

# How To Choose Paint Colours Maria Killam



**How to choose paint colours Maria Killam** is a crucial step in any interior design or renovation project. The right paint colour can transform a space, enhance its features, and create the desired mood. Renowned interior designer Maria Killam has made a name for herself by teaching homeowners and professionals about colour theory and its practical application in design. In this article, we will explore her principles and tips for selecting paint colours that not only look beautiful but also work harmoniously within your home.

# Understanding the Basics of Colour Theory

Before diving into the specifics of choosing paint colours, it's essential to grasp the fundamentals of colour theory. Maria Killam emphasizes the significance of understanding how colours interact with each other and how they can affect the perception of a space. Here are some key concepts:

## The Colour Wheel

The colour wheel is a visual representation of colours arranged by their relationships. It consists of:

- Primary colours: Red, blue, and yellow.
- Secondary colours: Green, orange, and purple (created by mixing primary colours).
- Tertiary colours: These are formed by mixing a primary colour with a secondary colour.

Understanding the colour wheel can help you make informed decisions about complementary and contrasting colours.

## Warm vs. Cool Colours

Colours are often classified as warm or cool:

- Warm colours: Reds, oranges, and yellows create a cozy and inviting atmosphere.
- Cool colours: Blues, greens, and purples promote calmness and serenity.

Knowing whether to choose warm or cool colours will set the tone for your space.

## Undertones Matter

One of Maria Killam's key teachings is the importance of undertones. Every paint colour has an undertone that can significantly change how it appears in different lighting conditions. For example, a seemingly neutral grey can have blue, green, or purple undertones. Identifying these undertones is crucial for selecting colours that will work well together.

## Assessing Your Space

Once you understand the basics of colour theory, the next step is to assess your space. Consider the following factors:

### Natural Light

The amount and quality of natural light in a room can dramatically influence how paint colours appear. Here's how to evaluate it:

1. Direction of light: South-facing rooms receive warm, bright light, while north-facing rooms have cooler, softer light.
2. Time of day: Observe how the light changes throughout the day and how it interacts with your chosen colours.
3. Existing elements: Take into account flooring, furniture, and fixtures that may affect the overall colour palette.

## **Room Purpose and Mood**

Think about the function of the room and the atmosphere you want to create:

- Living rooms: Aim for a welcoming and comfortable feel with warm neutrals or soft pastels.
- Bedrooms: Consider calming colours that promote relaxation, like soft blues or muted greens.
- Kitchens: Bright and cheerful colours can stimulate appetite and energy.

## **Creating a Colour Palette**

With a solid understanding of colour theory and an assessment of your space, you can start to create a cohesive colour palette. Maria Killam recommends following these steps:

### **Start with a Focal Point**

Identify a focal point in the room, such as a piece of artwork, furniture, or an architectural feature. Use this element as a jumping-off point for your colour scheme. Choose colours that complement or enhance this focal point.

### **Selecting a Base Colour**

Choose a base colour that will serve as the foundation for your palette. This is typically a neutral shade that can work with various other colours. Consider the following popular base colours:

- Whites: Crisp whites can create a fresh, airy feel.
- Greys: Versatile and modern, greys can range from warm to cool.
- Beiges: Warm and inviting, beige works well in traditional settings.

### **Adding Accent Colours**

Once you have your base colour, select one or two accent colours to add depth and interest. These can be used for an accent wall, trim, or decorative elements. Consider using:

- **Bold colours:** For a dramatic effect, choose vibrant shades that contrast with your base colour.
- **Subtle shades:** For a more understated look, select soft, muted tones that blend seamlessly.

## **Testing Your Colours**

Before committing to your chosen colours, it's essential to test them in your space. Here's how:

1. **Purchase samples:** Buy small sample pots of your selected colours.
2. **Paint swatches:** Apply samples to large swatches on your wall to see how they look in different lighting.
3. **Observe over time:** Check the colours at various times of the day to see how they change.

## **Common Mistakes to Avoid**

Choosing paint colours can be daunting, and it's easy to make mistakes. Here are some common pitfalls to avoid, according to Maria Killam's expertise:

### **Ignoring Undertones**

As mentioned earlier, neglecting undertones can lead to clashing colours. Always check the undertones of your selected colours against existing elements in your space.

### **Choosing Without Context**

Selecting colours in isolation can be misleading. Always consider the entire space and how colours will interact with one another.

### **Overcomplicating the Palette**

Less is often more when it comes to colour palettes. Stick to a limited number of colours to create a cohesive and harmonious look.

## **Final Thoughts**

Choosing paint colours can be a joyful yet challenging process. By following Maria Killam's principles of colour theory, assessing your space, and creating a thoughtful palette, you can achieve a beautifully designed home that reflects your personal style. Remember to test your colours and avoid common mistakes to ensure your final result is a space you'll love for years to come. Happy painting!

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **What is the first step in choosing paint colors according to Maria Killam?**

The first step is to determine the undertones in your home and the colors that complement them.

### **How can I identify the undertones of my existing furnishings?**

You can identify undertones by comparing colors side by side and observing how they change under different lighting conditions.

### **What role does lighting play in selecting paint colors?**

Lighting affects how colors are perceived, so it's important to test paint samples in different lighting throughout the day.

### **Does Maria Killam recommend using a color wheel?**

Yes, she recommends using a color wheel to understand color relationships and find complementary hues.

### **What is a common mistake people make when choosing paint colors?**

A common mistake is selecting colors that look good in isolation without considering how they will work with other elements in the space.

### **How many paint samples should I test before making a final decision?**

It's advisable to test at least three to five samples to see how they interact with your space and existing decor.

### **What is Maria Killam's advice on the use of neutrals?**

She suggests using neutrals with the right undertones that coordinate with other colors in your home for a cohesive look.

### **Can I use bold colors in small spaces?**

Yes, bold colors can work in small spaces, but it's important to balance them with lighter tones to avoid overwhelming the area.

### **What should I consider when choosing colors for an open concept area?**

Consider how the colors flow from one space to another and aim for a harmonious palette that maintains visual continuity.





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