The pulps of agricultural products used industrially in Isparta (Turkey) which contain natural dye pigments were used to obtain low-cost natural dyes. Natural dyes were obtained with the extraction method from the pulps of lavender and *Spartium junceum* flowers after oil extraction and the pulp of Dimrit grape red wine. The dyeing of wool yarns with these compounds as a natural dye has been studied and ecological wool dyeing achieved by using nontoxic and ecological mordants. Natural dyes optimum extraction times were analyzed. Dyed wool yarns washing, rubbing, and light fastness tests and spectrophotometric measurements were performed. In addition, wastewater analysis were achieved and cost estimates of natural and synthetic dyeing methods were evaluated and compared.