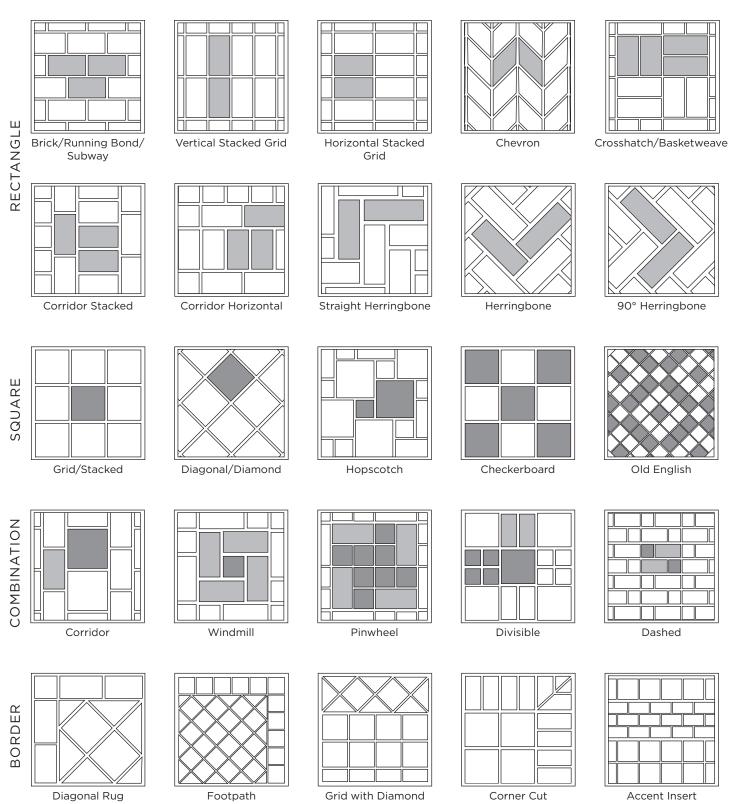


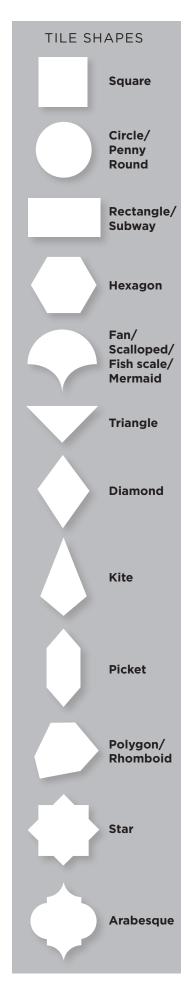
CERAMIC TILE LAYOUT PATTERN GUIDE

The ceramic tile family—which includes porcelain tile, quarry tile, wall tile, pressed floor tile, and mosaic tile—has the unique ability to create installation patterns with different shapes, colors, and combinations of tile arrangements. Squares and rectangles give you the most versatility and modularity for the traditional patterns we've listed below, but there are a growing number of tile shapes (see page 2).

Use this guide with your tile professional as a starting point to create a one-of-a-kind ceramic tile design.

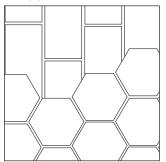


WHYTILE.COM PAGE 1

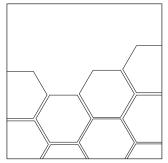


ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

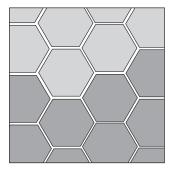
Staggered Transitions



Stagger the transition from one tie shape to another tile shape or surface material.



Stagger ythe boundary of your tiled space along the shape of the tile.



Stagger from one tile color to another.

Grout Choice



Cotrast grout color with tile color to emphasize the tile shape and pattern.

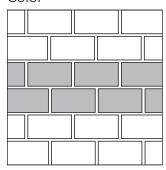


Choose a neutral grout color for a less pronounced effect.

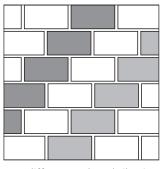


Match grout color to the tile color to create a seamless effect.

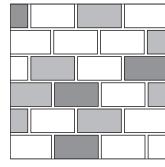
Color



Use different colored tiles in blocks of color.

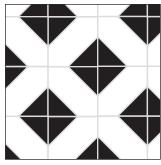


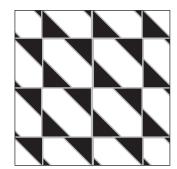
Use different colored tiles in a set pattern.



Use different colored tiles in a random pattern.

Surface Pattern









While individual tiles may have a self-contained surface pattern you can repeat, there are tile design options, such as this example, that when arranged in a different orientation will give you a different pattern that can be repeated or used randomly.

WHYTILE.COM PAGE 2