
IAGARB COLOR DESCRIPTION GUIDE

SELF COLOR GROUP

Self describes a rabbit that is a solid, uniform color over its entire body. While the wool on a self is lighter colored than the guard hairs and furred areas, all self-colored rabbits appear even in color with no apparent banding. Color is carried down the entire hair shaft. The ears and nostrils of self-colored rabbits are free of silvering or lacing.

Phenotype: BLACK

Genotype: aaB_C_D_E_



Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is charcoal gray. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are solid black. The belly is the same color as the rest of the body

Head Color: Coal black on the face, ears and furred areas

Body Color: Uniform black overall with guard hairs that are coal black to the skin

Wool Color: Slate or charcoal gray with the color carried down the entire hair shaft. Some color fading may be seen as rabbits age. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Same as the dorsal color of the body

Eye Color: Brown

Nail Color: Black or very dark horn

Phenotype: DILUTE BLACK (also known as BLUE)

Genotype: aaB_C_ddE_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is dark blue. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are solid dark blue gray. The belly is the same color as the rest of the body

Head Color: Dark blue gray on the face, ears and furred areas

Body Color: Uniform deep blue gray overall with guard hairs that are dark blue gray to the skin

Wool Color: Medium blue gray with the color carried down the entire hair shaft. Some color fading may be seen as rabbits age. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Same as the dorsal color of the body

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Black or dark horn

Phenotype: BROWN (aka CHOCOLATE)

Genotype: aabbC_D_E_



Brown Adult

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color has a light brown tint. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are solid dark brown. The belly is the same color as the rest of the body

Head Color: Rich, dark brown on the face, ears and furred areas

Body Color: Uniform dark brown with guard hairs that are rich dark brown to the skin

Wool Color: Medium brown with the color carried down the entire hair shaft. Some color fading may be seen as rabbits age. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Same as the dorsal color of the body

Eye Color: Brown (may exhibit a red glow in subdued light)

Nail Color: Dark or light horn

Phenotype: **DILUTE BROWN (aka LILAC)**

Genotype: aabbC_ddE_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color has a pinkish gray cast. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are solid dove gray. The belly is the same color as the rest of the body

Head Color: Dove gray on the face, ears and furred areas

Body Color: Uniform dove gray with a light pinkish brown cast. Guard hairs are dove gray to the skin

Wool color: Lighter dove gray with the color carried down the entire hair shaft. Some color fading may be seen as rabbits age. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Same as the dorsal color of the body

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Light horn

TORTOISESHELL COLOR GROUP

Tortoiseshell describes a rabbit that has inherited two copies of the recessive non-extension “e” gene. Since this recessive condition restricts dark pigments from extending the entire length of the hair shaft, the main body of a tortoiseshell appears mostly tan to amber with darker color showing through on the ears, face, and lower portions of the body. The main body is tan to amber depending upon the rufus modifiers carried by the rabbit. The extremities and furred areas where the hair is shorter appear black, blue, brown or lilac depending upon the genotype of the rabbit.

Phenotype: **TORTOISESHELL**

Genotype: aaB_C_D_ee



Kit color: At birth the overall skin color is gray. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are tan to amber with smoky gray shading. There is a higher concentration of deep gray shading on the ears, face, belly, tail and feet

Head Color: Deep smoky gray on the ears, around the eyes and the muzzle

Body Color: Tan to deep amber depending upon the intensity of the rufus modifiers with dark gray shading on the flanks, haunches, belly and feet. Black ticking may be seen in the body color

Wool Color: Cream to light amber or yellowish tan with ticking at the tips of the wool. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Smoky gray, including the tail

Eye Color: Brown

Nail Color: Black or very dark horn

Phenotype: DILUTE BLACK TORTOISESHELL (aka BLUE TORTOISESHELL)

Genotype: aaB_C_ddee

Kit color: At birth the overall skin color is blue. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are beige or tan with blue gray shading. There is a higher concentration of blue gray on the ears, face, belly, tail and feet

Head Color: Blue gray on the ears, around the eyes and the muzzle

Body Color: Beige or tan with blue gray shading on the flanks, haunches belly and feet. Light blue gray ticking may be seen in the body color

Wool Color: Beige or tan with ticking at the tips of the wool. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Light blue gray

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Black or dark horn

Phenotype: BROWN TORTOISESHELL (aka CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL)

Genotype: aabbC_D_ee

Kit color: At birth the overall skin color has a brown tint. When their coats begin to grow in, kits resemble brown selfs. As the hair lengthens, the yellow pigment of the non-extension gene becomes apparent and the body color, depending upon the intensity of the rufus modifiers, appears either tan or amber with brown shading on the ears, face, belly, tail and feet

Head Color: Creamy brown on the ears, around the eyes and the muzzle

Body Color: Tan or amber with brown shading on the flanks, haunches, belly and feet. Brown ticking may be seen in the body color

Wool Color: Yellowish tan or light amber with brown ticking at the tips of the wool. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Light brown

Eye Color: Brown

Nail Color: Dark or light horn

Phenotype: DILUTE BROWN TORTOISESHELL (aka LILAC TORTOISESHELL)

Genotype: aabbC_ddee

Kit color: At birth the overall skin color has a dove gray tint. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are beige with dove gray shading on the ears, face, belly, tail and feet

Head Color: Light dove gray on the ears, around the eyes and the muzzle

Body Color: Beige with dove gray shading on the flanks, haunches, belly and feet. Light dove gray ticking may be seen in the body color

Wool Color: Beige with dove gray ticking at the tips of the wool. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Light dove gray on the belly and tail

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Light horn

AGOUTI COLOR GROUP

Agouti describes a rabbit that exhibits the banded color pattern seen in wild rabbits. When opening up or blowing into the coat, bands of color rather than a solid color are seen. In addition to alternate bands of color in their coats, agouti rabbits also display cream to white ear lacing (inside of ears), eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin, belly and underside of tail.



Adult Agouti

Phenotype: AGOUTI (aka BLACK AGOUTI, CHESTNUT AGOUTI or WILD AGOUTI)

Genotype: A_B_C_D_E_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is black with a light or white belly. The line between the dorsal color and the belly color is very distinct. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are dark chestnut gray with black tipped guard hairs. The inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin, belly and underside of tail are a clearly defined cream or white



Agouti kit 1-2 weeks old

Head Color: Chestnut to brown gray with black tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw and chin are cream

Body Color: Brown gray to slate blue with chestnut coloration present behind the ears and over the shoulders. Terminal band of yellow and black tipped guard hairs are evenly distributed throughout the wool

Wool Color: Color varies from dark slate to blue gray. Young animals may exhibit more brown coloration in their wool than adults. Some animals exhibit banding of chestnut and slate with a blue gray undercolor to their wool. Neither the presence of banding along the hair shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Cream or white surface color on the belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from cream to slate gray

Eye Color: Brown

Nail Color: Black or very dark horn

Phenotype: DILUTE BLACK AGOUTI (aka BLUE AGOUTI or OPAL)

Genotype: A_B_C_ddE_

Kit Color: At birth kits appear dark blue or smoky gray with a light or white belly. The line between the dorsal color and the belly color is very distinct. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are blue gray with blue tipped guard hairs. The inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin, belly and underside of tail are a clearly defined cream or white

Head Color: Blue gray and tan with blue tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, jawline and chin are cream

Body Color: Blue gray with tan coloration present behind the ears and over the shoulders. Blue tipped guard hairs are evenly distributed throughout the wool

Wool Color: Color varies from deep to medium blue gray. Young animals may exhibit more tan coloration in their wool than adults. Some animals exhibit banding of tan and blue with a lighter blue gray undercolor to their wool. Neither the presence of banding along the hair shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Cream or white surface color on the belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from cream to blue

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Black or dark horn

Phenotype: BROWN AGOUTI (aka CHOCOLATE AGOUTI)

Genotype: A_bbC_D_E_

Kit Color: At birth brown agouti kits appear dark charcoal brown with a light or white belly. The line between the dorsal color and the belly color is very distinct. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are chestnut gray with brown tipped guard hairs. The inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin, belly and underside of tail are a clearly defined cream or white



Brown Agouti Juvenile

Head Color: Chestnut and tan with brown tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles and nostrils are cream

Body Color: Chestnut to brown gray with tan coloration present behind the ears and over the shoulders. Brown tipped guard hairs are evenly distributed throughout the wool

Wool Color: Color varies from tan to light brown gray. Young animals may exhibit more tan coloration in their wool than adults. Some animals exhibit banding of tan and brown with a light gray undercolor to their wool. Neither the presence of banding along the fiber shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Cream surface color on the belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from cream to light gray

Eye Color: Brown (may exhibit a red glow in subdued light)

Nail Color: Dark or light horn

Phenotype: DILUTE BROWN AGOUTI (aka LILAC AGOUTI or LYNX)

Genotype: A_bbC_ddE_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is a pale pinkish gray. Because of this light coloration it may be difficult to distinguish the characteristic agouti markings. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are light amber with lilac tipped guard hairs. The belly line becomes more distinct as their coats grow

Head Color: Tan to amber with lilac tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, nostrils and eye circles are light cream

Body Color: Light tan to light amber with lilac tipped guard hairs evenly distributed throughout the wool

Wool Color: Color varies from light tan to light amber with a distinct dove gray undercolor. Young animals may exhibit more lilac coloration in their wool than adults, but the lilac should be noticeable in adults as well. Some animals exhibit banding of tan and lilac with a dove gray undercolor to their wool. Neither the presence of banding along the hair shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light wool or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Light cream to white on belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from cream to dove gray

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Light horn

WIDE BAND COLOR GROUP

Wide band describes an agouti rabbit whose color genome includes recessive modifier genes that double the width of the intermediate yellow agouti band on the hair shaft. Rabbits in this color group do not exhibit alternate bands of color in their coats, but still exhibit cream to white ear lacing, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin, belly and underside of tail. Color saturation varies depending upon the amount of rufus modifiers.

Phenotype: YELLOW (aka RED or FAWN)

Genotype: A__C_D_ee

Kit color: When their coats begin to grow in, kits are gold or orange to bright rust. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin, belly and underside of tail are white

Head Color: Gold or orange to rust on the face and outside of the ears. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw and chin are white. The presence of smoky ticking on the face and ears is called smut and is undesirable

Body Color: Clean gold or orange to bright rust throughout the body and top of the tail. Slight fading may be seen on the chest and flanks. Presence of smoky ticking at the tip of the guard hairs (smut) is undesirable

Wool Color: Clean gold or orange to bright rust with slight fading toward the skin. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: White belly and underside of tail. Animals with saturated color may exhibit a deep gold or red stripe running from the flank to the inner thigh of the animal (lap spots)

Eye Color: Brown

Nail Color: Medium or light horn

CHINCHILLA COLOR GROUP

Chinchilla describes an agouti rabbit whose gene action prevents the synthesis of the yellow pigments in the hair follicle. The result is that the yellow pigment in the rabbit's coat is reduced to cream or white and only two colors appear along the fiber length—one cream or white and the other black, blue, brown or lilac depending upon the rabbit's genotype. In addition to alternate bands of color in their coats, chinchilla rabbits also display white ear lacing, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin, belly and underside of tail

Phenotype: CHINCHILLA

Genotype: A_B_c(chd)_D_E_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is black with a light or white belly. The line between the dorsal color and the belly color is very distinct. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are slate and ivory with black tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin and belly are white and clearly defined

Head Color: Slate gray and ivory with black tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw and chin are white

Body Color: Slate gray banded with ivory. Black tipped guard hairs are evenly distributed throughout the wool

Wool Color: Color varies from slate gray to blue gray. Young animals may exhibit darker coloration in their wool than adults. Some animals exhibit banding of ivory and grey with a blue gray undercolor. Neither the presence of banding along the fiber shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: White surface color on belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from white to blue gray

Eye Color: Blue gray, marbled blue or brown

Nail Color: Black or dark horn

Phenotype: DILUTE BLACK CHINCHILLA (aka BLUE CHINCHILLA or SQUIRREL)

Genotype: A_B_c(chd)_ddE_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is dark blue gray or smoky blue with a light or white belly. The line between the dorsal color and the belly color is very distinct. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are blue gray and ivory with blue tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin and belly are white to cream and clearly defined

Head Color: Blue gray and ivory with blue tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw and chin are white to cream

Body Color: Blue gray banded with ivory. Blue tipped guard hairs are evenly distributed throughout the wool

Wool Color: Color varies from ivory to blue gray. Young animals may exhibit darker coloration in their wool than adults. Some animals exhibit banding of ivory and blue with a light blue gray undercolor. Neither the presence of banding along the fiber shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: White or cream surface color on belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from white to light blue

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Black or dark horn

Phenotype: BROWN CHINCHILLA (aka CHOCOLATE CHINCHILLA)

Genotype: A_bbc(chd)_D_E_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is brown with a light or white belly. Because the color contrast isn't as strong at this time, the belly line is less distinct. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are rich brown and cream with brown tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin and belly are cream and clearly defined



Head Color: Rich brown and cream with brown tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, and chin are cream

Body Color: Brown banded with cream. Brown tipped guard hairs are distributed evenly throughout the wool

Brown Chinchilla Juvenile

Wool Color: Color varies from medium to light brown. Young animals may exhibit darker coloration to their wool than adults. Some animals exhibit banding of cream and brown with a dove gray undercoat. Neither the presence of banding along the fiber shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Cream surface color on belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from cream to dove gray.

Eye Color: Blue gray, marbled or brown

Nail Color: Dark or light horn

Phenotype: DILUTE BROWN CHINCHILLA (aka LILAC CHINCHILLA)

Genotype: A_bbc(chd)_ddE_

Kit Color: At birth the overall skin color is pale pinkish grey and can be mistaken for albinos or yellows. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are dove gray and cream with lilac tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, chin and belly are white to cream and clearly defined

Head Color: Dove gray and light cream with lilac tipped guard hairs. Inside of ears, eye circles, nostrils, underside of jaw, and chin are light cream

Body Color: Pinkish to light dove gray banded with cream. Lilac tipped guard hairs are evenly distributed throughout the wool

Wool Color: Color varies from light lilac to light dove gray. Young animals may exhibit darker coloration to their wool than adults. Some animals exhibit banding of dove gray and light cream with a light lilac or dove gray undercoat. Neither the presence of banding along the fiber shaft, nor the lack of it, will disqualify an animal as long as the fiber is synchronized. Very light or white wool is undesirable

Belly Color: Light cream surface color on belly and underside of tail. Color at skin level ranges from cream to light dove gray

Eye Color: Blue gray

Nail Color: Light horn

ALBINO COLOR GROUP

Albino describes a rabbit that has inherited two copies of the recessive “c” color gene. This simple gene action blocks the expression of the rest of the rabbit’s color genome. While all albino rabbits carry a full spectrum of color genes, the recessive allele combination necessary to produce albinos will prevent any of the color alleles from expressing themselves. Albino rabbits are white overall with eye color that exhibits a pink or bluish-pink cast.

Phenotype: ALBINO

Genotype: _____ cc_____

Kit Color: At birth, overall skin color is pink. When their coats begin to grow in, kits are solid white including the belly

Head Color: White on the face, ears and furred areas

Body Color: White with a possible ivory cast. Furred areas are pure white

Wool Color: White overall. When seen in the staple, wool may have an ivory cast

Belly Color: Same as the dorsal color of the body

Eye Color: Transparent, colorless with a pink or bluish-pink appearance

Nail Color: White

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