## How to Determine Your Ring Size

## Method Using a Ring You Already Own and Our Printable Guide

1. Print this guide with page scaling set to $100 \%$.
2. Place a ring that you already own (or have borrowed, if this is a surprise engagement or a gift) over the circles to the right.
3. Match the inside of the ring to the circle nearest in size. The measurements shown refer to the inside diameter of the ring.
4. If the ring falls between two sizes, order the larger size.

Please Note:

- Consider width. The wider the band, the tighter it may feel. You may need to go up by a half size.
- This printable guide serves as a reference, but for more accurate results, please order our free plastic ring sizer.


## Method Using Our Free Plastic Ring Sizer

1. Get your free ring sizer at: https://dubaijewelfactory.com/size-chart/
2. Measure your finger in the evening so your ring will be comfortable after a typical day of activity. Remove any of the pre-sized plastic rings from the grid. Each is marked with its corresponding size.
3. Once you find a plastic ring that feels right, try it on at least 3 to 4 times. Then try a half size up and down just to be sure you have the best fit. Consider width. The wider the band, the tighter it may feel. You may need to go up by a half size.
4. You'll know you've found the right size when the plastic ring is snug enough so it won't fall off (give your hand a good shake), but loose enough to slide easily over your knuckle.


If the height of a credit card ( 54 mm ) fits inside this outline, your print scale is correct

| Diameter (mm) | United States \& Canada | Europe | UK <br> \& Australia | Singapore \& Japan | Hong Kong | Switzerland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.1 | 3 | 44 | $F_{1 / 2}$ | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| 14.3 |  | 45 | G | 5 |  | $51 / 4$ |
| 14.5 | 3.5 |  | G 1/2 |  | 7 |  |
| 14.7 |  | 46 | H | 6 |  | $61 / 2$ |
| 14.9 | 4 | 47 | $\mathrm{H}_{1 / 2}$ | 7 | 8 |  |
| 15.1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 73/4 |
| 15.3 | 4.5 | 48 | $11 / 2$ | 8 | 9 |  |
| 15.5 |  |  | $J$ |  | 10 | 9 |
| 15.7 | 5 | 49 | $J 1 / 2$ | 9 |  |  |
| 15.9 |  | 50 | K |  | 11 | 10 |
| 16.1 | 5.5 |  | K 1/2 | 10 |  |  |
| 16.3 |  | 51 | L |  | 12 | 113/4 |
| 16.5 | 6 | 52 | L 1/2 | 11 | 13 | $123 / 4$ |
| 16.7 |  |  | M | 12 |  |  |
| 16.9 | 6.5 | 53 | M 1/2 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| 17.1 |  | N |  |  |  |  |
| 17.3 | 7 | 54 | N 1/2 | 14 | 15 | $151 / 4$ |
| 17.5 |  | 55 | 0 |  | 16 |  |
| 17.7 | 7.5 |  | O $1 / 2$ | 15 |  | $161 / 2$ |
| 17.9 |  | 56 | P |  | 17 |  |
| 18.1 | 8 | 57 | $\mathrm{P}_{1 / 2}$ | 16 |  | $173 / 4$ |
| 18.2 |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| 18.3 |  |  | Q |  |  |  |
| 18.5 | 8.5 | 58 | Q $1 / 2$ | 17 |  |  |
| 18.8 |  | 59 | R |  | 19 | 19 |
| 19 | 9 |  | R 1/2 | 18 | 20 |  |
| 19.2 |  | 60 | S |  |  | $201 / 4$ |
| 19.4 | 9.5 | 61 | S $1 / 2$ | 19 | 21 |  |
| 19.6 |  |  | T |  |  | $211 / 2$ |
| 19.8 | 10 | 62 | T 1/2 | 20 | 22 |  |
| 20 |  |  | U | 21 |  |  |
| 20.2 | 10.5 | 63 | $\mathrm{U}_{1 / 2}$ | 22 | 23 | $223 / 4$ |
| 20.4 |  | 64 | $V$ |  | 24 |  |
| 20.6 | 11 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1 / 2}$ | 23 |  |  |
| 20.8 |  | 65 | W |  | 25 | 25 |
| 21 | 11.5 | 66 | W $1 / 2$ | 24 |  |  |
| 21.2 |  |  | $X$ |  | 26 |  |
| 21.4 | 12 | 67 | $\mathrm{X}_{1 / 2}$ | 25 | 27 | $271 / 2$ |
| 21.6 |  |  | Y |  |  |  |
| 21.8 | 12.5 | 68 | Z | 26 |  | 283/4 |
| 22 |  | 69 | Z 1/2 |  |  |  |
| 22.2 | 13 | 70 |  | 27 |  |  |
| 22.4 |  |  | Z +1 |  |  |  |
| 22.6 | 13.5 |  | Z +2 |  |  |  |

