

Workshop

MAD ABOUT HUE

This season, **Kim Vo** is using a technique he calls "glazification" to imbue hair with natural-looking hues.

One thing we can all admit to about the beauty business is that it's constantly evolving. When it comes to haircolor, we've seen highlights in bold stripes that range in width from fettuccine to lasagna and scores of color combinations that are obviously not the real deal. As the days grow shorter, we're moving in a direction that's positively natural. I call it

"glazification," a process that mimics virgin hair, which is made up of several different shades, with individual strands blending together to create a multitoneal look.

With traditional haircoloring, the conventional two-step process is to apply the base color to the roots, then add a glaze to the rest of the hair, avoiding the roots. The process I've developed breaks that rule. When doing glazification, the base color is applied as usual, and it must go on first. The glaze is then added all over the head—from roots to ends. By putting glaze on the roots, the base color is slightly diluted and diffused, enhancing the blend of colors. The result is a feathering effect that imparts a brilliant translucency, mimicking natural hair. This process works equally well for covering gray, because permanent color has been applied to the roots.

If you're itching for the formulas to create celebrity-inspired looks, I'm happy to share. All of the base colors are Majirel by L'Oréal Professionnel, and the listed formulas are blended with 20-volume peroxide. The glazes are Redken Shades EQ (at least 2 ounces) plus developer. For **Jessica Alba**'s caramel color (this works best if your client is a level 5 or under), mix $\frac{3}{4}$ tube of GN, $\frac{1}{6}$ tube of 6.13 and $\frac{1}{8}$ tube of 6.3 for the base. For the glaze, use $\frac{1}{2}$ tube of Shades EQ 7GB. For a sunlit blonde like **Britney Spears**, use $\frac{1}{2}$ tube of 9N and $\frac{1}{2}$ tube of 9.13 for the base color. For the glaze, mix $\frac{1}{2}$ Shades EQ Clear with $\frac{1}{2}$ 9GB. Finally, for a **Kate Walsh**-inspired radiant red, use $\frac{1}{2}$ tube of GN, $\frac{1}{4}$ tube of 6.46 and $\frac{1}{4}$ tube of 7.44 as the base, then glaze it with Shades EQ 7C. Different doesn't have to mean radical. What's unique about glazification is that it creates a look that says, "This is perfectly natural and perfectly beautiful." Who wouldn't want that?  —E-mail Kim Vo at b2vsalon@sbcglobal.net.



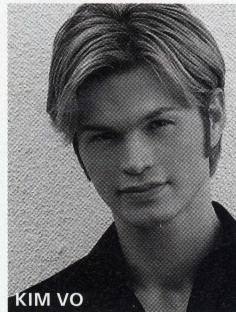
JESSICA ALBA



BRITNEY SPEARS



KATE WALSH



KIM VO

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Fall is in the air, and **Kim Vo** is getting ready to make a shift and shake things up on the color front.

One of the great and not-so-great things about living in Los Angeles is that the weather is pretty consistent. We don't experience the dramatic seasonal transitions that are common in other parts of the country. To compensate and keep from getting bored in this fashion-forward metropolis, we create those changes on our own. If it's a 75-degree day in July, we wear T-shirts and flip-flops. If it's a 75-degree day in January, we wear boots and scarves. You get the idea. So even though we're not feeling the crispness of early fall days, we're slipping into our autumnal heads, which means hair is getting darker.

For fall, many of my clients are opting for vegetable-based colors made with soy products and ammonia-free dyes. Celebrities who embrace this solution include Rihanna, Megan Fox and Katy Perry. Veggie colors are a surefire way to impart brilliant shine and fabulous depth. They're also a great way to combat the hair oxidation that takes place over the summer, when clients have exposed their locks to the ravages of sun, surf and chlorine.

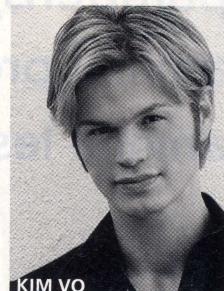
Instead of stripping then depositing color, vegetable dyes simply add rich shades and conditioning. The colors you get from veggie-based hair dyes are deep, rich and shiny. They never look dull or flat, and frequent applications don't "gang up" on the hair and make it appear to be saturated with one lonely, lifeless shade. My favorite fall formula uses L'Oréal Dia color in the following combination: 20 ccs of medium brown, 10 ccs of chestnut and 60 ccs of developer. The result is a rich, warm, light- to medium-brown color that covers highlights beautifully.

Since this issue of *American Salon* focuses on curly hair, I'd like to share a hair-darkening solution that I've developed just for my clients with waves and curls. Here's how to do it: Weave out sections of summer-oxidized hair as if you were going to do highlights. Saturate these sections with a heavy-duty conditioner to breathe life back into the follicles, then wrap them in foil. Apply a darker vegetable-based dye to the rest of the hair and process. The newly conditioned lighter strands of hair will appear to be highlights, giving your curly-haired clients lots of dimension without using a second process.

If your clients want to hold onto their highlights into the fall and winter, remember to keep them subtle. The obvious stripes that were around for so long are now history, and an understated look is more contemporary. Think chestnut on darker brown, caramel on medium brown or soft gold on light brown and blonde. Highlight the hair in tiny sections instead of chunks, so the lighter color blends in with the base color and merely hints at a different shade.  —E-mail Kim Vo at b2vsalon@sbcglobal.net.



Pop star Rihanna is a fan of vegetable-based haircolor made with soy products and ammonia-free dyes.



KIM VO