

# Great Dane Colors

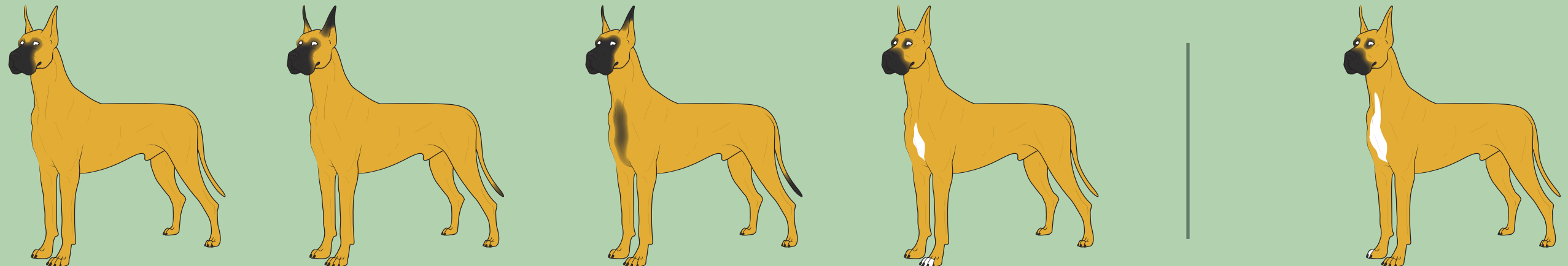
Great Danes come in six standard colors. Any color other than a standard color is considered a non-standard color (mismatch). Some, but not all, non-standard colors are the result of inadvisable crossing of certain color families. Genetic color testing can be done to determine what colors a dog carries for and should be done if there is any question on what color(s) a dog carries for.

## Fawn

STANDARD

NON-STANDARD

The color shall be yellow gold with a black mask. Black should appear on the eye rims and eyebrows, and may appear on the ears and tail tip. The deep yellow gold must always be given the preference. White markings at the chest and toes, black-fronted dirty colored fawns are not desirable. Fawns are in the Fawn/Brindle color family, and should only be bred to fawns and brindles.



## Brindle

STANDARD

NON-STANDARD

The base color shall be yellow gold and always brindled with strong black cross stripes in a chevron pattern. A black mask is preferred. Black should appear on the eye rims and eyebrows, and may appear on the ears and tail tip. The more intensive the base color and the more distinct and even the brindling, the more preferred will be the color. Too much or too little brindling are equally undesirable. White markings at the chest and toes, black-fronted, dirty colored brindles are not desirable. Brindles are in the Fawn/Brindle color family, and should only be bred to fawns and brindles.

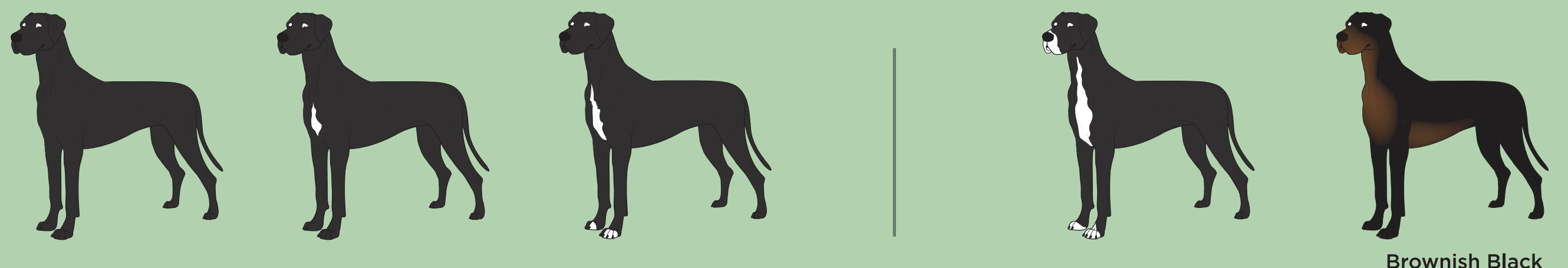


## Black

STANDARD

NON-STANDARD

The color shall be a glossy black. White markings at the chest and toes are not desirable. The Black color family has three sub-groups: Blacks out of Black breeding, Blacks out of Blue breeding and Blacks out of Harlequin Breeding. Black-bred blacks can be bred to any of the subgroup Blacks, to Blue, and to Harlequin. Blacks carrying for Blue should not be bred to the Harlequin color family. Blacks carrying for Harlequin should not be bred to Blue.



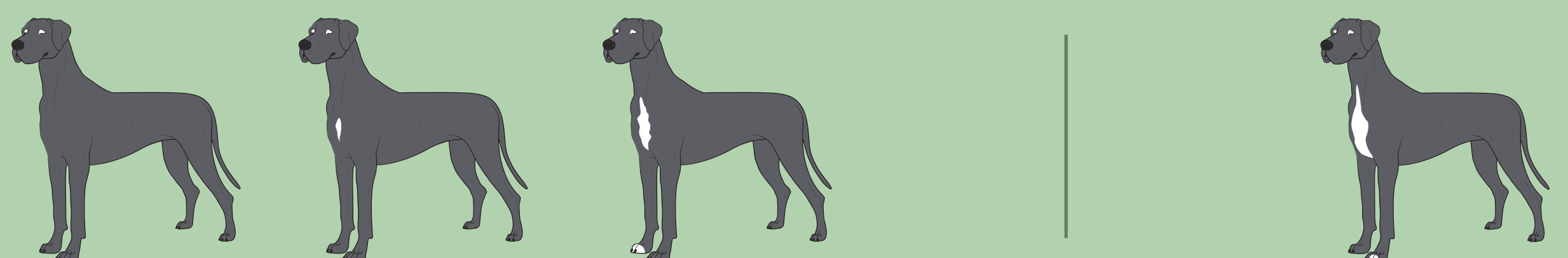
Brownish Black

## Blue

STANDARD

NON-STANDARD

The color shall be a pure steel blue. White markings at the chest and toes are not desirable. Blue is a dilute, and can be bred to Blue, Black-bred Black or Blue-bred black. Blue should not be bred to the Fawn/Brindle or Harlequin color family.

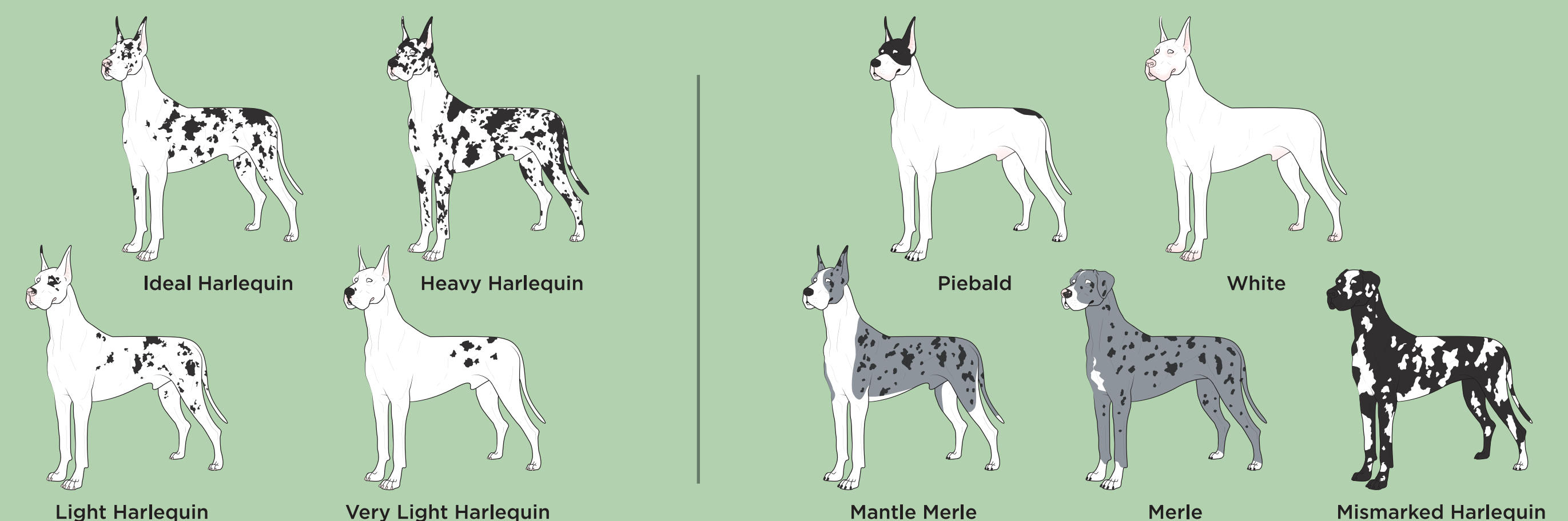


## Harlequin

STANDARD

NON-STANDARD

Base color shall be pure white with black torn patches irregularly and well distributed over the entire body; a pure white neck is preferred. Merle patches are normal. No patch should be so large that it appears to be a blanket. The Harlequin color family is genetically complex. Standard and non-standard colors produced by the Harlequin color family include Mantles, Whites, Merles, Piebalds, Blacks with too much white and other variations. The Harlequin color family should not be bred to the Fawn/Brindle, Blue or Blue-bred Black color families.

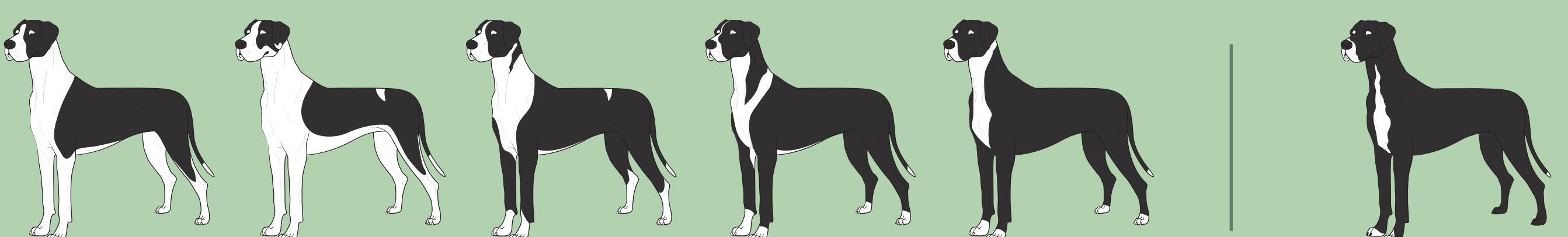


## Mantle

STANDARD

NON-STANDARD

The color shall be black and white with a solid black blanket extending over the body; black skull with white muzzle; white blaze is optional; whole white collar preferred; a white chest; white on part or whole of forelegs and hind legs; white tipped black tail. A small white marking in the black blanket is acceptable, as is a break in the white collar. Mantle is a color of the Harlequin color family and should be bred in the same manner as Harlequin.



Any variance in color or markings described above shall be faulted to the extent of the deviation. Any Great Dane which does not fall within the above color classifications must be disqualified.