

Business Name: My Denver Painter

Address: 1700 Lincoln St floor 17, Denver, CO 80203

Phone: (303) 720-6874

My Denver Painter

My Denver Painter is a company that treats clients as close family and friends. We take the time to talk with each customer to be able to understand their needs and wants extensively. This is why we have been regarded as a team of trusted professionals. Our one aim is to preform exceptional customer service with every encounter. The dedication to our work allows for us to take the headache, heartache, and hassle out of hiring a contractor when it comes to painting the interior or exterior of your home.

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1700 Lincoln St floor 17, Denver, CO 80203

Business Hours

- Monday through Friday: 8:00am to 5:00pm

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Interior painting tasks in Denver live or die on planning. The elevation, the broad humidity swings, and the way regional construction practices developed over the decades all show up in how paint behaves on your walls. Whether you handle industrial homes along Colorado Boulevard or own a brick bungalow in Wash Park, your timeline from drywall repair to the final coat will identify for how long that fresh, clean appearance really lasts.

What follows shows how seasoned residential and business painting contractors in Denver usually structure a job. The details alter from condo to warehouse, however the sequence remains incredibly consistent. When you understand that series, you can arrange trades, prevent rework, and keep surprises to a minimum.

Reading the Space: Evaluation Before Anything Else

Every successful interior painting Denver job begins with a peaceful, thorough walk through. This is where you find what the walls and ceilings have been attempting to inform you for years.

A cautious evaluation does more than count nail pops. It draws up the age of previous finishes, the history of moisture problems, and the quality of earlier repairs. In Denver, I pay unique attention to 3 things during this first pass.

First, movement fractures. Our freeze-thaw cycles and extensive soils make little diagonal cracks near windows, doors, and stairwells exceptionally typical. If the crack repeats on several floors or appears wider at the top, I treat it as a structural motion concern, not simply a cosmetic problem.

Second, signs of wetness. Older homes in areas like Capitol Hill can show faint yellow or brown spots where previous roof or plumbing leakages took place. Even if the source has been repaired, you need the ideal guide, or the stain will bleed through new paint within weeks.

Third, texture inequalities. Numerous homes constructed after the 1980s have some variation of orange peel or knockdown texture. Denver has plenty of partial remodels, where one space was retextured and another was not. Any drywall repair Denver CO task worth its salt appreciates these textures and prepares the repair around them.

During this evaluation, I generally determine:

- Areas requiring drywall repair or skim finishing
- Surfaces requiring specialized guides (discolorations, glossy trim, bare spots)
- Trim or doors that might be much better replaced than repainted

That simple three-point checklist typically identifies whether a task runs efficiently or drifts into endless touch-ups.

Step 1: Protecting the Space and Setting Expectations

Preparation is not glamorous, however it is the part clients keep in mind when it is done improperly. Interior painting in Denver frequently happens in occupied homes or active business spaces, so defense work has to be both efficient and respectful.

For residential painting Denver jobs, this typically begins with a fast conversation about what can be moved, what must stay, and what access paths the crew will use. In a typical single-family home:

Furniture is transferred to the center of the room or briefly relocated to another area. Excellent teams use clean moving blankets and plastic, not simply thin painter's film that tears when you take a look at it.

Floors are covered wall to wall. On woods or tile, I prefer rosin paper or tidy canvas drop cloths taped firmly at the edges. In Denver's drier environment, fixed can make light plastic covers stick where you do not want them, so a heavier material conserves frustration.

Switch plates, outlet covers, and a/c vent grills are gotten rid of, not just taped around. Those little pieces accumulate, so labeling bags by space avoids a scavenger hunt at the end.

Commercial painting contractors in Denver add another layer to this: coordination with building management and tenants. That typically implies:

Night or weekend work to keep offices operational during business hours.

Clear signs and cordoning off work zones so occupants do not brush past fresh trim or step on taped seams.

Protection and logistics need to take a foreseeable piece of the schedule. On a 3-bedroom home, a two-person crew will typically invest several hours just clearing and covering before touching a wall.

Step 2: Drywall Repair - From Hairline Cracks to Complete Patches

The quality of your drywall repair sets the ceiling for the quality of your paint task. No guide or premium topcoat can fully conceal an improperly feathered spot that catches late afternoon light.

When handling drywall repair Denver jobs, I typically group repairs into three levels.

Hairline cracks and nail pops are the most common and fastest to address. Nail appears particular are endemic in some Denver communities with older framing and seasonal motion. The ideal series is to drive the existing fastener somewhat listed below the surface, include a second screw or nail close-by to secure the stud connection, then cover both with joint substance. Merely covering the pop without reinforcing it virtually guarantees a repeat.

Medium repairs include corner bead damage, tension fractures along joints, and small holes the size of a golf ball to a softball. For these, you require to cut a clean shape, use either a spot or backing assistance, then treat it as a new seam with tape and numerous coats of joint compound. Avoiding the tape to save time results in hairline cracks returning after the very first heating season.

Large repairs and skim finish become essential when water damage, bad previous repairs, or wallpaper elimination has chewed up the surface area. In Denver basements, I often see entire areas that need to be opened for past plumbing work, then closed and retextured. At that scale, it is more efficient to deal with the wall as a new install: tape, 3 coats of mud, sanding, and texture.

For any drywall repair Denver CO work, drying times are not flexible. Our semi-arid climate helps compound set quicker, however it likewise lures people to rush sanding and second coats. Ideally, you:

Apply first coat of substance, let it set fully, sand gently, and after that apply a wider 2nd coat.

Inspect under raking light or a strong side light to see whether edges feather smoothly. Use a third skim where required to mix the patch into existing texture.

Only after all repairs are totally dry and sanded do you move to dust control. Vacuuming with a brush accessory and cleaning with a slightly damp microfiber fabric removes the great plaster dust that can mess up primer adhesion.

On a moderate interior task, expect one full working day committed to drywall repair alone, in some cases more if you have extensive skim finish or complex textures.

Step 3: Matching and Using Texture

Denver interiors provide a vast array of wall textures. Older brick and plaster homes may have near-smooth surfaces with subtle hand trowel marks. Production homes from the 1990s and 2000s typically reveal timeless orange peel or knockdown textures. More recent high-end constructs in some cases go back to smooth walls, which require the most precise repair work.

The goal after drywall repair is not perfection in isolation. It is a visual match from five or six feet away, under real space lighting.

For orange peel, a hopper weapon or specialized roller can duplicate the stipple, however the secret is screening. In practice, a little piece of primed scrap drywall becomes your laboratory. You adjust the atmospheric pressure, the density of the mix, or the roller pressure up until you match the existing pattern. Just then do you devote to the wall.

Knockdown texture adds a timing component. You spray or roll on the texture, wait for it to partially set, then lightly drag a broad knife to flatten the peaks. Denver's relative humidity matters here. On a dry winter day, the window between too wet and too dry can be surprisingly short, so enjoying the surface instead of the clock ends up being important.



Smooth or level-5 surfaces are the most unforgiving. After patching, you often require a wider skim coat and more extensive sanding to prevent "photographing," where every joint telegraphs through the final paint under grazing light.

Texture work, consisting of screening, application, and drying, typically extends the prep timeline by a minimum of half a day for a common home project. Hurrying texture causes noticeable bands and spots that no amount of premium paint can disguise.

Step 4: Cleansing, Caulking, and Final Preparation Before Primer

Once dust settles and textures dry, lots of house owners assume it is time to open paint cans. A great crew will still invest a strong block of time on final prep.

Every surface to be painted requirements to be clean, dull, and dry. In practice that means:

Washing greasy kitchen area walls with a degreaser, especially near cooking areas.

Wiping handprints and scuffs around light switches and along stairwells. Gently scuff sanding shiny trim, doors, and hand rails, then vacuuming thoroughly.

Caulking follows. For residential painting Denver work, painters normally use a high-quality acrylic latex caulk on trim joints, baseboards, and spaces at window and door casings. The goal is to seal small spaces where shadows would otherwise show, not to fill large structural voids. Applied nicely and tooled with a wet finger or caulk tool, this step considers that sharp, completed seek to cut once painted.

On commercial jobs, caulking might extend to control joints, acoustical gaps, and locations around built-in casework, always with attention to motion and structure codes.

Only when everything is tidy, smooth, and sealed do you move to primer.

Step 5: Priming - The Surprise Workhorse

Primer is where interior painting in Denver either constructs a strong structure or stumbles. A single item is hardly ever best for each surface area in a mixed-age property.

New drywall and large patches require a dedicated drywall guide or PVA guide. This seals the permeable joint compound and paper, decreasing the danger of flashing, where repaired locations take in paint in a different way and show as dull or glossy bands.

Stained areas require either a stain-blocking acrylic or a shellac-based guide, depending upon intensity. Old water stains, smoke damage from previous occupants, or marker and crayon on children's bedroom walls can all telegraph through if treated with basic wall paint alone.

Glossy trim, doors, and cabinets frequently need an adhesion primer engineered to grip slick surfaces. This is particularly crucial in business painting contractors Denver work, where older metal doors, elevator surrounds, or factory-finished casework needs to accept new coatings.

Primer must be used equally, respecting maker spread rates. Too thin, and it will not seal; too thick, and it might jeopardize adhesion or create unnecessary texture. Once guide dries, any remaining flaws unexpectedly become apparent. This is the ideal moment for final area repairs, micro-patching, or selective sanding before topcoats.

For a whole-house interior, a primer day is standard. On smaller tasks, primer and first topcoat can often share a long day if the team size and item dry times align.

Step 6: Cutting In and Very First Topcoat

The first topcoat is where rooms begin to look ended up, but it is still part of the build procedure, [interior painting denver](#) [My Denver Painter](#) not the final word. Correct sequencing in between cutting in and rolling produces a uniform, professional finish.

Most experienced painters follow a damp edge discipline. That indicates cutting in along ceilings, corners, and trim in manageable areas, then rolling the surrounding wall while the paint remains damp enough to blend. This avoids "image framing," where cut edges appear slightly various from rolled fields as soon as dry.

Roller option matters. In Denver's drier environment, paints can set much faster, so a roller with the ideal nap and quality holds more paint and releases it efficiently. On smooth or lightly textured walls, 3/8 to 1/2 inch naps are normal; on heavier textures, a somewhat thicker nap prevents missing recesses.

Coverage expectations depend on color modifications and product. Going from a dark color to a light neutral frequently requires 2, in some cases three coats to reach complete opacity and color depth. Numerous contemporary paints promote one-coat coverage, however that pledge presumes very tight conditions: slight color modifications, ideal guide match, and competent application.

On website, I plan two ended up topcoats for any substantial color change. The first coat constructs the base, evens suction, and reveals subtle defects. The 2nd coat provides the uniform sheen and richness customers expect.

Step 7: Second Coat, Shine, and Color Nuances

The 2nd coat is where a job moves from "fresh paint" to "sleek interior." It is likewise where subtle choices about sheen and color reveal their knowledge or their flaws.

Common interior shines include flat, matte, eggshell, satin, and semi-gloss. In Denver homes, I typically see flat or matte on ceilings, eggshell or matte on walls, and satin or semi-gloss on trim and doors.

Flat and matte items do a great job of concealing surface area irregularities, which helps in older homes where walls have small waves. Nevertheless, they are typically less washable, so in high-traffic locations like corridors, kids' spaces, or mudrooms, an eggshell can strike a much better balance.

Commercial interiors lean towards more resilient, scrubbable finishes, particularly in corridors, toilets, and break spaces. A good industrial painting contractor will pick finishings that stand up to regular cleansing and meet any VOC or center requirements.

Color acts differently under Denver light than in coastal or more damp areas. Our intense, high-altitude sun can intensify undertones. A gray that looked neutral in a showroom might alter blue in a north-facing room in Stapleton. This is why I encourage test spots on real walls, seen at various times of day, before dedicating to an entire building palette.

Second coat application mirrors the very first, but with more attention to keeping constant pressure and direction, specifically on big walls. Any missed out on spots or "holidays" from the first coat are corrected here.

Step 8: Trim, Doors, and Detail Work

Once walls reach their final coat, attention shifts completely to trim and doors. This is where a Denver interior either feels crisp and customized or careless and rushed.

Good trim painting begins much previously, with sanding and priming, however the overcoat stage needs perseverance. Lots of pros still choose brushing and rolling trim rather than spraying in inhabited spaces, mostly for control and lowered masking requirements.

Key points at this phase:

Doors need to be eliminated where practical, laid flat on stands, and painted on both sides for even finish. In tight schedules or business passages, in-place painting is common, however it requires careful edge work and attention to drips at bottom rails.

Window sashes, especially older wood windows in historic districts, may need glazing touch-ups, lead-safe practices if pre-1978, and specialized primers. Their finish frequently benefits from a higher shine to distinguish from surrounding walls.

Baseboards, shoe molding, and cases get a last caulk touch where walls and trim satisfy, then a careful overcoat. This is the line your eye checks out naturally as "finished" when you enter a room.

On industrial sites, metal door frames, exposed columns, or equipment guards might get commercial enamels instead of standard trim paints, demanding various preparation and drying schedules.

Trim work normally overlaps with wall painting days, but last coats and detail corrections typically inhabit a different half daily at the tail end of the project.

Step 9: Cleanup, Punch List, and Customer Walkthrough

The last phase of interior painting Denver projects is typically underappreciated by those who have actually never endured a restoration. A tidy, orderly surface is as important as straight cut lines.

Cleanup involves:

Removing masking tape carefully to avoid pulling fresh paint, usually as the paint reaches a firm tack but before complete cure.

Vacuuming and sweeping all work areas, paying particular attention to sanding dust that might have migrated to surrounding rooms. Reinstalling switch plates, outlet covers, vent grills, blinds, and hardware, all labeled earlier to prevent mix-ups.

Then comes the punch list. A disciplined team will perform its own assessment initially, marking little misses, tiny vacations, or pinholes in caulk with low-tack tape and resolving them before the customer walkthrough.

During the walkthrough, I motivate customers to view the work in normalen room lighting, standing a few feet back instead of inches from the wall. High quality residential painting and business work ought to look perfect at a reasonable watching distance, with just the smallest imperfections noticeable up close.

Any items recognized go onto a basic list with target times for correction. Great interaction here avoids the slow disintegration of trust that can take place when small problems stick around after the crew has "finished."

Typical Timelines: From Drywall Repair to Last Coat

Actual schedules differ with project size, crew size, and scope, but for planning purposes, the majority of interior jobs in Denver approximately follow this timeline:

- Day 1: Website defense, furniture moves, masking, initial drywall repair
- Day 2: Continued repairs, sanding, texture matching, dust control

- Day 3: Last preparation, caulking, priming walls and ceilings, spot corrections
- Day 4: First topcoat on ceilings and walls, starting trim work
- Day 5: Second overcoat on walls, trim and doors, preliminary cleanup and detail work

Larger homes, business spaces, and tasks including extensive skim finishing or specialty surfaces extend this schedule, in some cases substantially. Alternatively, a single space repaint with very little drywall repair might compress to 1 to 2 working days.

The key is not to cut time from treating and drying stages. Denver's low humidity can make finishings feel dry to the touch rapidly, but complete treatment takes longer. Respecting manufacturer standards for recoat windows helps prevent blocking, peeling, or adhesion issues later.

Residential vs Commercial: Where the Process Diverges

While the essential actions remain comparable, residential painting Denver jobs vary from industrial painting contractors Denver work in certain practical ways.

In personal homes, the concern is typically disruption control and complete quality. Teams may work shorter days to accommodate family schedules, family pets, or remote work. Color options tend towards softer combinations, with more attention to accent walls, feature ceilings, and individual style.

Commercial spaces focus greatly on durability, traffic patterns, and branding. Schedules may compress into nights or weekends, and items may need specific performance accreditations for health care, education, or food service environments. Drywall repair in workplaces and retail areas frequently involves metal studs and various joint habits than wood-framed homes.

Understanding which patterns your project follows assists set realistic expectations about sound, access, and overall duration.

When to Bring in a Professional

Some interior repainting is perfectly approachable for a competent property owner. A single bedroom with undamaged walls, an easy color change, and easily available ceilings can be a rewarding weekend project.

However, specific scenarios in Denver strongly prefer professional help:



Extensive drywall repair, especially after flooding, structural motion, or big cut-outs.



Historic homes with blended substrates, lead considerations, and intricate trim profiles. Inhabited business buildings where scheduling, safety, and occupant communication end up being complex. Jobs with requiring timelines where several rooms or floorings must be turned over rapidly.

Experienced professionals who focus on drywall repair Denver and interior painting Denver work bring not only labor, however likewise judgment. That judgment shows up in picking the best primer, acknowledging a hidden wetness problem, or encouraging versus painting a surface area that will likely fail within a year.

Handled effectively, a detailed repaint, from drywall repair through the last coat, should last many years with just light touch-ups. For Denver property owners, that durability is the genuine procedure of whether the timeline and process were respected.

My Denver Painter is a Painting Company

My Denver Painter is located in Denver Colorado

My Denver Painter was founded in 2019

My Denver Painter is owned by Blake Wilson

My Denver Painter is a limited liability company

My Denver Painter provides Interior Painting

My Denver Painter provides Exterior Painting

My Denver Painter provides Cabinet Painting

My Denver Painter offers Kitchen Cabinet Painting

My Denver Painter offers Bathroom Cabinet Painting

My Denver Painter serves the Denver Metro Area

My Denver Painter serves residential clients

My Denver Painter serves homeowners

My Denver Painter has a five star rating

My Denver Painter has over fifty customer reviews

My Denver Painter is known for professionalism

My Denver Painter is known for strong communication

My Denver Painter is known for quality workmanship

My Denver Painter focuses on customer service

My Denver Painter emphasizes a personalized client experience

My Denver Painter uses skilled professionals

My Denver Painter uses high quality materials

My Denver Painter aims to exceed industry standards

My Denver Painter operates in the painting and wall covering industry

My Denver Painter has approximately five employees

My Denver Painter has been in business for over five years

My Denver Painter has a phone number of (303) 720-6874

My Denver Painter has an address of 1700 Lincoln St floor 17, Denver, CO 80203

My Denver Painter has a website <https://mydenverpainter.com/>

My Denver Painter has Google Maps listing <https://maps.app.goo.gl/gwTuJeP29uEnw3yM9>

My Denver Painter has Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100057091525195>

My Denver Painter has Instagram <https://www.instagram.com/mydenverpainter/>

My Denver Painter won Top Drywall Repair Denver Company 2025

My Denver Painter earned Best Interior Painting Denver Award 2024

My Denver Painter was awarded Best Residential Painting Denver 2026

People Also Ask about My Denver Painter

What is the process for interior painting?

The first step to any project is to survey the room and the walls that we will be painting and then moving the furniture according to what makes sense. We then go through and take all the décor and pictures off the walls. Once everything has been arranged, we then cover all the furniture and flooring to make sure that everything is protected to the maximum degree. After this process has been completed, we then start to prep the walls. Included in this is fixing any cracks in the walls as well as holes and nail pops. Now the painting can begin! With a full interior painting job, the process is very simple. We start with the ceiling trim and then the wall to be able to “cut in” and give you the cleanest lines possible.

What is the process for exterior painting?

Safety is our main concern. The first thing we must do is remove any items that are adjacent to the work site. Depending on the need, we then power wash the home before painting. The next step of the prep work is to lay down the drop cloths where we see it is needed. Having a smooth surface to paint on is crucial which is why we start the process out with scraping any paint that is peeling or flaking. These spots are then cleaned and primed. The smooth surface allows for the paint to adhere properly. After all of this has been completed, we then paint the exterior of your home to the number of recommended coats that will give the most protection and durability to your home. The final step to exterior painting is clean up. We remove all the plastic and drop cloths, clean up the drips, and then we clean up the debris and equipment in your yard.

What prep do I need to do before the crew arrives?

The most important prep work that a homeowner or business owner can do is to finalize the paint color beforehand. This will help us to make sure we have the paint order correct and ready for the project.

Interior Painting: When it comes to interior painting there are several things that you need to do in order to get the space ready for us. The first step is to remove any breakables out of the room and to a safe location. This would also include removing any picture or hanging décor. Our crew will move any and all big furniture and objects. Once we have them moved to the center of the room, we then cover them to ensure that no paint gets on any of your furniture.

Exterior Painting: The same applies with exterior painting. We just need the same items around the home or building to be picked up. We will move any large items around the house that need to be. This includes your porch or patio furniture.

What are the typical products that My Painter recommends using?

We work closely with several local suppliers, most commonly Benjamin Moore and Sherwin Williams vendors. However, we are always happy to accommodate our customers' product preferences, and can use whichever brand of paint you prefer. We can also recommend a variety of zero-VOC and low-VOC paints to eliminate fumes and toxicity in your home. We are happy to provide information on the various product lines each brand makes, as well as make recommendations for the best products for every type of project. Different surfaces call for different kinds of paint. Whether your project entails drywall, plaster, wood, vinyl, brick, concrete, metal, etc., we have experience with every type of surface and can help you make the right decision for the best adhesion, coverage and protection possible!

What form of payment can I use?

We accept cash, check, and most major credit cards. On credit card transactions, a 3.5-4% processing fee will be added to the final invoice. We do not accept American Express.

How should I prepare for my estimate?

When it comes to an estimate, the ideal situation is for all the decision makers to be there during it. My Denver Painter understands though if that's not possible. When it's not possible for all the decision makers to be there, we ask that you converse ahead of time to agree on the scope of work so that there aren't any miscommunications or needless delays.

Additionally, we want to hear about what you liked or didn't like about your last painting job. This will help us to be aware of what is important to you and help us to exceed past your expectations. We want to make sure that we can eliminate any disappointment from the outset. What will also help everything run smoothly is when a budget has been decided on beforehand. Your home is an investment and painting it will help to protect your investment. We understand though that everyone has a budget, deciding what your budget is will help us to tailor our recommendations to your needs.

Consider what paint colors you're wanting in your home. If possible, make your decision ahead of time but if you're needing help regarding this, then don't worry. My Denver Painter can help you to make the right decisions. Come prepared to ask us questions, we want you to benefit as much as possible from our expertise.

When it comes to an estimate, we like to make sure that there is enough time to go over the entire project and answer any questions that you may have. A typical inspection will only take 30 minutes or less. If the project is of considerable size though we make sure not to rush anything and let it take as long as it needs to for you to feel confident. Our number one priority is to make sure you are happy with our work from start to finish. That starts with giving you the best guidance and information through the entire process.

Do you offer commercial painting and residential painting?

No matter what type of building or material we offer both commercial and residential painting all year round whether interior or exterior.

What services does My Denver Painter offer?

My Denver Painter offers a range of residential painting services including interior painting exterior painting and cabinet painting to improve the look and value of your home.

Is My Denver Painter a good choice for interior painting?

My Denver Painter is known for high quality interior painting with strong attention to detail clean finishes and excellent customer service making it a reliable choice for homeowners.

Does My Denver Painter provide cabinet painting services?

Yes My Denver Painter specializes in cabinet painting including kitchen and bathroom cabinets helping homeowners update their spaces without full renovations.

How much does My Denver Painter charge for painting services?

The cost of services from My Denver Painter depends on the size of the project surface preparation and materials but they typically provide custom quotes after evaluating your home.

What makes My Denver Painter different from other painters?

My Denver Painter stands out for its focus on customer experience communication and high quality workmanship which has helped build a strong reputation in the Denver area.

Where is My Denver Painter located?

The My Denver Painter is conveniently located at 1700 Lincoln St floor 17, Denver, CO 80203. You can easily find directions on [Google Maps](#) or call at [\(303\) 720-6874](#) Monday through Sunday 24 hours a day

How can I contact My Denver Painter?

You can contact My Denver Painter by phone at: [\(303\) 720-6874](#), visit their website at <https://mydenverpainter.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [Instagram](#)

After visiting [Civic Center Park](#), Denver property owners often call My Denver Painter for drywall repair denver, interior painting denver, residential painting denver, commercial painting contractors denver, and drywall repair denver co services.