



Colour shade variations

Unfortunately minor colour differences between dye lots cannot be avoided regardless of whether fabrics or threads are dyed. As to high-quality embroidery yarns there is another degree of difficulty with both cotton and viscose.

Cotton (COTTY) is a natural product. Minor variations between each raw yarn lot and/or each harvest are not avoidable and can result in colour differences even though the dyeing formula is absolutely the same.

Viscose (SULKY) is also a natural product which is gained from wood. For the viscose manufacture the solid matter cellulose is diluted into solution in a chemical conversion process. The result is a “viscous” (= glutinous) mass which gave the fibre its name. However besides the dyeing formula raw viscose is also important for the colour fastness from one lot to the other. Therefore we only use the world’s best viscose made by ENKA for all colours and counts of SULKY. Nevertheless, colour differences between individual lots cannot be avoided 100 per cent.

Each new dye is carried out according to an existing ORIGINAL SAMPLE. Colour tones varying from dye lot to dye lot can never be avoided 100 per cent for the reasons described above.

In extreme cases a dye lot may be a shade lighter than the ORIGINAL SAMPLE and the following dye lot a shade darker than the ORIGINAL SAMPLE. In such an extreme case, the difference between these two lots would be extraordinarily big. Nonetheless the principle of ORIGINAL SAMPLE dyeing should be kept as otherwise there would be a risk that the following dye lots depart too much from the colour shade card over the years.

The dye lots are continuously numbered by us and marked by a stamp on our cartons. Please take care that you always process embroidery threads of the same dye lot for one embroidery order.