



Historic Colors for your Home



April 15th, 2021

7:00 pm



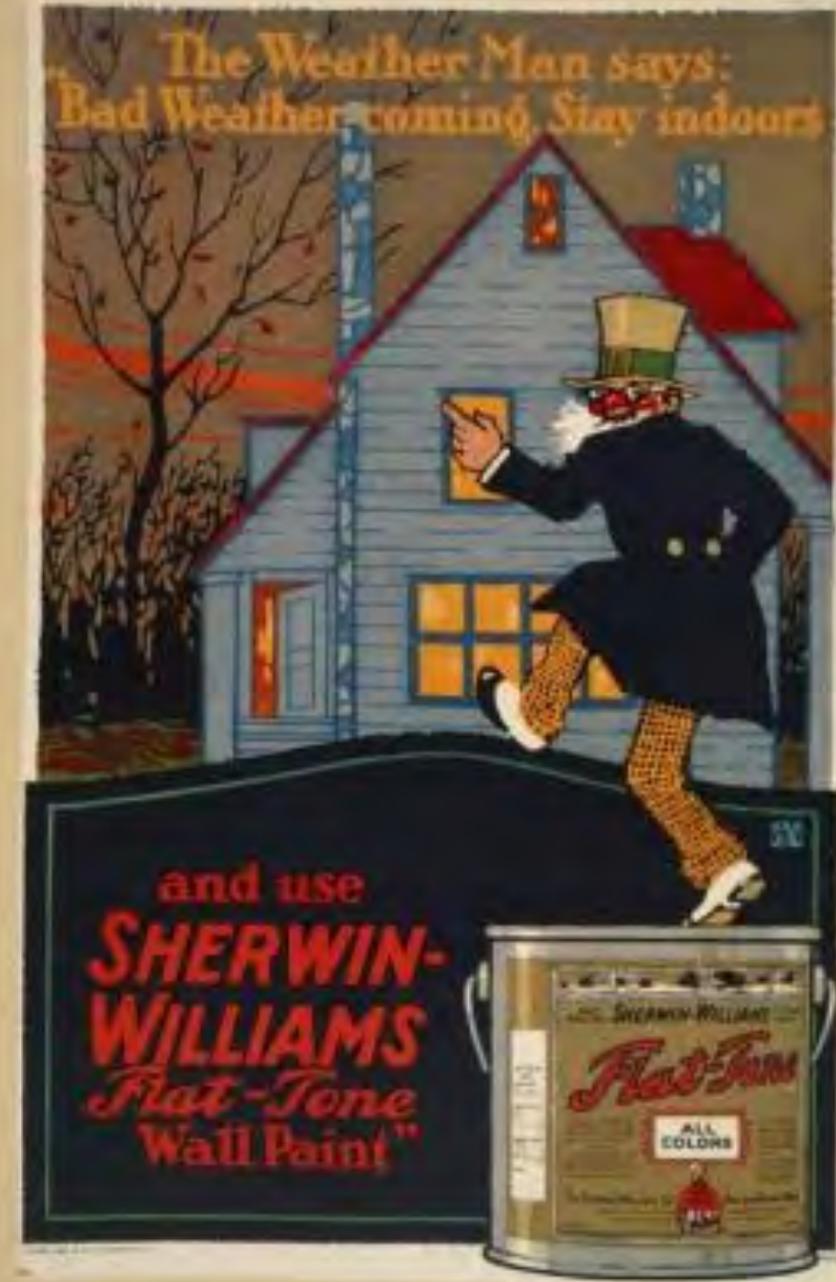
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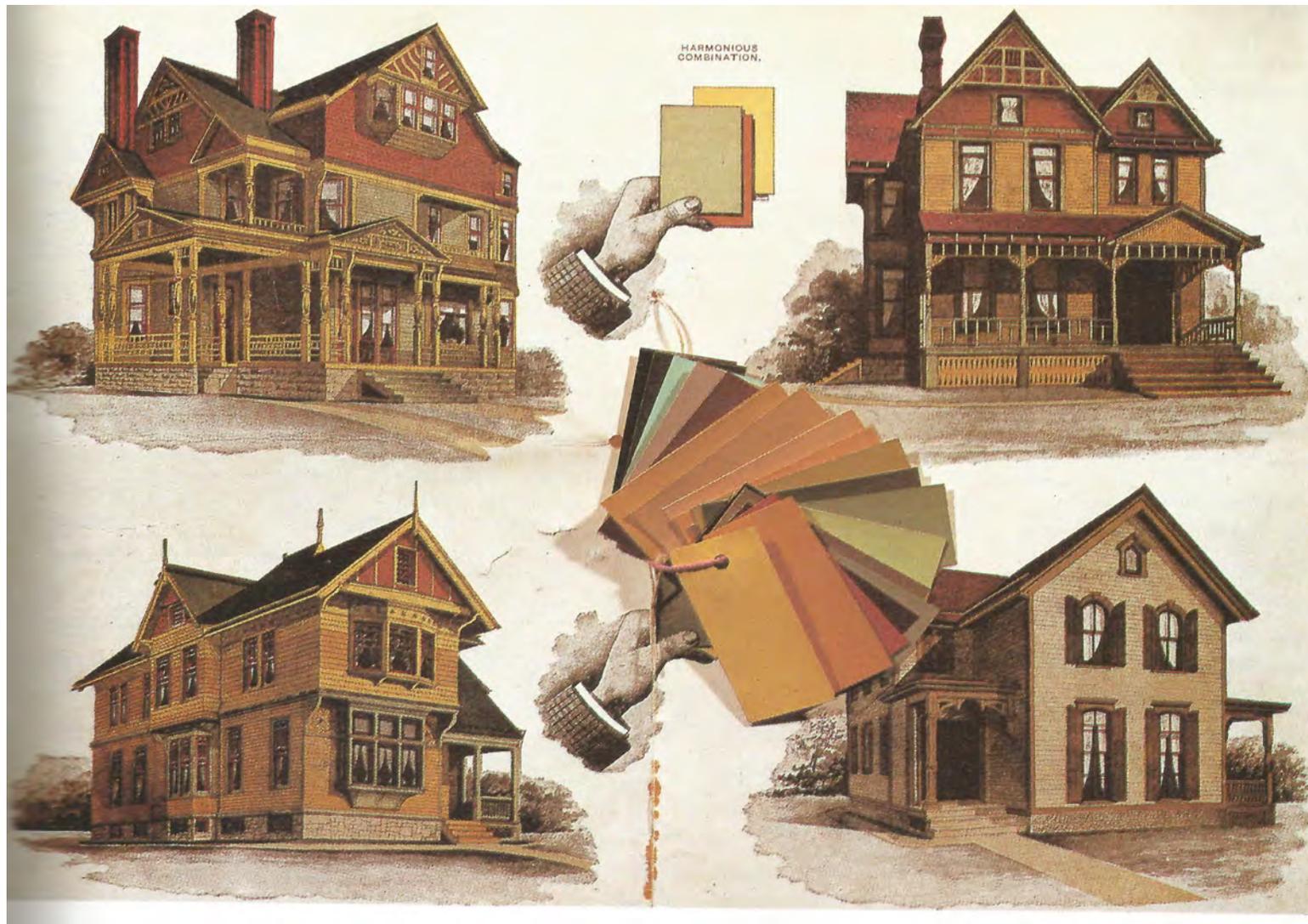
AGENDA

- ❖ Introduction
 - Duane Schrempp, Architect, Board Member, South Orange Historical & Preservation Society
duaneschrempp@gmail.com
- ❖ Panel/Presenters:
 - Erin Cavanaugh-Virtual Color Consultant, The Sherwin Williams Paint Company
erin.e.cavanaugh@sherwin.com
 - Nadia Lora, Christian Fernandez - Wilber's Painting
chrisfernandez@wilberspainting.com
- ❖ Summary/Q&As
- ❖ Closing Remarks – Bryn Douds, President, South Orange Historical & Preservation Society
southorangehistorical@gmail.com

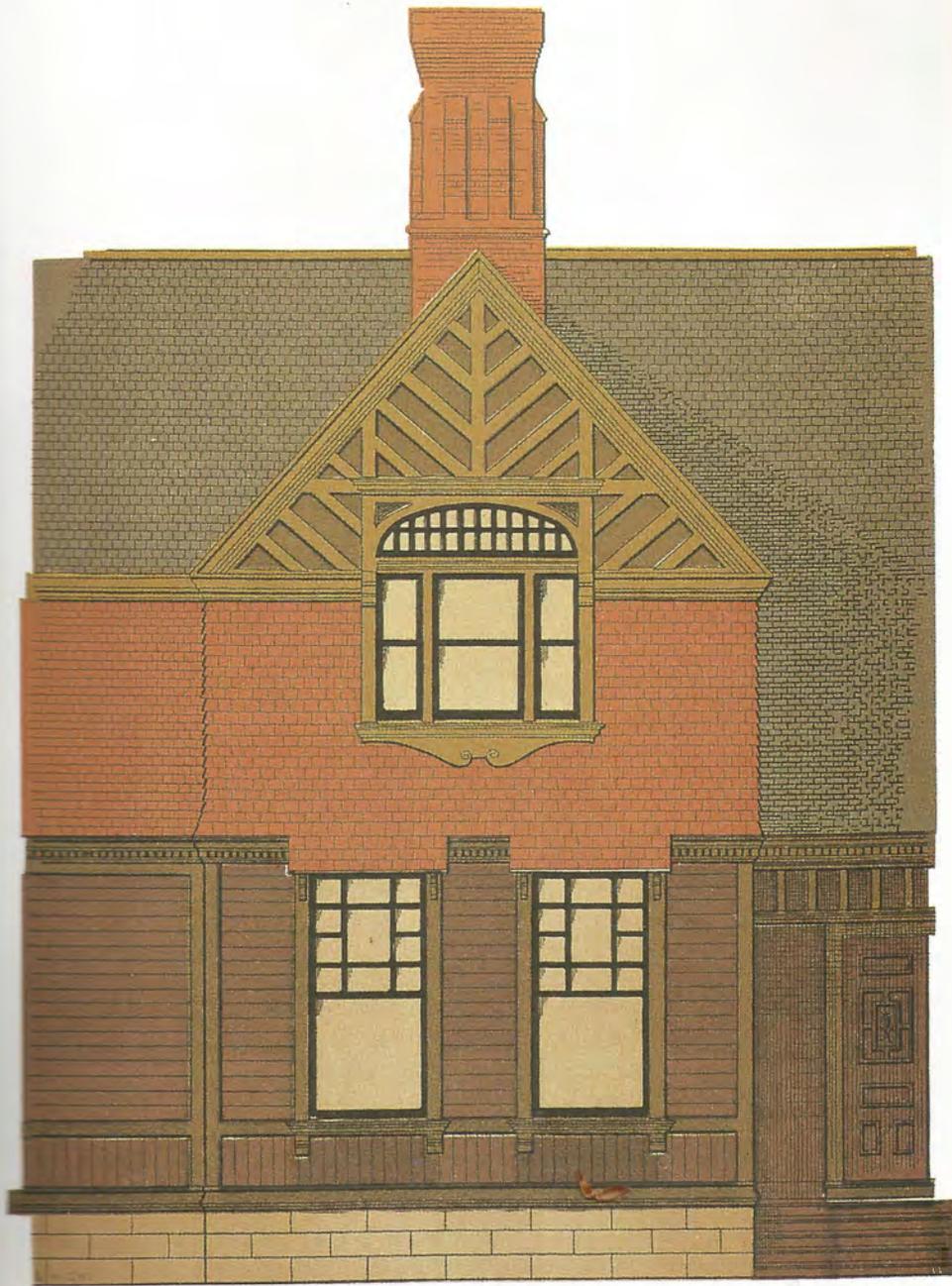


The modern paint industry began with the invention of the resealable paint can in 1866.





Nineteenth-Century example from the Sherwin-Williams Company showing paint combinations and actual color chips from their line of ready-mix paints.



Noted Author & Speaker, Andrew Jackson Downing, whose views on virtually every topic relating to horticulture and architecture were widely followed in the mid-nineteenth century suggested that houses be painted in colors found in nature to harmonize with their surroundings.

Downing advised homeowners that “In buildings, we should copy those (colors) that nature offers chiefly to the eye – such as those of the soil, rocks, wood, and the bark of trees-the materials of which houses are built.

SW 2914

Vermilion

Interior / Exterior



Autumn colors

SW 7728

Green Sprout

Interior / Exterior

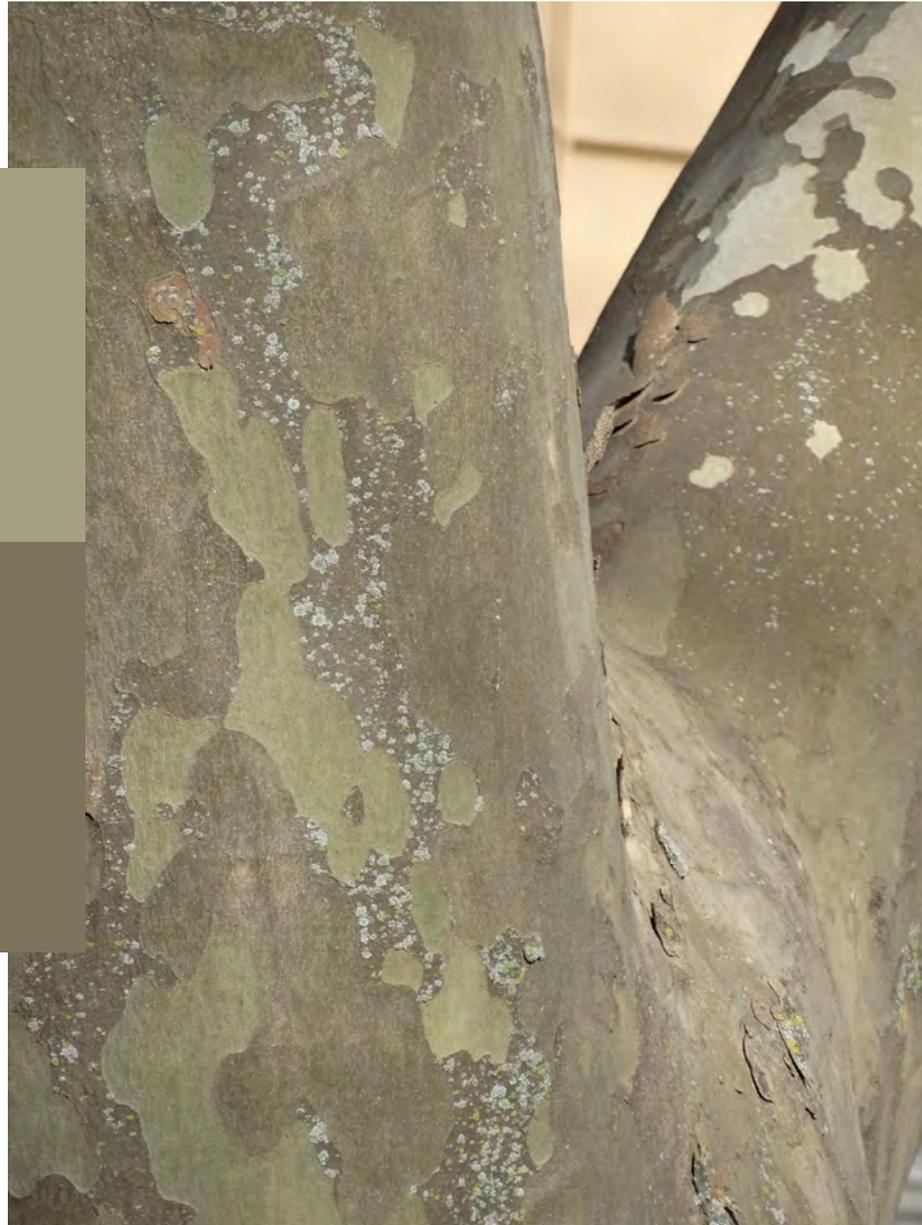
Location Number: 298-C4

SW 7740

Messenger Bag

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 297-C7



seasonal bark peeling



SW 6342
Spicy Hue

Interior / Exterior

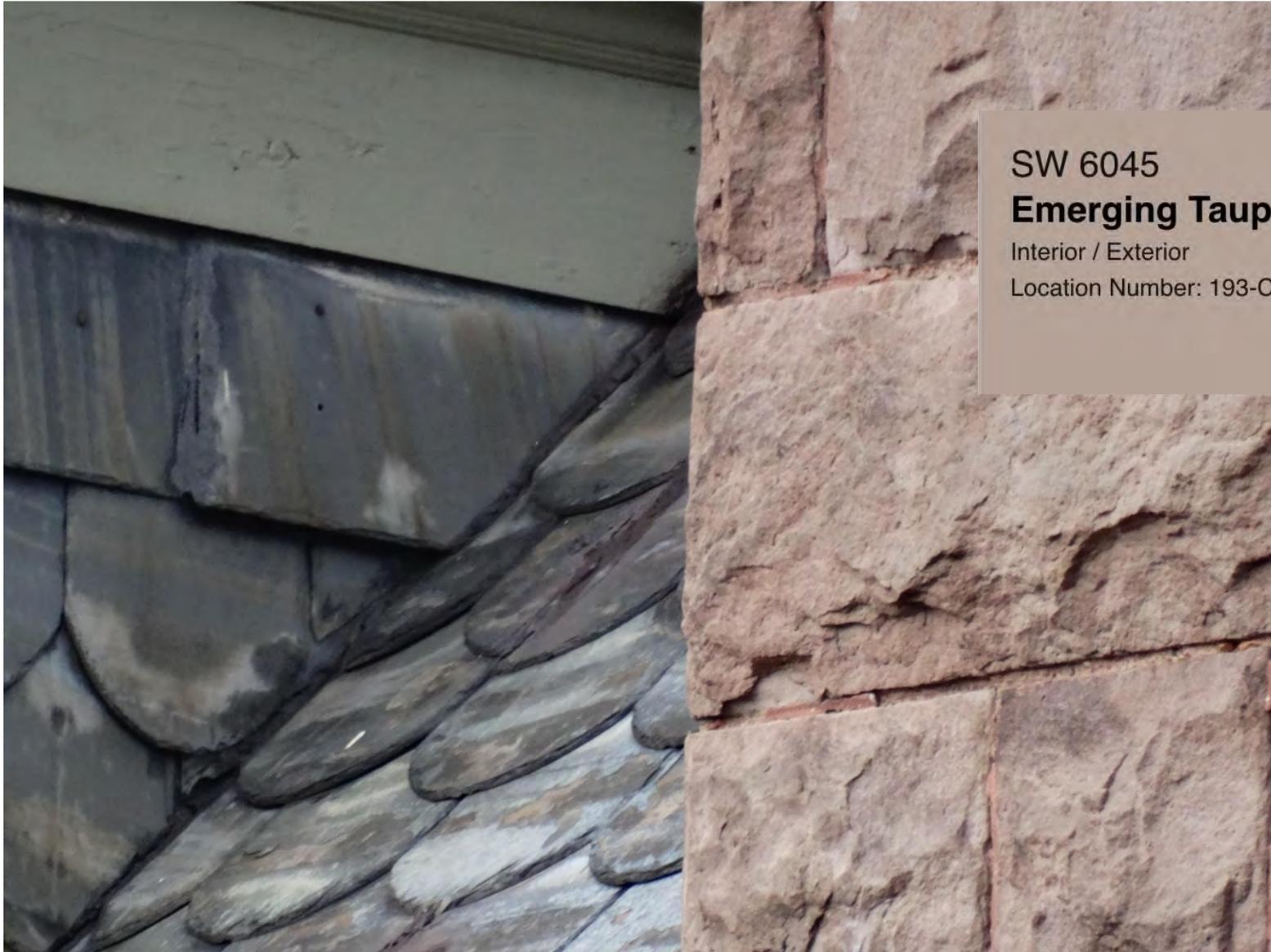
Location Number: 124-C7

SW 6328
Fireweed

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 114-C7

clay tones of handmade brick



SW 6045

Emerging Taupe

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 193-C3

local quarried brownstone



SW 6163

Grassland

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 212-C2

SW 6331

Smoky Salmon

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 115-C2

natural fieldstone

SW 2811

Rookwood Blue Green

Interior / Exterior

SW 9655

Mountain Pass

Interior



victorian tradition of blueish color for ceilings

SW 6673

Banana Cream

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 133-C1





"Pure" white is a recent invention.
Shades of off-white are more
historically appropriate.

SW 7012
Creamy

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 261-C3



SW 6379

Jersey Cream

Interior / Exterior

Location Number: 130-C1



References

Victorian Exterior Decoration by Roger W. Moss and Gail Caskey Winkler, Henry Holt and Company Publisher – First Publication, 1987. Revised Edition, 1992

Slide 3

Pictures-Sherwin-Williams Company Historic Archive

Slide 5

Picture & Text – P.33, (Moss & Winkler)

Slide 6

Picture – P.27, (Moss & Winkler)

Text – P. 19, (Moss & Winkler)

Things to keep in mind:

- Coordinate paint colors with existing features of your home such as your roof and any brick or stone accents you may have.
- Look for colors that harmonize with your surrounding landscape and neighborhood. Or use any of our color palette collections to find combinations appropriate for the architecture of your home.
- Add splashes of color by highlighting details such as doors, shutters, and architectural elements. Keep in mind light colors can add size, while dark color can inject drama.



There are thousands of colors in the world.

It's time to embrace them.

Ask Sherwin-Williams.™

If you have questions or need advice, visit sherwin-williams.com or talk with one of our in-store experts. They can help you narrow your color choices and build a checklist of all the tools and products you'll need.



How to Choose the Right Color Scheme

- First and foremost: Research your home thoroughly. Identify the Architectural style and that will help you determine what colors would have been used originally.
- Homeowners can do their own detective work and slice off an area of layered paint to try to determine what colors had been used in the past.
- Something to consider is the type of palette you want to see on your exterior. Colors that are opposite on the color wheel (complimentary) will give more contrast. While colors that are next to one another on the color wheel (analogous), will give a more tone-on-tone, or monochromatic look.
- Tertiary colors are colors that are combinations of a primary color and a secondary color. (blue/green, red/violet, yellow/orange) These colors are more visually pleasing as compared to primary colors or neutrals like flat grays. Victorians used these colors frequently.

Color Schemes By Era

- **Colonial**(1600's-1780) Earthy reds, indigos, ochre and burnt umber were popular during this time. The organic pigments were easy to transform into oil-based paints.
- **Federal**(1780-1830) More variety of colors were available including cream, pumpkin, sage greens and muted blues.
- **Greek Revival**(1825-1855) Whites were typically used with this style of house. If there was an accent color, it would have been black, gold or dark green.
- **Victorian**(1840-1900) Victorians liked using colors from nature and thought the house should be in harmony with the landscaping. Wood ornamentation and added architectural features meant more opportunity for color. Dark mulberry, ginger, moss green, brick red and soft yellow were used frequently. Paint was more widely available as compared to earlier era's which also increased the popularity of more colorful palettes. The late Victorian era saw more subdued but still rich, color palettes.
- **Colonial Revival**(1890-1940) Mid-blues, grays and taupes were popular as softer color palettes were used.
- **Arts and Crafts**(1890-1930) Earthy browns, muted greens, warm golds, and the occasional watery blue were used to make harmonious palettes inspired by nature.

Federal/Colonial Style

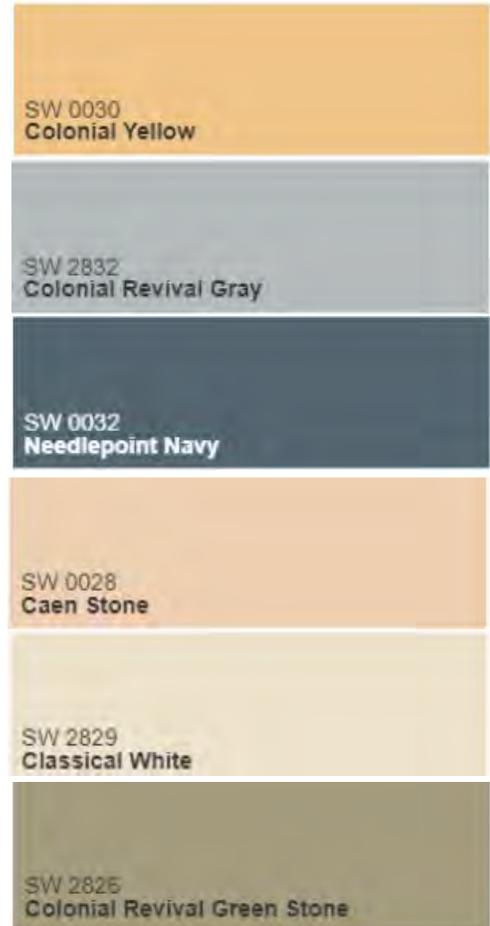


BODY	TRIM	ACCENT	ACCENT 2
SW 2827 Colonial Revival Stone	SW 2829 Classical White	SW 6258 Tricorn Black	SW 2802 Rookwood Red



BODY	TRIM	ACCENT	ACCENT 1
SW 2821 Downing Stone	SW 2851 Sage Green Light	SW 2846 Roycroft Bronze Green	SW 0050 Classic Light Buff

Other Classic Colonial Colors



Using Color Proportionately



“The fashion for compound hues, neutral tints, grays and other so-called quiet colors, is giving place to a preference for combinations of red, blue, yellow and other colors of the prism. It has been the custom to decry these colors as gaudy. It is only when they are put together without due regard to their suitability to each other, and their relative quantities in the arrangement they require, that they appear gaudy and glaring.”
-John W. Masury 1868



Using Color Proportionately



BODY	TRIM	ACCENT	ACCENT 2
SW 2804	SW 2805	SW 0023	SW 2838
Renwick Rose Beige	Renwick Beige	Pewter Tankard	Polished Mahogany



BODY	TRIM	ACCENT	ACCENT 2
SW 0014	SW 2822	SW 2814	SW 2856
Sheraton Sage	Downing Sand	Rookwood Antique Gold	Fairfax Brown

What Not to Do



Arts and Crafts

During the Arts and Crafts era, there was a focus on natural materials and a connection to nature. More stone, tiles and wood beams were seen on exteriors.



Stucco Homes

You'll notice that these colors remain within an earth-toned spectrum.
Stucco is a natural material and should never be painted with bright
or primary colors.



In Closing...

- Try not to get overwhelmed by the process!
- Take time to drive through some great historic neighborhoods, like Montclair, South Orange, Chatham and others to get some ideas.
- Ask neighbors if they remember past color schemes.
- You could get lucky and your local library or Historical Society could have photos of your house from previous years. It is always worth asking!