

Curtain Panel Width

The standard curtain width is measured from left to right. Most curtains and drapes need to have a **fullness ratio** of 1.5x-2x (measure at 1.5-2 times more than the rod width) in order to give a full appearance when hanging.

A. Curtain Rod Installed

Step 1: Measure for curtain rod width (from bracket to bracket for a standard rod, or from finial to finial if it is a decorative rod)

Step 2: Calculate the total curtain width you need by **curtain rod with x fullness ratio**

- For example if your curtain rod width is 90inch and the fullness ratio you prefer is 1.8, the total curtain width you need would be $90" \times 1.8 = 162"$

Step 3: Divide the total curtain width into each panel:

- if you're getting a **single-panel look**, the total curtain width will be the actual panel width
- if you're getting a **two-panel look**, which is what most of our customers would go for, the actual width for each panel would be half of the total curtain width

B. Curtain Rod Not Installed

Step 1: Measure the width of your window

Step 2: Calculate the approximate width of your rod by adding 6" per side (12" in total) to the window width

For example if your window width is 78", by adding 6" to both ends your potential curtain rod width would be $78" + 6" + 6" = 90"$

Step 3: Calculate the total curtain width you need by **potential curtain rod with x fullness ratio**

For example if your potential curtain rod width is 90inch and the fullness ratio you prefer is 1.8, the total curtain width you need would be $90" \times 1.8 = 162"$

Step 4: Divide the total curtain width into each panel:

- if you're getting a **single-panel look**, the total curtain width will be the actual panel width
- if you're getting a **two-panel look**, which is what most of our customers would go for, the actual width for each panel would be half of the total curtain width

Curtain Panel Length

Step 1: Mark the starting point for your curtains

The starting point of the length measurement is based on your preferred rod placement, the style of curtain as well as choice of rod. How far below the window you want the curtain to hang will depend on the look you want to have.

If you want your space appear larger than it is, you can try to hang your curtains high and wide! Your room will look taller if your curtains hang 2 – 4 inches from the ceiling. While, if your space doesn't allow you to hang your curtain this high, don't worry! You can hang the curtain rod 4 inches above the window molding and still have a suitable look.

Step 2: Decide the ending point for your curtains

We recommend the three curtain length types below for our custom curtains:

Floor length (curtains that meet the floor):

To achieve floor length, determine the starting point on the rod you have chosen, measure from that starting

point to the floor. This is the most popular option for customers to select. Floor length curtains lend a more casual look and are a more practical option if the curtains will be opened and closed often.

Trouser Break

The trouser break length means curtains extends to the floor a little bit like trousers drape on to shoes. To achieve that length, measure from the starting point to the floor and add 2 inches to create a break in the fabric. This choice offers a tailored, but more casual look with that designer touch. All fabrics will look great with this look.

Puddle Length

If you'd like a more formal, luxurious feel, you can choose a puddle style, which will create a fabric puddle on the floor. To achieve puddle length, measure from the starting point to floor and add 6-10 inches. This style is usually used in formal settings, perfect for curtains that won't be opened and closed often. It will show a romantic and elegant look, especially when you choose silk or velvet fabrics.

Step 3: The length for your curtain panel will be the distance between the starting point and ending point of your curtains