



How to dye in a gradient

For fabric or clothing before and after sewing

*Read the instructions and precautions included with each dye.

- COLD DYE ALL
- HOT DYE ALL+
- POLYESTER DYE
- MIYACAZOME ACID DYE
- MIYACAZOME DIRECT DYE

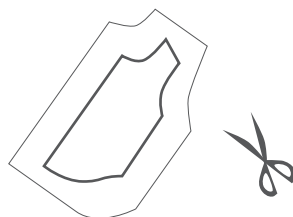
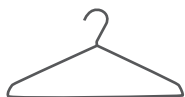
<What to prepare> • 2 bowls (heat-resistant containers if heating) • Heat-resistant container (approx. 500 mL)

• Chopsticks (or a spoon) • Rubber gloves

<Materials>

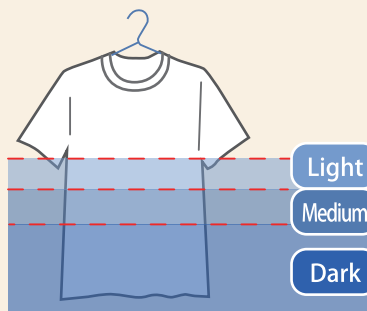
• Hot water: 4 L (or 3L for COLD DYE ALL) • Dye: 8 g (If the fabric does not take the color well, increase the amount up to twice this amount.) • Auxiliary agents appropriate for the fabric

◆A tip before dyeing◆



For easier dyeing, hang clothing (fabric) on a hanger (a skirt hanger).

Pre-cut the fabric.



Dye the fabric in three stages: light, medium, and dark.

* Pre-test is recommended as some of the fabrics may be difficult to achieve a gradient.

① Soak in water



Soak the item to be dyed in water.

② Dissolve the dye

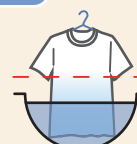


Dissolve the dye in a heat-resistant container thoroughly in 500 mL of boiling water.

③ Dye STEP1 LIGHT COLOR



To make the light-colored dye liquor, add about 30 mL of the dye liquor and the appropriate additive for your fabric to 3.5 L (2.5L for COLD DYE ALL) of hot water.



Submerge the item up to the point where you want the light color and dye it while moving it up and down to blend the boundary.



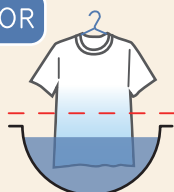
To check the gradient effect, rinse the dyed area once and then inspect the color.

*Dye at the temperature specified for each dye.
*The color may appear darker when the fabric is wet.

STEP2 MEDIUM COLOR



Add the remaining 170 mL of dye liquor to create a medium-strength color.



Submerge the fabric up to just above the halfway point of the area you want to dye. Gently agitate it up and down to blend the edges as it dyes.



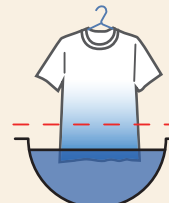
Rinse the dyed area once before checking the color.

STEP3 DARK COLOR



Add the remaining 300 mL of dye liquor to create a dark color.

Reheat the hot water if it has cooled.



Dye the area up to about halfway up the section you want to dye, gently agitating it up and down to achieve a deeper color.

④ Soaping



Rinse only the dyed areas in water, then wash the entire item in water mixed with mild detergent until all suds are gone.

* For plant-based items like cotton and linen, soak only the dyed areas in the color-fixing agent (sold separately) after dyeing.

* For wool and silk, be careful not to subject them to sudden temperature changes.



Finished

COLD DYE ALL produces a pale finish, while other dyes tend to show significant variations in shade.

*The final shade may vary depending on the fabric.

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