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OUR FAVORITE BUTTERCREAM RECIPES

MINI FRUIT CUT OUT COOKIES



If you're in the mood for a fun, colorful baking project that's both delicious and visually stunning, then fruit-shaped sugar cookies with all-natural food coloring are

These cookies are sweet, soft, and flavorful, and best of all, they're decorated with a burst of colors made entirely

from nature's pantry. In this post, I'll quide you step-by-step through making the cookies from scratch, then show you how to create those vibrant hues without artificial food coloring using a Chefmaster All Natural Food Coloring.

- · Standmixer w/ Whisk and paddle attachments)
- · Flat Spatula
- · Parchment paper
- Large Baking sheets
 Chefmaster Natural Food Coloring
- · Chefmaster Meringue Powder
- · Piping Bags
- ·Spoons
- ·Scissors · Cookie Scribe (optional)

Ingredients

For the Sugar Cookies

- \cdot 1 cup / 2 sticks (226g) unsalted butter, softened to room temperature
- · 1 cup (212g) granulated sugar
- · 1 large egg, at room temperature
- · 3 to 3 1/2 cups (380g) all-purpose flour (the amount of flour you use may vary based on egg/butter types or altitude)
- · 3 tablespoons (30g) cornstarch
- ·1 teaspoon (8g) salt
- · 2 1/2 teaspoons vanilla extract
- · 1/4 teaspoon almond extract · 1/2 teaspoon butter extract
- · 1/2 teaspoon (2g) baking powde

For the Icing:

- · 2 lbs powdered sugar
- · 3/4 cup warm water
- · 5 tablespoons Chefmaster meringue powder
- · 1 tablespoon clear vanilla extract
- · 2 tablespoons corn syrup
- · Chefmaster Natural Food Coloring

Instructions

- 2. Using a paddle attachment, beat your butter and sugar on high speed for 2 minutes until creamed together. The time it takes may be less or more here. The color will lighten and become a pale yellow. Try to avoid overmixing
- 3. Add your egg, vanilla, almond, and butter extract until just barely combined.

 (Can substitute or add flavorings at this step if desired) Scrape the sides of the bowl in.
- 4. Beat in the flour mixture to your wet ingredients a 1/2 cup 1 cup at a time until the dough starts to form.
 Once all flour is combined, the texture should not be sticky (but will be soft) and should form a ball easily. If it is still sticky to the touch, add a bit more flour a tablespoon at a time. Humidity and weather can affect your flour
- 5. Form dough into a ball and split it into 2 equal parts. Roll your dough balls between pieces of parchment and chill in the fridge for a minimum of an hour up to 12 hours. This is a recommended "development chill" process to let the ingredients settle together.
- 7. Preheat oven to 375°F degrees and prepare your baking sheet with parchment paper or silicone mats.
- 8. Take your rolled dough out and cut out your fruit shapes using cookie cutters or a knife if you prefer to handcut, then "quick freeze" in the freezer once more until they are firm before baking. This should only be a few minutes depending on your freezer temperature.
- 9. For your leftover dough, while it is workable (but still cold), roll out again and cut more shapes. If your dough becomes too soft, quick freeze for a couple minutes. Try to refrain from rolling dough more than 3-4 times as it can add air bubbles and cause spreading.
- 10. Remove your chilled shapes and immediately bake for 8-10 minutes and remove when the cookies turn matte, and you no longer see a sheen. Leave to cool on the baking sheet for 5 minutes then place on a cooling rack until completely cool to the touch before decorating.

For the Icing

- 1. Using a Whisk attachment, whisk together your meringue powder and warm water until it resembles a frothy foam on speed 4 -about 1-2 minutes.
- 2. Once foamed/bubbly and your vanilla until combined.
- 3. Slowly add in your powdered sugar a cup at a time until all your powdered sugar is added. Start on low and then slowly increase your mixer speed to speed 4 until it starts to thicken.
- 4. While your mixer is on, add in the corn syrup and mix until you reach stiff peaks.
- 5. Once finished mixing, your results should be a thick and fluffy royal icing. It should not have any flow to it, aka.
- 6. You may now split the icing into bowls for coloring and/or change of consistencies. For more creativity and taste, use extract to add different flavors to your colors. It's a great idea to have two piping bags of each color. One has a thick consistency for details and outlining, the other as a thin consistency for flooding/filling in.

Decorating

- 1. After distributing your icing and coloring it to your liking, pour into your piping bags. Use a bag tie or tie off to seal the open end. For these, the colors used were: Natural Yellow, Natural Dark Green, Natural Pink, Natural Red, Natural Sunset Orange, Natural Black, and Natural Brown
- Prepare by outlining your cookies in a thicker consistency of the color of your choosing, let dry for a few minutes then go back in to flood with a thin consistency with the same color. For faster drying, place your wet cookies in front of a fan.
- 3. Once your cookies first layer has dried enough that it has a "skin", you may now pipe on your details, such as the seeds, leaf details and more.
- 4. Let your cookies dry for at least 12 hours before packaging. Full drying time may be more or less dependent on your humidity and if you are using a fan or not.

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