

# Custom Shade Guide for Dental Restorations

# V Preparation Before Shade Selection

- 1. Schedule Smartly:
  - Take shades early in the day if possible natural teeth dehydrate and whiten over time.
  - Avoid bright lipstick, makeup, or colored bibs that may reflect color onto teeth.
- 2. Clean Surface:
  - Polish the teeth gently with pumice to remove stains or debris.
  - Ensure the teeth are clean and moist dehydrated teeth appear lighter.

#### 3. Lighting Conditions:

- Use **natural daylight** or full-spectrum lighting.
- Avoid strong operatory lights (turn them off or to the side).
- Use a neutral-colored background (gray bib, no colorful clothing).

### Shade Taking Process

- 1. Start With a Shade Guide:
  - Use a standard guide like VITA Classical A1-D4 or VITA 3D Master.
  - Hold the tab **parallel to the tooth** being matched.
- 2. Quick Visual Check (5–7 seconds):
  - Don't stare too long—your eyes can become desensitized.

• Blink or look at a blue/gray card briefly between comparisons.

## 3. Take Multiple Zones (For Anterior):

- **Cervical third** (gingival) often more opaque or darker.
- **Middle third** most representative.
- Incisal third often more translucent or bluish.

### 4. Record Details:

- Base shade.
- Characterization: white spots, craze lines, translucency, halos.
- Surface texture: glossy, matte, mamelons.
- Use diagrams or digital shade mapping.

### 📸 Photography Tips

### 1. Use a DSLR or High-Quality Smartphone:

- Use a macro lens if possible.
- Always include a shade tab **in the same plane** as the tooth.
- Take at least 3 angles: straight-on, 45° left, 45° right.

### 2. Lighting:

- Use ring flash or dual diffused light source.
- Avoid harsh shadows or overexposed images.

### 3. Background:

- Use a neutral gray background to avoid color distortion.
- 4. File Format:
  - Send full-resolution JPEGs, no filters or edits.

### Additional Info for the Lab

• Patient's age and gender (helps with natural translucency and characterization).

- Tooth preparation color (stump shade if applicable).
- Restoration type: monolithic, layered, zirconia, lithium disilicate, etc.
- Desired final appearance: warm vs. cool, vibrant vs. subdued.