


## CHOOSING YOUR COLOUR

Colour really does make the room. The perfect shade and finish can enlarge a small space, bring in more light, or deliver that kick of energy you need with your morning coffee. But finding the right one?

Now that's another story.
Thankfully, a few guidelines can ease the process. After all, you want to love the colours you live with.


Greyed-down pales
often play well together.
Here, a neutral grey
alcove distinguishes itself
against a pale blue room.


## LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO START?

Dividing colours into three simple categories-pales, neutrals, and deeps-is an easy way to make the magnificent spectrum a little more manageable.

## PALES

## LIGHT AND AIRY COMBINATIONS TO UPLIFT YOU

Ballet pink, dusty lavender, washed-out blue - a gentle, pale palette is versatile and easy to live with. If a pale colour starts to look too
sugary sweet, just tone it down with a little grey.

## NEUTRALS

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { NATURAL COMBINATIONS } \\
& \text { TO KEEP YOU GROUNDED }
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Slate, clay, sand, ochre-neutrals go far beyond grey and brown These colours of the earth are real shape-shifters. To combine neutrals, look for its undertone-is it warm or cool-and keep its partner in the same family.

## DEEPS

MYSTERIOUS COMBINATIONS TO INTRIGUE YOU
Violet, onyx, sapphire, ruby-these confident colours create instant character and dominate a room. They dissolve boundaries and edges, creating intimacy and the perception of depth.

Many neutrals have a chameleon-like quality,


Spaces you use occasionally,
like a library or powder
room, can provide the perfect
opportunity to go bold.


## THE THEATRE OF LIGHT



Colour is site-specific. That's why you should always try out a shade in the space and view it at different times of the day before committing. A pale pink room will look gleaming in the direct sunlight of a south-facing room, and cooler and more muted in indirect northern light.
Time of day matters, too. Bright midday sun will wash out most pale hues (left) that will be flattered by softer, indirect illumination (above, left), while artificial light will add a warm glow to the wall colour (above, right).

## SHEEN

Don't shy away from sheen-trust us, it can work magic on a room. Painting the walls with a gloss will add dimension and levity. Or try a semi-gloss on a low ceiling-it will move light around the space and create the illusion of height. Just remember: Shiny finishes look best on smooth, clean surfaces while matte or flat paints are the most forgiving of imperfections, so choose your surface wisely.


## ROOM THROUGH ROOM




In an open-plan home, use different colours to define different spaces and highlight interesting architecture. But always keep the big picture in mind. The simplest way to keep things harmonious is to combine shades of the same colour-or similar tones-from room to room..


## ROOM-DEFINING TRIM



Create architectural interest by painting the walls with different shades of one colour.
Keep the darker hue closer to the bottom for an ombre effect.

## OUR FAVOURITE

## COLOUR COMBINATIONS

Coming up with the right colour palette can be tough, so wéve put together some tried-and-true trios that strike a chord. Try the top colour on the walls, the middle shade on trim, door or ceiling, and the third hue as an accent in accessories, fabric or on painted furniture.



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## . MAIN COLOUR:

Coral Essence 2007-40 1ST ACCENT COLOUR: Old Navy 2063-10 2ND ACCENT COLOUR Fountain Spout 2059-70
3. MAIN COLOUR:

Louisburg Green HC-113
ST ACCENT COLOUR
Lancaster Whitewash HC-174 ND ACCENT COLO Tangy Orange 2014-30
4. MAIN COLOUR: Blue Angel 2058-70 IST ACCENT COLOUR: Arctic Blue 2050-60 2ND ACCENT COLOUR Sea Foam 2123-60
5. MAIN COLOUR: Mississippi Mud 2114-20 IST ACCENT COLOUR: Grant Beige HC-83 2ND ACCENT COLOUR: Dream Whip 2174-60
. MAIN COLOUR: Windmill Wings 2067-60 IST ACCENT COLOUR Chelsea Gray HC-168 2ND ACCENT COLOUR Simply White OC-117
7. MAIN COLOUR:

Million Dollar Red 2003-10
ST ACCENT COLOUR
Wedgewood Gray HC-146
2ND ACCENT COLOUR:
Bittersweet Chocolate 2114-10
8. MAIN COLOUR:

Gray Owl 2137-60
ist ACCENT COLOUR:
Pale Vista 2029-60
2ND ACCENT COLOUR:
Cedar Green 2034-40
9. MAIN COLOUR:

Cinnamon Slate 2113-40
IST ACCENT COLOUR
Hibiscus 2027-50
2ND ACCENT COLOUR
Dark Linen 2147-60

- MAIN COLOUR Cranberry Cocktail 2083-20 IST ACCENT COLOUR: Oxford Gray 2128-40 2ND ACCENT COLOUR Lily White 2128-70

11. MAIN COLOUR Revere Pewter HC-172 IST ACCENT COLOUR: Straw 2154-50 2ND ACCENT COLOUR Amherst Gray HC-167

## 2. MAIN COLOUR

Montpelier AF-555
ST ACCENT COLOUR: rescott Green HC-140 Apricot Ice 2015-70
13. MAIN COLOUR: Bronze Tone 2166-30 IST ACCENT COLOUR:
Mayonnaise 2152-70 ND ACCENT COLOUR Soot 2129-20
4. MAIN COLOUR: Purple Lotus 2072-30 ST ACCENT COLOUR: Stuart Gold HC-10 2ND ACCENT COLOUR Witching Hour 2120-30
15. MAIN COLOUR: Cement Gray 2112-60 ST ACCENT COLOUR: Fruit Shake 2088-60 ND ACCENT COLOUR Witching Hour 2120-30

16 MAIN COLOUR. Atmospheric AF-500 ST ACCENT COLOUR: Old Prairie 2143-50 2ND ACCENT COLOUR: Beacon Hill Damask HC-2
17. MAIN COLOUR: Ebony Slate 2118-30 IST ACCENT COLOUR: Lavender Mist 2070-60 2ND ACCENT COLOUR Chantilly Lace OC-65
8. MAIN COLOUR: Teal Ocean 2049-30 IST ACCENT COLOUR: Hawthorne Yellow HC-4 2ND ACCENT COLOUR: Simply White OC-117

## COLOUR BASICS

## Primary Colours

Red, yellow, blue-these core colours form the spokes of the wheel, mixing and matching to create every other shade on the spectrum. Alone, they can be too strong to use. Take these supersaturated hues down a notch with a hint of grey or white to make them more approachable.

## Complementary Colours

Colour pairings from opposite sides of the wheel have serious chemistry. Choose one shade for the walls and use a small amount of its complementary hue as an accent on trim, doors, or a piece of furniture. Like any great couple, they'll each play up the other's strengths.

## Secondary and Tertiary Colours

The secondary and tertiary colours round out the colour wheel with varying degrees of complexity. Orange, green and violet are secondary colours made by combining two primary hues, while tertiary colours are the middlemen between the primary and secondary colours. Together, the relationships on the colour wheel offer endless options.


Take a moment to study the colour wheel. The science is all in this circle-warm reds, yellows, and oranges congregate on one side while cool lavenders, blues, and greens are on the other. Creating a palette within one half of the wheel tends to be more harmonious. But pairing two colours that stand opposite one another can add a dash of invigorating tension. Which do you prefer?


## TEST DRIVE YOUR COLOUR

Before you commit, buy a pint sample so you can see how the colour looks in the actual room. Paint a board, place in different parts of the room and watch how the colour changes throughout the day. Does it grow bright and airy in the morning and then sepia-toned near dusk? Does it take on the tone of something out the window?

Live with it a little. This way, you can find the colour that works for you, morning to night.


