

WELLA COLOR CHART TO REDKEN Tutorial

wella color chart to redken is a common query among professional stylists and hair enthusiasts seeking to seamlessly transition, compare, or choose between two of the most reputable hair color brands in the industry. Understanding how to interpret and utilize color charts from Wella and Redken can significantly enhance the precision and predictability of hair coloring results. This article provides an in-depth comparison of Wella and Redken color charts, offering guidance on how to navigate their color systems, and tips for achieving your desired hair color outcome.

Understanding the Wella Color Chart

Overview of Wella's Color System

Wella is renowned for its extensive range of hair colors, including permanent, semi-permanent, and demi-permanent options. The Wella color chart is designed to help stylists and clients identify shades based on tone, depth, and level.

Wella's color system primarily uses a numeric and letter code:

- Levels: Indicate the lightness or darkness of the hair, typically numbered from 1 (black) to 10 (lightest blonde).
- Tones: Denoted by letters such as:
 - A ? Ash (cool tones)
 - B ? Beige
 - C ? Copper (warm tones)
 - D ? Gold
 - V ? Violet (cool tones)
 - M ? Mahogany (warm tones)

For example, a shade labeled 7A indicates a level 7 (blonde) with ash tones.

Using the Wella Color Chart

The Wella color chart is typically presented as a grid or palette showing various shades at different levels with their corresponding tone indicators. To select a color:

- Determine the desired level of lightness/darkness.

- Decide on the preferred tone (cool, warm, neutral).
- Match the number and letter combination accordingly.

Wella also offers specialized lines like Koleston Perfect and Illumina Color, each with their unique color charts tailored to their formulations.

Understanding the Redken Color Chart

Overview of Redken's Color System

Redken's color offerings include shades suitable for permanent, demi-permanent, and semi-permanent coloring. Redken's color chart emphasizes a straightforward approach to shade selection, often combining a numbering system with descriptive terms.

Redken's color system features:

- Levels: From 1 (black) to 10 (lightest blonde).
- Intermixable Shades: Redken encourages mixing shades for custom results.
- Tone Indicators: Usually described as:
 - Cool (ash, violet)
 - Warm (gold, copper)
 - Neutral

Redken's Shades EQ and Chromatics lines have their own specific charts, with Shades EQ focusing on toning and glossing, and Chromatics offering permanent color.

Using the Redken Color Chart

The Redken color chart is often displayed as a color wheel or a grid, with shades arranged by tone and level. To choose a shade:

- Identify the level corresponding to the desired lightness.
- Choose the tone based on warmth or coolness.
- Consider whether the shade is meant for permanent coloring or toning.

Redken provides detailed shade cards that include mixing ratios and instructions for achieving specific effects.

Comparing Wella and Redken Color Charts

Color Range and Options

| Feature | Wella | Redken |

| --- | --- | --- |

| Color Lines | Koleston Perfect, Illumina Color, Color Touch | Chromatics, Shades EQ, City Beats |

| Range of Shades | Extensive, including special effects | Broad, with emphasis on toning and effects |

| Focus | Precision coloring with a broad palette | Versatility and customization |

Both brands offer comprehensive color charts, but Wella's tends to focus on a broad spectrum of shades for precise permanent color, while Redken emphasizes toning, glossing, and creative effects.

Color Match and Transitioning

Transitioning from Wella to Redken or vice versa involves understanding their respective shade levels and tones:

- Use the level numbers (1-10) as common ground.
- Pay attention to tone indicators to match cool or warm shades.
- Be aware that formulations differ; always consult with a professional for precise color matching.

Practical Tips for Using Wella and Redken Color Charts

Step-by-Step Guide for Color Matching

- Determine the current hair color level and tone.
- Identify the target shade on the respective color chart.
- Consider the underlying pigment of the hair (natural or previously colored).
- Select the appropriate shade code (number and letter).
- Consult the brand's formulation guidelines or a professional colorist for mixing ratios.

Common Challenges and Solutions

- **Uneven color results:** Always perform a strand test before full application.
- **Difficulty matching shades:** Use swatches or sample strips to compare shades directly.
- **Transitioning between brands:** Be aware of formulation differences; adjust processing times accordingly.

Bridging the Gap: Wella Color Chart to Redken

How to Translate Colors Between Brands

While Wella and Redken have their unique systems, many shades are comparable:

- Use the level numbers (1-10) as a baseline.
- Match tones based on the color indicator (ash, gold, copper, violet).
- Cross-reference shade descriptions and visual swatches.

Example:

- Wella 7A (blonde ash) is roughly comparable to Redken 7A (light blonde ash).
- For more precise matching, compare physical swatches or consult color charts side-by-side.

Tips for a Seamless Transition

- Always start with a strand test when switching brands.
- Adjust developer strengths based on brand recommendations.
- Consider the undertones of each brand to ensure consistent results.
- Use professional consultation for complex color changes or corrections.

Conclusion

Understanding the Wella color chart to Redken involves grasping each brand's unique color coding system, shade range, and application guidelines. Both brands offer comprehensive tools to help professionals and enthusiasts select the perfect shades for any desired look. Whether transitioning from Wella to Redken or vice versa, thorough knowledge of their color charts, combined with proper testing and professional advice, can lead to stunning, predictable results. Remember, the key to successful hair coloring is informed decision-making, precise matching, and careful execution.

Additional Resources:

- Consult official Wella and Redken color charts available through their websites.
- Attend professional training sessions for advanced color matching techniques.
- Use physical swatches and sample strips for real-world comparisons.

By mastering the nuances of both Wella and Redken color charts, you can enhance your skills and ensure your clients or yourself achieve the perfect hair color every time.

Wella Color Chart to Redken: Navigating the Spectrum of Hair Color Options

Wella color chart to Redken ? these two names are synonymous with professional hair coloring worldwide. For stylists, colorists, and hair enthusiasts alike, understanding how to transition or compare colors between these two prominent brands can be both an art and a science. This article aims to provide a comprehensive and reader-friendly guide to navigating the intricate world of Wella and Redken color charts, highlighting key similarities, differences, and practical tips for achieving flawless hair color results.

Understanding the Foundations: Wella and Redken Color Lines

Before diving into the specifics of a color chart comparison, it's essential to grasp the foundational philosophies and product ranges of both brands.

Wella: A Legacy of Innovation

Founded in 1880 in Germany, Wella has built a reputation for high-quality hair coloring products rooted in innovation and tradition. Its color range primarily includes:

- Koleston Perfect: Known for vibrant, long-lasting color with excellent grey coverage.
- Illumina Color: Focuses on natural-looking, luminous shades with gentle oxidative chemistry.
- Color Touch: A demi-permanent line offering subtle, semi-permanent results.

Wella's color charts are designed to provide a broad spectrum of shades, from natural blondes and brunettes to vibrant, fashion-forward hues. Their tone categories typically include:

- Blonde (e.g., Ash, Beige, Gold)
- Brunette (e.g., Chocolate, Mahogany)
- Red (e.g., Copper, Ruby)
- Vibrant/Creative Colors (e.g., Purples, Blues)

Redken: A Modern Color Powerhouse

Redken, established in 1960 in New York, has gained acclaim for its innovative hair care and coloring products. Its core color lines include:

- Color Fusion: A permanent cream hair color offering 100% coverage and true-to-tone results.
- Chromatics: Known for being ammonia-free, delivering vibrant, multi-dimensional shades.
- Flash Lift: A high-lift bleach for blonde and lightening services.
- Equal Parts: Demi-permanent shades for subtle, semi-permanent color enhancements.

Redken's color charts emphasize versatility and creativity, often showcasing a spectrum that includes natural shades, pastel tones, and bold fashion colors. Their tone categories are similarly organized into:

- Blonde (e.g., Ash, Gold, Beige)
- Brunette (e.g., Mocha, Chocolate)
- Red (e.g., Copper, Burgundy)
- Vibrant & Fashion Colors (e.g., Blues, Purples, Pinks)

Comparing the Color Palettes: Wella vs. Redken

While both brands offer extensive color options, subtle differences in their palettes and tone undertones can influence the final look.

Shade Range and Depth

- Wella tends to emphasize natural, luminous shades with a focus on depth and dimension. Their blondes often lean toward cooler or neutral tones, with warm shades available but curated for balance.
- Redken provides a broader array of vibrant and fashion colors, including more pastel and pastel-inspired shades, especially in their Chromatics line.

Tone and Undertone Nuances

- Wella's color charts emphasize cool and neutral undertones, making them ideal for clients seeking ashier or more subdued looks.
- Redken's shades often highlight warmer and more vivid undertones, especially in their vibrant line, suitable for bold, statement hues.

Application and Formulation Differences

- Wella's Koleston Perfect uses a classic oxidative formula with a focus on longevity and grey coverage.
- Redken's Chromatics employs a multi-dimensional approach with a focus on vibrancy and fade resistance, often with a more gentle ammonia-free formula.

Navigating the Color Chart Transition: From Wella to Redken

Transitioning or comparing colors between Wella and Redken involves understanding their tonal equivalencies and formulation nuances.

Step 1: Identify the Desired Shade

Begin by pinpointing the exact shade or tone you want to replicate or transition from Wella to Redken.

- Use the Wella color chart to find the specific shade code (e.g., 8A for light ash blonde).
- Cross-reference with the Redken color chart to find the closest match.

Step 2: Understand the Tone Equivalencies

While direct one-to-one matches are rare due to formulation differences, general equivalencies are helpful:

Wella Shade	Approximate Redken Equivalent	Notes
-----	-----	-----
8A (Light Ash Blonde)	8A (Light Ash Blonde in Chromatics)	Both emphasize cool, ash tones
6N (Dark Natural Blonde)	6N (Natural Brown in Color Fusion)	Neutral, balanced shades
7G (Light Gold Blonde)	7G (Gold in Chromatics)	Warm, golden hues
5RC (Light Copper)	5RC (Copper in Chromatics)	Vibrant red-orange tones

Step 3: Adjust Formulation for Tonal Differences

Due to differences in underlying base colors and formulation chemistry, slight adjustments may be necessary:

- For cooler shades (ash, beige): Opt for shades with "A" in their code (e.g., 8A, 7A).
- For warmer shades (golden, copper): Look for "G" or "R" (red) in the code.
- For vibrant or pastel shades: Redken's chromatrics or vibrant lines should be selected for intensity and fade resistance.

Step 4: Consider the Underlying Base

Some shades require a specific underlying base to achieve the desired result:

- Wella often recommends pre-lightening or using a toner to neutralize unwanted undertones.
- Redken's formulations are designed to work effectively on various underlying bases but may require complementary pre-lightening for pastel or vibrant shades.

Practical Tips for Color Transition and Matching

Achieving the perfect match or transition between Wella and Redken colors involves some practical considerations:

- Conduct a Patch Test and Strand Test

Always perform tests to see how the hair reacts to the new brand's formulation. This helps prevent unexpected results.

- Use Color Swatches and Samples

Create small test samples of both brands' shades to compare tones directly under different lighting conditions.

- Consult Color Charts and Digital Resources

Many professional color brands offer digital color charts and virtual tools that can assist in matching shades more accurately.

- Adjust Developer and Processing Times

Different brands may have varied recommendations for developer strength and processing time; adhere to these to achieve optimal results.

- Understand Underlying Pigments

Be aware of the underlying pigments in each shade to prevent unwanted tones, especially when transitioning between brands with different formulas.

Practical Applications: When and Why to Transition from Wella to Redken

Switching brands or incorporating Redken shades into a Wella-based color service can be strategic for various reasons:

Expanding Color Options

Redken's vibrant color lines provide options for clients seeking bold, fashion-forward looks that may not be as readily available in Wella's palette.

Achieving Better Vibrancy or Fade Resistance

Redken's chromatics and vibrant lines are formulated for high vibrancy and fade resistance, making them attractive choices for long-lasting color effects.

Catering to Client Preferences

Some clients may prefer the ammonia-free, gentle formulations of Redken Chromatics, especially those with sensitive scalps or delicate hair.

Maintaining Consistency Across Services

Understanding the color chart equivalencies allows stylists to maintain consistent tones when switching brands or offering hybrid services.

Conclusion: Mastering the Transition Between Wella and Redken

Navigating the transition from Wella color chart to Redken requires a nuanced understanding of their palettes, formulations, and underlying tones. Both brands offer extensive options, but their unique characteristics mean that direct one-to-one matching may not always be straightforward. Skilled

colorists leverage their knowledge of tone equivalencies, undertones, and formulation differences to create beautiful, consistent results that satisfy client expectations.

By familiarizing yourself with the core principles outlined here—comparing shades, understanding underlying bases, and utilizing practical testing—you can confidently incorporate both brands into your professional toolkit. Whether you're aiming for a natural, luminous blonde or a bold, vibrant hue, mastering the art of color chart comparison ensures your hair coloring services are both precise and inspiring.

In Summary:

- Know the foundational philosophies and primary product lines of Wella and Redken.
- Use color charts as visual guides, but always consider underlying tones and formulations.
- Conduct tests and create samples to ensure color accuracy.
- Adjust formulas based on the desired tone and brand-specific characteristics.
- Stay updated with digital resources and professional tools for precision.

With these insights, stylists can seamlessly transition colors between Wella and Redken, enhancing their artistry and delivering exceptional results to clients eager for personalized, vibrant, and lasting hair color.

Question What are the main differences between Wella color charts and Redken color charts? Wella color charts typically focus on a wide range of professional shades with detailed tonal options, while Redken color charts emphasize vibrant, trend-driven hues and innovative formulations. Wella is known for its classic and subtle shades, whereas Redken often showcases bold, modern colors with a focus on fashion-forward looks. **Can I use Wella color chart references to achieve Redken shades?** While both brands have their unique color palettes, many professionals use Wella's color chart as a general guide for tonal understanding and then adapt the shades using Redken products. However, for precise results, it's best to consult each brand's specific color formulas and charts. **Are Redken color charts more suitable for trendy and vibrant hair colors compared to Wella?** Yes, Redken color charts tend to feature more trendy, bold, and fashion-forward shades, making them popular for clients seeking vibrant or unconventional hair colors. Wella's charts lean more towards classic, natural, and subtle shades. **How can I transition from Wella color chart shades to Redken shades for my clients?** To transition, first assess the current Wella shade and its underlying tone. Then, choose a Redken shade that complements or enhances that tone, adjusting formulas as needed. Consulting with a professional colorist or using color mixing guides from each brand can ensure a smooth transition. **Are there professional tools or apps that compare Wella and Redken color charts?** Yes, some professional color software and apps, like ColorSmart or SalonViz, offer comparisons and cross-references between different brands' color charts, including Wella and Redken. These tools help stylists select the best shades

and visualize results before application. Which brand's color chart is more popular among stylists for creative and vibrant looks? Redken's color chart is generally more popular among stylists seeking vibrant, creative, and trend-setting hair colors due to its extensive range of bold shades and innovative formulations. Wella is preferred for clients seeking more natural and classic tones.

Related keywords: hair color chart, wella vs redken, hair dye comparison, wella hair color, redken hair color, hair coloring brands, color chart hair dye, hair color comparison, wella color palette, redken color options

Redken color conversion formulas

Redken Color Conversion Formulas: Your Comprehensive Guide to Achieving Perfect Hair Color

In the dynamic world of professional hair coloring, understanding the nuances of color formulas is essential for achieving consistent, vibrant, and predictable results. Among the many brands trusted by colorists worldwide, Redken stands out for its innovative formulations and extensive color line. Whether you're transitioning from another brand, correcting a previous color, or simply exploring new shades, mastering Redken color conversion formulas is crucial. This guide provides in-depth insights into Redken color conversion techniques, formulas, and best practices to ensure flawless hair coloring outcomes.

Understanding Redken Color System

Before diving into conversion formulas, it's important to understand how Redken organizes its hair color products. Redken's color line includes:

- Redken Shades EQ: A demi-permanent gloss for toning and glossing.
- Redken Chromatics: Permanent, ammonia-free color for vibrant shades.
- Redken Shades EQ Bonder: A gloss with bond-protecting technology.
- Redken Color Gels: Permanent cream color with a wide shade range.
- Redken Color Gels Hi-Def: Intense, high-definition colors.

Each product line has its unique formulation and application technique, which influences how conversions are approached.

The Importance of Color Conversion Formulas

Color conversion formulas serve as a bridge when switching between different brands or formulations. They help maintain tonal consistency, prevent unwanted results, and optimize color longevity. Proper conversion requires understanding:

- The current hair color level and tone.
- The target color or brand's formulation system.
- The developer strength and processing times.
- The underlying pigment composition.

Accurate conversions minimize errors such as unwanted warmth, dullness, or uneven color deposit.

Key Principles for Redken Color Conversion

1. Know the Underlying Pigment and Level System

Redken uses its own level and tone system, which may differ from other brands. Familiarity with these is fundamental. Usually, hair color levels range from 1 (black) to 10 (lightest blonde). Tones are denoted with suffixes like N (neutral), C (cool), or W (warm).

2. Match the Base and Tone

When converting, always assess the current hair's underlying pigment and target shade. Adjust formulas according to the existing base to prevent unwanted undertones.

3. Determine the Correct Developer

Redken products specify compatible developers (10, 20, 30, 40 volume). Higher volumes lift more, but also increase risk of damage. When converting formulas, ensure developer strength aligns with the desired lift and deposit.

4. Use the Right Conversion Ratios

Conversion formulas typically involve ratios of the original product to the new product, adjusted for desired results. These ratios are critical for predictable outcomes.

Redken Color Conversion Formulas: Step-by-Step Approach

To simplify the process, here's a structured method to develop Redken color conversion formulas:

Step 1: Assess the Current Hair Color

- Determine the current level and tone.
- Note any previous color applications, especially if they involve different brands.

Step 2: Identify the Target Color

- Choose the shade you wish to achieve.
- Consider the level, tone, and whether it's a gloss, permanent, or demi-permanent.

Step 3: Understand the Formulation Components

- Note the product type (e.g., Shades EQ, Chromatics).
- Recognize the developer strength used or required.

Step 4: Develop the Conversion Formula

- Use conversion charts or formulas based on the products involved.
- For example, converting from a non-Redken brand to Redken Chromatics might involve specific ratios.

Step 5: Perform a Strand Test

- Always test the formula on a small section to evaluate the result before full application.

Sample Redken Color Conversion Formulas

Below are some common scenarios with detailed formulas and instructions.

Scenario 1: Converting from a Permanent Non-Redken Brand to Redken Chromatics

Objective: Achieve a similar shade using Redken Chromatics.

Conversion Formula:

- Original: Non-Redken permanent color, level 6, warm tone.
- Target: Redken Chromatics 6W (light brown warm).

Recommended Formula:

- Mix Chromatics 6W with 10-volume developer.
- Use a ratio of 1:1.5 (e.g., 30g color to 45g developer).

Procedure:

- Mix the Chromatics 6W with 10-volume developer at 1:1.5.
- Apply to the prepared hair.
- Process for 35 minutes.
- Rinse and assess the result.

Note: Adjust the tone with a small amount of Cool or Ash shades if unwanted warmth appears.

Scenario 2: Transitioning from Shades EQ to Chromatics

Objective: Convert a Shades EQ gloss (e.g., 09N) to a permanent dye for more longevity.

Conversion Formula:

- Since Shades EQ is demi-permanent, you can use the same level and tone in Chromatics.
- Mix Chromatics 09N with 20-volume developer for permanent results.

Procedure:

- Use a 1:1 ratio of Chromatics 09N to 20-volume developer.
- Apply to damp hair.
- Process for 35-45 minutes.
- Rinse thoroughly.

Note: Perform a strand test to confirm color match and adjust processing time as needed.

Scenario 3: Correcting an Unwanted Warm Tone in a Redken Color

Objective: Neutralize warmth in a previously colored level 7 hair.

Conversion Formula:

- Use a cool or ash shade in Chromatics or Shades EQ.
- Example: Mix 07A (ash beige) with 10-volume developer.

Procedure:

- Prepare the mix at a 1:1 ratio.
- Apply evenly, processing for 20-30 minutes.
- Rinse and evaluate.

Tip: For deeper neutralization, increase the ash tone or process longer, but always perform a strand test first.

Best Practices for Redken Color Conversion

- Always perform a patch and strand test before full application.
- Document your formulas for future reference and consistency.
- Adjust ratios based on hair porosity and previous color treatments.
- Maintain proper processing times to prevent over or under-processing.
- Use Redken-compatible developers to ensure formula stability.
- Consider underlying pigment to avoid unwanted undertones after conversion.
- Stay updated with Redken's color charts and conversion guides, as formulations may evolve.

Additional Tips and Resources

- Utilize Redken's official color charts and online tools for precise conversions.
- Join professional forums and Redken training sessions to stay informed about best practices.
- Invest in high-quality mixing bowls, brushes, and gloves to ensure professional results.
- Keep detailed records of each client's hair history and formulas used.

Conclusion

Mastering Redken color conversion formulas is an invaluable skill for professional colorists aiming for consistency, accuracy, and client satisfaction. By understanding the principles of color theory, the specifics of Redken's color systems, and applying methodical conversion techniques, you can confidently transition between brands or formulations. Remember, always prioritize strand testing and documentation to refine your approach continually. With practice and knowledge, achieving flawless, vibrant hair color results with Redken products becomes an attainable goal every time.

Keywords: Redken color conversion formulas, Redken hair color, color correction, permanent hair color, demi-permanent hair gloss, color formulation, colorist tips, professional hair coloring, Redken Shades EQ, Redken Chromatics, hair color ratios, color correction techniques.

Redken Color Conversion Formulas: An In-Depth Analysis for Colorists and Salon Professionals

In the dynamic world of hair coloring, precision and consistency are paramount. For salon professionals and color enthusiasts alike, understanding Redken color conversion formulas is essential to achieve predictable results across different color lines, formulations, and application techniques. This comprehensive review explores the nuances of Redken's color systems, the importance of accurate conversions, and practical strategies for mastering formula adjustments to ensure optimal outcomes.

Understanding Redken's Color Portfolio

Redken, a leading brand in professional hair color, offers a diverse range of coloring products tailored to various needs, including permanent, demi-permanent, semi-permanent, and specialty color lines. Some of their most prominent lines include:

- Redken Chromatics: Known for its ammonia-free, conditioning formula with gray blending capabilities.
- Redken Shades EQ: A demi-permanent, deposit-only gloss line ideal for toning and subtle color adjustments.
- Redken Color Gels: A classic permanent color line with a broad palette.
- Redken BlondAGE: Focused on lightening and toning blondes with gentle lift formulas.

Each line has its unique formulation chemistry, pigment concentration, developer requirements, and compatibility considerations. When transitioning between these systems—such as converting a formula from Chromatics to Color Gels—precise calculations are vital to replicate the desired shade.

The Importance of Color Conversion Formulas

Why Are Conversion Formulas Necessary?

Color conversion formulas bridge the gap between different Redken lines or between Redken and other brands. They serve to:

- Maintain color consistency when switching product lines or formulas.
- Adjust for different pigment concentrations to achieve the same result.

- Optimize formulation stability and minimize unexpected outcomes.
- Save time and reduce trial-and-error approaches in the salon.

Common Situations Requiring Conversion

- Switching from a Color Gels formula to Shades EQ for toning.
- Replacing a Chromatics formula with a Color Gels equivalent.
- Adjusting formulas when using different developer strengths (10V, 20V, 30V, 40V).
- Transitioning between permanent and semi-permanent lines for similar shades.

Methodologies for Redken Color Conversion

Conversion formulas involve understanding pigment concentrations, developer ratios, and formulation chemistry. Several methodologies are employed:

1. Pigment Concentration-Based Conversion

Redken's product lines vary in pigment load. For example, Chromatics has a high concentration of pre-neutralized pigments, whereas Shades EQ is deposit-only with a different pigment density.

General steps:

- Determine the desired shade level and tone.
- Identify the original formula's pigment ratio.
- Calculate the equivalent pigment amount in the target line.
- Adjust the developer strength and amount accordingly.

Example:

If a client's desired result in Chromatics requires a certain amount of pigment, translating that into Shades EQ may involve increasing the deposit level or adjusting the processing time, since Shades EQ is primarily a deposit gloss.

2. Developer Compatibility and Strength

Different lines have specific developer requirements:

- Chromatics: Usually mixed with 20V or 30V developers.

- Color Gels: Typically 20V, but some shades can be mixed with 10V for gentle lifting.
- Shades EQ: No developer needed; it's a deposit-only gloss.

When converting formulas, consider the developer's strength and its impact on lift, tone, and deposit. For example, converting a 30V Chromatics formula to Shades EQ requires adjusting for lift since Shades EQ doesn't lift.

3. Color Mapping and Shade Guides

Redken provides comprehensive shade guides. Colorists often use these as a reference point for conversions:

- Identify the closest shade match in the new line.
- Use the shade's tonal value and level as reference.
- Adjust formulation ratios based on swatch tests and previous experience.

Practical Strategies for Accurate Redken Color Conversion

1. Conduct Swatch Tests

Before committing to a full-head application, perform small swatch tests to observe how the converted formula reacts with the desired product line. This helps predict:

- Final shade outcome.
- Processing time adjustments.
- Pigment deposit accuracy.

2. Use Redken's Official Conversion Charts and Resources

Redken offers official guides, charts, and online tools to assist with conversions. These include:

- Shade match charts.
- Formula adjustment tables.
- Technical bulletins.

Leveraging these resources helps ensure consistency and reduces errors.

3. Understand the Chemistry Differences

Knowing the fundamental differences between product lines is critical:

- Chromatics: Neutralized pigments, less ammonia, conditioning.
- Color Gels: Ammonia-based, more lifting, broader palette.
- Shades EQ: No lift, deposit only, more gentle.

This understanding informs how formulas need to be adjusted?more deposit in Shades EQ or additional lift in Color Gels.

4. Adjust Processing Times and Developer Strengths

Conversion may necessitate modifying:

- Processing time: Longer or shorter depending on product and desired outcome.
- Developer strength: To increase lift or deposit as needed.

Always test and document adjustments for future reference.

Challenges and Limitations of Redken Color Conversion Formulas

While formulas and guidelines provide a solid foundation, several challenges persist:

- Variability in hair porosity and history: Previous treatments, damage, and natural pigment affect results.
- Inconsistent pigment deposition: Different hair textures and conditions absorb pigments differently.
- Color fade and longevity: Variations in formula stability across lines impact durability.
- Limited published conversion ratios: Redken does not always provide explicit formulas for all conversions, requiring professional judgment.

Thus, ongoing education, experience, and client communication are essential.

Case Study: Converting a Chromatics Formula to Shades EQ

Original Formula (Chromatics):

- Level 7 Blonde Ash: 2 parts 7A + 1 part 8A (for depth)

- Developer: 20V

Conversion Goal:

Achieve a similar ashy blonde tone using Shades EQ.

Step-by-Step Approach:

- Identify the shade in Shades EQ: "Shades EQ 09A" (Light Ash Blonde) is a close match.
- Adjust deposit: Since Shades EQ is deposit-only, to mimic the tonality, consider adding a small amount of a complementary tone like "Clear" for balance.
- Test swatch: Apply a mixed sample (e.g., 2 oz. Shades EQ 09A + 0.5 oz. Clear) to test for tone and deposit.
- Determine processing time: Typically, 20 minutes at room temperature.
- Evaluate results: Adjust mixture or time based on outcomes.

This practical example demonstrates the necessity of combining theoretical knowledge with hands-on testing.

Conclusion: Mastering Redken Color Conversion for Consistent Results

Understanding and applying Redken color conversion formulas is a critical skill for professional colorists seeking consistency, precision, and client satisfaction. While formulas serve as valuable starting points, the art of color correction and customization relies heavily on experience, knowledge of product chemistry, and meticulous testing.

By leveraging official resources, conducting swatch tests, and grasping the fundamental differences between product lines, salon professionals can confidently navigate conversions, minimize errors, and deliver predictable, beautiful results. As the hair industry continues to evolve, staying informed about product updates, new formulations, and technological advances will further empower colorists to master the science and art of hair coloring with Redken.

Important Tips for Success:

- Always document your conversion formulas and results.
- Communicate with clients about potential variations in tone.
- Stay updated with Redken's technical bulletins and training sessions.
- Invest in continuous education to refine your formulation skills.

Mastering Redken color conversion formulas not only enhances your technical proficiency but also elevates your artistry, ensuring your clients leave the salon with the shade they desire every time.

Question What are Redken color conversion formulas and why are they important?

Answer Redken color conversion formulas are specific mixing ratios used to achieve accurate hair color results when transitioning between different Redken color lines or formulas. They are essential for consistency, predictable results, and maintaining color integrity during color corrections or retouches. How do I convert a Redken coloring formula from Shades EQ to Chromatics? To convert from Shades EQ to Chromatics, you typically need to adjust the developer volume and modify the pigment ratios according to Redken's conversion charts. It's recommended to consult Redken's official conversion guides or use their online tools for precise ratios to ensure desired results. Are there specific Redken color conversion formulas for achieving pastel shades? Yes, Redken provides specialized formulas and dilution ratios to create pastel shades. These often involve mixing a small amount of pigment with a higher developer volume or a base color to achieve the desired pastel hue while maintaining hair health. Can I use Redken color conversion formulas for gray coverage or color corrections? Absolutely. Properly calculated conversion formulas help ensure effective gray coverage and seamless color corrections by matching the appropriate pigment and developer ratios, reducing unwanted tone shifts. Where can I find official Redken color conversion formulas or tools? Redken provides official conversion formulas through their professional color charts, training manuals, and online resources like the Redken Learning app or their website. Consulting these ensures accurate and safe color results. What should I consider when performing a Redken color conversion for vibrant or fashion shades? When converting for vibrant shades, consider the base hair color, porosity, and existing pigment. Use precise formulas, often with higher pigment concentration and appropriate developer volume, to achieve vivid, long-lasting results. Are Redken color conversion formulas suitable for all hair types? While Redken formulas are generally versatile, it's important to consider hair condition, porosity, and previous color history. Always perform a strand test to confirm the formula's effectiveness and minimize damage. How do I adjust Redken color formulas for different levels or tones? Adjustments involve modifying the pigment ratios, developer volume, or adding specific toners. Redken's formula charts provide guidance for level adjustments and tone targeting to customize results according to client needs.

Related keywords: Redken color formulas, Redken color mixing, Redken hair color formulas, Redken color chart, Redken formula calculator, Redken color placement, Redken hair dye formulas, Redken color formulation guide, Redken color development, Redken professional color

Read the full article online: [REDKEN COLOR CONVERSION FORMULAS](#)