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03 NATALYA AOV 03 AIRBRUSH BASE 05 FINAL RETOUCHES 12 COLORS 14 GALLERY 15













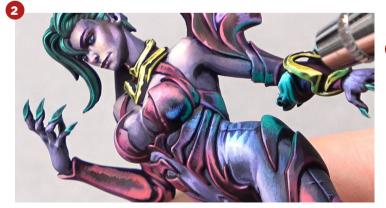


AIRBRUSH

This tutorial will be the last of the project.

Let's start airbrushing so that we can create the color filters. Contrary to what most people think, airbrushing is not glazing.







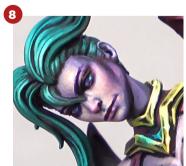






(Alizarin Crimson Hue) Glazes are created by using the same color to soften certain areas, while when using the airbrush, we use different colors that when applied on the same surface will change the tonality of the surface by varying the previously painted tones.



















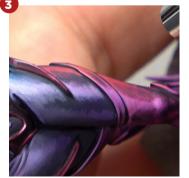
Alizarin Crimson Hue

AIRBRUSH

To understand the concept of light changing as we move away from its source, remember what we were learning about the candle on the table. Vinyl or a certain kind of leather has a very characteristic glow that varies depending on how the light hits the material. If we previously used a blue and a red (for example) to create this cloth, we can use a combination of the two colors to achieve that integration between the two areas or materials.











(Lamp Black, Turquoise Phthalo and Alizarin Crimson Hue) If we want to create shadows on these fabrics, we can achieve it by darkening the same mixture with black or a similar color. Keep in mind that we are modifying the color (through blue or red) and the saturation itself (since black will subtract light from everything around it) on every surface where we use the airbrush.







BASE

The secret of the bases is very simple: use products to create different textures and use 3 or 4 colors to paint them.



But let's start from the beginning; scratching the surface will allow us to stick the elements we want above without the risk of them peeling off after a while. This technique is valid for materials like cork or different types of resin.









Before you start with the glue or any other elements I recommend that you use some masking tape to wrap the entire wooden block so that we can work without fear of staining other surfaces.









BASE

Afterwards, with the help of a small spatula and making the ground uneven, we can use different types of soil to create the surface of the base and make it look more natural. It can consist of a single environment or a mixture of different ones (for example, a surface that has a part of earth and a part of water). To place the grass we can use tweezers, if we introduce them directly into the paste when it is still wet, it will remain attached when dried. We can also apply small leaves, ferns, plants... any element that could help us in giving more visual richness (without overloading, since it is a complement to the miniature, not the main element).

























I personally like to use the airbrush to paint the base as it will save us time when applying the color. We could perfectly do it with a brush but the airbrush will give us a more uniform finish.

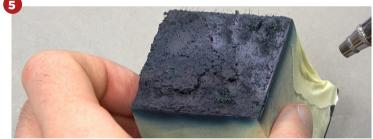








(Dark Blue, Blue Violet and Leather Brown) Since we have created a night atmosphere, we should avoid warm colors (containing yellow) because we would lose the representation we want to achieve. In order to bring luminosity we can use a purple color that is desaturated.















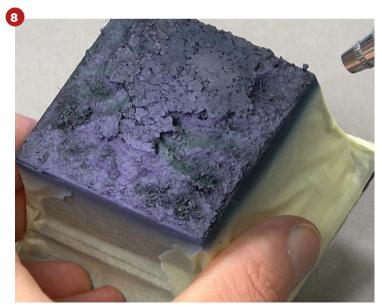


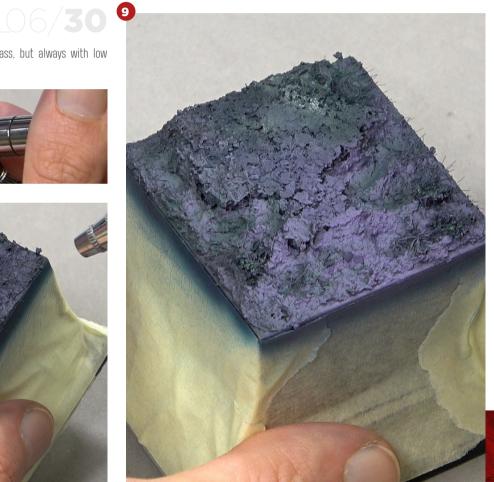


BASE

We can add greenish colors to give the appearance of grass, but always with low luminosity.







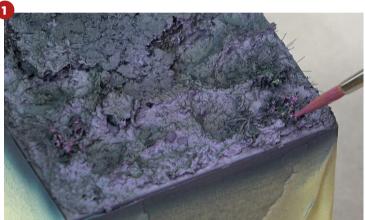






BASE

To paint the small flowers we will start with this purple tone.











(Purple and Pastel Green) With the addition of this desaturated green we will apply luminosity without having to include the colors yellow or white directly.











Green

Green

BASE

The same process can be continued in areas of the grass and parts of the terrain.



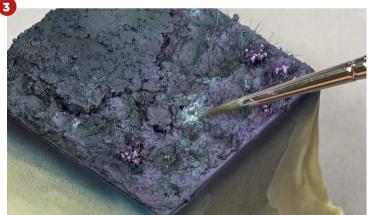








(Purple, Pastel Green and Turquoise) With this last blend we are finishing the painting of the surface of our base.

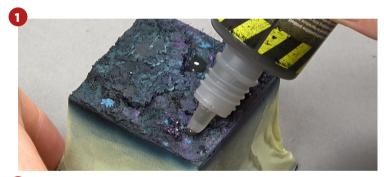




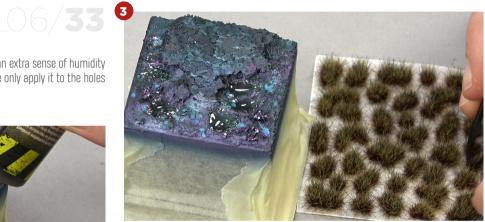


BASE

Now we can add this product to make small water ponds for an extra sense of humidity around it. This will give it a much more natural look than if we only apply it to the holes in the ground.







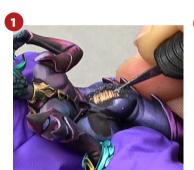
Afterwards, we can include small bushes that come with the adhesive already attached.



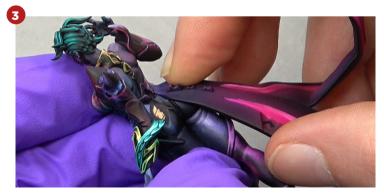


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Finally, we will scratch the missing pieces of the miniature, glue them, and add some leaves as final details. To reduce their yellowish color and blend them into the environment we have created, I will add some color using the airbrush again. I hope you liked this tutorial, see you in the next project!





























Strong

(AK)



Turquoise Phthalo (AK)

Alizarin Crimson Hue (G)

Carbon Black Dark Blue (G)

Dark Blue (AK)











Blue Violet (AK)

Leather Brown (AK)

Black Green (AK)

Purple (AK)

Pastel Green (AK)





Dark Green (VGA)



Turquoise (AK)



Ak Interactive (3º Generación) - (AK) Citadel Colour - (C) Golden Artist Colors - (G) Liquitex - (L) Scale 75 - (S75)

Vallejo Arte Deco - (VAD) Vallejo Game Air - (VGA) Vallejo Model Air - (VMA) Vallejo Model Color - (VMC) Vallejo Nocturna - (VN)





































