



民族晨彩设计融合活态传承

Ethnic Morning Color Design Integration and Living
Communication Department



THE LIBRARY OF INHERITANCE AND
INNOVATION OF MINORITY CLOTHES

少數民族服裝與服飾
傳承與創新資源庫



16 种充满活力的扎染图案制作方法

16 dynamic tie-dye patterns

开始扎染之前的一些关键点：
Some key points before tie-dyeing:

1、需要足够的时间和耐心用来折叠和捆绑，一方面这样才能创造独特而完美的图案，另外足够紧，才能阻止颜色达到某些不想染色的区域。

1. Sufficient time and patience are required to fold and bind, so as to create a unique and perfect pattern on the one hand, and on the other hand, to be tight enough to prevent the color from reaching certain areas that do not want to be dyed.

【可以试试看用橡皮筋而不是细线去捆绑，会更紧哦】

[You can try to bind it with rubber bands instead of thin threads. It will be tighter.]

2、对于较小的图案，保持细小的褶皱，而对于较大的图案，则尽量平整。

2. For smaller patterns, keep small folds, while for larger patterns, try to be flat.

3、如果想创作几何图案和条纹，扭曲，压缩会创造出更多的有机图案和螺旋状花纹。

3. If you want to create geometric patterns and stripes, twisting and compression will create more organic patterns and spiral patterns.

4、选择正确的颜色，多个不同的色彩可以产生“新”的色彩，如果想要自己喜欢的颜色，可以进行不同的尝试和配比。

4. Choose the correct color, and multiple different colors can produce "new" colors. If you want to choose your favorite color, you can make different attempts and matching.

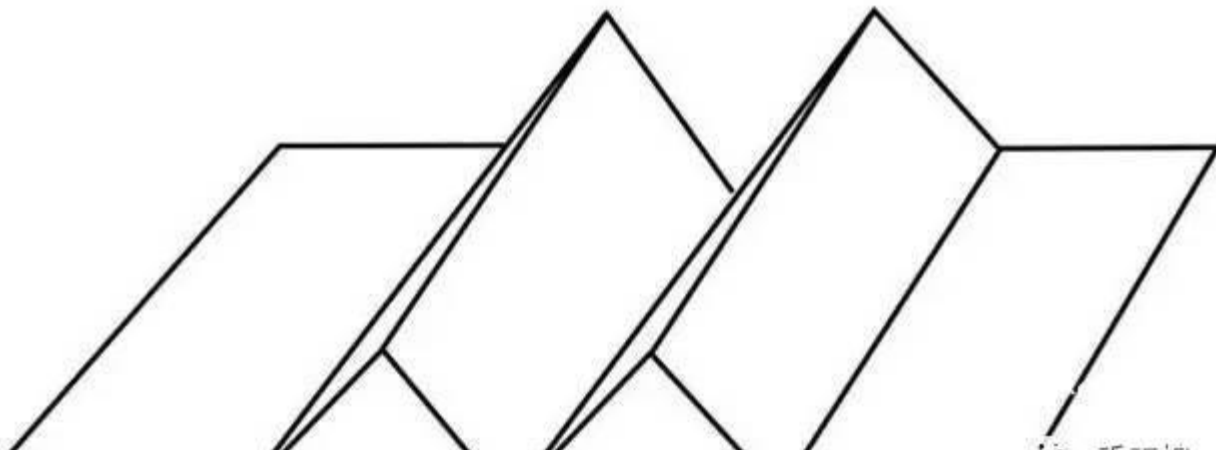
手风琴折叠：

Accordion Folding:



如图所示，手风琴折叠表示为 z 字形折叠。

The accordion fold is shown as a zigzag fold.



下面就是 16 种简单扎染的捆绑图哦。

Here are 16 simple tie-dyes.

1.



2.





3.



4.



5.





6.



7.



8.





9.



10.



11.

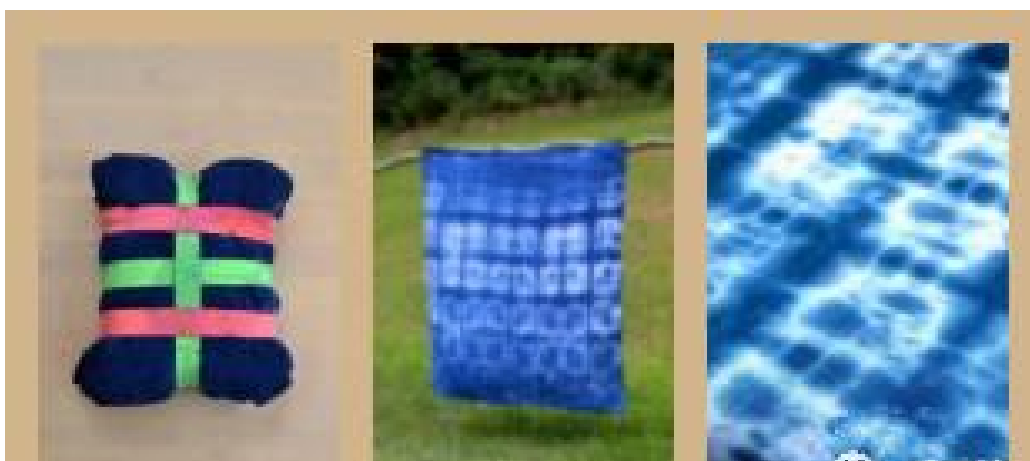




12.



13.



14.





15.



16.



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漂洗方法:
Rinsing method:

