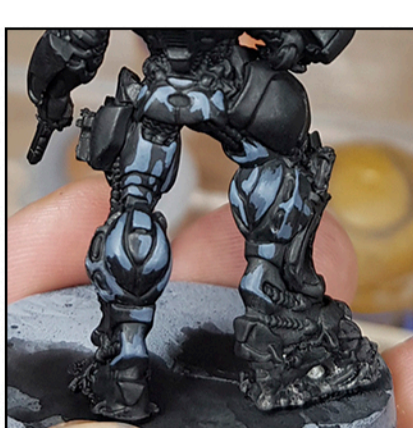


Steel Non-Metalic-Metal

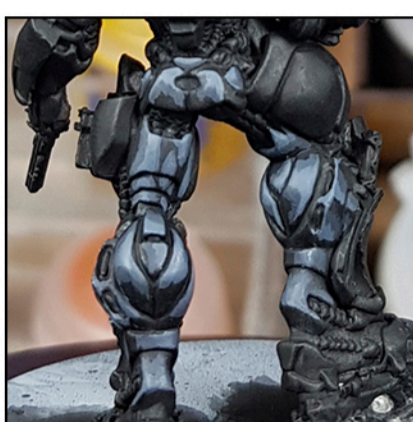
Step-by-Step Guide

Used Color



1. I basecoated all metal parts with Vallejo MC Black. Then I sketched light with Vallejo MC Intermediate Blue. Draw main reflected light in the direction of light(left above in my case), and draw small reflections on the other side, you get a metallic feel.

You can modified the light at any time, so it is not necessary to be too delicate. I think some of randomness adds a feeling of metal. So don't worry too much about the reflection.



2. I painted the border of two colors with Vallejo Black + Vallejo Intermediate Blue (1:1). This is part of sketch too, so don't worry too much.

The wider the area you painted in step 1, the more shiny feel. We want shiny metal, so be careful not to reduce the color of step 1 too much.



3. Now time to glazing. Dilute the paint you used in Step 2 (Paint 1 : Water 4). Then use diluted paint to glazed between Black and Black + Intermediate Blue. Then glazed the between Black + Intermediate Blue and Intermediate Blue.

After 3 or 4 glazings, you will see the boundary line become blurred. Pure Black part is almost gone, but no need to worry.

What is Glazing?

Glazing is one of the acrylic painting techniques, which is diluted paint with water so made ver thin translucent layer. Glazing is useful for changing the color of existing painted areas, blurring the border between two colors, or creating a smooth texture.

Layering



Using lot of opaque paint layer to make smooth change of color

Glazing



Using lot of translucent paint layer to make more smooth and subtle change of color.

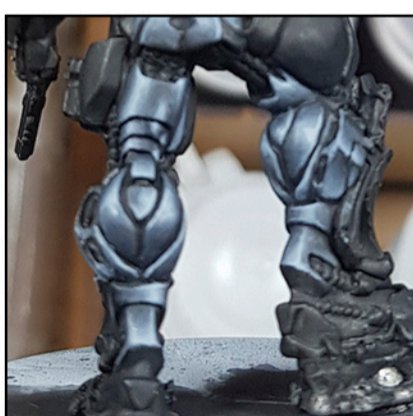
In glazing, translucent layers are very important. However acrylic paints had good coverage, so at normal they cannot create a translucent layer. Therefore, you must create a translucent layer in the following way:

1. Diluted paint with water (approximately 1:4)
2. Dip the brush into thin paint.
3. Lightly wipe the brush with a dry cloth or tissue. Normal cases, the moment the brush is applied to tissue, the paint will spread out, leaving a small stain. Don't wipe it hard like a drybrush. Just touch lightly and let it absorb moisture. Then your brush is little damp and have just hint of paint.
4. Paint the area with a brush. Normally, only the grease marks will remain where the brush passes. At first glance, you'll feel like you're just soaked in water. This is because a very thin and translucent film is painted. After drying, you will see a different color. Repeat this process as you want.



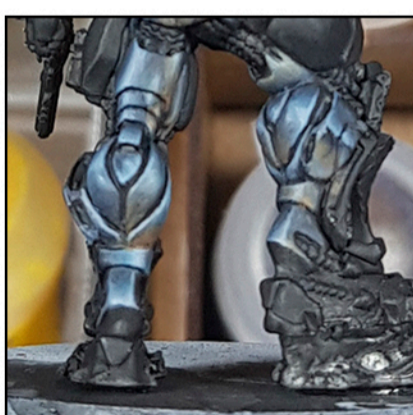
4. Now time to paint the light. I painted light with Vallejo MC Intermediate Blue + Vallejo MC Ivory (1:1).

Still don't need to be too delicate. Because we going to glazing.



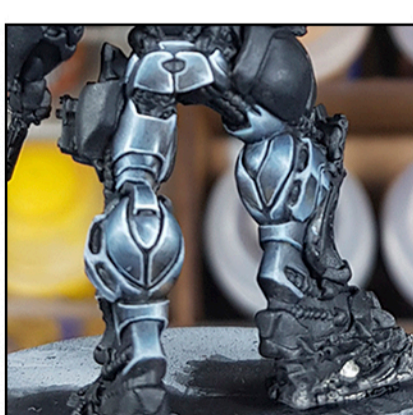
5. Again, glazed border of two color with Vallejo MC Intermediate Blue + Vallejo MC Ivory (1:1). The gray should not disappear too much so be careful.

If there are too many bright spots, glazing again with Intermediate Blue. Then you will get the results you want again.

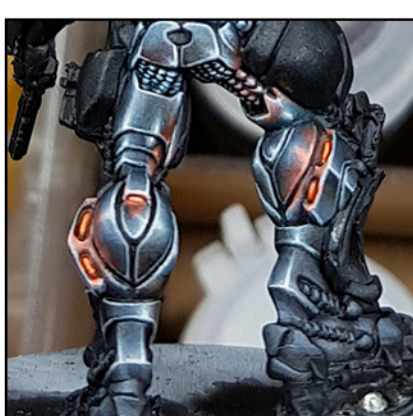


6. We will change the color to represent the characteristics of the metal that reflects the surrounding color. Glazing whole area with GW Layer Sotek Green. This little turquoise is added to the metal to give it a textured look. If you do not wipe the paint well enough during glazing, it may pool like a wash. So be careful.

Then glazed lower part with GW Layer Doombull Brown to give some brown tone.



7. Now time to paint strong reflected light. I painted light with Vallejo MC White Glaze. Then I highlighted with Vallejo MC Ivory + Vallejo MC Intermediate Blue (2:1), and paint most strong reflection with Vallejo MC Ivory.



8. I painted other things and correct wrong parts. If it seems too bright while painting, glazed shadow with Black.