



STUDIOCLASS

Palatine Enforcer

PAINTLIST

Vallejo Model Color

- * Black (70.950)
- * Dark Sea Blue (70.898)
- * Orange Brown (70.981) [Citadel Deathclaw Brown]
- * Yellow Ochre (70.913) [Citadel Averland Sunset]
- * Flat Brown (70.984) [Citadel Mournfang Brown]
- * Brown Rose (70.803)
- * Salmon Rose (70.835)
- * Vermilion (70.909) [Citadel Evil Sunz Scalet]

Scalecolor

- * Brown Gray (SC-59) [Citadel Baneblade Brown]
- * Abyssal Blue (SC-08) [Citadel Kantor Blue]
- * Bering Blue (SC-06) [Citadel Russ Grey]

AK 3rd Generation

- * Silver Grey [Vallejo MC Silver Grey or Ivory]
- * Anthracite [Citadel Dark Reaper]

* Similar results can be obtained by using the paint in [].

However, since they are not the same paint,
there must be some differences in the results.



Today, I will show you how to painting Necromunda's Palanite Enforcer. First, paint the entire armor with Vallejo Model Color Black. Then paint all over again with Vallejo Model Color Dark Sea Blue. I used an airbrush, but it's okay to paint with a brush. However, in this case, you need to apply Dark Sea Blue several times as thin as glazing. The reason I painted black first is because I wanted to create a heavier color with Dark Sea Blue. If you like bright colors, you can paint Dark Sea Blue after priming.



Now let's do the 1st highlight with AK 3rd Generation Anthracite Gray. Next, dilute the AK 3rd Generation Anthracite Gray + Vallejo Dark Sea Blue (1:1) to glaze the borders.

But at this stage, you don't have to worry too much about the boundaries yet. This is because it is not too late to clean up after the brighter color has risen.



This time, highlight with AK 3rd Generation Anthracite Gray + AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray (1:1). Afterwards, glazing with the previously used colors to blurs the border.

When painting textures such as metal or armor plate, it is easy to create textures and remove borders if you paint drawing a thin line multiple times rather than paint the area. Keep drawing a thin line in one direction. It was used on colored armor plates above, but it is more effective when used on regular metal NMMs.



Now let's paint yellow. Yellow is notoriously difficult to apply, but with the right paint, you can easily create stunning colors. First, add a little Vallejo Model Color Yellow Ochre to Vallejo Model Color Orange Brown, then dilute and paint.

Orange and brown paints usually apply very well, so you can get the great surface by applying only 2-3 times. You can see that some yellow background color came out thanks to the addition of yellow.



Now paint the highlights with the Vallejo Model Color Yellow Ochre. Yellow Ochre is clear among yellow and has easy to apply. Still, don't forget to apply thin coats several times. The 'easy to apply' means that it is stiff and easy to clump. You can get the vivid yellow color like above in 3 times.



Blur the borders by glazing with Vallejo Model Color Yellow Ochre + Vallejo Model Color Orange Brown (1:1). Since the base color is the same paint, you can get a smooth result quickly by only glazing 2-3 times.



Now it's time to paint the leather. Paint all the leather parts with Vallejo Model Color Flat Brown. Afterwards, paint the grooves or shadows between the leather with Vallejo Model Color Flat Brown + Vallejo Model Color Black (1:1).



Now highlight the leather with Vallejo Model Color Flat Brown + Scale-color Brown Gray (1:1). I painted the pockets along the rim and the leather straps on the arms and legs only on the upper part of the light. Also, paint all parts that will be metal with Vallejo Model Color Black.



Highlight metal parts with Scalecolor Brown Gray. I wanted to match the tone with yellow and brown, so I used a slightly brownish gray paint, but if you like the cool color, you can use Intermediate Blue or Neutral Gray.



Now paint the shiny parts with AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray, then blur the borders with AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray + Scalecolor Brown Gray (1:1). If you look at the circular magazine part of the pistol, you can see that the method of continuing to draw thin lines in one direction mentioned above gives a soft feel while creating a unique metal texture.



Now paint rivets all over the armor. The method of rivet painting is very simple. First, paint the rivet and its surroundings with Vallejo Model Color Black. Afterwards, use AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray to mark only the protruding part of the rivet. If you use the side of the brush, you can easily achieve great results. Before expressing the sparkle, make sure to mark the surrounding shadows and borders in black.



Now let's paint the face. First, paint entire face with Vallejo Model Color Brown Rose. Then dilute Vallejo Model Color Orange Brown like a shade and paint over the shadows of the face. After the paint dries, it will be like in the second picture. Repaint most of the area except the inside of the wrinkles with Vallejo Model Color Brown Rose. For flat areas such as the side of the forehead, glaze the two colors.

Then paint the inside of the eyes and mouth with Vallejo Model Color Black, AK 3rd Generation Silver Grey, and Vallejo Model Color Vermilion.



Use Vallejo Model Color Salmon Rose + Vallejo Model Color Brown Rose (1:1) to paint the protruding areas such as the forehead, nose, eyebrow bones, and under the chin. At this time, if you dilute it and apply it several times, you can naturally get a smooth skin texture as above. If it is not smooth, don't panic. Just dilute the paint more and glazing again.



Paint the shield the same way using the methods you painted earlier. Because this shield is wider, it looks better with the previous techniques. The soft gradation of yellow on the shield is the result of just 4 glazing times. As you can see, you can easily get a nice gradation by applying orange first and then applying a yellow paint such as Vallejo Model Color Yellow Ochre or Citadel Averland Sunset.



Now let's paint the window part of the shield. You can easily achieve great results by using the technique of continuing to draw thin lines in one direction as described earlier. First, paint the base color with Scalecolor Abyssal Blue, then dilute Scalecolor Anthracite Gray and drawing multiple thin line. Make sure your paint diluted about when layering (it is thinner than the base coating and stiff than the shade or glazing). After repeating 5-6 times, you can get the same result as above.



Using Scalecolor Bearing Blue, draw a thin line in a narrower area in the same way as before. Afterwards, use Scalecolor Bearing Blue + AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray (1:1) to draw a thin line on the narrowest area and the upper border to express the reflected light.



After completing the rest of the fine details, applying the paint to the finished base, and then attaching a decal to complete it. After applying the decal, the surface reflects light causes a greasy problem, so apply a matte finish after finishing the work.

That's it!

Thanks for reading the long guide!