

# Heritage

COLLECTION



PARA

P A I N T S<sup>®</sup>

# Interior Colors

*These shades represent the surprisingly wide spectrum of colors ranging from the more expensive prussian blues that were available by the early 19th century to the more common earthy tones.*



P2033-4  
ROSETTE



P2040-4  
LEMON VERBENA



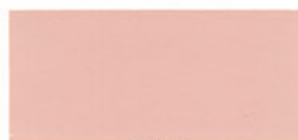
P2047-4  
WILD PHLOX



P2054-4  
YELLOW BRIAR



P2034-4  
ROSETTE  
TINT 1



P2041-1  
EARTHENWARE  
TINT 1



P2048-4  
PAINTED GRAIN  
TINT 1



P2055-1  
SCRIMSHAW IVORY  
TINT 1



P2035-1  
ROSETTE  
TINT 2



P2042-1  
EARTHENWARE  
TINT 2



P2049-1  
PAINTED GRAIN  
TINT 2



P2056-1  
SCRIMSHAW IVORY  
TINT 2



P2036-2  
ROSETTE  
TINT 3



P2043-3  
EARTHENWARE  
TINT 3



P2050-2  
PAINTED GRAIN  
TINT 3



P2057-2  
SCRIMSHAW IVORY  
TINT 3



P2037-3  
SAMPLER RED



P2044-4  
BURNHAM BROWN  
TINT 1



P2051-2  
SADDLERY TAN



P2058-1  
ROBERTSON HOUSE GOLD  
TINT 1



P2038-8-5\*  
ELDERBERRY



P2045-1  
BURNHAM BROWN  
TINT 2



P2052-3  
CEDAR RAIL



P2059-1  
ROBERTSON HOUSE GOLD  
TINT 2



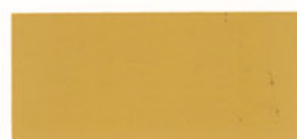
P2039-8-5\*  
BREBEUF RED



P2046-2  
BURNHAM BROWN  
TINT 3



P2053-5  
TRADING POST



P2060-2  
ROBERTSON HOUSE GOLD  
TINT 3

## COLONIAL PERIOD (PRE - 1800)

### SERVICE AREAS & HALLS

*Color combinations for service areas used whitewash for walls with painted trim in a variety of colors including red, green, and blue. Often neutral with lighter shades of tan, cream and gray for walls combined with deep contrasting colors for trim.*

### PARLORS, DINING ROOMS & BEDROOMS

*Colors ranged from the clean pink, blue and green pastels to deeper gold and yellow green for walls. Trim and furniture were often painted in gray and brown. It is interesting to note the popularity of blue with the more affluent merchant and professional classes and were used for both exterior and interior painting. No doubt a subtle message to the average working population.*



P2061-4  
SUN AND STAR



P2068-4  
HERB GARDEN



P2075-4  
PAPINEAU



P2082-4  
APPLEMINT



P2062-1  
STONEWARE  
TINT 1



P2069-1  
HERB GARDEN  
TINT 1



P2076-1  
PAPINEAU  
TINT 1



P2083-4  
ANNAPOLIS VALLEY  
TINT 1



P2063-1  
STONEWARE  
TINT 2



P2070-2  
HERB GARDEN  
TINT 2



P2077-1  
PAPINEAU  
TINT 2



P2084-1  
ANNAPOLIS VALLEY  
TINT 2



P2064-2  
STONEWARE  
TINT 3



P2071-3  
HERB GARDEN  
TINT 3



P2078-2  
PAPINEAU  
TINT 3



P2085-2  
ANNAPOLIS VALLEY  
TINT 3



P2065-3  
TANSY BUTTON



P2072-3  
BATEAU BROWN



P2079-3  
CIDER MILL  
BRONZE



P2086-1  
GEORGIAN GREEN  
TINT 1



P2066-2  
BAKE OVEN



P2073-5  
TIMBER MASTS



P2080-7  
SPIRIT SINGS



P2087-2  
GEORGIAN GREEN  
TINT 2



P2067-2  
FORT STE. MARIE



P2074-5  
BLACK CREEK



P2081-5  
DUNDURN GREEN



P2088-3  
GEORGIAN GREEN  
TINT 3

## VICTORIAN PER SERVICE AREAS & HALLS


Colors generally were neutral. Popular colors were

## PARLORS, DINING ROOMS &


As the century progressed, wallpaper became popular. It was used from neutrals of black, tan and gold on gray ground to patterned wallpaper. Typical patterns included exotic designs and also adjacent to ceiling mouldings. Colors varied

...ing brown, gold, green and blue-gray. Hall areas were painted in contrasting neutrals such as black, tan and gold on gray ground. These pigments were relatively expensive and were used for trim and doors.

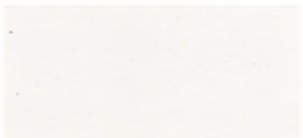
... doors were painted in contrasting neutrals such as black, tan and gold on gray ground. These pigments were relatively expensive and were used for trim and doors.




P2089-0  
WHITEWASH WHITE




P2096-4  
LUNENBURG




P2103-4  
FAN LIGHT GRAY




P2110-4  
MENNONITE GRAY




P2090-1  
EVANGELINE GREEN  
TINT 1




P2097-4  
MANITOU BLUE  
TINT 1




P2104-1  
OLD STERLING  
TINT 1




P2111-4  
MENNONITE GRAY  
TINT 1




P2091-1  
EVANGELINE GREEN  
TINT 2




P2098-1  
MANITOU BLUE  
TINT 2




P2105-2  
OLD STERLING  
TINT 2




P2112-1  
MENNONITE GRAY  
TINT 2




P2092-2  
EVANGELINE GREEN  
TINT 3




P2099-1  
MANITOU BLUE  
TINT 3




P2106-2  
OLD STERLING  
TINT 3




P2113-1  
MENNONITE GRAY  
TINT 3




P2093-2  
BLUE FLAG IRIS



P2100-1  
SAGUENAY  
TINT 1



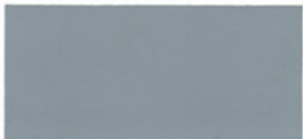
P2107-2  
POWDER HORN




P2114-2  
FORT BEAUSEJOUR



P2094-2  
CHAMPLAIN




P2101-1  
SAGUENAY  
TINT 2




P2108-3  
CARRIAGE GREEN




P2115-3  
HURONIA



P2095-5  
FORT AMHERST



P2102-2  
SAGUENAY  
TINT 3



P2109-5  
BLACKFOOT TRAIL



P2116-3  
BLUENOSE

I O D ( 1 8 4 0 - 1 9 0 0 )

inations included institutional cream with brown trim and tan with deep grayed green trim.

## BEDROOMS

increasingly popular. Patterns ranged from classic design elements, florals and some geometrics. Colors ranged from the lighter combination of pink, blue and lime green on a white ground. Faux finishes were a viable alternative to real finishes such as bird's eye maple and Verona marbles. Stencil borders were used to frame window and door openings from the pretty garden pastels to the more bold combination of russet brown, gold and brilliant cobalt blue.

porosity, gloss level and age. \*Different b a

# Exterior Colors

The exterior color combinations are designed to create the ambience of the more modest 18th century architecture to the late 19th century where the Victorian influence held sway.

The main wall color is represented by the large chip with the smaller swatches representing trim colors. Often only one of these trim colors was used. However, as architectural detail became more elaborate, the second shade was commonly used as an accent on doors, shutters and porch floors.



## COLONIAL PERIOD (PRE - 1800)

White with green shutters was by far the most popular color combination used on early colonial homes. Incidentally, this same color scheme is still being used today on new colonial residential architecture. However, as the century progressed, more subtle colors were used that tended to blend with the natural surroundings.

## VICTORIAN PERIOD (1840 - 1900)

The Victorian influence, with its more elaborate gingerbread detail, often used a combination of 3 and even 4 colors. As a general rule, the main colors were shades and tints of one color family with accent shades on either the shutters, doors or other interesting architectural details.