



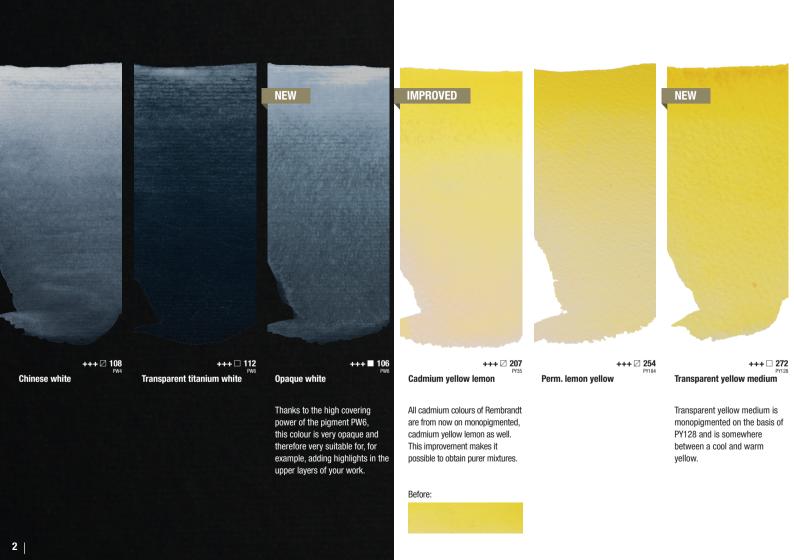




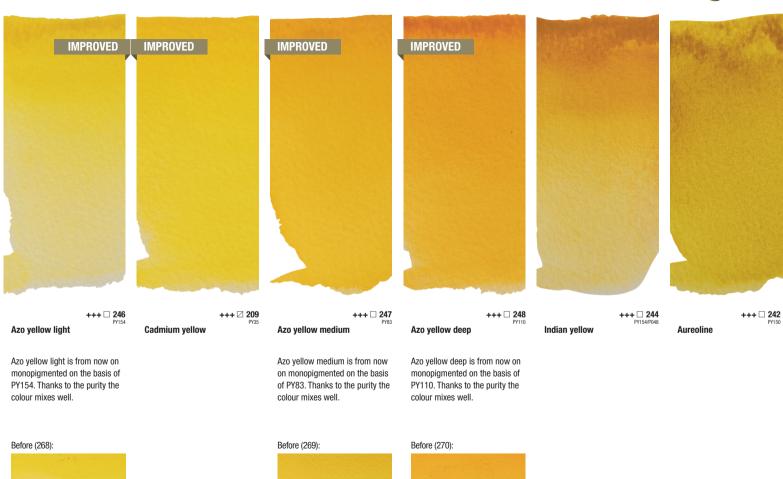
In 1899, the world was introduced to Rembrandt water colours, the first water colour paint from the Netherlands with maximum pigmentation and excellent lightfastness. Thanks to the quality and craftsmanship, which still very much lies at the heart of the production of the paint, Rembrandt has grown into an essential brand for the professional water colourist.

That strive for perfection has remained unchanged in all that time, and we continue to look together with artists for improvements to the colour palette. Exactly 120 years since Rembrandt water colours first appeared on the scene, we are now expanding our range from 80 to 120 colours. We are also improving the formulae of 18 existing colours, so that even more monopigmented colours and unique and innovative pigments are available. Find out more about the new colour palette of Rembrandt water colours.





















+++
PY150/P048 Gamboge

Naples yellow deep

Titanium buff

in your palette.

Thanks to the addition of the

earth pigment PBr7 to the

a grey white tint, an ideal

formula, titanium buff is, as

alternative for the bright whites

+++ 291 PW6/PBr7

Naples yellow red

Benzimidazolone orange

Benzimidazolone orange is monopigmented on the basis of P072 and has an attractive yellowish undertone. The colour has a somewhat higher covering power.

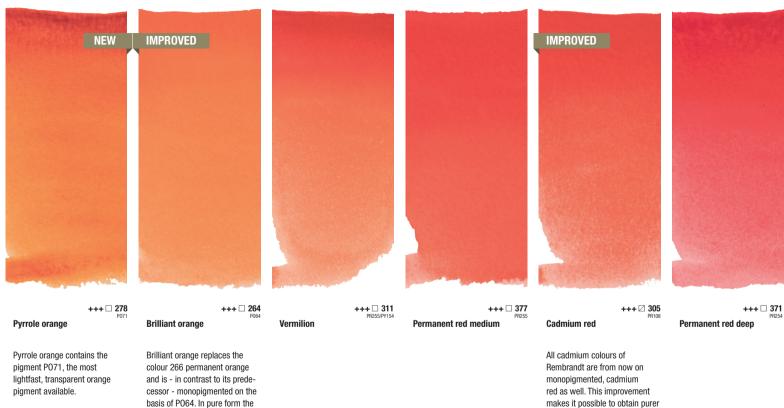
Cadmium orange

All cadmium colours of Rembrandt are from now on monopigmented, cadmium orange as well. This improvement makes it possible to obtain purer mixtures.

Before:







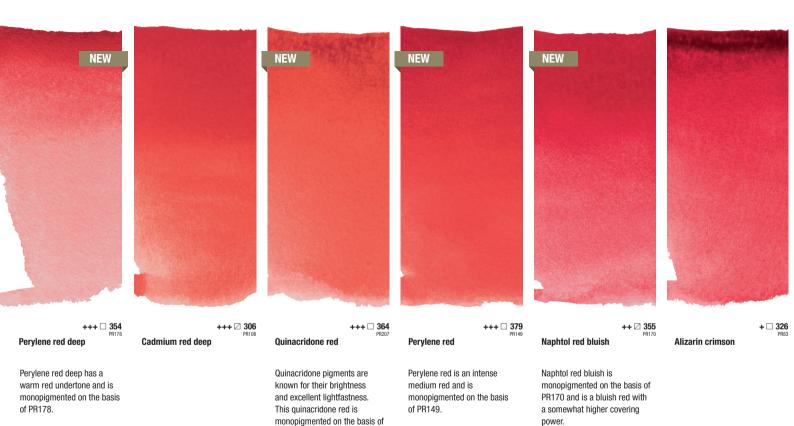
colour corresponds with that of

cadmium orange. Before (266):

Legend: P33 5

mixtures.

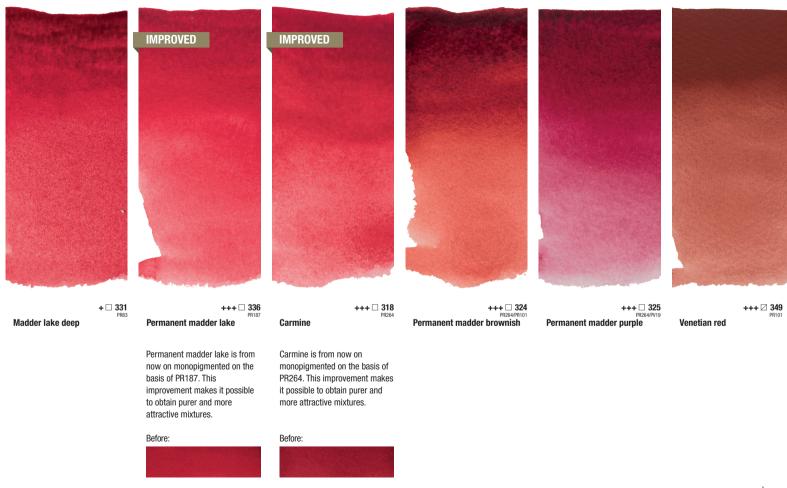
Before (303):

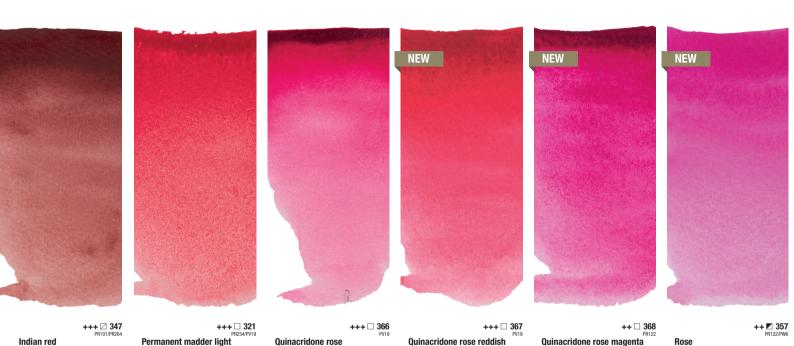


PR207, which is exceptionally

transparent.







Quinacridone pigments are Quinacridone pigments are Rose has a brilliant colour and known for their brightness and known for their brightness. This This quinacridone rose magenta pigment PW6.

Quinacridone rose reddish is is monopigmented on the basis monopigmented on the basis

of PV19.

transparent equivalent of the colour 257 Rose.





monopigmented on the basis of

PR202 and is transparent with a

brilliant undertone.

lightfastness.

monopigmented on the basis

recently been introduced to the

of PV55, a pigment that has

market.













The type of pigment that is used

++

548
PV23 Blue violet

+++

507 G
PV15 Ultramarine violet

+++ 2 539 G Cobalt violet

Lavender

Ultramarine deep

French ultramarine

Blue violet is monopigmented on the basis of PV23 and has an intense, transparent colour tone.



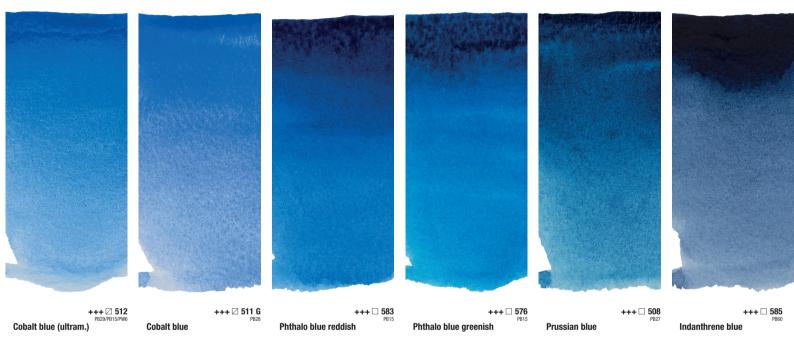
Lavender has a soft blue colour tone and is somewhat opaque due to the addition of the pigment PW6.

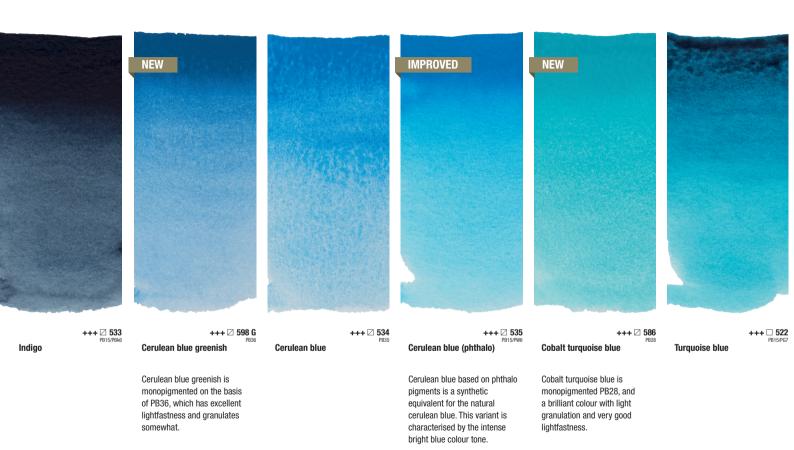
for French ultramarine remains the same, but from now on is derived from another source. The result is a very granulated ultramarine.

Before:



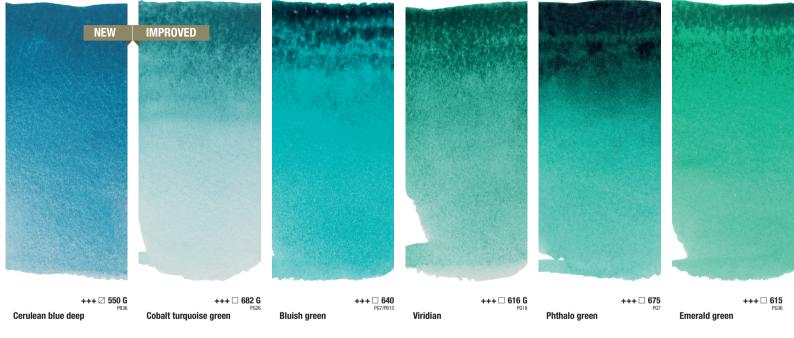






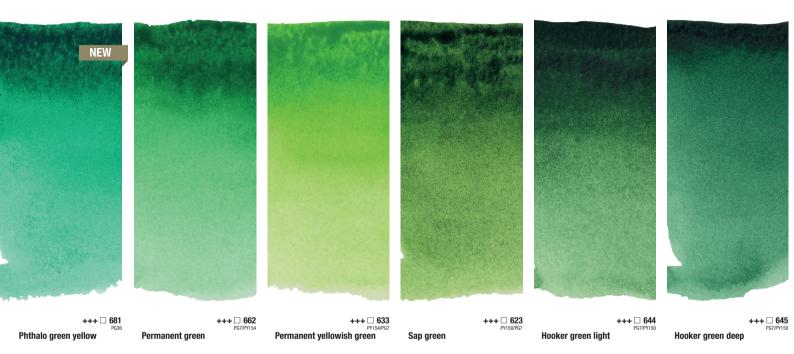
Before:





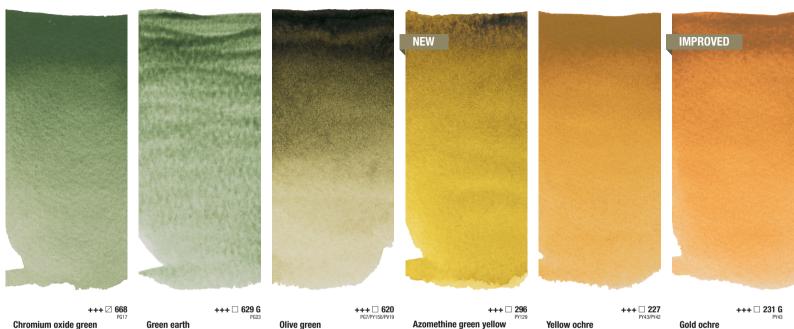
Cerulean blue deep is monopigmented on the basis of PB36, and is a granulated pigment which is extremely lightfast.

The type of pigment that is used for cobalt green remains the same, but from now on is derived from another source. The result is a turquoise colour tone that is more brilliant than its predecessor. Before (610):



Phthalo green yellow is monopigmented on the basis of PG36. Whereas the colour 675 Phthalo green has a more bluish undertone, this phthalo green is more yellowish with a very good lightfastness.

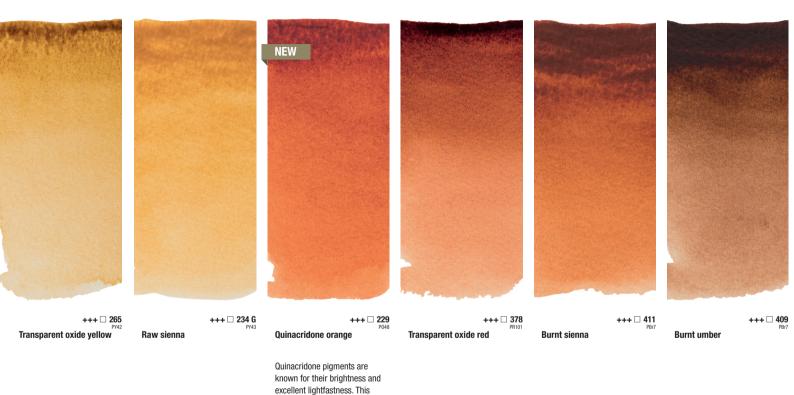




Azomethine green yellow is monopigmented on the basis of PY129 and has an exceptionally bright undertone. The colour has an excellent lightfastness.

The type of pigment that is used for gold ochre remains the same, but from now is derived from another source based on natural earth pigment. The colour is deeper and has a fuller undertone. Before:





monopigmented quinacridone orange is a warm brown with an

orange undertone.









+++ 2 403 PR101/PBk7





Greenish umber

+++ 🗆 410 G

Transparent oxide umber

Sepia

+++

416

PBk7/PR101

Vandyke brown

Spinel grey

Neutral tint

Greenish umber is from now on monopigmented on the basis of PBr8. This natural earth pigment has a greenish undertone.

Transparent oxide umber is the synthetic variant of umber tones, which has a higher colour concentration. Natural pigments generally have softer colour tones than synthetic equivalents. Spinel grey is monopigmented on the basis of PBK26, a newly developed synthetic grey pigment. This grey has a warm colour tone and granulates slightly.

Before (408):



Dusk colours















Payne's grey

+++
708
PBk6/PB15

Davy's grey

+++
748
PBk11/PBr7

Davy's grey is a light granulating, cool grey with a green undertone. The colour is named after Henry Davy, a British landscape artist from the 19th century.

Oxide black

Oxide black is a naturally granulating colour. The heavier pigment particles collect in the deeper layers of the paper, thereby creating the irregular effect of granulation.

+++ **Z** 735 G

Ivory black

lvory black is monopigmented. The black derives from a natural source and has a warm colour tone. In the past, the colour was obtained by burning the remains of ivory chippings. This is the only non-vegan colour in the Rembrandt water colour range. Before:

+++ - 701



Lamp black

Lamp black is monopigmented on the basis of PBk6. This black has a neutral colour tone, like the soot from oil lamps from which artists used to obtain this colour.

+++ □ 702

Before:



Dusk yellow

The unique pigment combination of dusk yellow can be seen on paper as a granulating colour with a darker full tone and yellow undertone. The darker pigments collect in the deeper layers of the paper, thereby creating the granulating effect.

Metallic colours





++ **Z** 373 G PR122/PBk11 Dusk pink

The unique pigment combination of dusk pink is seen on paper as a granulated colour with a deeper full tone and a rose undertone. The darker pigments collect in the deeper layers of the paper, thereby creating the granulating effect.

This unique pigment combination of dusk green is seen on paper as a granulated colour with a darker full tone and a green undertone. The darker pigments collect in the deeper layers of the paper, thereby creating the granulating effect.

Dusk green









Silver

+++ **■ 630 G**PBk11/PG7

+++ **■ 800** Coated Mica Light gold +++ **■ 802** Coated Mica

Copper

+++ **≥** 805 Coated Mica

After drying, metallic paints look like a layer of precious metal in which the light is reflected.

Interference colours

NEW



+++ 2 846









+++ ☑ 860

Interference white

+++ ☑ 843

Interference colours shine with an even pearlescent sheen in your work, allowing you to add some surprising effects and highlights. To achieve the optimum effect, apply a thin layer of paint to a dark ground, such as black water colour paper or a previously applied layer of paint. The intensity of the colour changes with the light incidence

and viewing position.

Interference blue

Interference violet

+++ 847

Chameleon gold / red / violet Interference green

+++ 2 848

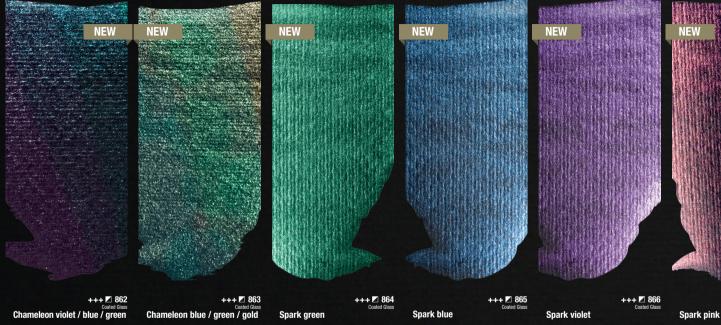
Chameleon colours change colour as soon as you alter your viewing position or the light incidence. To achieve the optimum effect, apply a thin layer of paint to a dark ground, such as black water colour paper or a previously applied layer of paint. This chameleon colour has a colour sequence from gold to red to violet.

Chameleon red / violet / blue

This chameleon colour has a colour sequence from red to violet to blue.

Spark colours





This chameleon colour has a colour sequence from violet to blue to green.

This chameleon colour has a colour sequence from blue to green to gold.

Spark colours sparkle like stars at night with an irregular sheen, due to the subtle differences in size of the reflecting pigment particles. To achieve the optimum effect, apply a thin layer of paint to a dark ground, such as black water colour paper or a previously applied layer of paint. The light incidence and viewing position play with the intensity of the colour.

+++ ■ 867



"Rembrandt is the only water colour brand that dries creamy and remains easy to use"

Julia Barminova has been creating a furore in the water colour world with her water colours of seas and harbour views. The Russian water colourist shares her work with hundreds of thousands of followers on instagram. As a great Rembrandt enthusiast, she was involved in the development of the new colour range. What makes Rembrandt water colours so special for her?

"You naturally expect a professional quality paint to have a high level of pigmentation. Particularly when you paint in one layer, you want to be able to use intense colours. When I make paintings comprising one layer, I prefer to use Rembrandt colours due to their exceptional tinting strength.

The Rembrandt palette contains a large variety of pigment types, and many colours are monopigmented. You can use monopigmented colours to naturally make the purest of mixed colours, with those of Rembrandt being particularly bright.

I always squeeze out tube paint onto my mixing palette, so that I can always make my favourite colours. What I've noticed is that Rembrandt is the only water colour brand that dries creamy and remains easy to use, as if the paint has just come out of the tube. Water colour paints of other brands tend to turn grainy as they dry. The paint grains quickly form in your brush, making it difficult to control your colour use. I suspect this is due to the high-quality Gum arabic in the Rembrandt paint and the intensive grinding during the production process. But they haven't told even me what the secret exactly is!"

Julia Barminova

Water colourist and Rembrandt ambassador



Available in 120 colours

Pan 0586...1 Tube 10 ml 0501...0 Tube 20 ml 0586...1 Basic palette

Basic palette

General selection

05808613

05838612

05838625



General selection

General selection



254	248	336	377	503	534
616	681	234	411	410	702

12 pans: 05838690 12

12 tubes 10ml: 05830190

843	846	847	848	860	861
862	863	864	865	866	867

12 pans: 05838691



Granulating colours

230	234	373	410	503	507
534	539	616	629	630	682

12 pans: 05838692

12 tubes 10ml: 05830192

Oxide black and mixing colours - By mixing colours with oxide black, unique granulating colours with a dark masstone and a clear undertone can be created.



12 pans: 05838693



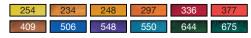
Opaque white and mixing colours - The clear and transparent mixing colours get a higher opacity by mixing them with opaque white.

106	106	248	297	364	368
583	585	593	675	681	715

12 pans: 05838694

12 tubes 10ml: 05830194

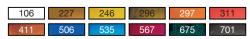
Landscape colours



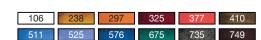
12 pans: 05838695



Portrait colours



12 pans: 05838696 12 tubes 10ml: 05830196



12 pans: 05838697



tubes

General selection

pans

General selection

pans

General selection

pans

General selection

20838612 20838624 20838636 20838648



Rembrandt water colour paper

- 20 sheets, 300 g/m², 140 lbs
- 25% cotton, 75% cellulose
- Medium grain

13,5 x 18 cm - 93071318 24 x 32 cm - 93072432 30 x 40 cm - 93073040

Rembrandt water colour paper

- 20 sheets, 300 g/m², 140 lbs
- 100% cotton
- Cold pressed fine

13,5 x 18 cm - 93021318 24 x 32 cm - 93022432 30 x 40 cm - 93023040

Rembrandt black water colour paper

- 10 sheets, 360 g/m2, 140 lbs
- 100% cellulose
- Fine grain

29,7 x 21 cm - 93070002 42 x 29,7 cm - 93070001













Rembrandt water colour brush Series 100

- · Kolinsky red sable hair
- round shape with a very fine tip
- · available in various sizes

Rembrandt water colour brush Series 107

- petit gris pur/ red sable hair · round pointed shape in so-called reservoir
- · available in various sizes

Rembrandt water colour brush Series 135

- · petit gris pur
- · round pointed shape
- · available in various sizes

Rembrandt water colour brush Series 110

- red sable hair
- · round shape with a very fine tip
- · available in various sizes

Rembrandt water colour brush

- Series 114
- · petit gris pur
- · round shape with a fine tip
- · available in various sizes

Rembrandt water colour brush Series 132

- · petit gris pur
- · oval/ round pointed shape
- · available in various sizes

909100..

909114..

909132..





EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLS

LIGHTFASTNESS

- +++ at least 100 years lightfast under museum conditions
- ++ 25-100 years lightfast under museum conditions
- + 10-25 years lightrast under museum condition

The lightfastness has been tested accordin to the ASTM norm D4303.

TRANSPARENCY

transparent

semi-transparent semi-opaque

GRANULATING COLOURS

G = colours that give a grainy effec