



SUN AT SIX

## Finish Variation Guide

Due to the handcrafted nature of our finishes as well as the natural characteristics of each plank of wood, you can expect to see slight variations in color and pattern amongst each of our products. The following are examples of variations that can affect the final product.

**Natural Color of Unfinished Wood:** Solid wood has a variety of natural undertones that can alter the finish. FSC® White Ash for example, can range from blue to red to yellow. For environmental and health reasons, we do not allow the bleaching of wood in our production process so such wood undertones are more evident in lighter finishes. Darker finishes can more easily compensate for the natural undertones in wood and so there tends to be less finish variation in the final product for colors like Sienna or Black.

**Wood Grain Patterns:** Wood grains can also affect the final finish. For example, a “mountain grain” and a “straight grain” (both shown below) will present a greater contrast from each other since the two grain styles absorb the finish differently.



**Time:** Age can yellow and fade finishes while the wood simultaneously darkens overtime.

**Light:** Bright light and direct sunlight can cause the finish color to fade. A piece of furniture that has been enjoyed in a room for a year may be lighter than one that has just been removed from the packaging.

**Different Light Settings:** The light settings in a room can affect the color of furniture. For instance, bright natural light vs ambient light settings. The color of the lightbulb can also make a difference (such as cool and warm toned bulbs).