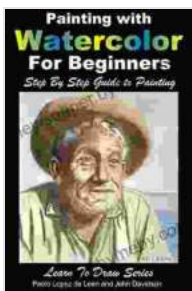


# Painting With Watercolor For Beginners: Step-by-Step Guide to Painting Like a Pro

Watercolor painting is a beautiful and versatile medium that can be used to create stunning works of art. However, it can also be a challenging medium to master, especially for beginners. This step-by-step guide will teach you everything you need to know to get started with watercolor painting, from choosing the right supplies to creating your own beautiful paintings.

## Chapter 1: Materials

The first step to watercolor painting is to gather the right supplies. You will need:



### Painting with Watercolor For Beginners - Step By Step Guide to Painting (Learn to Draw Book 49) by John Davidson

★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 18694 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Lending : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Print length : 212 pages



- Watercolor paints
- Watercolor paper
- Brushes

- Palette
- Water container
- Paper towels

There are many different types of watercolor paints available, so it is important to choose the ones that are right for you. If you are a beginner, it is a good idea to start with a basic set of colors, such as red, yellow, blue, and green. You can also Free Download watercolor paints in individual tubes, which gives you more control over the colors you use.

Watercolor paper is also an important consideration. The paper should be thick enough to withstand the water and paint, but not so thick that it is difficult to work with. A good quality watercolor paper will make a big difference in the final quality of your paintings.

Brushes are another essential supply for watercolor painting. There are many different types of brushes available, so it is important to choose the ones that are right for the techniques you want to use. A good starter set of brushes includes a round brush, a flat brush, and a detail brush.

A palette is a flat surface on which you can mix your paints. A good palette will have a variety of wells for holding different colors of paint. You can also use a plastic or metal palette, but it is important to choose one that is non-porous so that the paint does not seep into the surface.

A water container is essential for watercolor painting. You will need to use water to dilute the paint and to clean your brushes. A good water container will be large enough to hold a sufficient amount of water, but not so large that it is difficult to handle.

Paper towels are also a useful supply for watercolor painting. You can use paper towels to blot excess water from your brush or to dry your paintings.

## **Chapter 2: Basic Techniques**

Once you have gathered your supplies, it is time to learn some basic watercolor painting techniques. The following techniques will help you to create beautiful and expressive paintings:

- Washes
- Glazes
- Dry brush
- Wet-on-wet
- Wet-on-dry

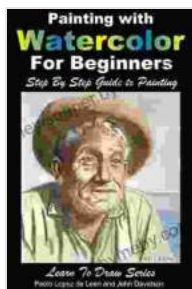
Washes are a basic watercolor technique that involves applying a thin, even layer of paint to the paper. Washes can be used to create a variety of effects, such as creating a background, adding color to a subject, or creating a sense of depth. To create a wash, simply dip your brush in water and then pick up a small amount of paint. Apply the paint to the paper in smooth, even strokes. You can control the intensity of the wash by varying the amount of water you use. A thin wash will be more transparent, while a thick wash will be more opaque.

Glazes are another basic watercolor technique that involves applying thin layers of paint over each other. Glazes can be used to create a variety of effects, such as adding depth and richness to a color, or creating a sense of translucency. To create a glaze, simply apply a thin layer of paint to the

paper and allow it to dry. Once the first layer is dry, you can apply a second layer of paint. You can continue to apply layers of paint until you achieve the desired effect.

Dry brush is a watercolor technique that involves using a dry brush to apply paint to the paper. Dry brush can be used to create a variety of effects, such as creating texture, adding highlights, or creating a sense of age. To dry brush, simply dip your brush in a small amount of paint and then blot the excess paint on a paper towel. Apply the paint to the paper in light, feathery strokes. You can control the intensity of the effect by varying the amount of paint you use. A light dry brush will be more subtle, while a heavy dry brush will be more pronounced.

Wet-on-wet is a watercolor technique that involves applying paint to wet paper. Wet-on-wet can be used to create a variety of effects, such as creating soft edges, blending colors, or creating a sense of movement. To wet-on-wet, simply dip your brush in water and then pick up a small amount of paint. Apply the paint to the wet paper in smooth, even strokes



## Painting with Watercolor For Beginners - Step By Step Guide to Painting (Learn to Draw Book 49) by John Davidson

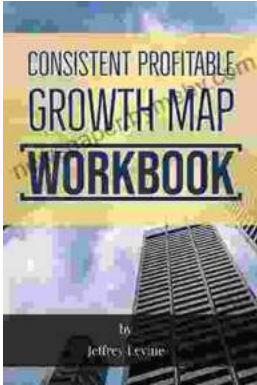
★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 18694 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Lending : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Print length : 212 pages

FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





## **The Ultimate Guide to Unlocking Consistent Profitable Growth**

Introducing the 2nd Edition of the Comprehensive Guidebook: Consistent Profitable Growth Map Are you ready to embark on a transformative journey that will propel your...



## **Minute Microskills Videos: The Ultimate Guide for Visual Learners**

Unlock Your Potential with Bite-Sized Video Lessons Are you a visual learner struggling to grasp complex concepts through traditional text-based materials? Introducing...