Special Colours for K Rend Thin Coat

NCS - Natural Colour System®

NCS - Natural Colour System® is a logical colour notation system which builds on how humans see colour.

K Rend use the system to help customers visualise special colours for their project.

The international standard is the only colour system that describes colour exactly as we see it. Any colour can be defined within the NCS system and given a precise notation.

The Natural Colour System is a precise language for the communication of colour. It improves communication between design and production industries and helps to ensure that the customer receives exactly what they want to see.

K Rend Silicone Thin Coat range uses the NCS - Natural Colour System® to help customers visualise special colours for their project. The extensive array of colours available can be communicated effectively in a logical manner, which is easy to understand and simple to use.

The six elementary colours

NCS was created to solve the problems associated with communicating colour requirements, therefore each colour has its own distinct structure that forms the notation vocabulary of NCS.

Each colour can be described by its degree of similarity to the elementary colours, NCS colour notations are therefore based on how much a given colour seems to resemble these six elementary colours:

White W, black S, yellow Y, red R, blue B and green G
The NCS colour space

Within this three dimensional model all imaginable surface colours can be plotted and given an NCS notation.

A notation represents a specific colour percept out of the millions of surface colours that we can see and describes the colour visually.

It is not depending on limitations caused by pigments, light rays or nerve signals that have given rise to this perception. An NCS Notation is constructed using three properties that visually describe a colour; hue and nuance (blackness and chromaticness).

In order to more easily pinpoint colours within the NCS Colour Solid, the NCS Colour Circle and NCS Colour Triangle are used.

The NCS colour circle

Hue is how similar the colour is to the elementary colours yellow, red, blue and green in the NCS Colour Circle.
The NCS colour triangle

*Nuance* is determined by the blackness and chromaticness of a colour. Blackness is how dark the colour is and chromaticness is how chromatically strong the colour is, which is represented in the NCS Colour Triangle.

Each hue in the colour circle holds a colour triangle. The below illustrates the nuances within the hue Y10R.

An example: S 1070-Y10R

NCS Notation S 1070-Y10R describes a colour that is included in the standard collection (S) and lies in between the yellow (Y) and red (R) colour span with:

- 10% perceived red (the remaining 90% going towards yellow)
- 10% perceived Blackness
- 70% perceived Chromaticness

This means the colour looks like a quite strong yellow.

NCS describes the colour of any material. With numeric colour codes, so called NCS Notations, such as NCS S 1080-Y70R, any colour can be described precisely.