

**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 projects in Denver live or pass away on preparation. The elevation, the large humidity swings, and the way local construction practices developed over the years all show up in how paint behaves on your walls. Whether you manage business properties along Colorado Boulevard or own a brick bungalow in Wash Park, your timeline from drywall repair to the final coat will determine the length of time that fresh, tidy look in fact lasts.

What follows shows how skilled residential and business painting contractors in Denver normally structure a task. The details change from condominium to storage facility, but the series stays extremely consistent. When you understand that series, you can set up trades, avoid rework, and keep surprises to a minimum.

## Reading the Space: Evaluation Before Anything Else

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

A careful assessment does more than count nail pops. It maps out the age of previous coatings, the history of moisture problems, and the quality of earlier repairs. In Denver, I pay special attention to 3 things during this very first pass.

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

Second, signs of moisture. Older homes in areas like Capitol Hill can show faint yellow or brown spots where past roof or plumbing leakages happened. Even if the source has been fixed, you require the ideal guide, or the stain will bleed through brand-new paint within weeks.

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

During this assessment, I normally identify:

- Areas requiring drywall repair or skim covering
- Surfaces requiring specialty primers (discolorations, shiny trim, bare patches)
- Trim or doors that might be much better replaced than repainted

That simple three-point list frequently figures out whether a task runs efficiently or wanders into endless touch-ups.

## Step 1: Protecting the Area and Setting Expectations

Preparation is not glamorous, but it is the part clients remember when it is done poorly. Interior painting in Denver typically occurs in occupied homes or active business areas, so protection work has to be both effective and respectful.

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

Furniture is relocated to the center of the space or momentarily moved to another area. Good teams use tidy moving blankets and plastic, not just thin painter's movie that tears when you take a look at it.

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

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

Commercial painting contractors in Denver include another layer to this: coordination with structure management and occupants. That frequently implies:



Night or weekend work to keep workplaces functional during organization hours.

Clear signage and cordoning off work zones so residents do not brush past fresh trim or step on taped joints.

Protection and logistics must take a predictable piece of the schedule. On a 3-bedroom home, a two-person [drywall repair denver co](#) team will typically invest numerous hours just clearing and covering before touching a wall.

## Step 2: Drywall Repair - From Hairline Fractures to Full Patches

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

When handling drywall repair Denver tasks, I normally group repairs into 3 levels.

Hairline cracks and nail pops are the most common and fastest to deal with. Nail appears specific are endemic in some Denver neighborhoods with older framing and seasonal motion. The ideal series is to drive the existing fastener slightly below the surface area, include a 2nd screw or nail neighboring to protect the stud connection, then cover both with joint compound. Merely covering the pop without enhancing it virtually ensures a repeat.

Medium repairs consist of corner bead damage, stress cracks along seams, and small holes the size of a golf ball to a softball. For these, you require to cut a tidy shape, usage either a patch or backing assistance, then treat it as a new seam with tape and several coats of joint substance. Avoiding the tape to conserve time lead to hairline cracks returning after the very first heating season.

Large repairs and skim finishing end up being required when water damage, bad previous repairs, or wallpaper elimination has actually chewed up the surface. 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 brand-new set up: tape, three coats of mud, sanding, and texture.

For any drywall repair Denver CO work, drying times are not negotiable. Our semi-arid climate helps substance set quicker, but it likewise tempts people to rush sanding and second coats. Preferably, you:

Apply very first coat of substance, let it set totally, sand gently, and then use a larger second coat.

Examine under raking light or a strong side light to see whether edges feather smoothly.

Use a 3rd skim where required to mix the patch into existing texture.

Only after all repairs are totally dry and sanded do you transfer to dust control. Vacuuming with a brush accessory and cleaning with a somewhat wet microfiber fabric eliminates the fine gypsum dust that can destroy primer adhesion.

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

### **Step 3: Matching and Using Texture**

Denver interiors provide a large range of wall textures. Older brick and plaster homes might have near-smooth surface areas with subtle hand trowel marks. Production homes from the 1990s and 2000s typically show traditional orange peel or knockdown textures. More recent high-end builds sometimes return to smooth walls, which demand the most accurate repair work.

The objective after drywall repair is not excellence in isolation. It is a visual match from 5 or six feet away, under real room lighting.

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

Knockdown texture includes a timing component. You spray or roll on the texture, wait on it to partially set, then gently drag a broad knife to flatten the peaks. Denver's relative humidity matters here. On a dry winter season day, the window between too damp and too dry can be remarkably short, so enjoying the surface rather than the clock becomes important.

Smooth or level-5 finishes are the most unforgiving. After patching, you typically need a more comprehensive skim coat and more extensive sanding to avoid "photographing," where every joint telegraphs through the final paint under grazing light.

Texture work, consisting of screening, application, and drying, normally extends the prep timeline by at least half a day for a common home job. Rushing texture results in noticeable bands and patches that no amount of premium paint can disguise.

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

Once dust settles and textures dry, many property owners presume it is time to open paint cans. An excellent team will still spend a solid block of time on final prep.

Every surface to be painted needs to be clean, dull, and dry. In practice that suggests:

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

Wiping handprints and scuffs around light switches and along stairwells.

Lightly scuff sanding glossy trim, doors, and handrails, then vacuuming completely.

Caulking follows. For residential painting Denver work, painters generally utilize a high-quality acrylic latex caulk on trim joints, baseboards, and spaces at window and door casings. The objective is to seal small gaps where shadows would otherwise reveal, not to fill large structural spaces. Applied nicely and tooled with a wet finger or caulk tool, this action gives that sharp, finished seek to trim once painted.

On industrial projects, caulking may extend to control joints, acoustical spaces, and locations around built-in casework, always with attention to movement and structure codes.

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

## **Step 5: Priming - The Covert Workhorse**

Primer is where interior painting in Denver either constructs a strong foundation or stumbles. A single item is rarely ideal for each surface area in a mixed-age property.

New drywall and large spots require a dedicated drywall guide or PVA primer. This seals the permeable joint substance and paper, decreasing the danger of flashing, where fixed locations absorb paint in a different way and show as dull or shiny bands.

Stained locations need either a stain-blocking acrylic or a shellac-based guide, depending on intensity. Old water spots, smoke damage from previous residents, or marker and crayon on kids's bed room walls can all telegraph through if treated with basic wall paint alone.

Glossy trim, doors, and cabinets frequently require an adhesion guide crafted to grip slick surfaces. This is particularly important in business painting contractors Denver work, where older metal doors, elevator surrounds, or factory-finished casework must accept new coatings.

Primer ought to be used uniformly, respecting maker spread rates. Too thin, and it will not seal; too thick, and it might jeopardize adhesion or develop unneeded texture. When guide dries, any remaining imperfections unexpectedly become obvious. This is the ideal moment for final spot repairs, micro-patching, or selective sanding before topcoats.

For a whole-house interior, a primer day is standard. On smaller sized jobs, primer and first overcoat can in some cases share a long day if the team size and product dry times align.

## **Step 6: Cutting In and Very First Topcoat**

The first overcoat is where spaces begin to look ended up, but it is still part of the construct procedure, not the final word. Correct sequencing between cutting in and rolling creates a uniform, professional finish.



Most experienced painters follow a damp edge discipline. That means cutting in along ceilings, corners, and cut in workable areas, then rolling the nearby wall while the paint remains damp enough to mix. This prevents "picture framing," where cut edges appear a little different from rolled fields as soon as dry.

Roller choice matters. In Denver's drier climate, paints can set much faster, so a roller with the best nap and quality holds more paint and releases it smoothly. On smooth or gently textured walls, 3/8 to 1/2 inch naps are normal; on much heavier textures, a slightly thicker nap avoids missing recesses.

Coverage expectations depend on color changes and item. Going from a dark color to a light neutral typically requires two, often three coats to reach complete opacity and color depth. Numerous contemporary paints advertise one-coat protection, however that promise presumes very tight conditions: minor color changes, ideal guide match, and proficient application.

On website, I prepare two completed topcoats for any significant color change. The first coat constructs the base, evens suction, and exposes subtle flaws. The 2nd coat delivers the uniform sheen and richness customers expect.

## **Step 7: 2nd 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 shine and color reveal their wisdom or their flaws.

Common interior sheens 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 fine job of concealing surface irregularities, which assists in older homes where walls have minor waves. Nevertheless, they are generally less washable, so in high-traffic locations like corridors, kids' rooms, or mudrooms, an eggshell can strike a much better balance.

Commercial interiors lean toward more resilient, scrubbable finishes, especially in corridors, toilets, and break rooms. An excellent commercial painting contractor will select coverings that withstand routine cleaning and fulfill any VOC or center requirements.

Color behaves differently under Denver light than in seaside or more damp regions. Our bright, high-altitude sun can intensify undertones. A gray that looked neutral in a showroom may alter blue in a north-facing space in Stapleton. This is why I motivate test spots on actual walls, viewed at different times of day, before devoting to an entire structure palette.

Second coat application mirrors the first, however with more attention to maintaining consistent pressure and direction, specifically on large 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 last coat, attention shifts totally to cut and doors. This is where a Denver interior either feels crisp and tailored or sloppy and rushed.

Good trim painting starts much earlier, with sanding and priming, but the topcoat phase needs perseverance. Many pros still choose brushing and rolling trim rather than spraying in inhabited areas, mostly for control and reduced masking requirements.

Key points at this phase:

Doors need to be removed where useful, laid flat on stands, and painted on both sides for even finish. In tight schedules or industrial passages, in-place painting prevails, however it needs careful edge work and attention to drips at bottom rails.

Window sashes, specifically older wood windows in historic districts, may require glazing touch-ups, lead-safe practices if pre-1978, and specialty guides. Their surface typically benefits from a greater sheen to differentiate from surrounding walls.

Baseboards, shoe molding, and casings get a last caulk touch where walls and trim satisfy, then a cautious topcoat. This is the line your eye reads intuitively as "completed" when you go into a room.

On commercial sites, metal door frames, exposed columns, or machinery guards might receive commercial enamels rather than standard trim paints, demanding various preparation and drying schedules.

Trim work generally overlaps with wall painting days, however final coats and detail corrections frequently occupy a different half everyday at the tail end of the project.

## **Step 9: Cleanup, Punch List, and Customer Walkthrough**

The last phase of interior painting Denver jobs is often underappreciated by those who have never ever lived through a renovation. A clean, orderly finish is as important as straight cut lines.

Cleanup involves:

Removing masking tape carefully to avoid pulling fresh paint, generally as the paint reaches a company tack however before full cure.

Vacuuming and sweeping all workspace, paying specific attention to sanding dust that might have migrated to adjacent rooms.

Re-installing switch plates, outlet covers, vent grills, blinds, and hardware, all identified earlier to prevent mix-ups.

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

During the walkthrough, I motivate clients to view the operate in normalen space lighting, standing a few feet back instead of inches from the wall. High quality residential painting and commercial work need to look flawless at an affordable viewing distance, with only the smallest flaws noticeable up close.

Any items recognized go onto a simple list with target times for correction. Excellent communication here avoids the sluggish erosion of trust that can happen when little issues linger after the crew has "ended up."

## **Typical Timelines: From Drywall Repair to Final Coat**

Actual schedules differ with task size, team size, and scope, however for planning functions, most interior jobs in Denver approximately follow this timeline:

- Day 1: Site defense, furniture relocations, 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 overcoat on ceilings and walls, beginning trim work
- Day 5: Second topcoat on walls, trim and doors, initial cleanup and detail work

Larger homes, business areas, and projects including comprehensive skim finishing or specialized finishes extend this schedule, often substantially. Alternatively, a single room repaint with very little drywall repair might compress to 1 to 2 working days.

The secret is not to cut time from curing and drying phases. Denver's low humidity can make coverings feel dry to the touch quickly, but complete cure takes longer. Respecting manufacturer standards for recoat windows helps avoid blocking, peeling, or adhesion issues later.



## **Residential vs Commercial: Where the Process Diverges**

While the basic steps remain similar, residential painting Denver tasks vary from business painting contractors Denver work in particular practical ways.

In personal homes, the priority is often disturbance control and complete quality. Crews may work much shorter days to accommodate household schedules, family pets, or remote work. Color options tend toward softer palettes, with more attention to accent walls, function ceilings, and individual style.

Commercial spaces focus greatly on durability, traffic patterns, and branding. Schedules may compress into nights or weekends, and items might need specific efficiency certifications for healthcare, education, or food service environments. Drywall repair in workplaces and retail spaces frequently includes metal studs and different joint habits than wood-framed homes.

Understanding which patterns your task follows assists set sensible expectations about noise, gain access to, and general duration.

## **When to Bring in a Professional**

Some interior repainting is completely approachable for a knowledgeable homeowner. A single bed room with intact walls, a simple color change, and easily available ceilings can be a satisfying weekend project.

However, particular circumstances in Denver highly favor professional help:

Extensive drywall repair, especially after flooding, structural movement, or large cut-outs.

Historic homes with mixed substrates, lead considerations, and elaborate trim profiles.

Occupied commercial buildings where scheduling, security, and renter communication become complex.

Tasks with demanding timelines where multiple rooms or floorings need to be turned over rapidly.

Experienced professionals who specialize in drywall repair Denver and interior painting Denver work bring not just labor, but also judgment. That judgment appears in choosing the best guide, acknowledging a hidden moisture issue, or encouraging versus painting a surface area that will likely stop working within a year.

Handled correctly, an extensive repaint, from drywall repair through the last coat, should last many years with only light touch-ups. For Denver property owners, that longevity is the real step of whether the timeline and procedure 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/>  
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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](tel:3037206874) 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](tel:(303)720-6874), visit their website at <https://mydenverpainter.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [Instagram](#)

After shopping at [Denver Pavilions](#), Denver residents frequently contact My Denver Painter for drywall repair denver, interior painting denver, residential painting denver, commercial painting contractors denver, and drywall repair denver co updates.