# Colours of horses

1. **Albino**

* **skin colour:** without pigmentation (pink or reddish)
* **coat, mane and tail:** slightly yellow
* **eyes:** red or blue
* **hoofs:** light colour, waxy yellow
* **frequency of appearance:** infrequent
* **typical for breeds:** Achal-Teke

1. **Palomino**

* **skin colour:** with pigmentation (gray)
* **coat:** yellow
* **mane, tail and lower limbs:** from slightly yellow to white (never darker-coloured)
* **hoofs:** usually yellow
* several colour variations of palomino (light, dark...)
* **frequency of appearance:** frequent
* **typical for breeds:** equus kinsky, quarter horse, Achal-Teke

1. **Chestnut**

* **skin colour:** with pigmentation (gray)
* **coat:** red
* **mane, tail and limbs:** same or lighter coloured than coat (never darker-coloured)
* **hoofs:** usually darker-coloured
* several colour variations of chestnut (liver, sorrel...)
* **frequency of appearance:** frequent
* **typical for breeds:** hafling, selle francais, suffolk, czechomoravian belgic

1. **Dun**

* **skin colour:** with pigmentation (gray)
* **coat:** various yellow colour shade, yellowish, tan or gray
* **mane, tail and lower limbs:** darker-coloured
* **hoofs:** usually darker-coloured
* **associate with primitive markings:** a dorsal stripe along the back, horizontal zebra stripings on the upper legs and transverse stripe across the withers
* several colour variations of dun (grullo, red dun, bay dun, yellow dun)
* **frequency of appearance:** frequent
* **typical for breeds:** hucul, quarter horse, equus kinsky

1. **Bay**

* **skin colour:** with pigmentation (gray)
* **coat:** color ranges from a light brown to very dark brown
* **mane, tail and lower limbs:** black
* **hoofs:** usually darker-coloured
* several colour variations of bay (dark, brown, cherry, light, golden...)
* **frequency of appearance:** very frequent
* **typical for breeds:** thoroughbred, czech warm-blood, hucul, cleveland bay, shire

1. **Black**

* **skin colour:** with pigmentation (gray)
* **coat:** only black
* **mane, tail and limbs:** only black
* **hoofs:** darker-coloured
* non colour variations
* **frequency of appearance:** very frequent
* **typical for breeds:** fresian horses, old kladruby horses, fell pony

1. **Grey**

* **skin colour:** with pigmentation (gray)
* **coat:** white or mixed dark and white hairs, sometimes with an admixture of red
* **mane, tail and limbs:** white
* **hoofs:** yellow or darker-coloured
* gray horses can be born any color, and lighten as they age
* many colour variations of gray (,,salt and pepper“ –younger horses, dapple gray, rose gray, steel, silver, dark, light, flea-bitten...)
* **frequency of appearance:** very frequent
* **typical for breeds:** old kladruby horses, shagya arabian horses, lipizzaner, camarque horses, andalusian horses

1. **White**

* **skin colour:** without pigmentation (pink)
* **coat:** white
* **mane, tail and limbs:** white
* **hoofs:** light colour, waxy yellow
* **eyes:** does not affect eye color, most dominant white horses have brown eyes
* dominant white horses are born with pink skin and a white coat, which they retain throughout their lives
* horses may be all-white, near-white, partially white, or exhibit an irregular spotting pattern
* **frequency of appearance:** infrequent
* **typical for breeds:** AmericanWhite Horse, Camarillo White Horse

1. **Piebald and Skewbald**

* **skin colour:** with (grey) or without pigmentation (pink or reddish)
* multi-colored horses with large patches of brown, white, and/or black and white
* **piebald:** large, irregular patches of black and white (usually black on a white base)
* **skewbald:** patches of white and any other color except black or a spotting pattern of white and two other colors, which may include black
* **hoofs:** yellow or darker-coloured
* **frequency of appearance:** infrequent (in USA frequent)
* **typical for breeds:** paint horses, irish cobs