











COAT COLORS









Solid colored horses are just that - solid colored. They have one body color aside from leg or face markings that will be discussed later in this guide. The AMHA also recognizes horses with color patterns such as pinto, appaloosa and pintoaloosa's. Each of these colors have variations which are also available for notation on registration forms.

If you would like help identifying your horse's color, please contact us at 817.783.5600 or [email us](#).

PLEASE NOTE: The photos and descriptions below do not represent all of the colors recognized by the AMHA. These are the most commonly used color descriptions:

BAY		Chestnut or Sorrel with black mane and tail and black points.	CREMELLO		Creamish body and points with pink skin. Must have blue eyes.
BLACK		Black with black hooves and skin; points are always black.	PERLINO		Creamish body with very slightly darker points. Must have blue eyes.
BROWN		Sometimes difficult to distinguish from black or dark bay but flank and muzzle usually lighter.	BUCKSKIN		Tannish to yellow body color with black mane and tail and lower legs.
SORREL		Reddish or copper red. Mane and tail usually the same color but may be flaxen.	GRULLO		Smooth greyish blue color like a mouse. Not a blue roan. Typically has a black mane and tail and black lower legs.
CHESTNUT		Dark mahogany red, or dark reddish brown. Mane and tail usually the same color but may be flaxen.	PALOMINO		Light yellow to bright gold. Must have a white mane and tail.

COAT COLORS CONTINUED

GREY		Usually born a darker color and gradually turn white with age.	APPALOOSA		Solid colored skin with leopard like spots. Spots can be various colors.
DUN		Duns have a dorsal line back and usually zebra markings at the knees and hocks.	PINTO		Must have at least 2 square inches of white somewhere on body. Can be any base color.
SILVER BAY		Chestnut or Sorrel with a silver or white mane and tail and black points.	PINTALOOSA		Has the characteristic spotting of both the Pinto and the Appaloosa.
SILVER DAPPLE		Body color ranges from light milk chocolate to almost black with silver dapples. Mane & tail usually flaxen.	<div data-bbox="836 1123 1031 1438" data-label="Image">  </div> <div data-bbox="1063 1113 1575 1669" data-label="Text"> <p>There are hundreds of color choices that Miniature Horses come in and many change color throughout their lives. If you do not feel secure with your choice of color, you can always check the box to allow the AMHA to select the color for you. We are here to help!</p> </div> <div data-bbox="933 1722 1485 1816" data-label="Text"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I authorize the AMHA to designate the color as represented by photographs submitted.</p> </div>		
CHAM-PAGNE		Pinkish or light brown skin with dark freckles. Either bright blue, hazel or amber eyes. Skin around eyes and muzzle is pinkish with dark freckles.			
ROAN		May be red, blue, black or bay base body color with about 50 percent white hairs intermingled with much darker points. Shown here is a blue roan.			