

A method for coloring glaze involves addition to the composition thereof of water-soluble dyeing salts of metals of a variable valency being incorporated for grinding of the raw glaze at an amount of 0.74-1.25 weight parts, keeping the obtained suspension during 1-2 days and subsequent precipitating the dyeing salt remained in the aqueous solution, carbonates of alkali metals. The method provides obtaining the large scale of color coatings with high intensity and uniformity of coloring at a comparatively small amount of incorporated dyeing components, and also a considerable extension of raw stock base of dye-stuffs for the ceramic production.