

RING CONVERSION CHART

Diameter (mm)	Europe (circumference)	India	UK, Australia & South Africa	United States & Canada	China	Singapore & Japan	Hong Kong
14.01	44	4	F½	3	6	4	6
14.33	45	5	G			5	
14.5			G½	3½	7		7.5
14.65	46	6	H			6	
14.97	47	7	H½	4	8	7	9
15.1			I		9		
15.29	48	8	I½	4½		8	10
15.5			J				
15.61	49	9	J½	5	10	9	11
15.92	50	10	K				
16.1			K½	5½	11	10	12
16.24	51	11	L				
16.56	52	12	L½	6	12	11	13
16.7			M		13	12	
16.88	53	13	M½	6½		13	14.5
17.1			N		14		
17.2	54	14	N½	7		14	16
17.52	55	15	O		15		
17.7			O½	7½		15	17
17.83	56	16	P		16		
18.15	57	17	P½	8	17	16	
18.2							18
18.3			Q				
18.47	58	18	Q½	8½	18	17	19
18.79	59	19	R				
19			R½	9	19	18	20.5
19.11	60	20	S		20		
19.43	61	21	S½	9½		19	22
19.6			T		21		
19.75	62	22	T½	10		20	23
20		23	U		22	21	
20.06	63	24	U½	10½		22	24
20.38	64		V		23		
20.6		25	V½	11		23	25
20.7	65		W		24		
21.02	66	26	W½	11½	25	24	26
21.2			X				
21.34	67	27	X½	12	26	25	27.75
21.6		28	Y				
21.66	68		Z	12½		26	
21.97	69	29	Z½				
22.29	70	30		13		27	30
22.4			Z+1				
22.61	71	31	Z+2	13½			
22.9		32					
23.2		33					
23.5		34					
23.9		35					
24.2		36					



USEFUL TIPS

There are a few environmental and physical factors that should be taken into consideration before deciding on the size of the ring you want to buy, but remember that when it comes to guessing your partner's ring size, guess on the large side as it's easier to size a ring down.

Average ring sizes

Keep in mind the average ring size range for women is between 49 and 54 (EUR), while sizes commonly range from 57 to 62 (EUR) for men. If you have no other information available, it's best to choose between these ranges.

Time of day

An ideal time to measure their finger size is in the evening. Most people's fingers tend to be at their largest in the evening and smaller in the morning. Measuring your partner's finger size in the evening will guarantee a comfortable fit.

Optimal temperature

Fingers tend to react to temperatures, and can change size depending on the weather. The cold winter air will shrink fingers while the opposite happens in summer or when it's warm and humid. Avoid measuring finger size outside in the very cold or very hot.

Fingers expand and contract

Other factors can cause fingers to grow such as exercising, water retention, pregnancy, ageing, and arthritis. Weight loss and low temperatures can cause fingers to decrease in size.

Thicker bands

Thicker ring bands (larger than 6mm) will fit tighter. It is advised to always go for half a size up when purchasing a thicker band, for the ring to be comfortable.

Please note that the information in the guide is provided for guidance only.

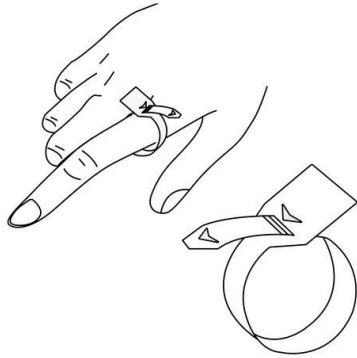
RING SIZE MEASURING TOOL

Printing settings

In order to do this go to your 'print settings' before printing and ensure that the 'page scaling' options are not set to scale or shrink. This page should be printed at 100% and on an A4 format paper.

Verify Accuracy

Before proceeding, use a ruler to ensure the printed measuring tool sample is exactly 25.00 cm.



Cut the Sizer

Carefully cut out the ring sizer strip along the indicated lines. Also, cut the small slit or notch at the end of the strip as marked—this is where the other end will thread through.

Wrap and Tighten

Wrap the flat end of the strip around the base of the finger you intend to size. Thread the pointed end through the slit you cut. Pull the strip gently until it's a snug, comfortable fit, like a ring. It should be tight enough not to fall off but still easy to move over the knuckle.

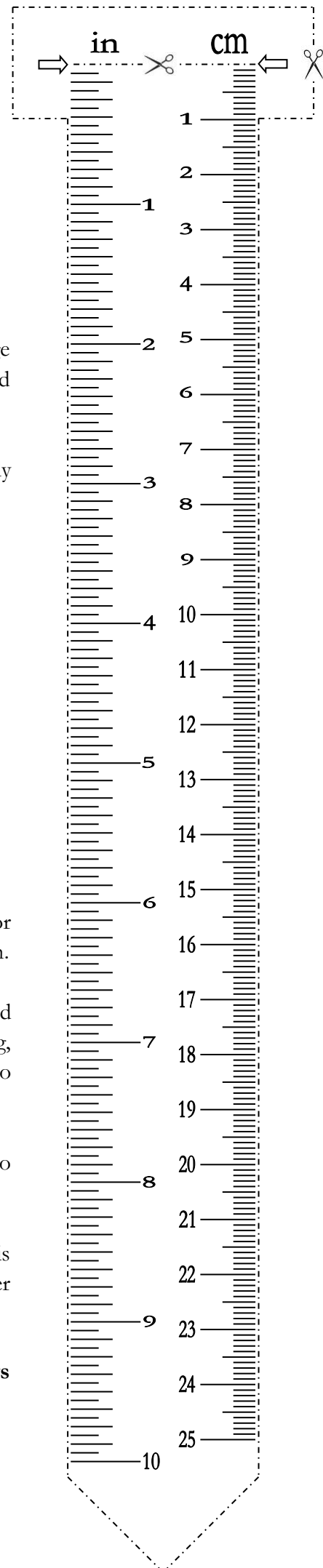
Check the Knuckle

Slide the paper sizer back and forth over the knuckle. The sizer must be tight enough to slide over the knuckle but not so tight that it causes bulging or discomfort.

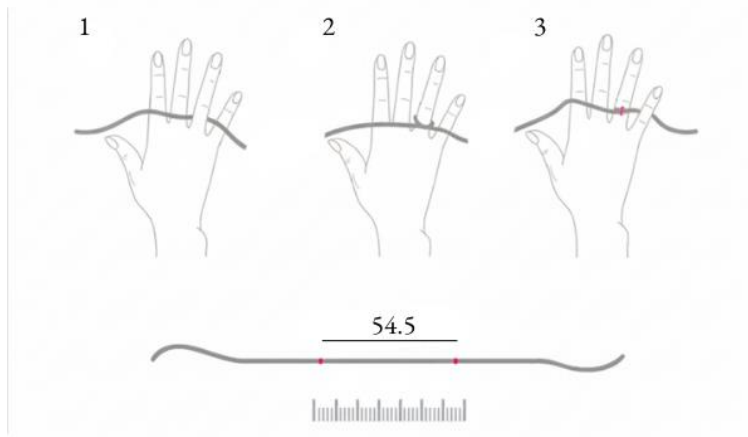
Read the Size

The number or line that aligns exactly with the slit you threaded the paper through is your ring size. Please refer to our size chart and match your measured finger circumference (in millimeters) to the corresponding Ring Size Table.

Please note that having your ring measured by a professional jeweler is always the most accurate measurement of your ring.



RING SIZE MEASUREMENT USING STRING



Wrap Around the Finger

Take a non-stretchy piece of string, floss, or a thin strip of paper. Wrap it comfortably around the base of the finger where the ring will sit. Make sure it's snug but not too tight.

Mark the Overlap

Mark the point on the string where it overlaps and completes a circle around your finger. You can use a pen or marker for this.

Check the Knuckle

The string should be loose enough that you can still slide it over the largest part of your finger, which is usually the knuckle. If you can't slide it over the knuckle without trouble, it's too small. Adjust the size on the string until it passes over the knuckle comfortably. This ensures the finished ring will go on and off.

Measure the Length

Unwrap the string and lay it flat against a ruler or measuring tape. Measure the distance between the two marked points (or from the end of the strip to the mark). This measurement is the circumference of your finger in millimeters (mm).

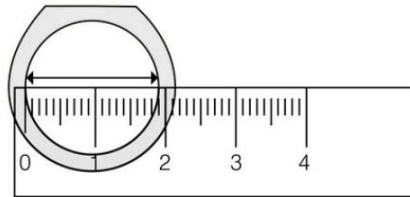
Determine Your Ring Size

Use this circumference measurement and a standard ring size conversion chart to find your corresponding ring size.

The example in the image shows a circumference of 54.5 mm.

Please note that having your ring measured by a professional jeweler is always the most accurate measurement of your ring.

MEASURING RING SIZE VIA INTERNAL DIAMETER



The Perfect Fit Selection

Carefully select a ring from your collection that feels just right—comfortably snug enough not to slip off, yet loose enough to pass over the knuckle without a struggle. This ring must be specifically suited for the intended finger (e.g., left ring finger, right index finger) as sizes vary significantly between hands and fingers.

The Precision Diameter Measurement

Place the chosen ring flat on a stable surface (a table or desk). Position a metric ruler (or, ideally, digital calipers for the highest precision) directly across the center of the ring's interior circle. Measure the distance straight across the largest internal space, from the inside edge on one side to the inside edge on the opposite side. Crucially, do not include the metal of the ring itself in the measurement. Record this measurement with extreme accuracy, typically to the nearest half-millimeter. To ensure you are measuring the true center, lightly slide the ruler back and forth until you find the largest possible measurement reading—that point is the most accurate diameter.

The Transcendent Conversion

Refer to a comprehensive Ring Size Conversion Chart. This chart serves as the Rosetta stone, mapping your measured I.D. in millimeters to the appropriate standard size (e.g., US size, UK size, or EU circumference). The corresponding size listed is your perfect ring size. If your measurement falls between two sizes, it is generally recommended to round up to the next size to ensure comfort over the knuckle.

Please note that having your ring measured by a professional jeweler is always the most accurate measurement of your ring.

BRACELET SIZE TABLE

Wrist Size (inch)	Bracelet Size
5.0 - 5.5	6
5.6 - 6.0	6.5
6.1 - 6.5	7
6.6 - 7.0	7.5
7.1 - 7.5	8

USEFUL TIPS

Flexibility vs. Rigid: Consider if you are measuring for a flexible chain bracelet or a rigid bangle. The fit requirements are different.

Knuckle Check for Bangles: Always ensure the measurement for a bangle allows it to pass comfortably over your knuckles and thumb when squeezed together.

Round Up: If your measurement falls between two sizes, it's generally safer to round up to the next full size for comfort, especially for bangles.

Time of Day: Your wrist size can fluctuate throughout the day due to temperature or activity. It's often recommended to measure when your hands are at a normal temperature, perhaps in the middle of the day. Remember that wrist sizes may vary slightly between your left and right hand.

Before you start, consider the fit you prefer:

Snug Fit: The bracelet rests closely against your wrist/arm, moving very little.

Comfort Fit: The bracelet has a little movement, sliding slightly up and down your wrist. This is the most common and versatile fit.

Loose Fit: The bracelet hangs lower and moves freely, sometimes even sliding higher up the forearm.

Please note that the information in the guide is provided for guidance only.

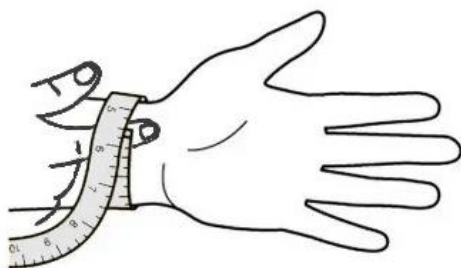
BRACELET SIZE MEASURING TOOL

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Verify Accuracy

Before proceeding, use a ruler to ensure the printed measuring tool sample is exactly 25.00 cm.



Prepare the Sizing Strip

Cut the strip out along the dotted line boundaries. Crucially, cut the slot or slit located at the zero point (the beginning) of the ruler. Pay close attention to the small scissors icon and dotted line at the top, indicating where the strip can be cut cleanly. Decide whether you will use the inches (in) side or the centimeters (cm) side for measurement.

The Adjustable Wrap

Wrap the strip around your wrist, positioning the side with the slot/slit flat against your skin. Take the other end of the strip (the pointed end) and carefully thread it through the slot you cut at the zero point. Gently pull the strip until it is snug around your wrist. Slide the sizer to the exact position where you want the bracelet to sit (usually just below the wrist bone).

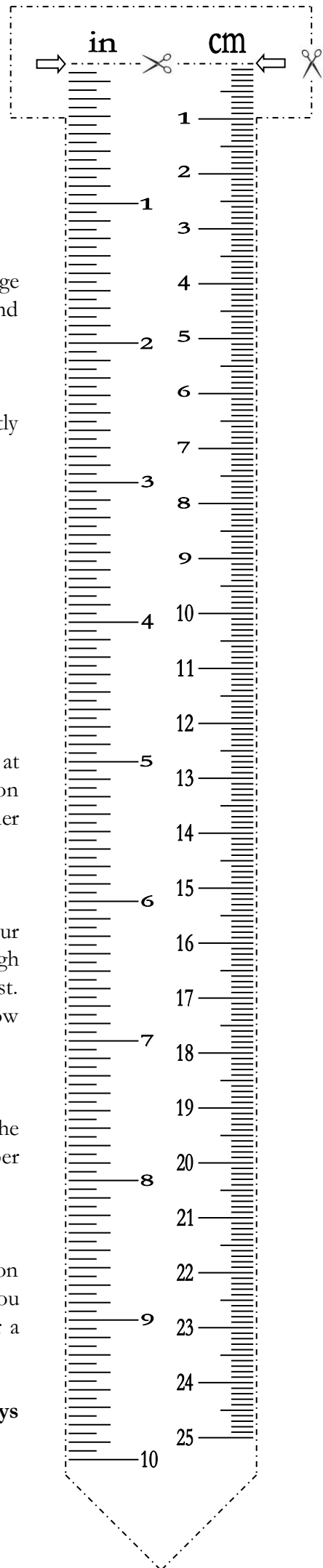
Read the Circumference

The line on the ruler that aligns perfectly with the outer edge of the slot/slit (where the strip exits the zero point) indicates your measurement. Read the corresponding number in your chosen unit (inches or centimeters/millimeters).

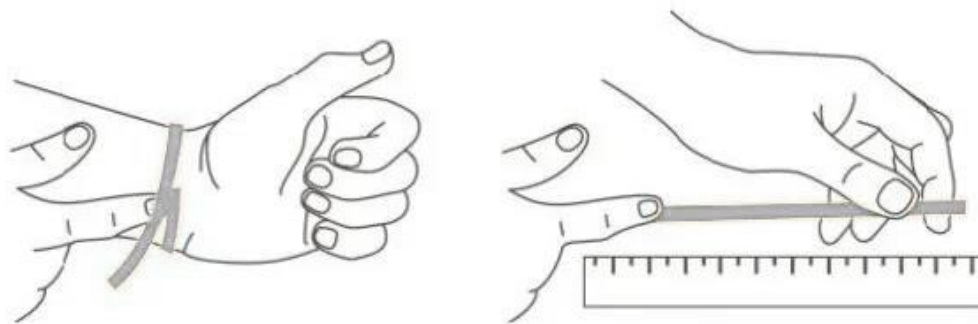
Final Sizing

Use this circumference measurement to find your size on a standard bracelet conversion chart. If you measured for a comfort fit, this measurement is usually sufficient. If you measured for a snug fit, you may need to add 0.5 cm to 1.0 cm to this number for a standard, comfortable bracelet length.

Please note that having your wrist measured by a professional jeweler is always the most accurate and reliable method for determining your bracelet size.



BRACELET MEASUREMENT USING STRING



The Tools

You will need a piece of non-stretchy string, ribbon, thread, or dental floss. Gather a fine-tipped pen or marker. Have a straight ruler or rigid tape measure ready.

Measuring the Wrist (For Clasp/Chain Bracelets)

Determine the exact spot on your wrist where you want the bracelet to sit, typically just below the wrist bone. Wrap the string around your wrist at this chosen spot, ensuring the string lies flat and is not twisted. The wrap should feel snug against your skin, but not so tight that it causes any discomfort. Hold the string firmly in place with one hand and, with the other, use the pen to make a clear, fine mark exactly where the string overlaps its starting point. Remove the string and lay it out flat against your ruler. Measure the distance between the starting end and the mark you made. This length is your Wrist Circumference.

Measuring the Hand (For Rigid Bangles)

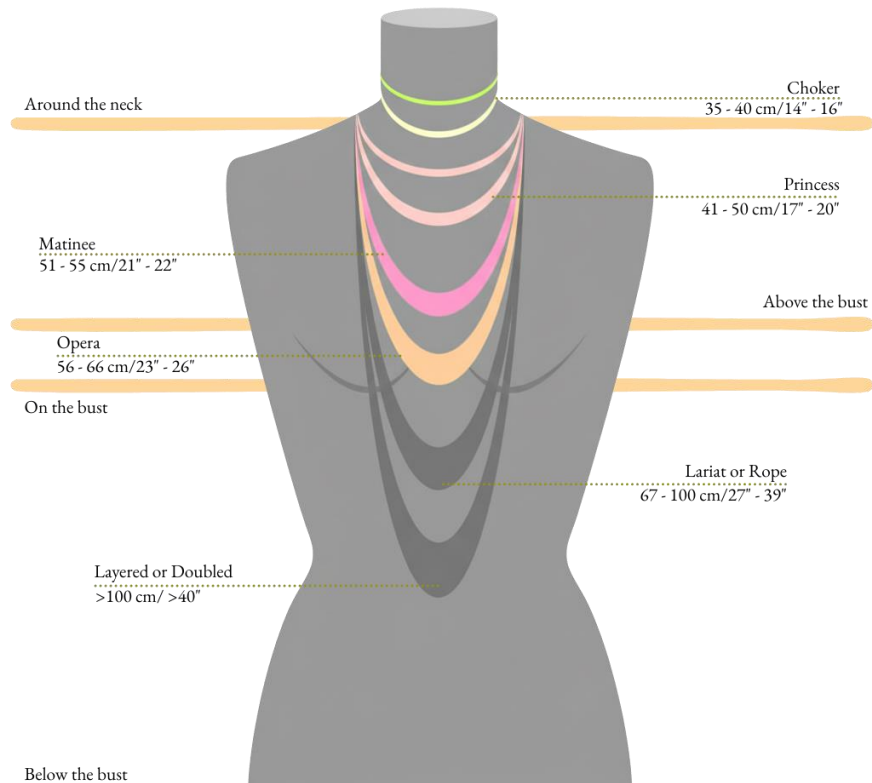
This is necessary only for closed-circle bracelets that must slide over your hand.

Close your fingers together and bring your thumb inward to touch the base of your little finger. This creates the narrowest shape your hand will take when putting on a bangle. Wrap the string around the widest part of your hand, ensuring it passes over the main knuckles and the bunched-up thumb. Adjust the string until it is a snug but comfortable fit that could just slide over your hand. Mark the point where the string overlaps its starting point. Lay the string flat and measure the length between the marks on your ruler. This is your Hand Circumference. Use this Hand Circumference measurement to find the corresponding size on chart.

Please note that having your wrist measured by a professional jeweler is always the most accurate and reliable method for determining your bracelet size.

NECKLACE SIZE TABLE

Necklace / Chain Size Range (cm)	Necklace / Chain Size Range (inch)	Worn Guide & Placement
35 - 40	14 - 16	Worn close to the neckline (like a collar/choker), a pendant can be easily attached.
41 - 45	16 - 18	Worn at the top of the bust line. This length is often considered a standard princess or collar length.
46 - 50	18 - 20	Worn at the top of the bust line. This slightly longer length is excellent for displaying pendants.
51 - 55	20 - 22	Worn at the top of the bust line, often falling near the collarbone or slightly below, which offering matinee style.
56 - 66	22 - 26	Worn at the top or center of the bust line. This length is highly versatile and moves toward the opera style.
67 - 100	26 - 39	Worn below the bust line. Can also be worn as a double strand, offering an elegant layered look.
> 100	> 40	Often worn doubled. This operatic or rope length provides dramatic styling options.





USEFUL TIPS

Choosing the perfect necklace length goes beyond just a number – it's about style, comfort, and how you want to express yourself.

Consult the Necklace Size Chart for a Comprehensive Overview

Always begin by reviewing the full necklace size chart provided. This chart offers the fundamental measurements and typical placement for each length range, giving you a solid starting point for understanding how different lengths generally lay on the body.

Harmonize with the Necklace Model and Style

Chokers are meant to hug the neck (35-40 cm). Pendant Necklaces (often 41-55 cm) are typically designed to showcase a focal point at the collarbone or upper chest. Long Chains (56 cm and beyond) are intended for layering, dramatic impact, or to be doubled.

Avoid Mismatches

Don't try to force a pendant intended for a princess length onto a choker-length chain, or expect a delicate choker to have the same visual impact as a long opera chain. Let the necklace's inherent style guide your initial length consideration.

Prioritize Your Personal Preferences and Desired Fit

- **Tight around the Neck (Choker/Collar):** If you love the intimate, close-fitting style that highlights the neckline, focus on the 35-40 cm (14-16 inch) range.
- **Mid-Chest (Princess/Matinee):** For a versatile, classic look that complements most necklines and can showcase a pendant without being too distracting, the 41-55 cm (16-22 inch) range is ideal. This is often the most popular choice.
- **Long (Opera/Rope):** If you prefer a dramatic statement, the elegance of a layered look, or a piece that draws the eye down the torso, explore lengths from 56 cm (22 inches) upwards.
- **The Feel Factor:** Beyond visual placement, consider how the necklace feels. Some prefer a weightier, more substantial piece, while others gravitate towards light, barely-there chains.

Visualize and Test

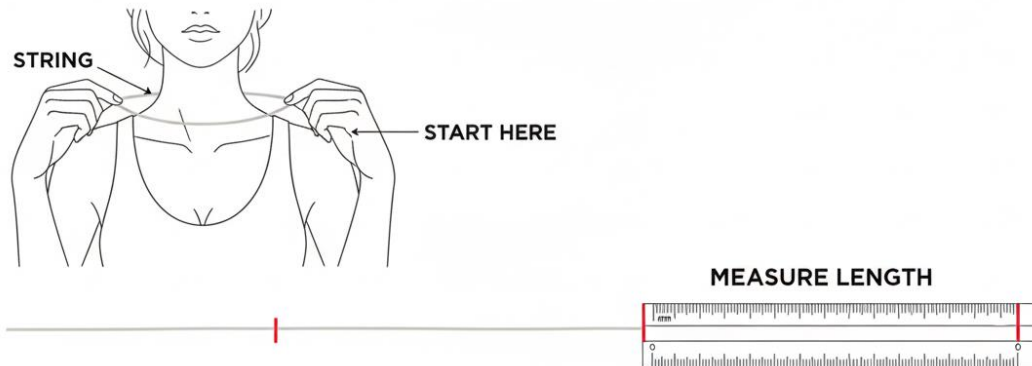
Even with a chart and guidelines, the best way to confirm your choice is to simulate it. Use the string measurement method, physically test different lengths on your own body in front of a mirror. This will give you the most accurate visual and comfort assessment.

Consider Your Wardrobe and Occasion

Think about the necklines you most frequently wear. A longer necklace might get caught on high necklines, while a short choker might disappear under a bulky sweater. Will this be an everyday piece or for special occasions? This can influence whether you prioritize comfort, durability, or dramatic flair.

Please note that the information in the guide is provided for guidance only.

NECKLACE SIZE MEASUREMENT USING STRING



Prepare and Simulate the Length

- **Gather Your Tools:** Obtain a piece of non-stretchy string, ribbon, or cord, a fine-tipped pen or marker, and a straight ruler or rigid measuring tape.
- **Start the Measurement:** Hold one end of the string at the exact point on your neck/chest where you want the necklace clasp to rest.
- **Find the Perfect Drape:** Drape the string around your neck to simulate the necklace's length and drop. Adjust the string until the bottom of the loop rests exactly where you want the pendant or bottom of the chain to sit.
- **Mark the Full Length:** Make a clear, fine mark with your pen precisely where the string overlaps the starting point. This length represents the full circumference of your ideal necklace.

Measure the Marked String

- **Lay Flat:** Take the marked string and lay it out flat on a table or counter.
- **Measure with the Ruler:** Place the straight ruler beside the string, aligning the starting (zero) end of the ruler with the starting end of the string.
- **Read the Measurement:** Read the length on the ruler that aligns with the mark you made on the string. This is your desired Necklace Length in either centimeters (cm) or inches (in).

Finalize and Select Your Size

Round up (Tip): If your measured length falls between two numbers, it is recommended to round up to the nearest standard size for comfort.

Select from the Chart

Use your final measurement to select the corresponding range on necklace size chart.