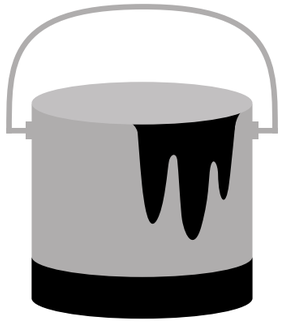
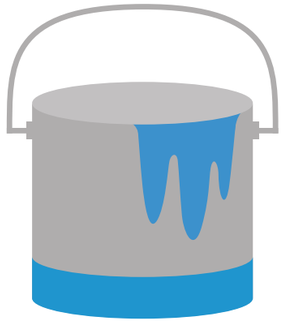
INORGANIC PAINT PIGMENT COMPOUNDS

A number of inorganic compounds can be used as pigments in paints. Many of these compounds are coloured due to the absorption of light energy by electrons in d orbital subshells, meaning we see colours depending on which wavelengths of light are not absorbed by the compound.



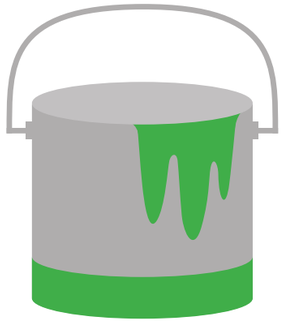
CARBON BLACK

Carbon, C



CERULEAN BLUE

Cobalt (II) stannate, Co_2SnO_4

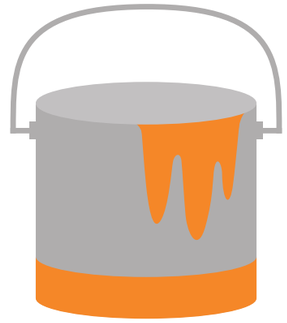


CHROME GREEN

Chromium (III) oxide, Cr_2O_3

COBALT VIOLET

Cobalt (II) phosphate, $Co_3(PO_4)_2$



CADMIUM ORANGE

Cadmium sulfoselenide, Cd_2SSe

TITANIUM WHITE

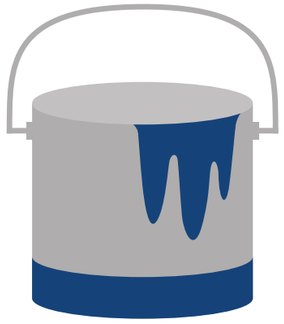
Titanium dioxide, TiO_2

ANTIMONY WHITE

Antimony trioxide, Sb_2O_3

ZINC WHITE

Zinc oxide, ZnO



ULTRAMARINE BLUE

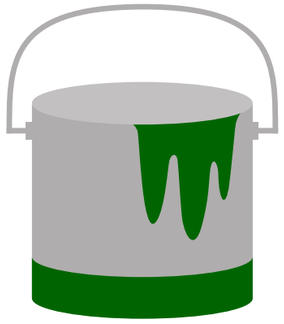
Sulfur-containing sodium silicate, $Na_6Al_4Si_6S_4O_{20}$

PRUSSIAN BLUE

Ferric hexocyanoferrate, $Fe_7(CN)_{18}$

COBALT BLUE

Cobalt (II) aluminate, $CoAl_2O_4$

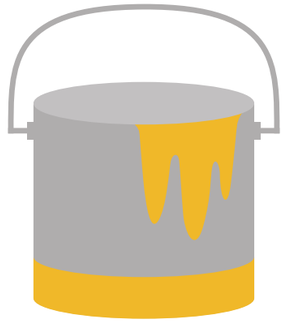


VIRIDIAN GREEN

Hydrated chromium oxide, Cr_2O_3

CADMIUM GREEN

Cadmium sulfide & chromium (III) oxide



CADMIUM YELLOW

Cadmium sulfide, CdS

CHROME YELLOW

Lead chromate, $PbCrO_4$

ZINC YELLOW

Zinc chromate, $ZnCrO_4$

CADMIUM RED

Cadmium selenide, CdSe

RED OCHRE

Iron (III) oxide, Fe_2O_3