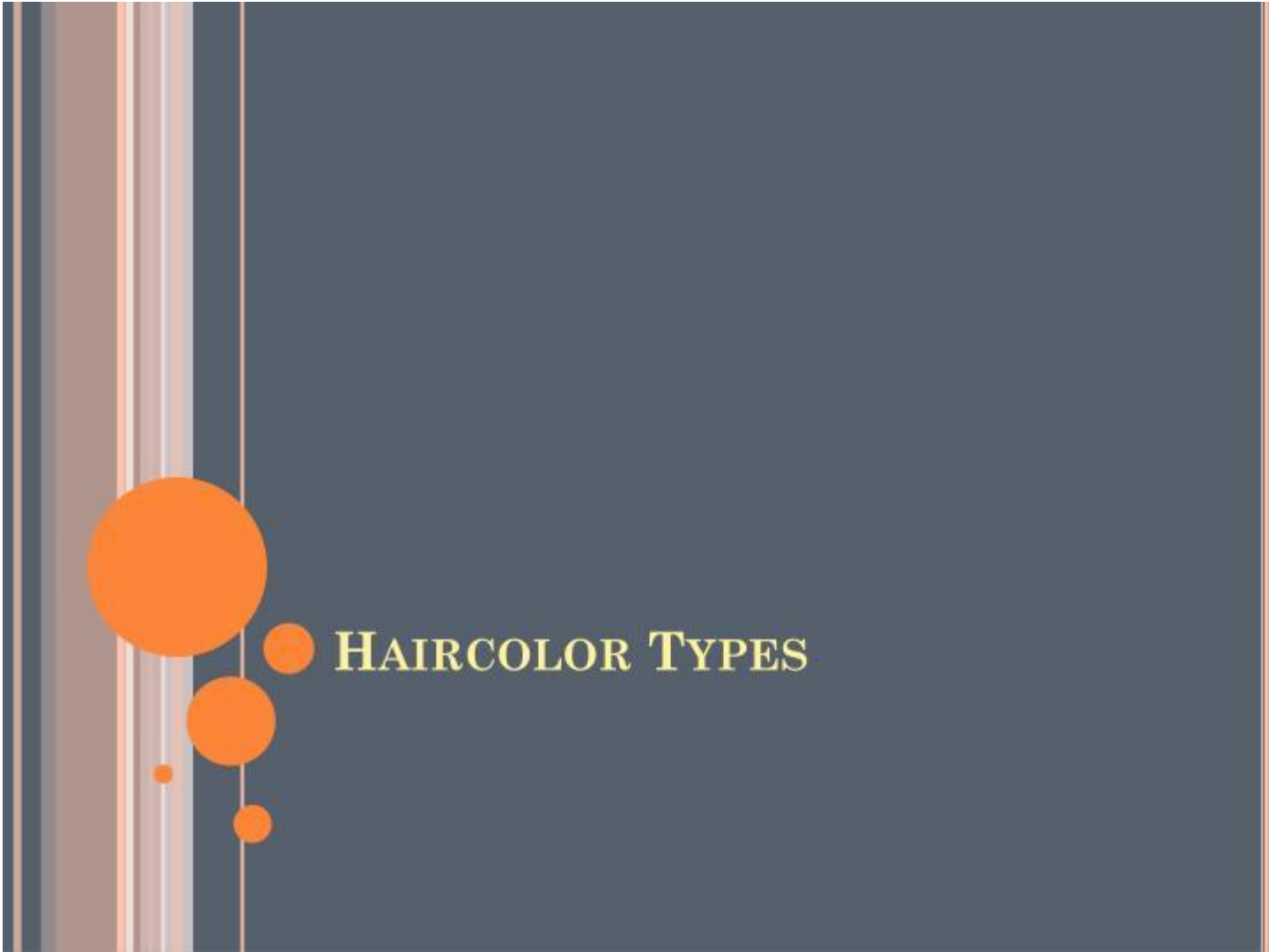


## NATURAL HAIR COLOR

- **Contributing Pigment**
  - Is also known as **Undertones** .
  - It is the varying degrees of **Warmth** exposed during a color process.
  - The foundation of haircoloring is based on **Changing** this pigment with haircolor to create new pigment.

Natural Hair  
Color Levels





# HAIRCOLOR TYPES

## HAIRCOLOR TYPES

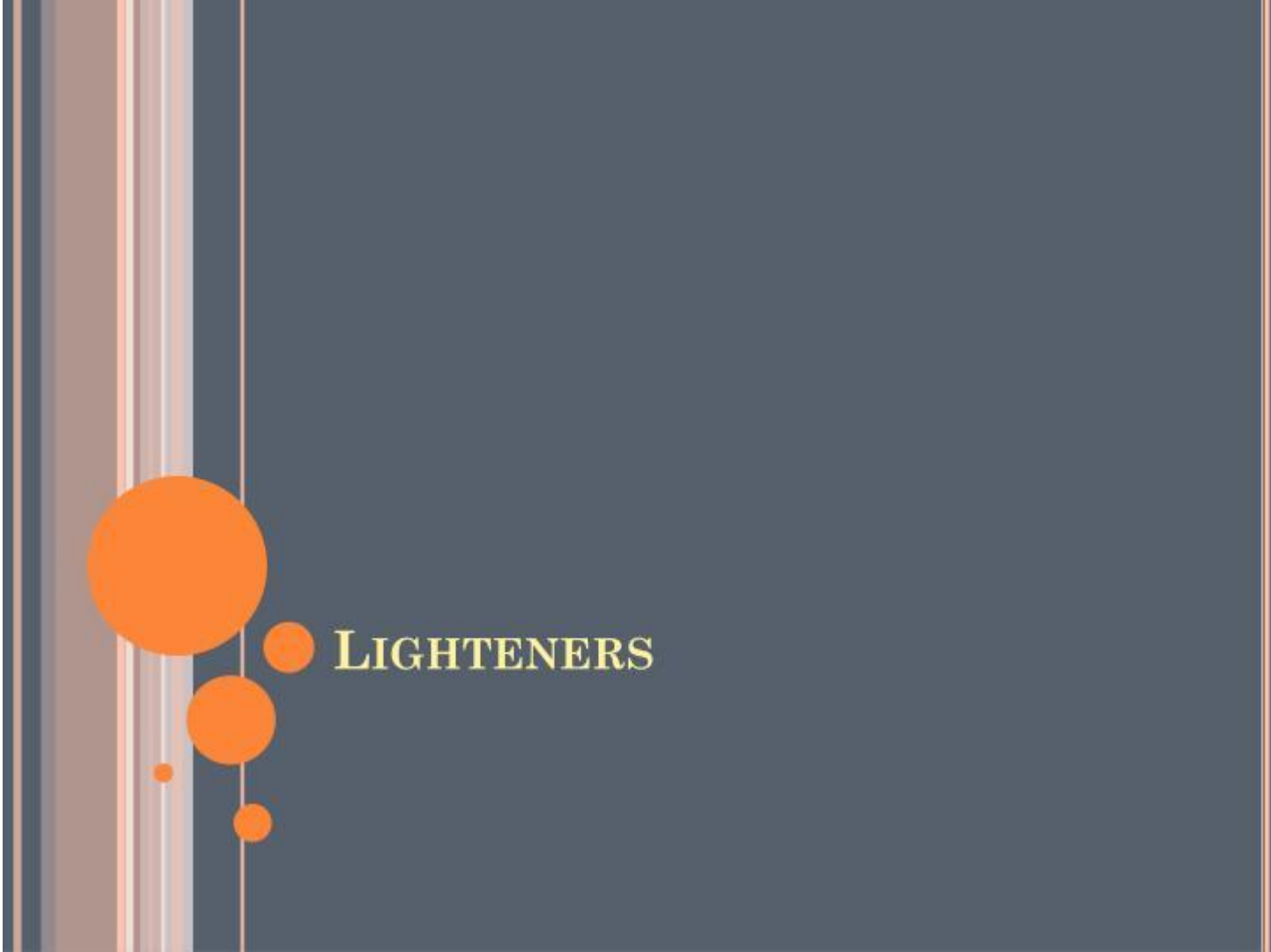
### ○ TEMPORARY COLOR

- Temporary haircolor produces a **Physical Change** in the hair and does not alter it chemically.
- It uses **Direct** dye molecules to coat the hair shaft only.
- Temporary haircolor lasts for **One Shampoo**.
- Different varieties include:
  - **Rinses**
  - **Spray on Color**
  - **Hair Mascara**
  - **Color Enhancing Shampoos**

## HAIRCOLOR TYPES

### ○ SEMIPERMANENT HAIRCOLOR

- Semipermanent haircolor uses **Direct** dye molecules that are diffused from the hair during shampooing
- Formulated to last for **Four to Six** shampoos.
- This type of haircolor used **Smaller Dye Molecules** that stick to the cuticle layer of the hair.
- Direct dyes only have the ability to make hair **Darker** and cannot **Lighter the Hair**.
- This type of haircolor will last for **Four to six** shampoos.



**LIGHTENERS**

## LIGHTENERS

### ○ Lighteners

- Lighteners have a very high Alkalinity and if used incorrectly can damage the hair shaft.
- These chemical compounds lighten hair by dispersing, Melanin, and decolorizing the Natural hair pigment, as well as Artificial pigment.
- Hydrogen peroxide serves as the Catalyst .



## LIGHTENERS

- There are 10 stages of lightening the hair can go through:
  - 1. Blue
  - 2. Blue Violet
  - 3. Violet
  - 4. Violet Red
  - 5. Red
  - 6. Red Orange
  - 7. Orange
  - 8. Yellow Orange
  - 9. Yellow
  - 10. Pale Yellow