All through the history of the art, artists have used oils (fixed and essential) in order to hold the color pigments together while protecting them against undesired changes, create consistency and preserve the pigments in drying to a though, flexible layer. However, enough scientific knowledge is not available in the sense of properties of essential oils as paint thinners in the field of painting art and their usage. In the present study, effects of four essential oils (lavender, oregano, clove and turpentine) on total time required for complete drying, color properties ($L^*$, $a^*$, $b^*$), composition of volatiles (GC/MS) were investigated. For this purpose, essential oils were mixed with oil-paint with ratio of 0.1ml essential oil in 1g color [white (W), yellow (Y), red (R) and blue (B)] until obtaining a smooth texture. The major volatile components found in essential oils were linalool (36.11%), linalyl acetate (33.62%) for lavender oil; carvacrol (70.72%) for oregano oil; eugenol (84.91%) for clove oil and $\alpha$-pinene (88.55%) for turpentine. The shortest drying time was observed in W, Y and R and followed by B for lavender oil mixture.