

STONEHENGE III ASSOCIATION, INC.
RESOLUTION
ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL GUIDELINES
RE: EXTERIOR COLOR SCHEME

Whereas, Article V of the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (the Deed Restrictions) of Stonehenge III charge the Architectural Control Committee with the authority and responsibility to specify the external color scheme to be used on improvements in the subdivision so as to maintain the overall character and aesthetics of the properties in the subdivision;

now, therefore, it is

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors and the Architectural Control Committee have established the following guidelines regarding the external color scheme to be used on all real property improvements in the subdivision:

1. Any painting of the exterior must have prior approval of the Architectural Committee — even to paint it the same color it is now, or to paint it with colors used on other homes in the subdivision.
2. No two adjacent properties shall use the same color scheme.
3. For all homes other than those built by Briggs, Ltd., trim and facia are to be painted a different color (either complementary or contrasting) from that used on paneling and/or siding.
4. The homes built by Briggs, Ltd., were the first homes constructed in the subdivision and are all located on the west side of the subdivision. Many of these homes were originally designed to have the exterior painted one color and, therefore, may be painted a single color.
5. Color. Using the Inter-Society Color Council of the National Bureau of Standards method (ISCC-NBS system) which defines perceived colors in terms of hue, lightness (light - medium - dark), and saturation (whitish/grayish - moderate - strong - vivid):
 - (a) Lightness — light and medium colors are in keeping with the architectural style of the subdivision; dark colors are not and will not be approved.
 - (b) Saturation — whitish/grayish and moderate colors are in keeping with the architectural style of the subdivision; strong and vivid colors are not and will not be approved.
 - (c) Combined forms — pale and pastel (light and whitish/grayish) colors are in keeping with the architectural style of the subdivision; brilliant (light and strong) and deep (dark and strong) colors are not and will not be approved.
 - (d) Hue — pinks, violets, purples, dark grays, charcoals, and blacks are not in keeping with the architectural style of the subdivision and will not be approved.

Originally adopted 3/19/92.

Revised 4/27/93 & 5/24/94.

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HELPFUL HINTS & SUGGESTIONS

The following hints and suggestions are offered to assist you in selecting exterior colors.

1. The colors used on the original construction of homes in Stonehenge III were subdued (grayish to moderate) earthtones (yellows, tans, greens), light grays, subdued blues, and off-whites. These colors are still your safest choices.
2. Surveys done by real estate companies indicate that homes painted subdued yellow sell faster than any other color, with off-white a close second.
3. Paint chips from paint companies are usually accurate, but can be deceptive. A color that looks good on a 1" x 1" paint chip frequently appears much stronger and darker when it covers a large area. Most reputable paint companies will advise you to select the color that looks good to you, then have the paint mixed 2 or 3 shades lighter. If its a pre-mixed paint, you are usually wiser to select one that looks too light on the paint chip.
4. Most colors are a mixture of different pigments that fade at different rates. For example, the red pigment in tan fades slower than some of the other color pigments in tan, making the color, over time, shift towards the pink. When trying to select a paint that matches the original color, be aware that the old, faded paint has probably shifted in color from the original. Having a paint mixed to exactly match a sample of the old paint taken off the building frequently gives disappointing results. If you have a old can of the original paint, use it to match the original color.
5. To be able to restore the color in the future, save a can of the paint you use, even if it is empty. If it was mixed, it should have the pigment combination and base that was used written on the can. If it was pre-mixed, the drippings along the side will be much closer to the original color than the weathered paint on the building.