

E-MODULE ON HAIR COLORING

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WHAT IS HAIR COLORING.

Hair coloring, or hair dyeing, is the practice of changing the hair color. The main reasons for this are cosmetic: to cover gray or white hair, to change to a color regarded as more fashionable or desirable, or to restore the original hair color after it has been discolored by hairdressing processes or sun bleaching.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COLORING AND DYING YOUR HAIR?

Most use the terms “color” and “dye” interchangeably. Mainly, dye goes into the hair shaft to change color, color goes over the outside to change color and doesn't typically last as long. Think of it as the difference between dyeing fabric, and coloring on paper. Natural or not natural don't make a difference.



Concern about cancer risk is largely limited to the semi-permanent and permanent dyes. Because darker dyes have more of some chemicals that may cause cancer, these products are of greatest potential concern.

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Hair color was traditionally applied to the hair as one overall color. The modern trend is to use several colors to produce streaks or gradations, but not all work on top of a single base color. These are referred to as:

Highlighting, where sections of hair are treated with lighteners

Low lighting, where sections of hair are treated with darker hair colors

Splash lighting a horizontal band of bleached hair from ear to ear

There are also newer coloring techniques such as ombré, in which hair is dark on the crown and bit by bit becomes lighter toward the ends.

These are off-the-scalp techniques, and can be applied by the following methods:

Foiling, where pieces of foil or plastic film are used to separate the hair to be colored, especially when applying more than one color (This insures the color is applied only to the desired strands of hair, and protects the strands of hair not intended to be dyed.)

Cap, when a plastic cap is placed tightly on the head and strands are pulled through with a hook (This method is not frequently practiced, with the exception of highlighting short hair.)

Balayage, where hair color is painted directly onto sections of the hair with no foils used to keep the color contained (This method is growing in popularity because of its ability to look more natural.)

Dipping or tip dyeing, similar to balayage in that the color is painted directly on the hair (This results in a more solid level of coverage on the ends of the hair.)^[12]

All coloring techniques can be used with any type of color. For lightening, the hair sometimes has to be bleached before coloring.

AFTER CARE.

After coloring, wait a full 72 hrs before shampooing. ...

Use sulfate-free shampoo and conditioner. ...

Add dye to your conditioner. ...

Turn down water temperature when shampooing. ...

Wash hair less often. ...

On off days, use dry shampoo. ...

Use leave-in treatments to protect hair color when styling.

Thank

you

