

Colour

Traditionally, a palette of two or three contrasting colours were used during the Victorian period. The earth tones (e.g. light brown with dark brown trim) of the earlier period, were complemented with tertiary colours such as olive and terra cotta to enliven the otherwise simple and plain earthy scheme.

Design Considerations:

- Window trim, wooden cornice detailing, and moulding should be painted in a contrasting colour to the body of the building.
- Window awnings, shutters and siding colour choices should be coordinated and should be painted in an accent colour.
- A high quality paint should be used for overall durability.
- Signage could compliment building colour choices but need not be limited to them.

Palette Selection:

Kawartha Lakes' historical building stock consists mainly of yellow brick with a good share of darker red brick. Colours best suiting the existing brick colours are found in a warm range. Informed by this, we suggest that two colours in warm tones such as beige, cream, tan, light blue and brown form a base palette. The first base colour would be for the main painted area of the building. The second base colour would be used for trim work - windows, trim and wooden cornice detailing. A third accent colour would be used for doors or elements requiring highlighting - awnings, shutters, signage. Accent colours are tertiary colours such as olive or sage green, terra cotta, warm blue, gold, taupe etc.

The following colour selection is a suggested base from which to work upon to suit the downtown as a whole. It is not meant to inhibit or limit colour selection, but rather initiate a process for appropriate colour selection that will be supportive of the towns initiative. This palette is from the Benjamin Moore Exterior Expressions and Historical Collection; most of these colours can be matched/offered by several other quality paint manufacturers.

- *Note: Colour representation may not be exactly as manufactured. Verify with local paint supplier.*

