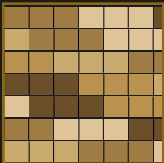


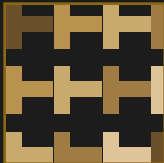
FLOORING PATTERNS

A Visual Reference Guide

8 Classic Patterns with Visual Examples



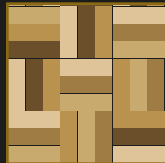
Straight



Herringbone



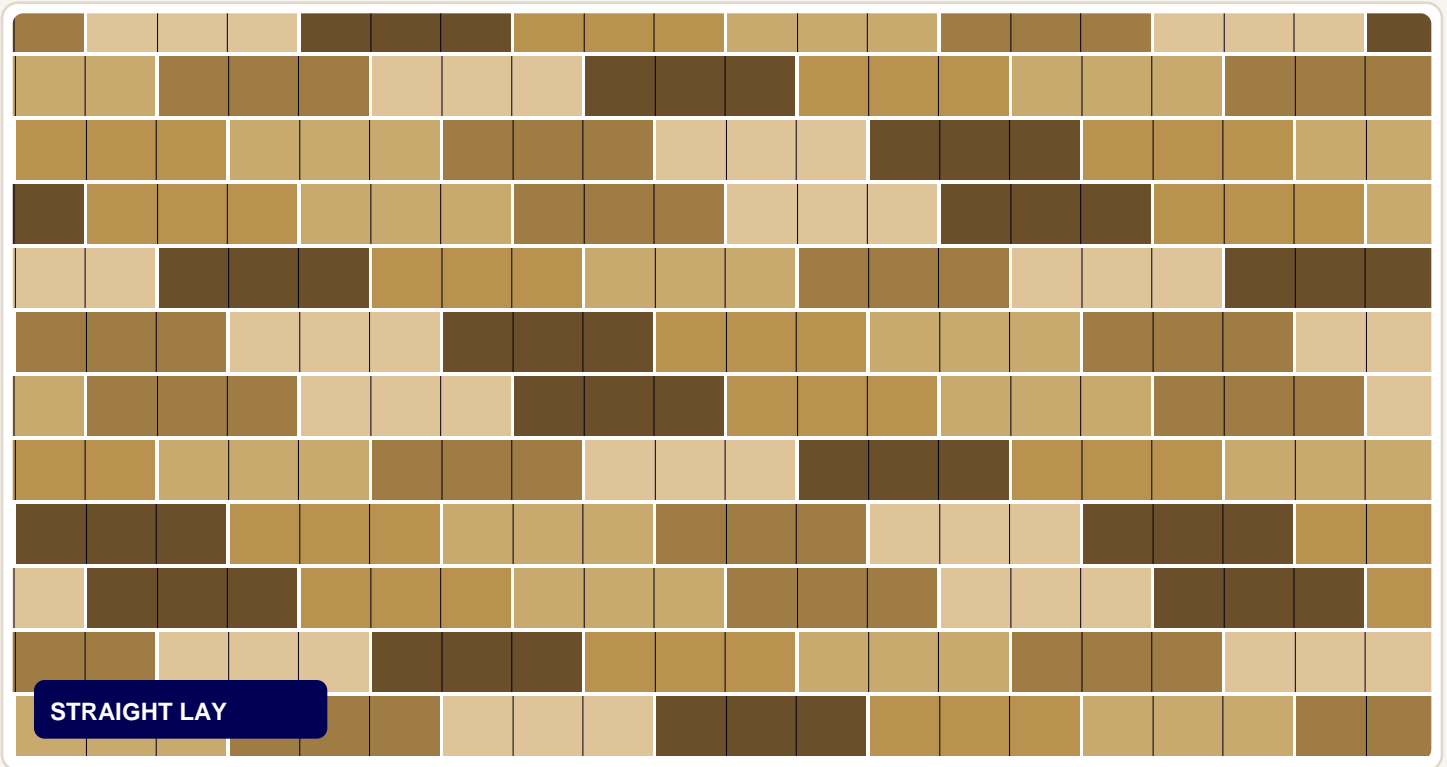
Chevron



Basketweave



Versailles



About This Pattern

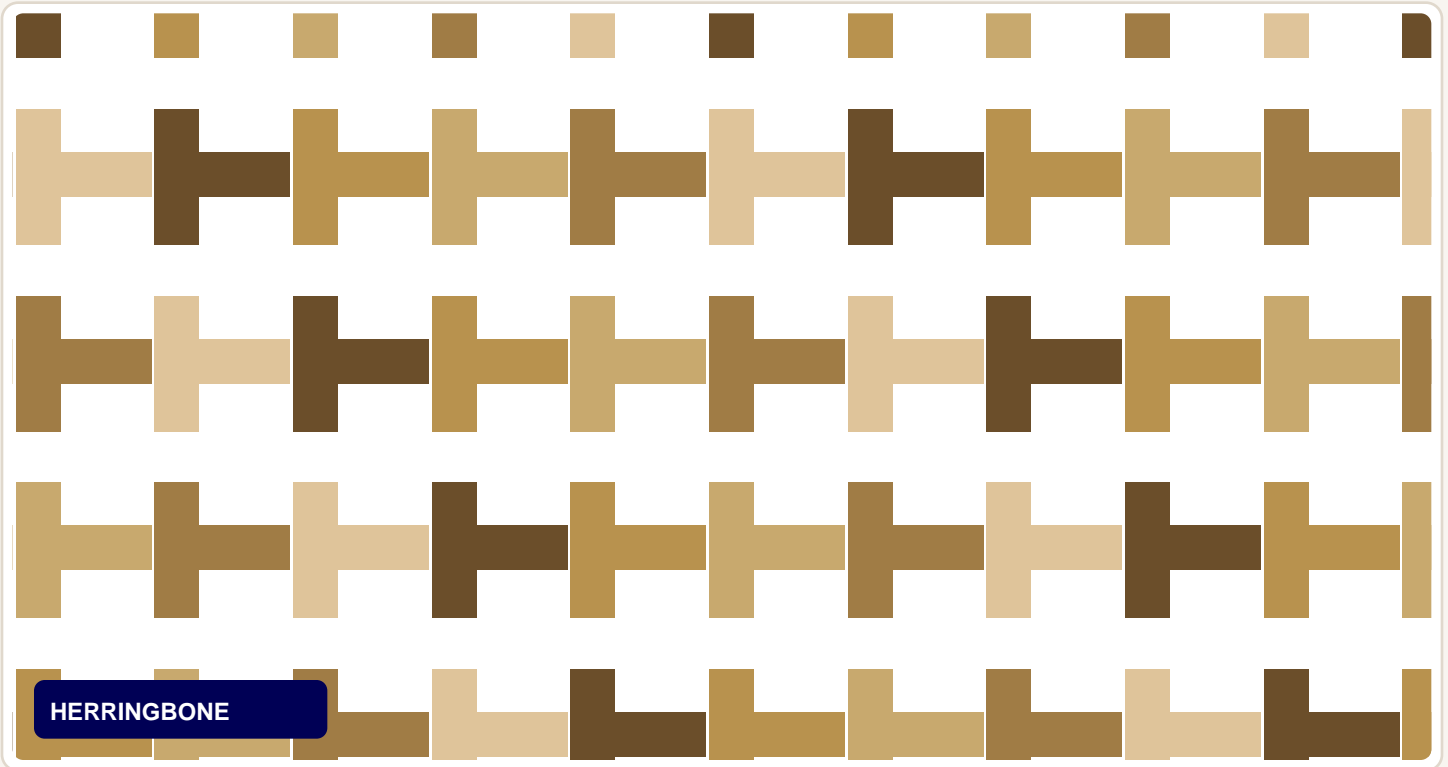
The most common flooring layout.
Planks run parallel in one direction.
Creates a clean, timeless look.
Works with any room shape.
Easiest to install and calculate.

Installation Tips

- Run planks lengthwise for larger feel
- Stagger end joints by 1/3 plank length
- Install perpendicular to the light source
- Use 10% waste factor when ordering

Color Recommendations

Natural oak / walnut tones
Light maple for modern spaces
Dark walnut for contrast
Mix widths for a custom look



About This Pattern

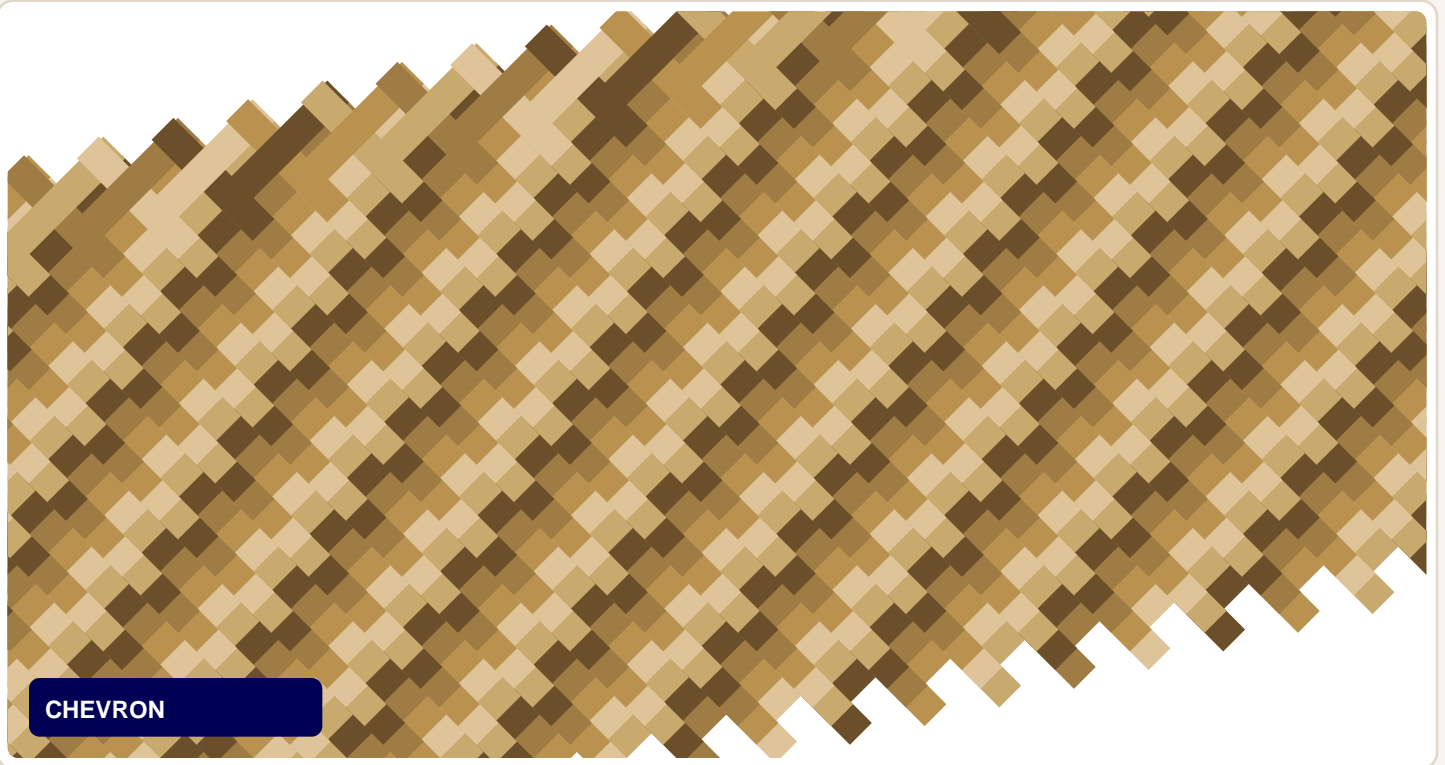
Planks are laid at 90° angles forming a V.
Originating in ancient Rome.
Adds visual depth and elegance.
Popular in European homes.
Works beautifully with parquet flooring.

Installation Tips

- *Requires precise angle cuts*
- *Center the pattern in the room*
- *Allow extra 15% for waste*
- *Use shorter planks for tighter rooms*

Color Recommendations

Warm honey oak tones
Bleached white for Scandi look
Dark espresso for drama
Mixed species for variety



About This Pattern

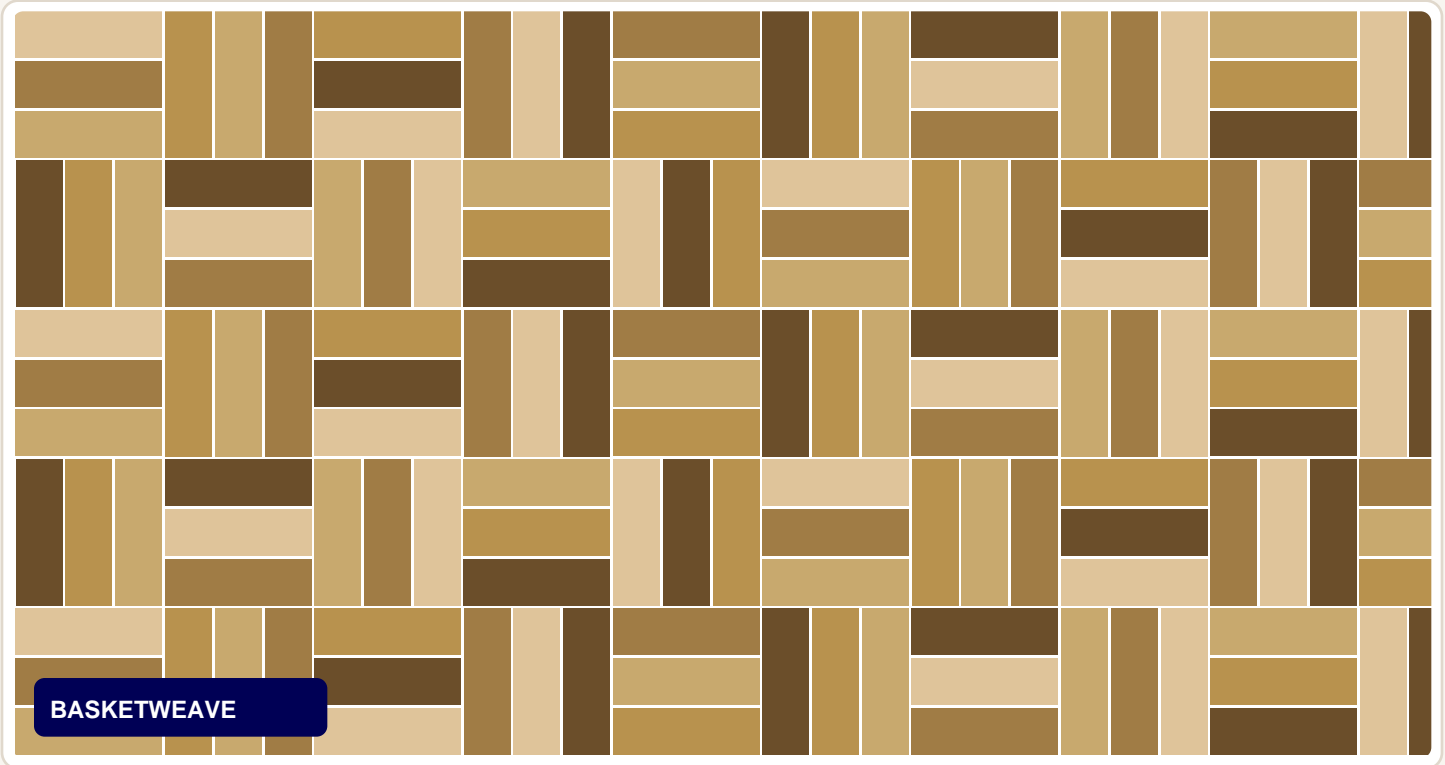
Planks are cut at 45° angles meeting at a point.
Similar to herringbone but creates a continuous directional pattern.
Requires precision-cut angled ends.
Adds a dynamic, directional energy.
Common in high-end residential spaces.

Installation Tips

- *Planks need factory-cut 45° ends*
- *Plan layout from room center*
- *Budget 15-20% waste for angle cuts*
- *Consistent plank length is essential*

Color Recommendations

Natural ash for a light look
Smoked oak for warmth
White-washed for coastal style
Dark stain for luxury feel



About This Pattern

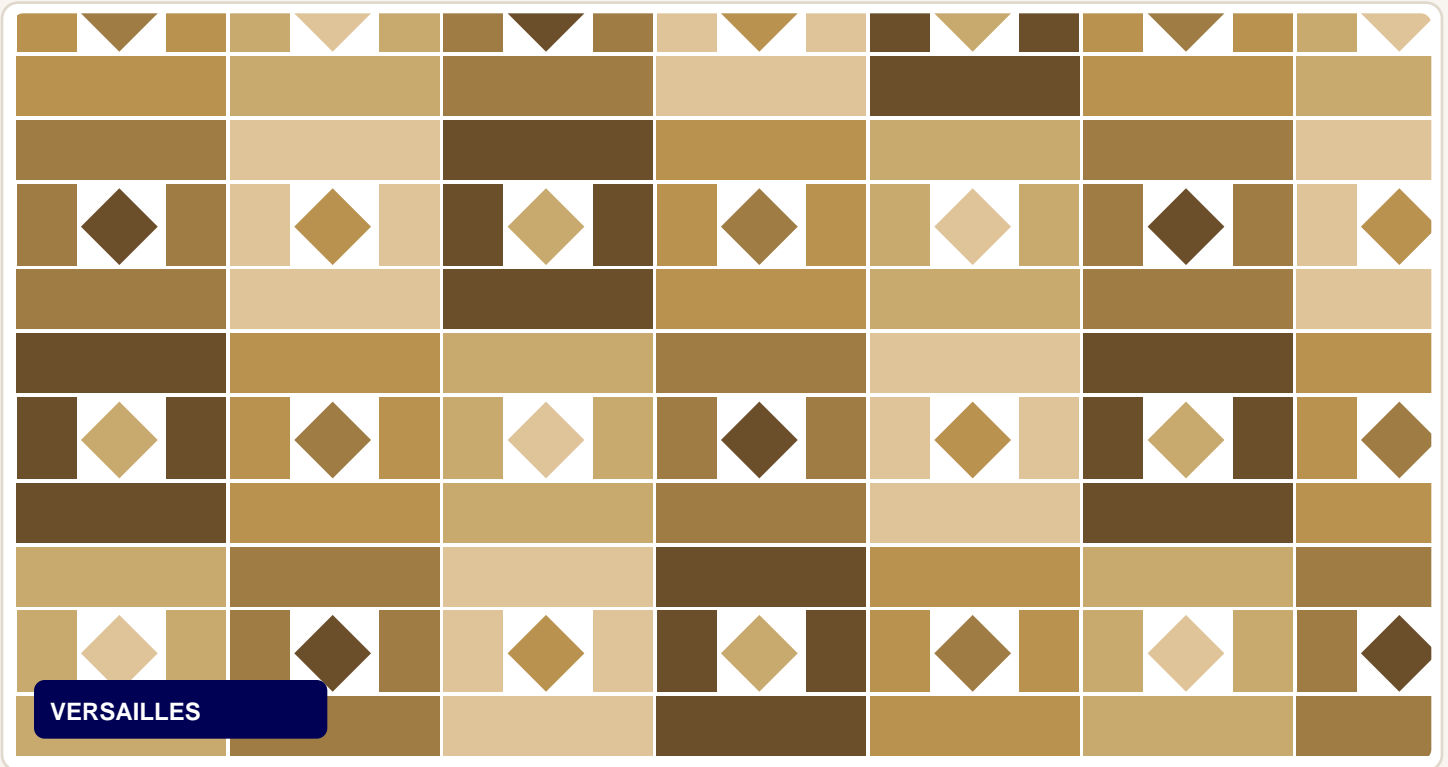
Groups of parallel planks alternate direction
Creates an interlocking woven look.
Traditional in Victorian-era homes.
Works well in square rooms.
Can use tiles or hardwood planks.

Installation Tips

- *Use planks of equal width*
- *Consistent thickness is critical*
- *Dry-lay first to plan transitions*
- *Symmetry at walls matters most*

Color Recommendations

Contrasting light/dark tones
Monochromatic for subtle effect
Terracotta tones for warmth
Creamy whites for soft look



About This Pattern

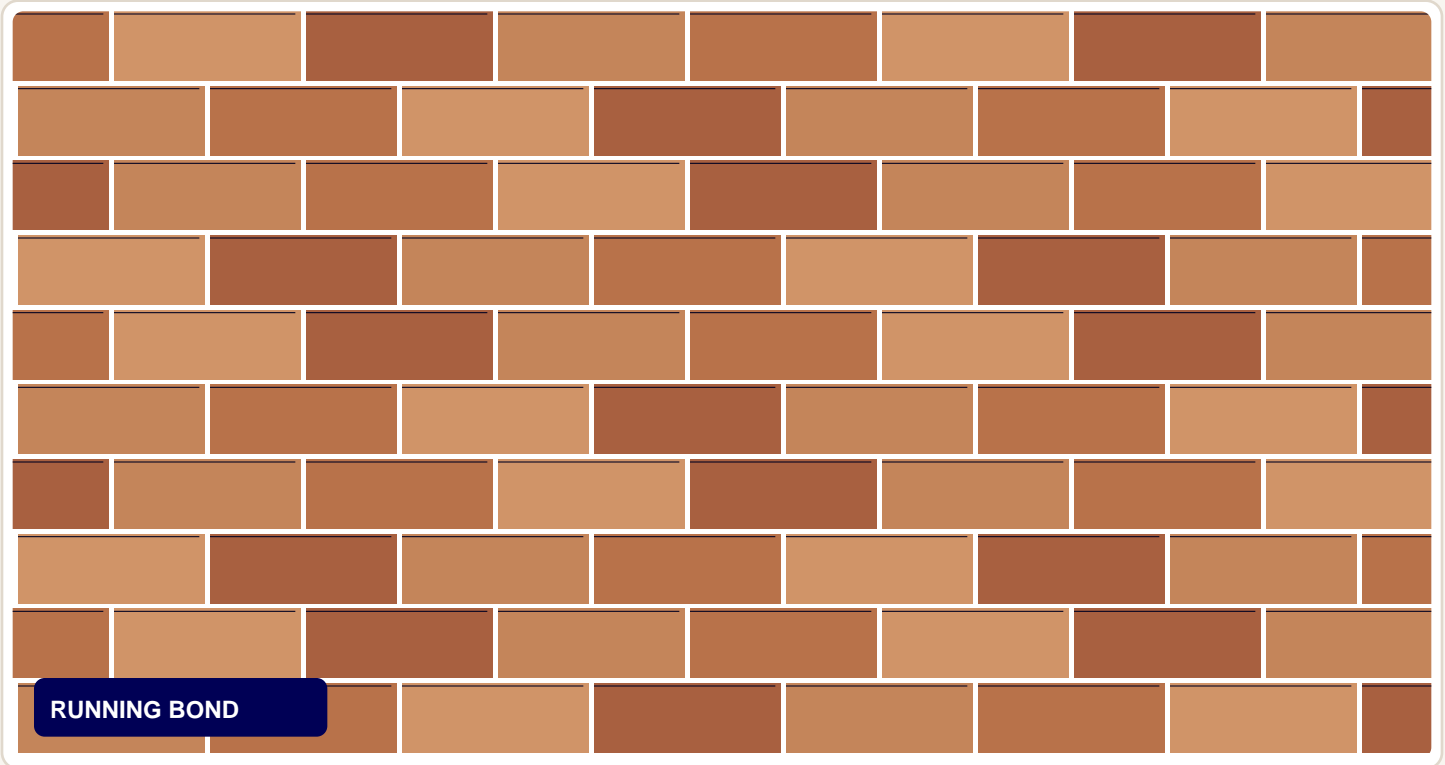
Named after the Palace of Versailles.
Complex geometric pattern with a center of symmetry.
Features a repeating square tile unit.
High visual impact for statement floors.
Often used in luxury and historic homes.

Installation Tips

- Panels come pre-assembled
- Requires a very flat subfloor
- Professional installation recommended
- Budget 20%+ for waste

Color Recommendations

Rich walnut and mahogany
Two-tone contrast within panels
Bleached oak for modern palaces
Dark border with light field



About This Pattern

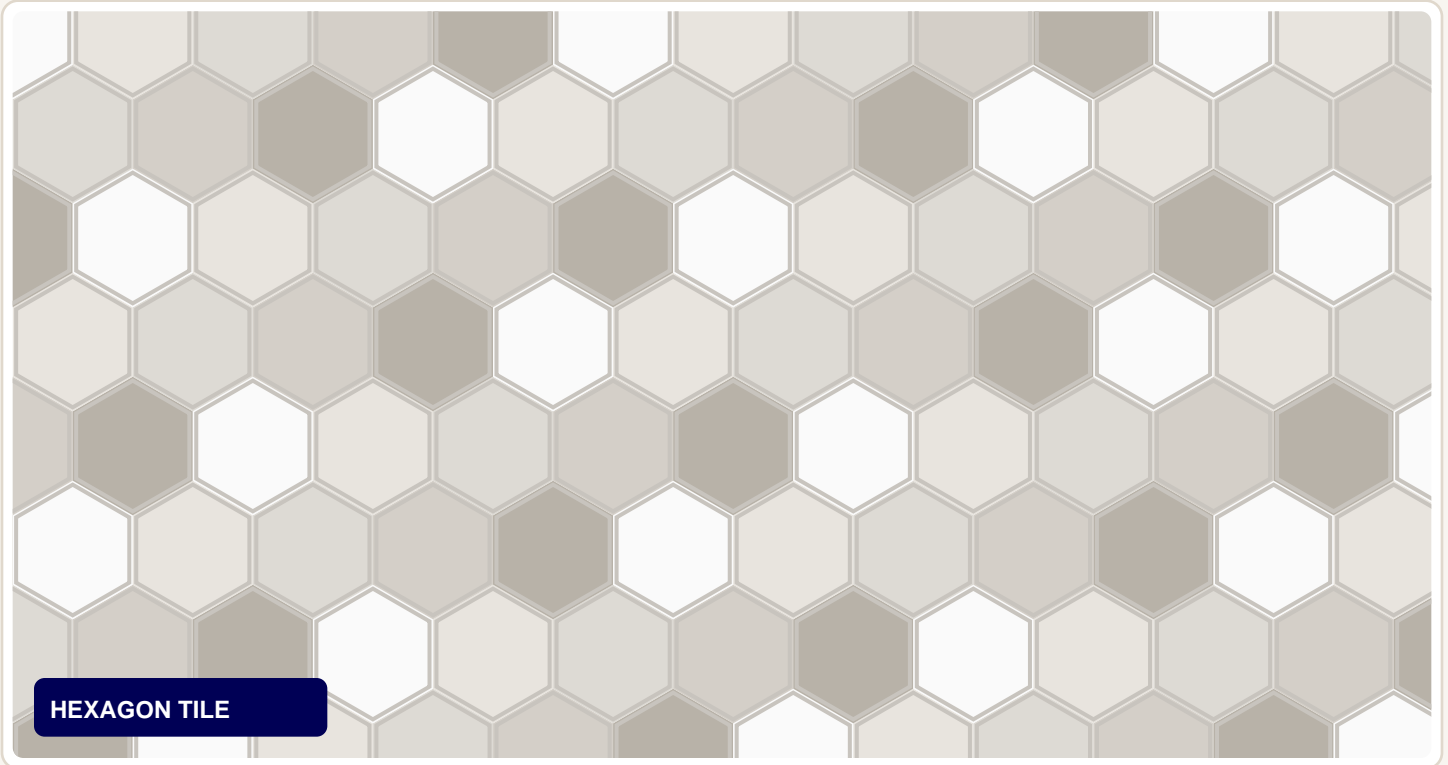
Each row offsets by half a unit.
The most recognizable brick pattern.
Common in tile, stone, and hardwood.
Visually extends a narrow space.
Versatile across many materials.

Installation Tips

- *Offset each row exactly 50%*
- *Keep grout lines consistent*
- *Start from the center wall*
- *Mix tile sizes for variation*

Color Recommendations

Classic brick reds and terracotta
Subway white tile for kitchens
Natural stone for entryways
Dark grout for definition



About This Pattern

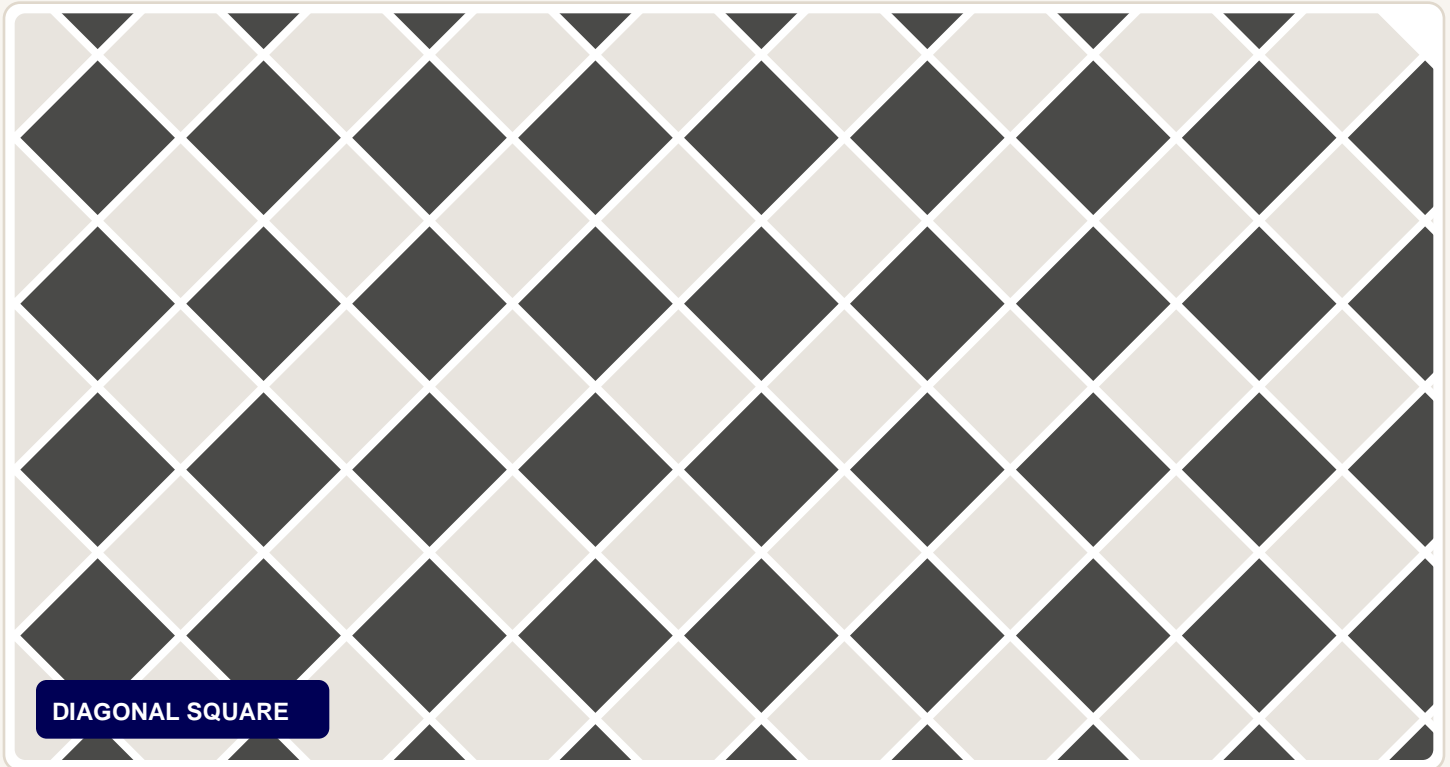
Six-sided tiles create a seamless honeycomb pattern.
Popular in bathrooms and entryways.
Works in large and small formats.
Creates a natural, organic feel.
No grout lines interrupted at 90°.

Installation Tips

- Snap chalk lines from center point
- Use smaller tiles for curved areas
- Seal grout joints well
- Smaller tiles flex around obstacles

Color Recommendations

White/grey for Carrara effect
Black hex for bold statement
Cement look for industrial style
Mixed neutrals for organic feel



About This Pattern

Standard square tiles set at 45°.
Creates a classic checkerboard look.
Enlarges the appearance of rooms.
Common in traditional and retro interiors.
Works in any square or rectangular room.

Installation Tips

- *Requires careful diagonal layout lines*
- *Plan cuts at all four walls*
- *15% waste factor for 45° cuts*
- *Consistent joint width is key*

Color Recommendations

Black and white checkerboard
Cream and charcoal for softer look
Terracotta and ivory for warmth
Two-tone marble for luxury