

Ecole de printemps 2004
La couleur des matériaux :
Oxydes et composés métalliques

d u 2 2 M a r s a u 2 6 M a r s
R o u s s i l l o n - P r o v e n c e

The History of Pigments Production-Use-Possibilities

Dr. Georg Kremer, Dipl.-Chemiker,
Farbühle, D-88317 Aichstetten / Allgäu,
Kremer-pigmente@t-online.de, www.kremer-pigmente.com

Abstract

Art and color has been important since the very beginning of human existence. The natural pigment was the color of the first art in cave paintings. The four basic pigments of our early heritage was yellow and red ochre, black and white.

Dr. Kremer started his work on the assortment of historical pigments in 1976. As of today, nearly all the historical pigments became available again.

The number of different colors has grown with the increase of chemical knowledge within the last 5000 years. The number of modern pigments is nearly unlimited nowadays.

Kremer Pigments has dedicated its work to the research and the production of all historical pigments, artists and high quality materials.

Dr. Kremer will talk about the history of artist pigments, their production and use from the early days. The aspects of metameric color, particle size and shape make the distinctive different use in paintings of natural pigments compared to modern pigments which are chemically similar.

The production of medieval materials involves a full range of different skills. We have investigated some of these materials and technologies. Meanwhile we produce a range of improved qualities.

It seems to be very important for conservation and modern art to know better about the historic use of paintings materials.