These are just a few names of compounds, what color they are, their special characteristics (if any), etc.

You'll find this information useful in Acids, Bases, and Salts; Analytical Chemistry; and in the differentiate between two salt/acids/compounds questions.

- --> PbCl₂- white chalky ppt; insoluble in cold water, soluble in hot water.
- --> AgCl white curdy ppt; insoluble in hot and cold water
- --> ZnO/PbO yellow when hot, white when cold
- --> BaSO₄ white ppt; insoluble in all dilute mineral acids
- --> PbSO₄ white ppt; insoluble on heating (or when hot)
- $--> Zn(NO_3)_2$ white
- --> CuSO₄.5H₂O blue
- --> CuSO₄ (after losing water of crystallization) white amorphous
- --> CuCO₃ green
- --> Cu reddish/pink deposit
- --> CuO black
- --> MnO₂ black
- --> FeCl₃ reddish brown; **NOTE: Name a reddish brown** deliquescent salt (always FeCl₃)
- --> FeSO₄ dirty green
- --> KMNO₄ purple/violet
- $--> K_2Cr_2O_7$ orange

List of Gases:

- --> I₂ violet
- --> Br₂ reddish/brownish gas
- --> NO₂ reddish brown gas
- --> Cl₂ greenish yellow gas; **NOTE: NOT yellowish green**
- --> SO₂ burning sulphur smell
- --> NH₃ green flame when burnt in oxygen
- --> NH₃, HCl, CO₂, SO₂ colorless gas with pungent odor
- --> HNO₃(pure) colorless
- --> HNO₃(in sunlight) yellow

List of Colored Ions:

- -> Cupric Cu²⁺ Blue
- --> Chromium Cr3+ Dark green
- --> Nickel Ni²⁺ Green
- --> Ferrous Fe²⁺ Light green
- --> Ferric Fe³⁺ Brown
- --> Manganese Mn²⁺ Light pink
- --> Cobalt Co²⁺ Pinkish violet
- --> Permanganate MnO₄ Pink
- --> Chromate CrO₄ ²⁻ Yellow
- --> Dichromate Cr₂O₇ ²⁻ Orangish yellow

NOTE: All salts of Na, K, NH₄ are white