

COMPREHENSIVE DIAMOND REPORT



Report Number



Powered by


Ritani

Certificate Lab	IGI
Certificate Number	
Date Issued	

Comprehensive Diamond Report

This report provides a comprehensive analysis of the diamond with certificate number , certified by IGI. This report aims to give you a detailed understanding of your diamond's qualities, including its light performance, market analysis, cut, clarity, color, and additional characteristics. By the end of this report, you will have a clear picture of your diamond's value and beauty.

Diamond Specifications



Type: Lab Grown

Shape: Round

Cut: Ideal

Color: H

Carat: 2 carats

Clarity: VS1

Polish: Excellent

Symmetry: Excellent

Fluorescence: None

Length: 8.11 mm

Width: 8.04 mm

Depth: 4.93 mm

Table Percent: 60 %

Depth Percent: 60.9 %

Crown Angle: 34.4°

Crown Height: 13.5 %

Pavilion Angle: 41°

Pavilion Depth: 43.5 %

Girdle: medium (faceted)

Culet: VS

Diamond Type

Your diamond is a lab grown diamond. Lab-grown diamonds, also known as synthetic diamonds, are created using advanced technological processes that replicate the natural conditions under which diamonds form.

This diamond was created using the **Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) method (type IIA)**. In this process, a diamond seed is placed in a chamber filled with carbon-rich gas. The gas is ionized into plasma, breaking down its molecular bonds. Carbon atoms then deposit onto the seed, layer by layer, forming a diamond over time.

Lab-grown diamonds possess the same physical, chemical, and optical properties as natural diamonds. They are a popular choice due to their ethical and environmental benefits, as well as their typically lower cost compared to naturally mined diamonds.

Carat Weight

A carat is a unit of weight used to measure diamonds and other gemstones. One carat is equal to 200 milligrams (0.2 grams). The carat weight of a diamond is a significant factor in determining its value. Average carat weight that customers choose for engagement rings is around 3 carat for lab grown diamonds.

Your diamond weighs **2 carats**.

Visual Carat: 2.1 carats

When you hear about a diamond's carat weight, you might think it tells you the size of the diamond. However, that's not the whole story. A carat is actually a measure of the diamond's weight, not its size.

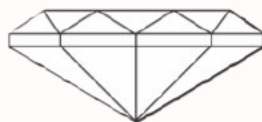
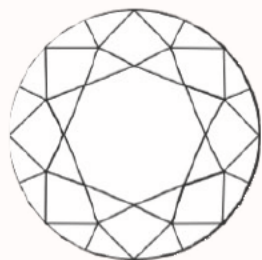
The size you see when looking at a diamond from above is more accurately measured by its "visual carat." This can be different from the diamond's actual carat weight, depending on how it's cut.

Imagine you have two diamonds that weigh the same, but one is cut tall and skinny, while the other is cut short and wide. The short, wide diamond will have a larger surface area, making it appear bigger than the tall, skinny one, even though they have the same carat weight.

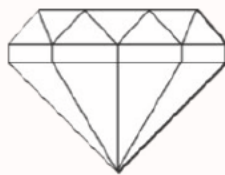
Your diamond has a visual carat of **2.1** which is approximately **%5** larger than its actual carat weight.

Carat vs. Visual Carat Comparison

All 3 diamonds below have the same carat weight, but their visual carat differs due to their differing proportions. Proportions have been exaggerated for illustrative purposes.



Shallow Depth
Large Surface Area



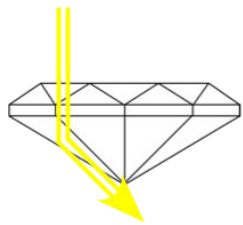
Medium Depth
Medium Surface Area



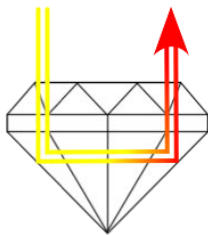
Deep Depth
Small Surface Area

Diamond Light Performance

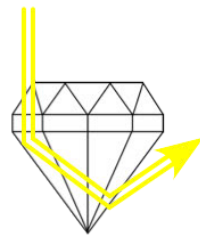
The cut, polish, and symmetry of a diamond are crucial factors in determining its light performance, which directly affects the diamond's beauty and sparkle.



Light is lost through the sides



No Loss of Refracted Light



Light is lost through the bottom

Cut

The cut of your diamond is rated as **Ideal**. This indicates that the diamond has been cut to achieve optimal brilliance and light performance. The cut is arguably the most important factor in a diamond's light performance. It refers to how well the diamond has been shaped and faceted. A well-cut diamond reflects light from one facet to another and then reflects it through the top of the stone, creating the brightness, fire, and scintillation that make diamonds so captivating. A poorly cut diamond, regardless of its color or clarity, may appear dull and lifeless.

Polish

The polish of your diamond is rated as **Excellent**. The diamond's surface is perfectly smooth, allowing for optimal light return. Polish refers to the smoothness of the diamond's surface. A well-polished diamond has a smooth, glossy surface that allows light to enter and exit cleanly. Poor polish can create tiny surface scratches that interfere with light travel, reducing the diamond's brilliance.

Symmetry

The symmetry of your diamond is rated as **Excellent**. The diamond's facets are perfectly aligned, ensuring maximum light reflection and optimal brilliance. Symmetry refers to the precision of the diamond's cut, including the alignment and shape of its facets. Good symmetry ensures that light reflects evenly throughout the stone, creating a balanced, appealing appearance. Poor symmetry can cause light to leak out of the sides or bottom of the diamond, reducing its sparkle.

Holloway Cut Adviser (HCA) Score

Your diamond has a HCA score of **2.5** which is considered **VERY GOOD**.

The Holloway Cut Adviser (HCA) score evaluates the cut quality of round brilliant diamonds. Developed by Garry Holloway, it provides a numerical rating from 0 to 10 based on four key aspects:

- **Light Return:** Measures how well the diamond reflects light back to the viewer.
- **Fire:** Refers to the rainbow-like colors produced when light is dispersed.
- **Scintillation:** The sparkle produced when the diamond moves.

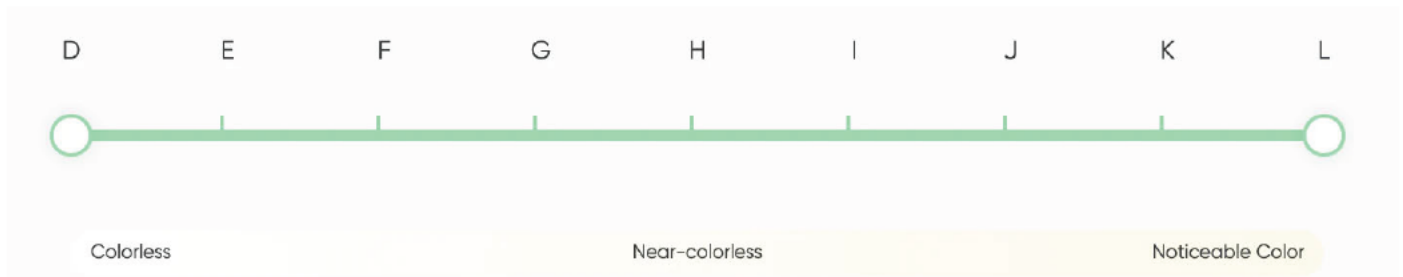


HCA Score	2.5 - Very Good
Light Return	Very Good
Fire	Very Good
Scintillation	Very Good
Spread	Very Good

- **Spread:** Indicates how large the diamond appears when viewed from above.

Color

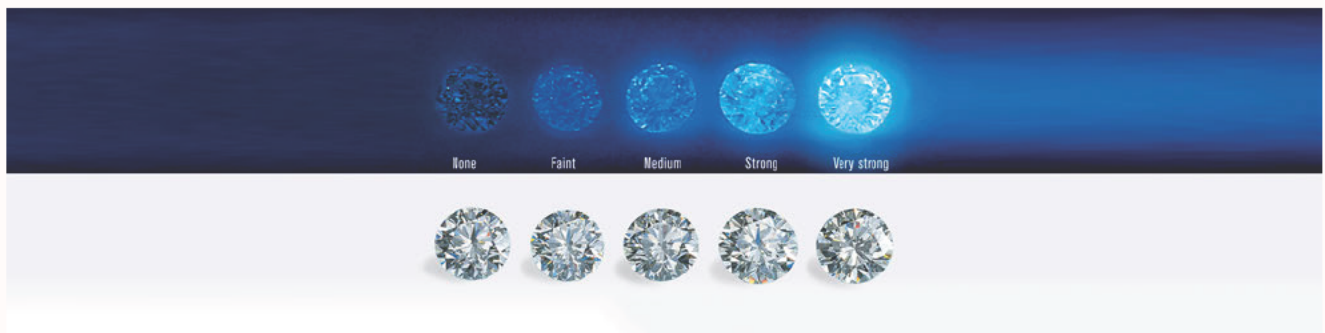
Diamond color refers to the presence or absence of hues in a white diamond. The color scale ranges from D (colorless) to Z (light yellow or brown). Colorless diamonds (D-F) are the most valuable as they allow for maximum light reflection. As you move down the scale, subtle yellow or brown tints become more noticeable, potentially affecting the diamond's brilliance and value. Your diamond has a color grade of **H**, which means it falls within the **near colorless, with a slightly noticeable tint of color**. range. Below is a color grading scale for reference:



Fluorescence

Fluorescence refers to a diamond's tendency to emit a soft glow when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) light. This can affect the diamond's appearance under certain lighting conditions:

Your diamond's fluorescence is **None**. No fluorescence, no impact on appearance.



Same stones as seen with an ultraviolet lamp (top) and normal lighting (bottom).

Clarity

Clarity measures the small imperfections or inclusions within a diamond. The clarity scale ranges from Flawless to Included. Higher clarity grades (FL to VS) are more desirable as they allow light to pass through the diamond more easily, enhancing its sparkle. However, many inclusions in lower grades are not visible to the naked eye. The clarity of your diamond is rated as **VS1**, which signifies that it has **Very Slightly Included 1, with minor inclusions that are visible under 10x magnification**.

GIA CLARITY SCALE

FLAWLESS	INTERNALLY FLAWLESS	VVS ₁	VVS ₂	VS ₁	VS ₂	SI ₁	SI ₂	I ₁	I ₂	I ₃
		VERY VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED		VERY SLIGHTLY INCLUDED		SLIGHTLY INCLUDED		INCLUDED		

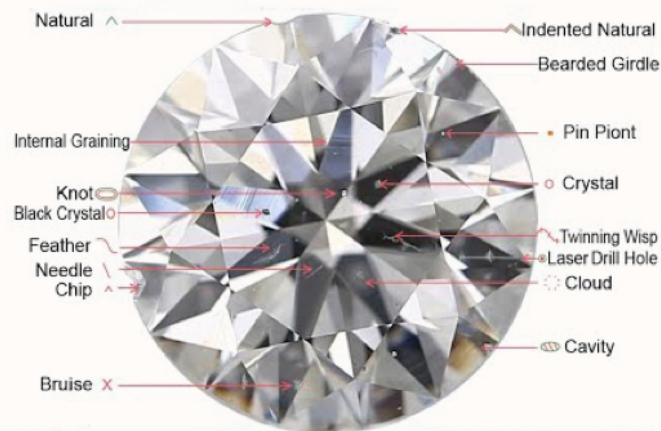
Below is a list of some imperfections included in your diamond

Feather : A small fracture within the diamond.

Pinpoint : A very small crystal inclusion.

Indented Natural : A portion of the diamond's natural surface that dips below the polished surface.

Extra Facet : An additional, unplanned flat surface on the diamond.



Internal Characteristics

Bruise	×	(Br)	Indented Natural	IndN	(IndN)
Cavity	Cv	(Cv)	Internal Graining	IntGr	(IntGr)
Chip	Ch	(Ch)	Knot	K	(K)
Cleavage	Clv	(Clv)	Laser Drill-hole	LDH	(LDH)
Cloud	Cld	(Cld)	Needle	Ndl	(Ndl)
Crystal	Xtl	(Xtl)	Pinpoint	Pp	(Pp)
Feather	Ftr	(Ftr)	Twining Wisp	W	(W)
Grain Center	GrCnt	(GrCnt)			

External Characteristics

Abrasions	Abr	(Abr)
Natural	N	(N)
Nick	Nk	(Nk)
Pit	Pit	(Pit)
Polish Lines	PL	(PL)
Burn Mark	Brn	(Brn)
Scratch	S	(S)
Surface Graining	SGr	(SGr)
Extra Facet	EF	(EF)

Diamond Market Analysis

We have conducted a comprehensive, real-time evaluation of diamonds currently available on the market that possess characteristics similar to your diamond.

This analysis provides you with a detailed understanding of how your diamond's value compares to others, considering factors such as cut, clarity, carat weight, color, and fluorescence and much more to make sure you get an apples to apples comparison.

Our goal is to offer you a clear and accurate assessment of your diamond's market position, ensuring you have the most up-to-date information for making informed decisions.

Market Statistics

- Your Diamond's Price: \$957
- Total Similar Diamonds Analyzed: 130
- Minimum Market Price: \$1,388
- Maximum Market Price: \$3,950
- Median Market Price: \$2,447

Based on the analysis of **130** similar diamonds, your diamond's price is considered **Great value**. It is priced **\$1,490** below the median market price.



Diamond Summary

Based on the comprehensive analysis of your diamond's qualities, we have developed a proprietary scoring system to provide an overall assessment of the stone's quality and desirability. This system takes into account all the key factors examined in this report, including the 4Cs (Cut, Color, Clarity, and Carat weight) as well as additional characteristics that contribute to the diamond's overall appeal and value.

Our scoring system ranges from 0 to 100, with 100 representing a theoretically perfect diamond. The score is weighted to reflect the relative importance of different factors, with particular emphasis on cut quality due to its significant impact on a diamond's light performance and visual appeal.

Your diamond's score: 100 / 100.

This diamond is of exceptional quality, representing the pinnacle of diamond craftsmanship. It excels across all critical factors, showcasing superior cut, color, and clarity characteristics. The stone's light performance is outstanding, with remarkable brilliance, fire, and scintillation. Any deviations from perfection are minimal and typically imperceptible to the naked eye. This diamond is among the finest available and would satisfy the most discerning collectors and connoisseurs.

Pros:

- ✓ Visual carat is larger than actual carat
- ✓ Excellent cut grade
- ✓ Great color grade
- ✓ Minimal or no fluorescence
- ✓ Great clarity grade
- ✓ Best value for the price

Cons:

Gemologist Rating 6 / 6		
Visual CTW Larger	Sparkle Excellent	Eye Clean Yes
Luster Excellent	Fluorescence None	Best Value Best Value