Project 3 Silkscreen – CMYK Color Separations

DONK, *Homeboy,* **2019**

Allyson Church, *Green and Growing,* 2016

Edition of 6-10 multicolor screenprints (larger scale - smaller edition; you decide) using digitally-based photographic stencils (as well as hand-drawn films if you like). See "Intermediate, Advanced, and BFA Printmaking Project Rubric" for grading info.

Planning and Processing:

- First create a detailed color study of your image, using colored pencils or digital imaging software (Photoshop recommended). This sketch will serve as your guide for separating the colors onto four hand-drawn stencils on frosted Mylar.
- When creating a Bitmap image in Photoshop, try out various halftone patterns (dot, ellipse, line, diffusion dither) and see what you like best.
- The Laserjet printer in the studio prints a max image size of 8" x 10.5". This means that your color separation won't take up the entire paper, so if you want to make a bleed print, make sure to plan ahead to arrange multiple layered films by hand in your composition, or use hand-drawn films that bring together various components of your image. **Use the GearLab to print larger films, as needed - be advised you'll need to pay $.03 per square inch with your Crimson Card.**

Printing
- Incorporate transparency in your inks. If you're building an image with more than one halftone layer, **make sure they're transparent enough to mix well together - at least 50% transparency.**
- Print light colors first, then progressively darker colors.
- You don't need to use process colors (CMYK - cyan, magenta, yellow, black) to build your image – this is why a color study is so crucial.
- If using color separations, use **PIN REGISTRATION**. Because you'll be using halftone dots in your image, it's crucial that these line up perfectly each time – and just using mylar or butt registration won't cut it.