

# STANDARDS FOR MATERIALS AND COLORS

Approved 2/19/20

The Vision of Gulf Pines is a residential neighborhood that coexists with the native vegetation and natural environment of Sanibel Island. These standards are designed to blend structures with our surroundings and with each other.

The color theme for Gulf Pines is “natural neutrals”. Bright colors are avoided. White on large surface areas such as the house primary color, garage doors or lattice are not approved. High contrast between primary and secondary colors is avoided by the use of a Light Reflectance Value (LRV) contrast evaluation. The LRV is a scale that determines the quantity of visible and usable light reflected by all directions when a surface is illuminated. Essentially, this scale is used to identify how much light a color reflects or absorbs.

## ROOFING

Gulf Pines has pre-approved the following colors for roof choices. If you prefer a roof from another manufacturer, please choose a color consistent with these pre-approved colors.

### Asphalt Shingles

Owens Corning Duration	Certaiteed Landmark	GAF Timberline HD
> Quarry Gray	> Colonial Slate	> Slate
> Driftwood	> Georgetown Gray	> Birchwood
> Amber	> Weathered Wood	> Weathered Wood
	> Driftwood	> Driftwood
	> Sunrise Cedar	> Barkwood

### Metal Roofs

Metal roofs should have a Solar Reflectivity (SR) rating of .60 (60%) or less which corresponds to sandstone or darker color, and a Specular Gloss rating of 45 or less which corresponds to satin or low sheen finish. Specifications are available from the manufacturer’s data sheets. We encourage the use of Energy Star rated roofing. Mill cut Galvalume is not approved due to its high initial Solar Reflectivity that can create light pollution for neighbors. Mill cut Galvalume is not energy efficient after weathering.

Englert Metal / Gulf Coast Supply:

- > Sandstone
- > Sierra Tan
- > Slate Gray

## **LARGE SURFACE AREAS**

### **Painted or Stained Surfaces**

Colors of paintable surfaces such as siding, wood decking, wood railing, garage doors, lattice, fascia boards and shutters should be a pre-approved color or one that's similar.

### **Composite Decking**

Composite decking and railing should blend with pre-approved colors and be consistent with these pre-approved Azek colors:

- Slate Gray
- Brownstone
- Kona

### **Aluminum Railing**

We recommend that aluminum railing with factory finish color blend with the pre-approved colors. If white is the only option, use a railing design that minimizes surface area.

### **Factory Finish Garage Doors and Shutters**

Factory finish garage doors and shutters should blend with pre-approved colors. Garage doors should be consistent with these pre-approved colors:

Overhead Door Company, Traditional Steel Collection

- Almond
- Desert Tan
- Taupe/Sandstone

## **WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES, TRIM AND SOFFITS**

For lighter house colors with Light Reflectance Values greater than 45 (see below), white window and door frames and soffits are approved. Window and door trim may also be white, but we encourage trim colors from the pre-approved list.

For darker house colors with Light Reflectance Values less than 45, darker window and door frames such as bronze should be selected to avoid high contrast. Trim colors must be from the pre-approved list or equivalent.

## **PRE-APPROVED GULF PINES COLORS**

These are Benjamin Moore colors. Samples are available at any Benjamin Moore retailer. You can also see them on the Benjamin Moore website: [benjaminmoore.com](http://benjaminmoore.com) and click on their virtual color charts. Remember, a virtual color will not be the same as a paint sample, but it will help you narrow your field! Take the color name and number to any paint company to be replicated.

Colors are listed in color families for your convenience.

## **CONTRAST**

High contrast between body and trim colors should be avoided. Contrast between two colors can be determined using Light Reflectance Values (LRV).

The LRV for each pre-approved color is listed in brackets after the color name (ie. [63]). Light colors have a high LRV; dark colors have a low LRV. Pure white LRV is 100; pure black LRV is 0. **Contrast ratio** is  $(LRV_2 - LRV_1) / LRV_2 \times 100\%$ , where  $LRV_2$  is the higher number and  $LRV_1$  is the lower number.

Acceptable contrast ratio between body and trim colors is anything below 40%.

When trim colors cover large surface areas, we encourage a lower contrast ratio of 30%.

***Group 1: Gulf Sands Colors***

Manchester Tan HC-81 [63]



Smokey Taupe 983 [55]



Annapolis Gray HC-176 [51]



Hot Spring Stones AC-31 / Ashen Tan 996 [51]



Bleeker Beige HC-80 [52]



Pismo Dunes AC-32 / Baja Dunes 997 [41]



Briarwood PM- 32 [32]

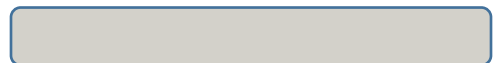


***Group 2: Oyster Shell Colors***

Abalone 2108-60 [62]



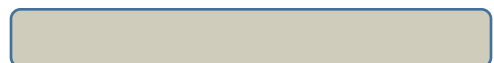
Barren Plain 2111-60 [62]



Rodeo 1534 [60]



Stingray 1529 [58]



Camouflage 2143-40 [55]



Brushed Aluminum 1485 [55]



Winterwood 1486 [51]



Sonora gray 1530 [48]



Coastal Fog AC-1 / 976 [53]



Stone Hearth 984 [48]



Northern Cliffs 1536 [46]

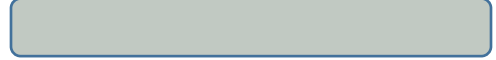


**Group 3: Buttonwood Silver Colors**

Silver Lake 1598 [55]



Silver Marlin 2139-50 [56]



Harbor Gray AC-25 / Silver Chain 1472 [57]



Gray Horse 2140-50 [49]



Marina Gray 1599 [44]

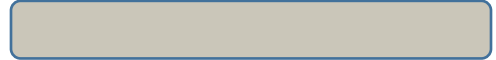


Heather Gray 2139-40 [35]



**Group 4: Tropical Fog Colors**

Seattle Mist 1535 [55]



Smoke Embers AC-28 or 1466 [51]



Baltic Gray 1467 [44]



Cape Hatteras Sand AC-34 / Himalayan Trek 1542 [47]



Rockport Gray HC 105 [37]



**Group 5: Weathered Taupes Colors**

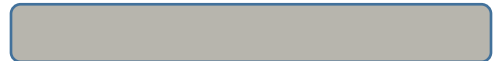
Silver Fox 2108-50 [44]



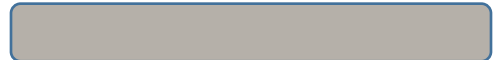
Valley Forge Tan AC-35 / Plymouth Rock 1543 [43]



Ozark Shadows AC-26 / Gray Huskie 1473 [46]



Stone Harbor 2111-50 [43]



Berkshire Beige AC-2 / Brandon Beige 977 [38]



Winter Gates AC-30 / Willow Creek 1468 [34]



Galveston Gray AC-27 / Graystone 1475 [30]



Shenandoah Taupe AC-36 / Waynesboro Taupe 1544 [33]



Eagle Rock 1469 [24]

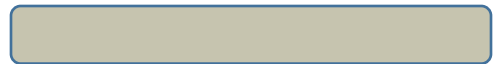


Taos Taupe 2111-40 [24]



***Group 6: Spanish Moss Colors***

Spanish Olive 1509 [53]



Gray Mirage 2142-50 [54]



Sandy Hook Gray HC-108 [39]



Herbal Escape 1487 [40]



Creekside Green 2141-40 [31]



Dry Sage 2142-40 [35]



Copley Gray HC-104 [26]



Desert Twilight 2137-40 [27]

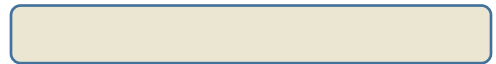


Horizon Gray 2141-50 [51]

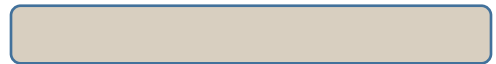


***Group 7: Additional Trim Colors, Not to be Used as Main Colors***

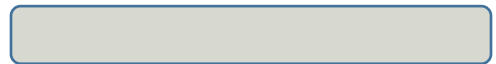
Monterey White HC-27 [76]



Cedar Key 982 [61]



Moonshine 2140-60 [67]







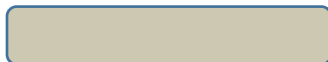
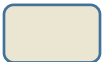












Collingwood OC-28 [62]



## Combinations

Some possible combinations of these colors are also provided to illustrate complementary associations which avoid high contrast and blend with the natural environment. We hope you will find this helpful when making your own choices.

The numbers in brackets [ ] represent [LRV of main color, LRV of trim color, contrast ratio].

Gray Horse 2140-50 & Moonshine 2140-60 [49, 67, 27%]		
Sandy Hook Gray HC-108 & Cedar Key OC-16 [39, 61, 36%]		
Camouflage 2143-40 & Monterey White HC-27 [55, 76, 28%]		
Stone Harbor 2111-50 & Galveston Gray AC-27 [43, 30, 30%]		
Berkshire Beige AC-2 & Coastal Fog AC-1 [38, 53, 28%]		
Winter Gates AC-30 & Taos Taupe 2111-40 [34, 24, 29%]		
Desert Twilight 2137-40 & Sandy Hook Gray [27, 39, 31%]		
Stone Harbor 2111-50 & Collingwood OC-28 [43, 62, 31%]		
Gray Horse 2140-50 & Heather Gray 2139-40 [49, 35, 29%]		
Silver Marlin 2139-50 & Moonshine 2140-60 [56, 67, 16%]	