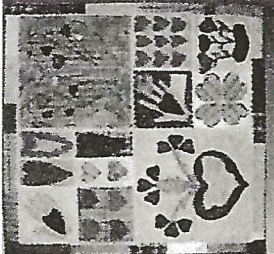


QUILT YOUR HEART OUT

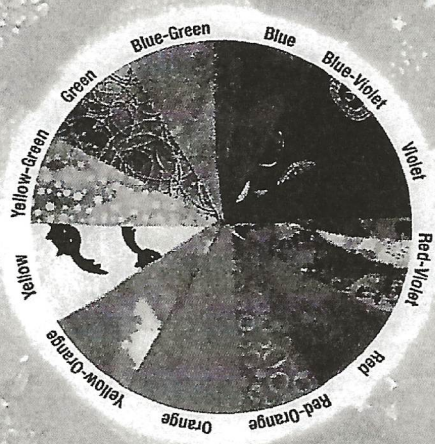
Beginners Guide To Saving Time, Money & Frustration



FAT QUARTERS MAKE

99	-	2"	squares
56	-	2 1/2"	squares
42	-	3"	squares
30	-	3 1/2"	squares
20	-	4"	squares
16	-	4 1/2"	squares
13	-	5"	squares
12	-	5 1/2"	squares
9	-	6"	squares
6	-	6 1/2"	squares

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QUILT SIZES

Crib	50" x 53"
Twin	75" x 98"
Full	83" x 106"
Queen	90" x 106"
King	107" x 108"

Value
Refers to the light or dark of a color, i.e. think of blue, it can be a powder blue (light) or a navy (dark). You will need both in your quilts to make the design stand out.

Hue
Refers to the characteristics of any given color. Any particular shade or tint of a color.

Complementary
Refers to the "opposite" colors on the wheel. These colors produce exciting colors for your design.

1 yard	=	36 inches
7/8 yard	=	31.5 inches
3/4 yard	=	27 inches
5/8 yard	=	22.5 inches
1/2 yard	=	18 inches
3/8 yard	=	13.5 inches
1/4 yard	=	9 inches
1/8 yard	=	4.5 inches

Monochromatic
Refers to one color in a variety of tints, shades and tones. You will want to choose many fabrics to give you more options in your design.

Analogous
Refers to the colors that are side by side on the color wheel. You can use the 3-4 colors on each side of the color wheel to provide more variety in color.

Tint
You create this by adding white to a color.

Shade
You create this by adding black to a color.

Tone
You create this by adding gray to a color.