



FIND YOUR COLOR

Fulton Block Builders
Exterior Paint Guide



FEBRUARY 28, 2017

FULTON NEW YORK – HISTORIC COLOR SCHEME
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www.fultonblockbuilders.com

IDENTIFYING YOUR STYLE

The following is not an exhaustive look at all styles in history, but those that are most likely to occur in Fulton. When discussing style, buildings are slotted into two categories: High Style and Vernacular. "High Style" examples were generally designed by professional architects and include many of the characteristics associated with a style, thereby representative of popular trends of the period. "Vernacular" examples are regional interpretations where local craftsmen would incorporate selected aspects of a style, generally resulting in a more modest design. These are less pure and sometimes more difficult to identify. Fulton features a mix of "high style" and "vernacular", though the latter will be more prevalent.

Use the definitions below to help decide what style your home is. Once you've determined the style, you may select an approved color scheme from the coordinating chart, found in the [Paint Colors](#) section. Be sure to read the [Guidelines](#) first for additional information.

Gothic Revival / Italianate / Second Empire (c1840-1880)

Though these are three distinct styles, their periods of prominence overlapped and they share many characteristics. For simplicity, they are being discussed here as a group. Falling into the Picturesque era, these styles focused on the relationship of the indoors with the surrounding environment. They introduced a variety of materials, and innovative building methods.

- Most often on an irregular footprint with an asymmetrical façade
- Window hoods present; windows often paired as well
- Brackets were very common, either single or paired
- Sometimes feature a tower or cupola
- Single story porches were very common, sometimes in multiples
- **Gothic Revival** most often featured steeply pitched gables, pointed arch windows, and gingerbread or vergeboard trim.
- **Italianate** was most likely of the three to have a center entry and symmetrical façade. Also, very popular for commercial buildings on the late 19th century.
- **Second Empire** is easily identified by its Mansard roof, a double pitched line that allowed for the top floor to be more wholly occupied.

Queen Anne (c1870-1910)

This style was popular during the end of Queen Victoria's reign, leading to the common use of the term "Victorian" in reference to these houses. The industrial revolution introduced new technologies that allowed for building elements to be mass produced resulting in an excess of decorative elements.

- Asymmetrical footprint
- Often 2 to 2½ story
- Prominent porches featuring turned posts and delicate spindlework
- Prevalent use of applied decoration to flat surfaces
- Emphasis on variety of textures and colors; mix of siding materials and shingle shapes
- Towers and curved elevations are common

Colonial Revival (c1890-1960)

This era ushered in a rebirth of early American styles based primarily on Georgian and Federal, with secondary influence from Postmedieval English (Tudor) and Dutch. In Revival form elements from different styles are often combined for a less pure, more eclectic result.

- Most commonly 2-story
- Usually symmetrical, side gabled with a center entry
- Entry was often accentuated by decorative crown and pilasters
- Hipped or gable roof; gambrel roof less common
- Entry porch or shallow shelter over door; or full width 1-story porch

Craftsman / Bungalow (c1910-1940)

Created as a reaction to the overindulgence of the Victorian Era, Craftsman houses are defined by a more streamlined, linear character. Introduced in California, the style features a clean, restrained presence consisting of straight lines and minimal decorative detailing.

- Most commonly 1 to 1½ story
- Low pitched roofs were most often gabled, either side or front
- Exposed rafter tails and/or knee braces under the roofline
- Wide, deep porches across the front and/or rear elevations
- Wide, flared porch columns
- Gable or shed-roofed dormers often present

Post-War (c1940-1960)

Considerably smaller than 19th century residences, this era included the revival of the Cape-Cod type and the introduction of Ranch and Split Level houses. Made popular following WWII when returning soldiers sought modest homes for their families, these styles were often found in planned developments.

- Often 1 to 1½ story on a rectangular or L-shaped footprint
- Low-pitched gable or hipped roofs; wide eave overhang common
- Integrated, attached garage
- Variety of siding materials (faux stone and brick, wide clapboard, wood shingle)
- Recessed entryways typical; porches rare

GUIDELINES

- Buildings should be painted a color appropriate to the historical period of the architectural style. See [Identifying Your Style](#) section above.
- Day-glow, neon, and metallic colors are inappropriate and the application of these colors alters the architectural character of the building.
- Paint non-historic elements, such as gutters and downspouts, the least conspicuous color possible to reduce visibility.
- Previously unpainted surfaces should remain unpainted in the interest of historical accuracy. This generally applies to masonry elements.
- Destructive paint removal methods, such as sandblasting and power washing, should be avoided. Additionally, the use of heat tools is not recommended. These can be damaging to the underlying material, and may be a safety hazard.
- Precautions regarding removal of lead paint should be taken. For more information regarding appropriate measures for removal and disposal of lead paint, visit the [New York State Department of Health website](#).

Additional References

- ✓ NPS Preservation Brief #10: [Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork](#)
- ✓ NPS Preservation Brief #37: [Appropriate Methods of Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing](#)
- ✓ [A Field Guide to American Houses](#), Virginia and Lee McAlester. (Knopf)

WHERE THE COLORS GO

Body refers to the main color of the house, the siding.

Trim is the area surrounding doors and windows, and along the cornice.

Accent color will be used on the doors, and shutters if present. Additional decorative elements such as brackets and window hoods may be a combination of the accent and trim color.



PAINT COLORS

The charts below each style identify acceptable paint colors and where to use them appropriately. All colors are Benjamin Moore, but vendors of other manufacturers should be capable of producing a match. Please note that these paint schemes are guidelines and the application of colors to specific elements will vary depending on the intricacy of the design.

If you have questions or need assistance, please contact Susan Arena, susan.arena@gmail.com.

Notes:

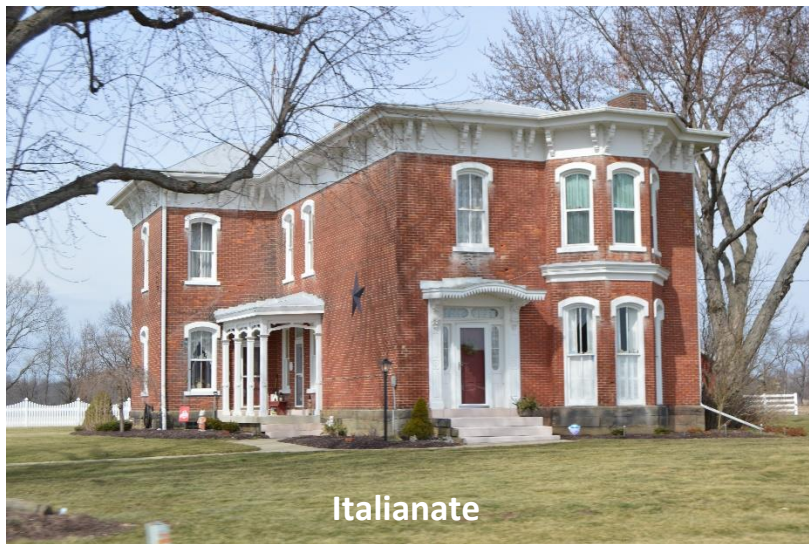
- If wooden windows are present, they may be painted either the trim color or accent color depending on the style and preference.
- If painting the porch ceiling, 2136-60: harbor haze is recommended in most cases.

IMPORTANT: Colors will appear differently on screen than in real life. Be sure to obtain physical paint chips before making a final decision.

Gothic Revival / Italianate / Second Empire (c1840-1880)



Gothic Revival



Italianate

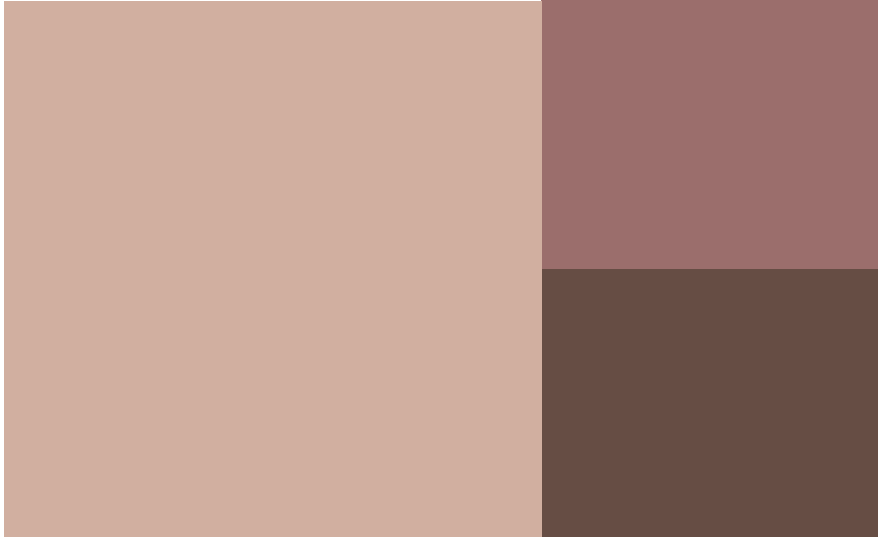


Second Empire

Gothic Revival / Italianate / Second Empire

- Pale earth tones for body, such as pale gray, pale brown, and cream. Similar muted colors on the trim, typically painted several shades darker than the body.
- Note: if the house includes ornate moldings and details, two accent colors may be chosen to highlight these features.

Color Scheme Number: IT-1-1A

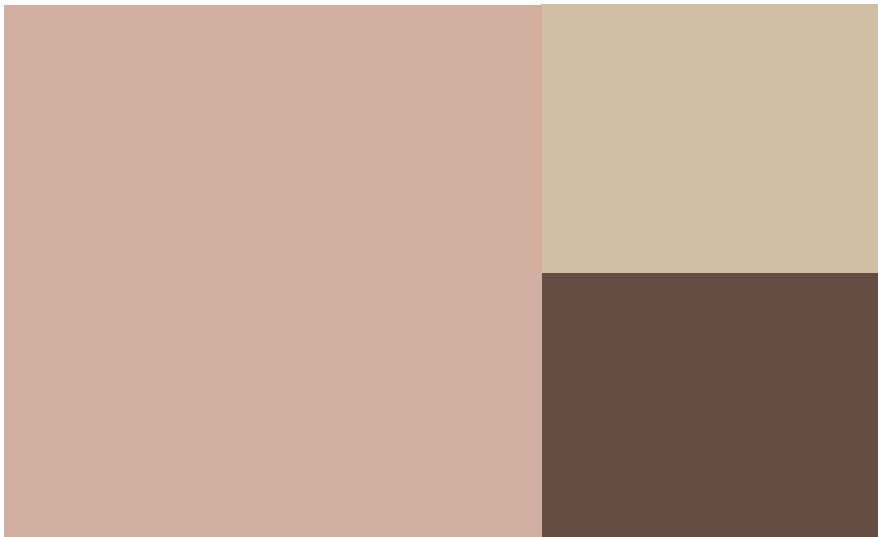


Trim:
Somerville Red HC-62

Accent:
Hasbrouck Brown HC-71

Body: Monticello Rose HC-63

Color Scheme Number: IT-1-2A

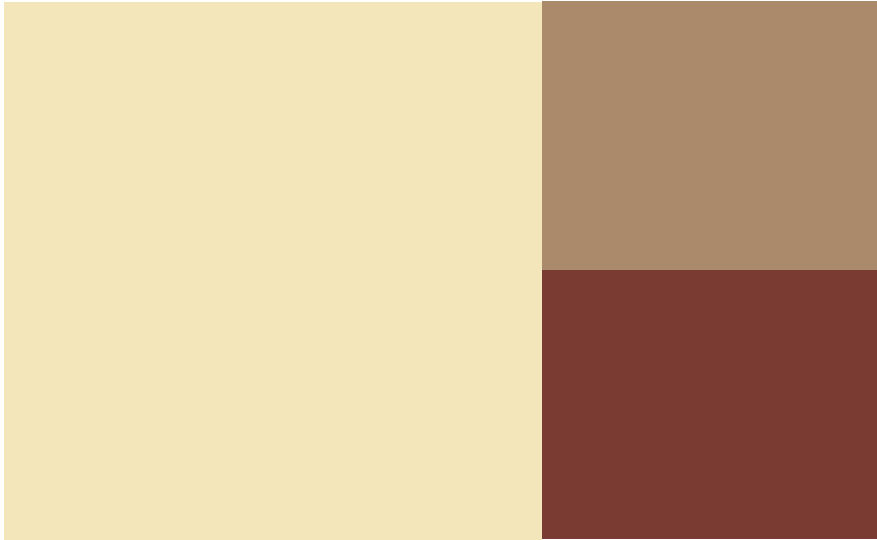


Trim:
Bradstreet Beige HC-48

Accent:
Hasbrouck Brown HC-71

Body: Monticello Rose HC-63

Color Scheme Number: IT-2-1A



Body: Weston Flax HC-5

Trim:
Jackson Tan HC-46

Accent:
Brick Red 2084-10

Color Scheme Number: IT-2-2B

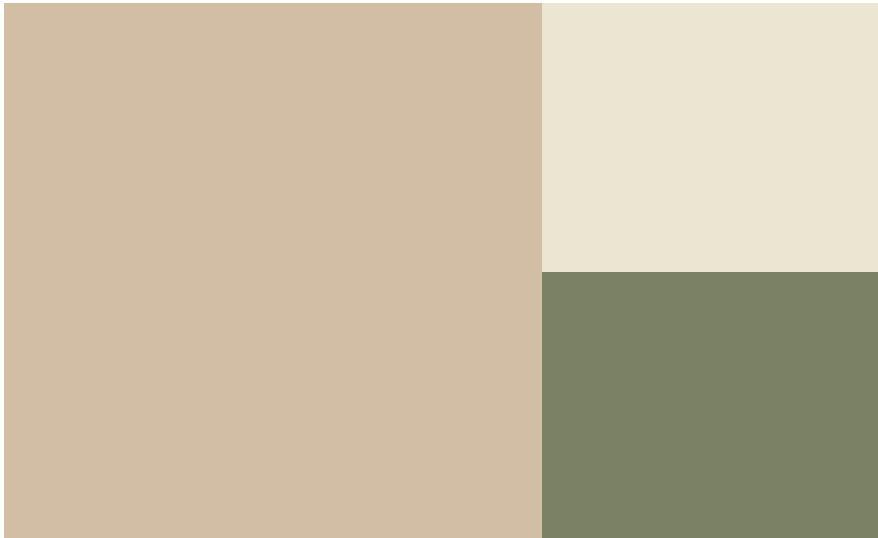


Body: Weston Flax HC-5

Trim:
Great Barrington Green
HC-122

Accent:
Hasbrouck Brown HC-71

Color Scheme Number: IT-3-1A

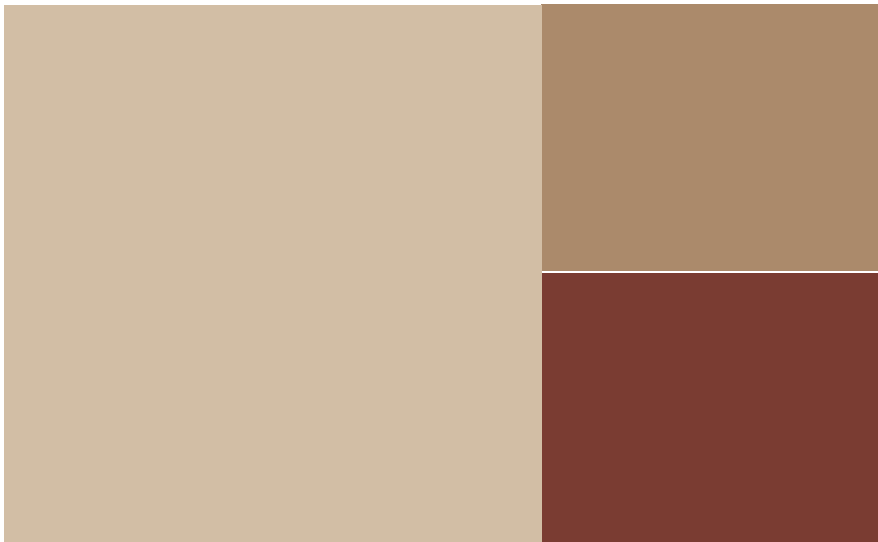


Trim:
Monterey White HC-27

Accent:
Great Barrington Green
HC-122

Body: Bradstreet Beige HC-48

Color Scheme Number: IT-3-2B



Trim:
Jackson Tan HC-46

Accent:
Brick Red 2084-10

Body: Bradstreet Beige HC-48

Color Scheme Number: IT-4-1A



Trim:
Avon Green HC-126

Accent:
Jackson Tan HC-46

Body: Georgian Green HC-115

Color Scheme Number: IT-4-2B

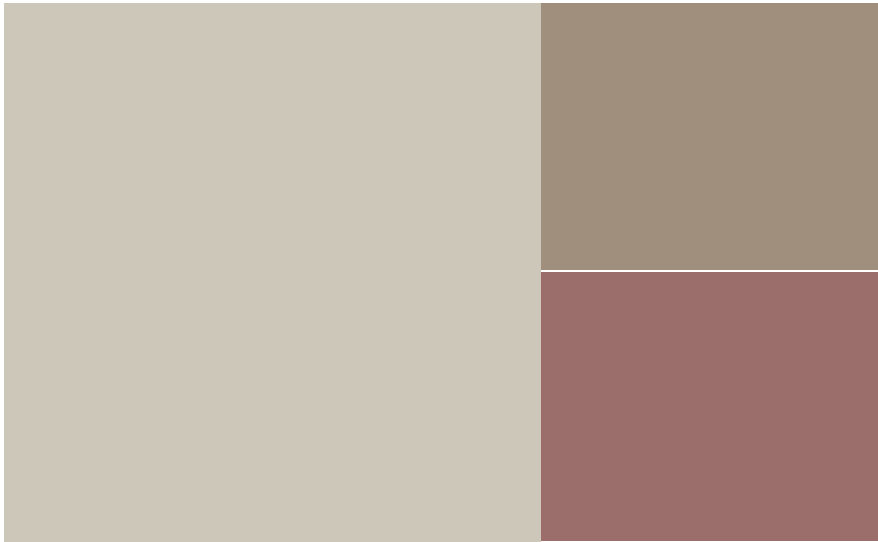


Trim:
Monterey White HC-27

Accent:
Peale Green HC-121

Body: Georgian Green HC-115

Color Scheme Number: IT-5-1A

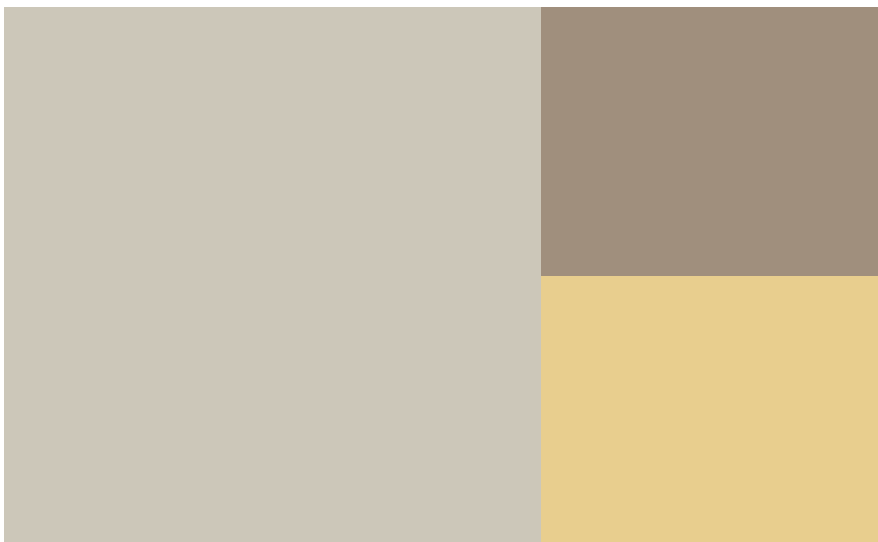


Trim:
Mesa Verde Tan AC-33

Accent:
Somerville Red HC-62

Body: Revere Pewter HC-172

Color Scheme Number: IT-5-1B



Trim:
Mesa Verde Tan AC-33

Accent:
Concord Ivory HC-12

Body: Revere Pewter HC-172

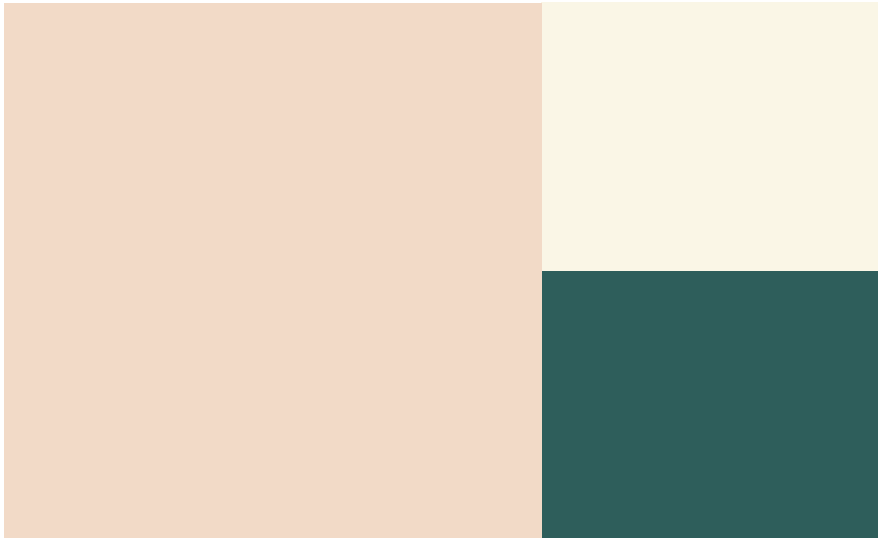
Queen Anne (c1870-1910)



Queen Anne

- A great variety of colors, including greens, russets, and mauves for the body. Trim colors were a contrasting color, or deeper variation of the body. Color variation emphasized mass and detail, creating depth and picking out decorative elements.
- Note: If the house has more than one type of siding (ex. clapboard and shingle) two body colors may be chosen. Likewise, if the house includes ornate moldings and details, two accent colors may be chosen to highlight these features.

Color Scheme Number: QA-1-1A

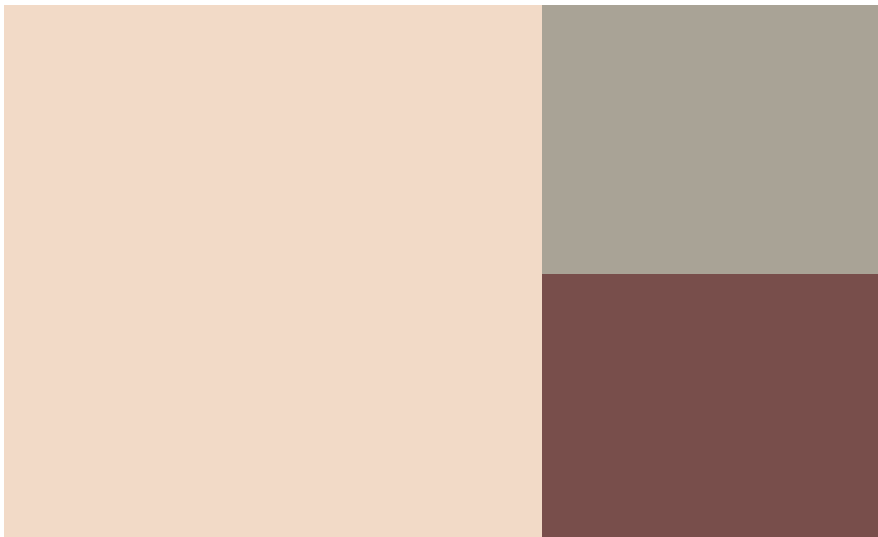


Trim:
Mayonnaise OC-85

Accent:
Pine Green 2051-20

Body: Queen Anne Pink HC-60

Color Scheme Number: QA-1-2B



Trim:
Rockport Gray HC-105

Accent:
Hodley Red HC-65

Body: Queen Anne Pink HC-60

Color Scheme Number: QA-2-1A



Trim:
Hancock Gray HC-97

Accent:
Cameo White PM-25

Body: Greenfield Pumpkin HC-40

Color Scheme Number: QA-3-1A

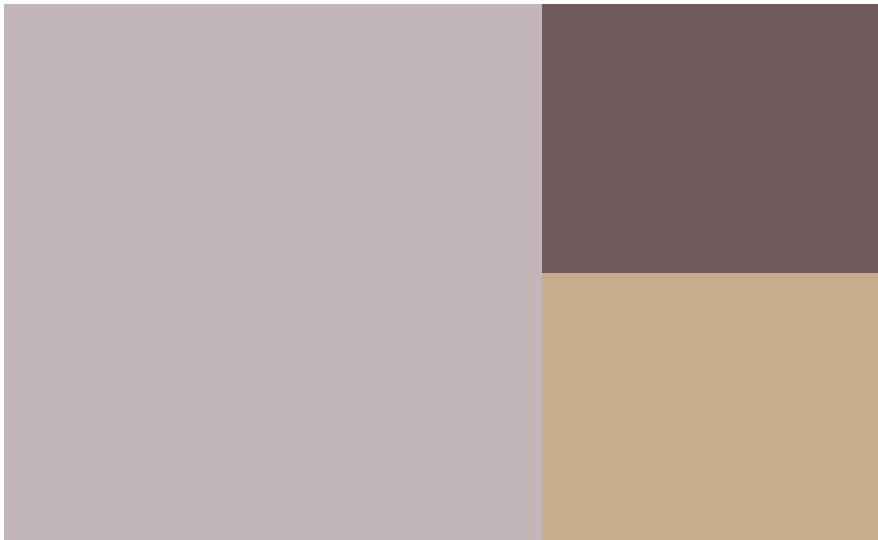


Trim:
Pale Avocado 2146-40

Accent:
Mayflower Red HC-49

Body: Jalapeno Pepper 2147-30

Color Scheme Number: QA-4-1A



Trim:
Amazon Soil 2115-30

Accent:
Butte Rock AC-8

Body: Victorian Mauve 2114-50

Color Scheme Number: QA-5-1A



Trim:
Cameo White PM-25

Accent:
Hodley Red HC-65

Body: Sag Harbor Gray HC-95

Color Scheme Number: QA-6-1A

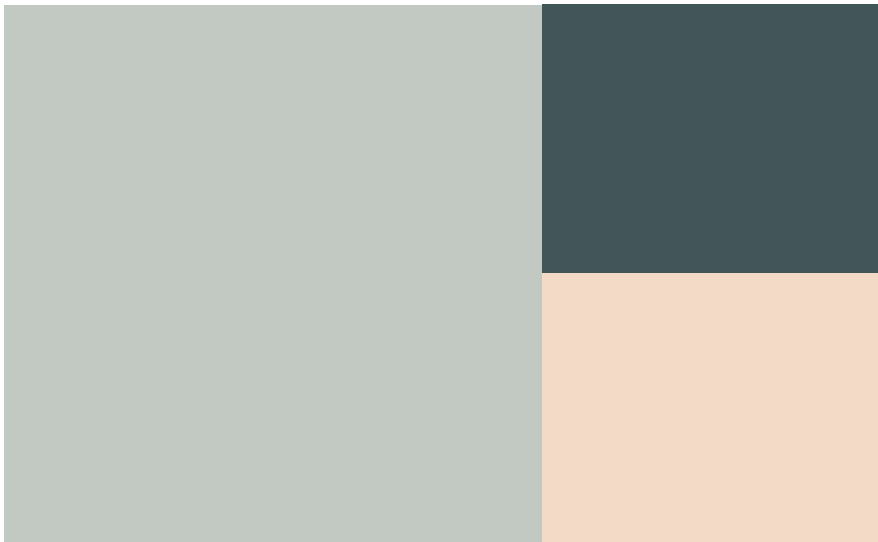


Trim:
Mayflower Red HC-49

Accent:
Ocean Tropic 2052-10

Body: Marblehead Gold HC-11

Color Scheme Number: QA-7-1A

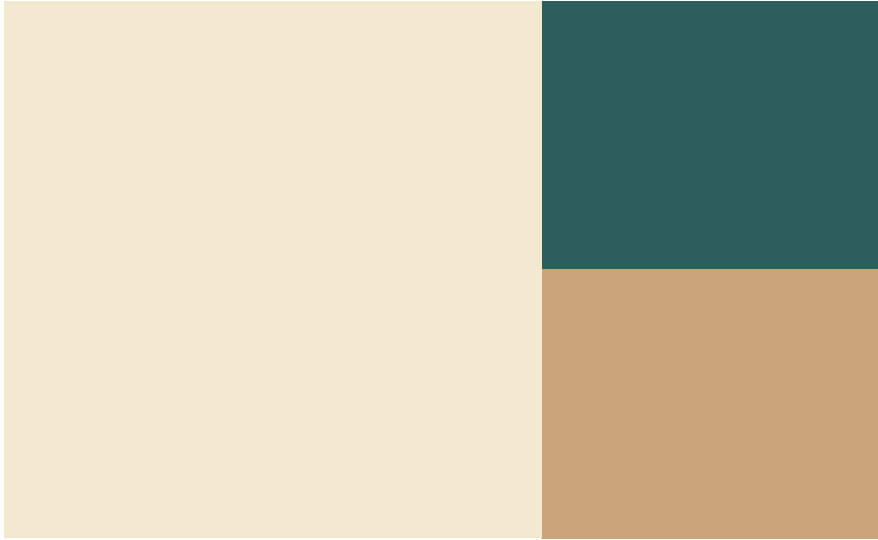


Trim:
Amazon Green 2136-30

Accent:
Queen Anne Pink HC-60

Body: Silver Marlin 2139-50

Color Scheme Number: QA-8-1A



Trim:
Pine Green 2051-20

Accent:
Roxbury Caramel HC-42

Body: Cameo White PM-25

Color Scheme Number: QA-9-1A

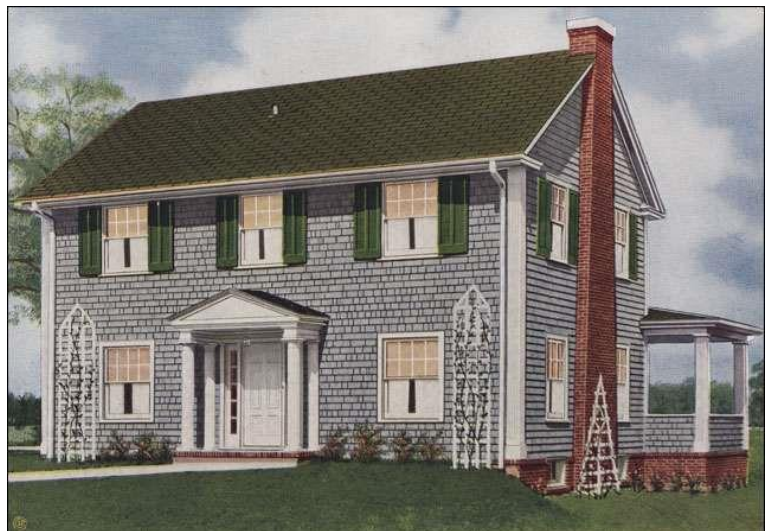


Trim:
Van Buren Brown HC-70

Accent:
Monticello Rose HC-63

Body: Bennington Gray HC-82

Colonial Revival (c1890-1960)



Colonial Revival

- Light pastel colors for the body, including white, and light blue, gray, and yellow, typically with white trim and dark accent colors for the door and shutters, including green, blue and black. Sometimes the front door may be highlighted in a vibrant, contrasting color, if desired.

Color Scheme Number: CR-1-1A



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Onyx 2133-10

Body: White Heron OC-57

Color Scheme Number: CR-1-1B



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Lafayette Green HC-135

Body: White Heron OC-57

Color Scheme Number: CR-1-1C



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Schooner AF-520

Body: White Heron OC-57

Color Scheme Number: CR-2-1A



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Hale Navy HC-154

Body: Boothbay Gray HC-165

Color Scheme Number: CR-2-2B

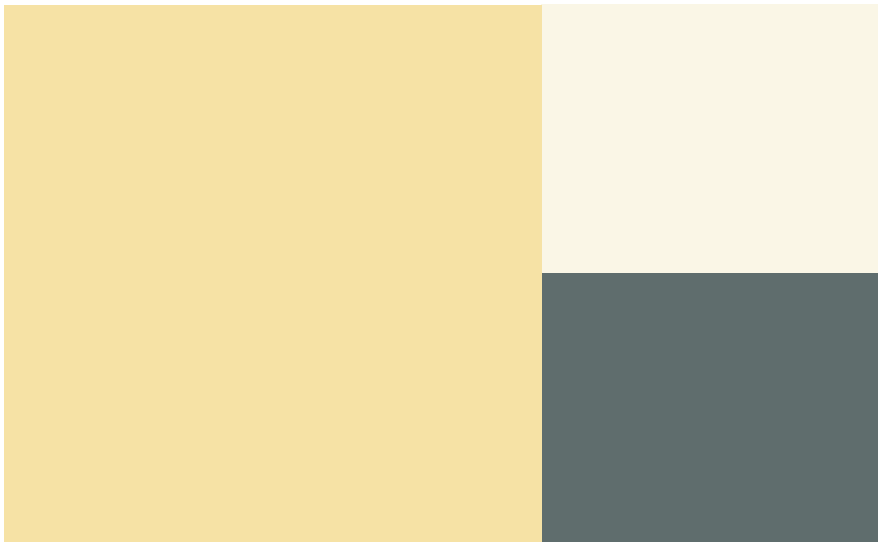


Trim:
Kendall Charcoal
HC-166

Accent:
New London Burgandy
HC-61

Body: Boothbay Gray HC-165

Color Scheme Number: CR-3-1A

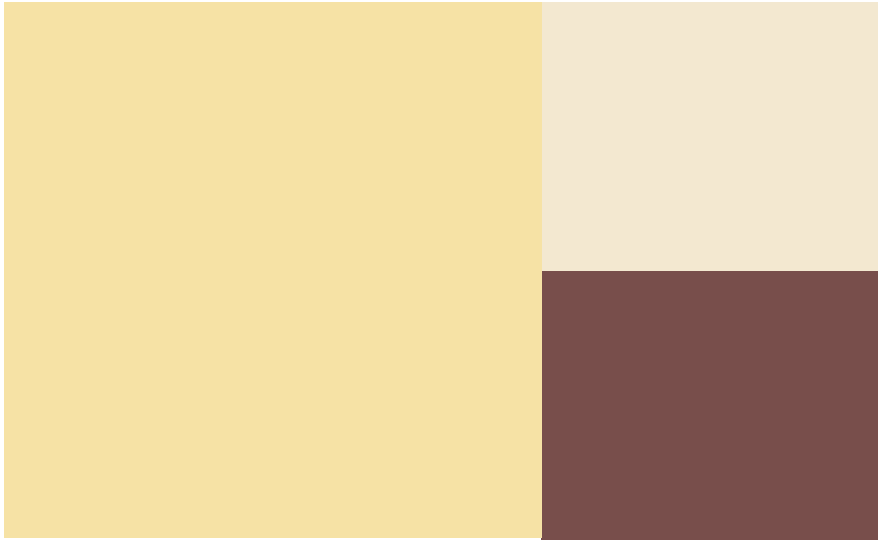


Trim:
Mayonnaise OC-85

Accent:
Knoxville Gray HC-160

Body: Hawthorne Yellow HC-4

Color Scheme Number: CR-3-2B

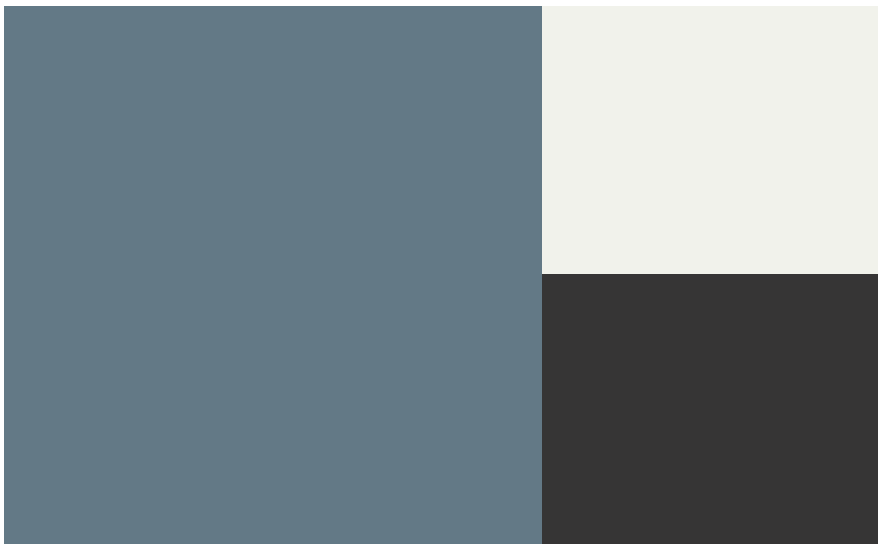


Trim:
Cameo White PM-25

Accent:
Hodley Red HC-65

Body: Hawthorne Yellow HC-4

Color Scheme Number: CR-4-1A

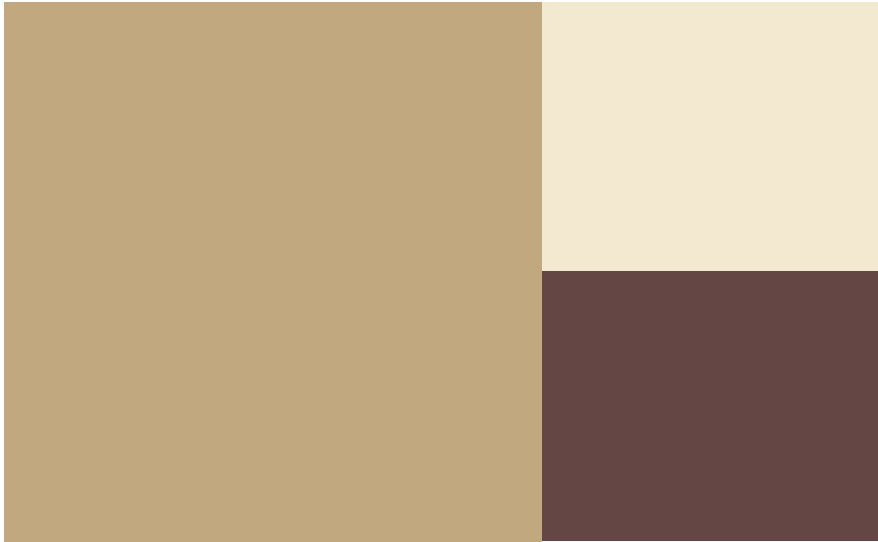


Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Onyx 2133-10

Body: Philipsburg Blue HC-159

Color Scheme Number: CR-5-1A



Trim:
Cameo White PM-25

Accent:
Townsend Harbor Brown
HC-64

Body: Decatur Buff HC-38

Color Scheme Number: CR-5-1B



Trim:
Cameo White PM-25

Accent:
Van Deusen Blue HC-156

Body: Decatur Buff HC-38

Craftsman / Bungalow (c1910-1940)



Craftsman / Bungalow

- Muted, rich earth tones, including tans, greens, and coppers. Unpainted wood shingle siding alone or in combination with painted clapboard is also appropriate for this style. Large stone or brick common on porches.

Color Scheme Number: AC-1-1A



Body: Great Barrington Green
HC-122

Trim:
Gentle Cream OC-96

Accent:
Mountain Laurel AC-20

Color Scheme Number: AC-1-1B

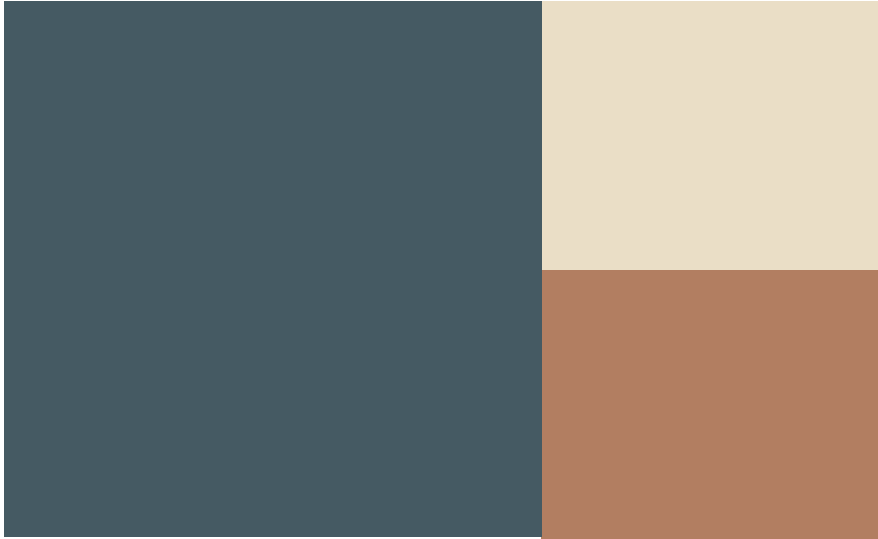


Body: Great Barrington Green
HC-122

Trim:
Gentle Cream OC-96

Accent:
Red Rock 2005-10

Color Scheme Number: AC-5-1A



Trim:
Gentle Cream OC-96

Accent:
Copper Mountain AC-12

Body: Newburg Green HC-158

Color Scheme Number: AC-2-1A

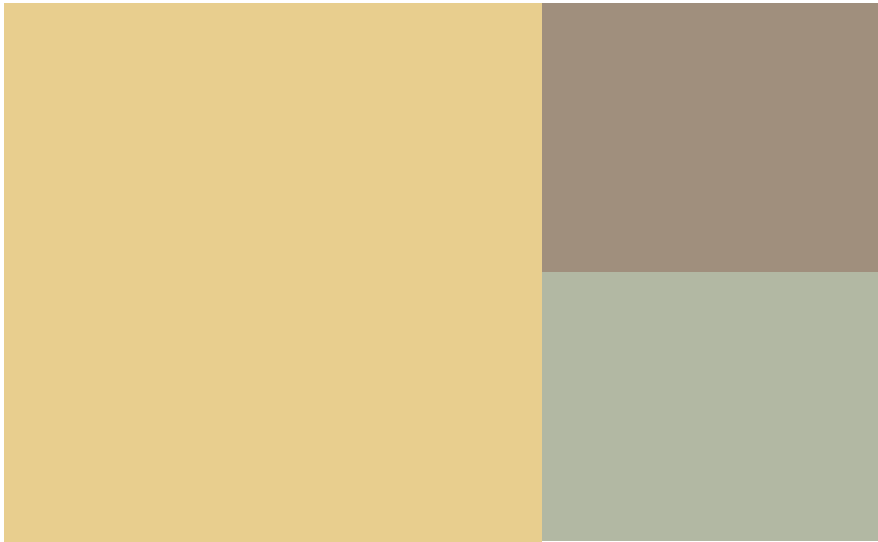


Trim:
Great Barrington Green
HC-122

Accent:
Red Rock 2005-10

Body: Concord Ivory HC-12

Color Scheme Number: AC-2-2B



Trim:
Mesa Verde AC-33

Accent:
Saybrook Sage HC-114

Body: Concord Ivory HC-12

Color Scheme Number: AC-3-1A



Trim:
Gentle Cream OC-96

Accent:
Mountain Laurel AC-20

Body: Copper Mountain AC-12

Color Scheme Number: AC-3-2B

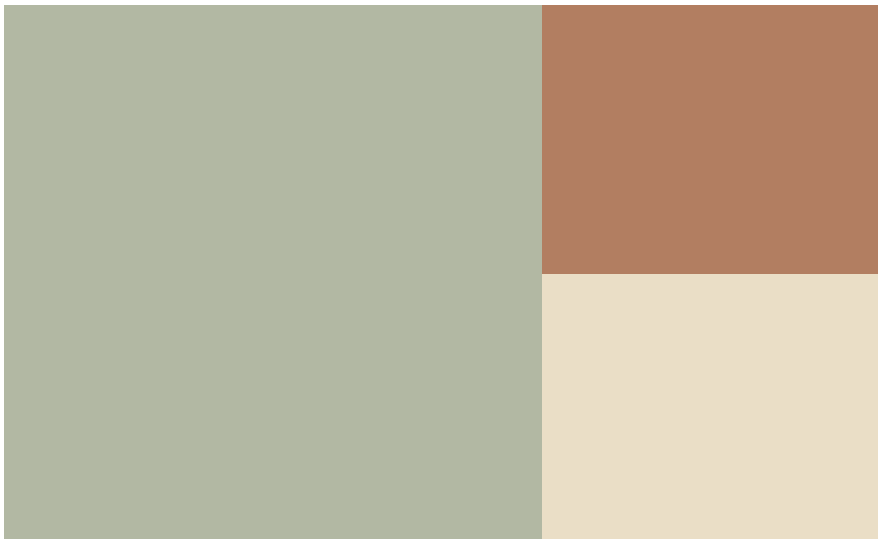


Trim:
Mesa Verde AC-33

Accent:
Newburg Green HC-158

Body: Copper Mountain AC-12

Color Scheme Number: AC-4-1A



Trim:
Copper Mountain
AC-12

Accent:
Gentle Cream OC-96

Body: Saybrook Sage HC-114

Color Scheme Number: AC-6-1A



Trim:
Saybrook Sage HC-114

Accent:
Mountain Laurel AC-20

Body: Mesa Verde AC-33

Color Scheme Number: AC-6-2B



Trim:
Newburg Green HC-158

Accent:
Concord Ivory HC-12

Body: Mesa Verde AC-33

Post-War (c1940-1960)



Post-War

- Rich neutral tones on the body, including golds, earthy greens, and dusty blues, with bright, contrasting colors to define different elements. Often the accent color may only be applied to the door.
- All trim for these schemes will be OC-57: *white heron*. This color would also be appropriate for the vertical wall surface under gables if desired.

Color Scheme Number: PW-1A



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Heritage Red HC-181

Body: White Heron OC-57

Color Scheme Number: PW-1B



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Dark Royal Blue 2065-20

Body: White Heron OC-57

Color Scheme Number: PW-2A

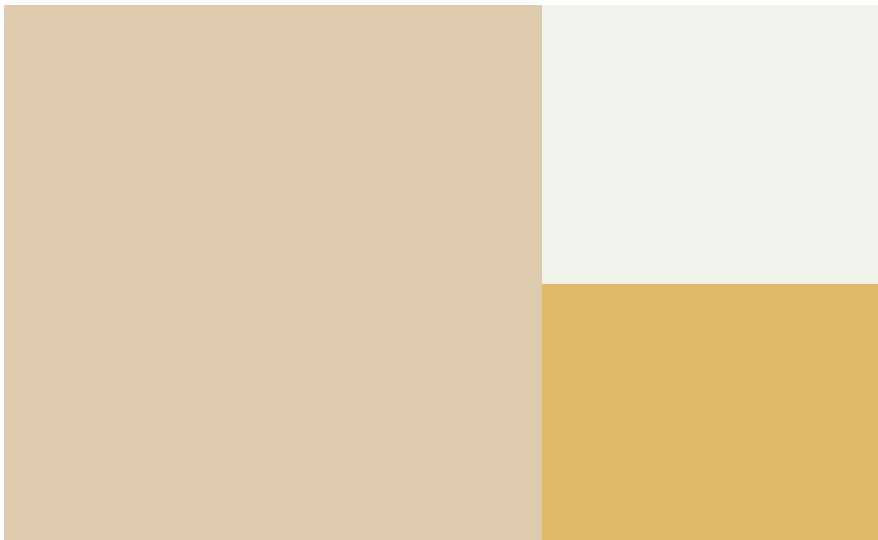


Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Tropical Orange 2170-20

Body: Yosemite Sand AC-4

Color Scheme Number: PW-2B

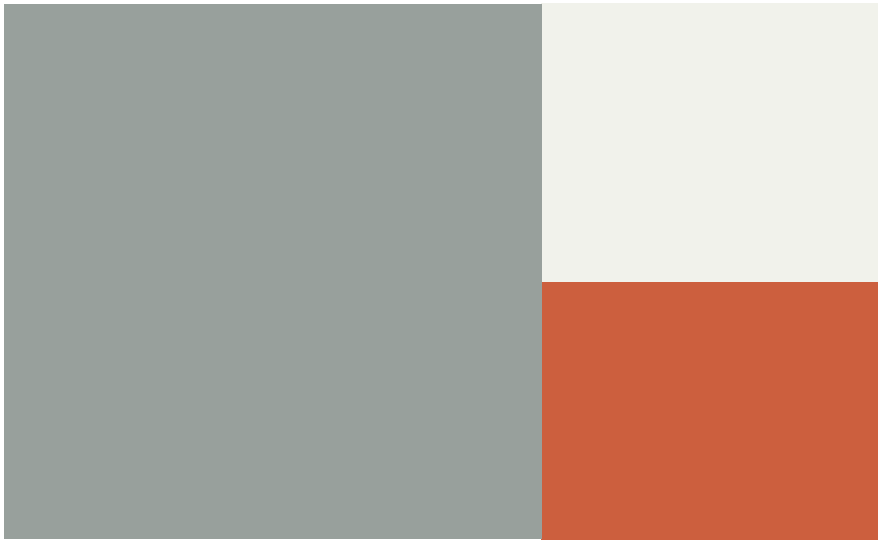


Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Stuart Gold HC-10

Body: Yosemite Sand AC-4

Color Scheme Number: PW-3A



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Semolina 2155-40

Body: Puritan Gray HC-164

Color Scheme Number: PW-3B



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Poolside Blue 2048-40

Body: Puritan Gray HC-164

Color Scheme Number: PW-4A



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Avocado 2145-10

Body: Suntan Yellow 2155-50

Color Scheme Number: PW-4B

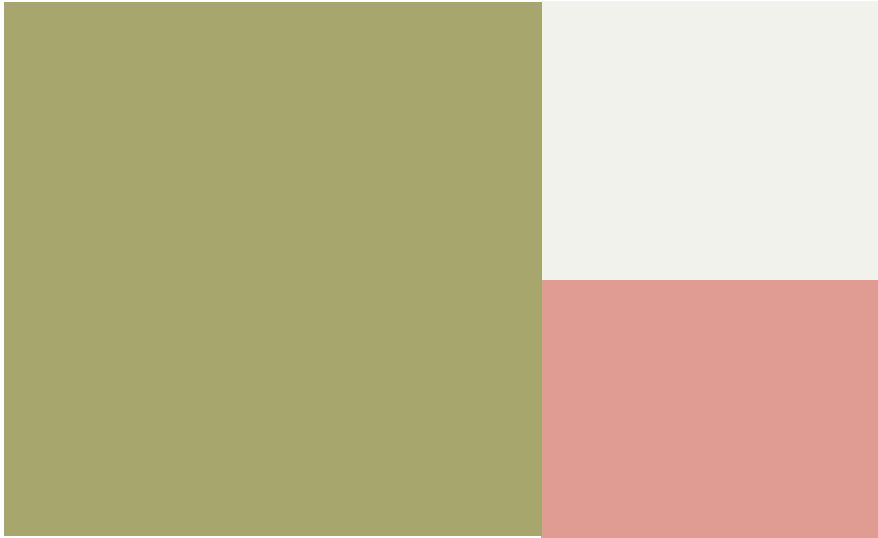


Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Merlot Red 2006-10

Body: Suntan Yellow 2155-50

Color Scheme Number: PW-5A



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Tomato Cream Soup
2089-40

Body: Brookside Moss 2145-30

Color Scheme Number: PW-6A



Trim:
White Heron OC-57

Accent:
Suntan Yellow 2155-50

Body: Mill Springs HC-137