

DESIGNER INTEGRAL COLOR FOR CONCRETE



Sandstone CC730 (B)



Pecos Beige CC550 (B)



Fiesta CC320 (B)



San Jose Buff CC715 (B)



Austin Buff CC047 (A)



Phoenix Tan CC575 (A)



Sand Buff CC725 (C)



Desert Tan CC275 (D)



Autumn Brown CC050 (E)



Cocoa CC177 (E)



Yuma Gold CC990 (C)



Sombra CC805 (D)



Maplewood CC460 (D)



Saltillo CC705 (B)



Terra Cotta CC875 (C)



Tile Red CC895 (D)



Brick Red CC100 (D)



Tahoe Red CC850 (E)



Cherokee Red CC153 (E)



Redwood CC630 (E)



Navajo CC510 (A)



Cordova CC200 (B)



Sedona CC750 (B)



Tierra CC885 (A)



Pueblo CC595 (A)



Soft Gray CC802 (A)



Silver Gray CC770 (A)



Euro Gray CC285 (A)



Dark Gray CC230 (C)



Charcoal CC150 (E)



The distinctive colors of Increte Systems' Color-Crete when utilized to create hardscape materials of High-SRI Concrete contributes to LEED points when these surfaces provide a Solar Reflective Index (SRI) with a minimum of 29 or higher as determined by ASTM E903 or ASTM C1549. See reverse side for individual color with LEED contributing values.

Colors shown approximate laboratory samples made with type-1 portland, tan sand, Color-Crete™ pigment and 4" slump.

Due to variations of job site conditions, actual colors on the chart can and will vary slightly. Conditions that will cause variation are inconsistent slump (water content), finishing and curing methods, weather conditions, and concrete raw materials. A job-site or test slab sample should be made using specified materials, and the finishing and curing techniques to be used. For color consistency, batch to batch uniformity must be maintained.

See Reverse Side for Best Practices and Procedures.