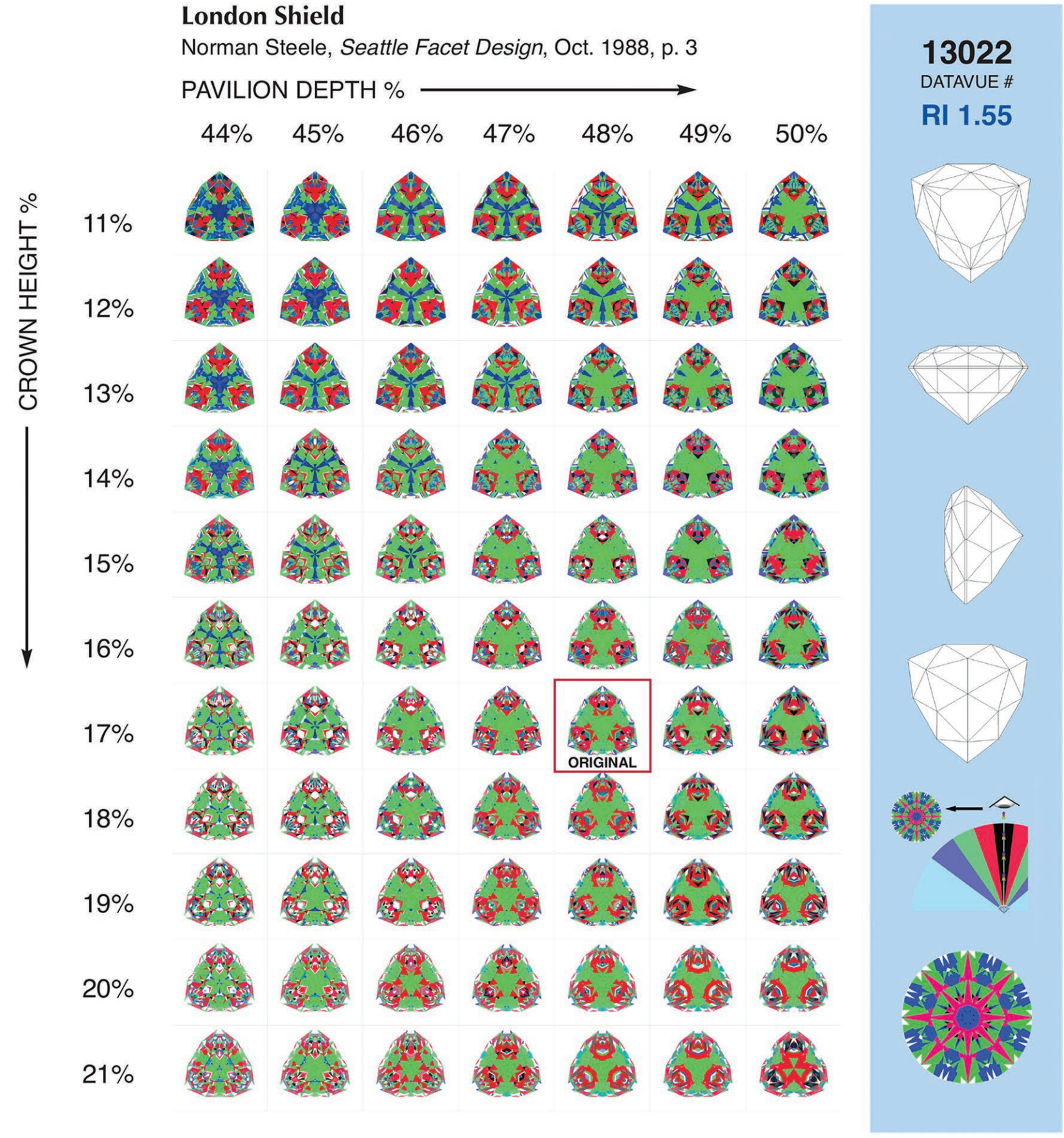

Figure 19. In this design, the six center pavilion main facets tend to gather light from the same direction, without breaking it up much (seen here as large green center areas). For more visual interest, a cutter could try a shallower crown and pavilion, which would give it more contrast into the center.

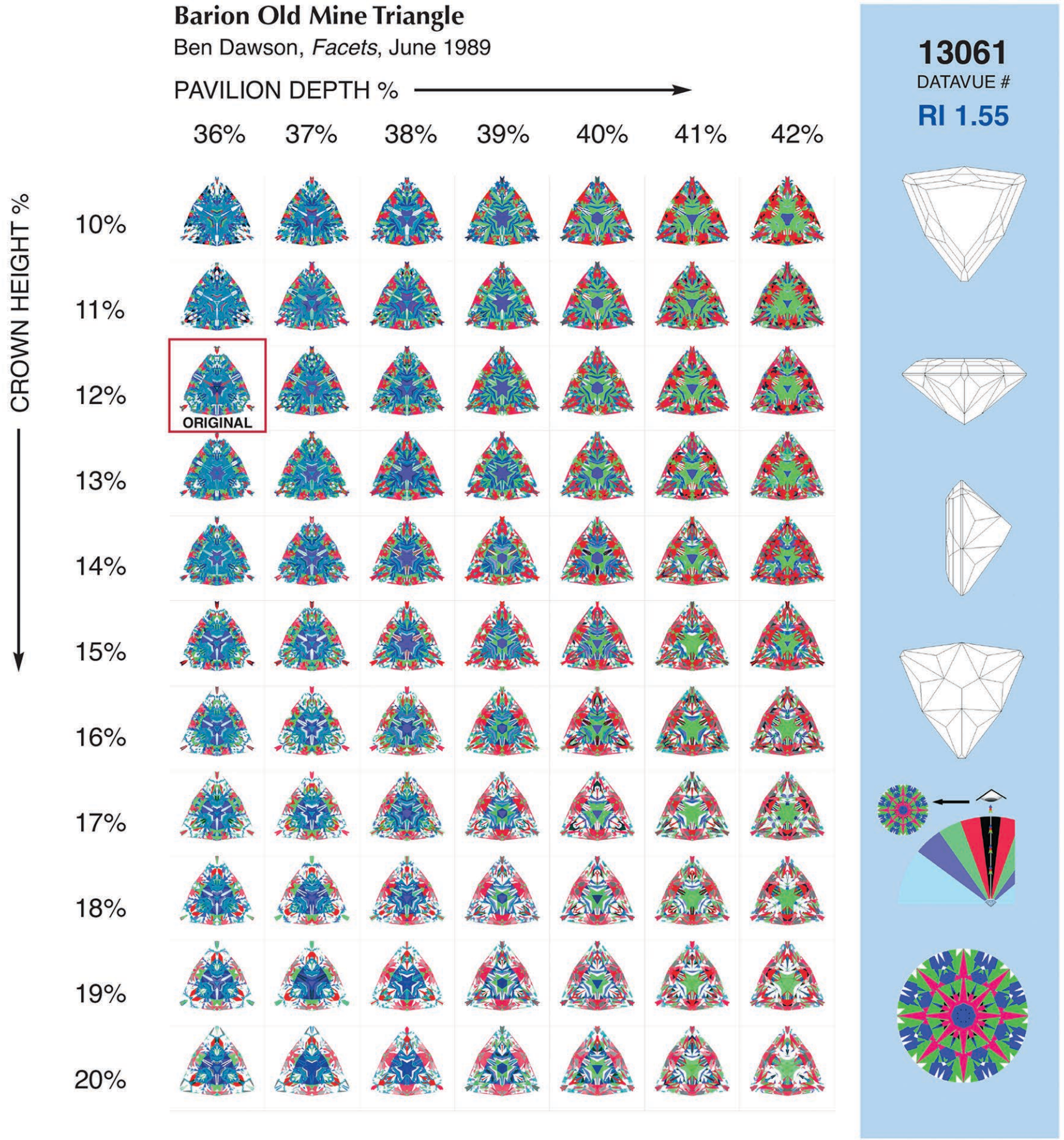

Figure 20. This design is fairly dull, and a much steeper pavilion and shallow crown would dramatically improve its appearance.

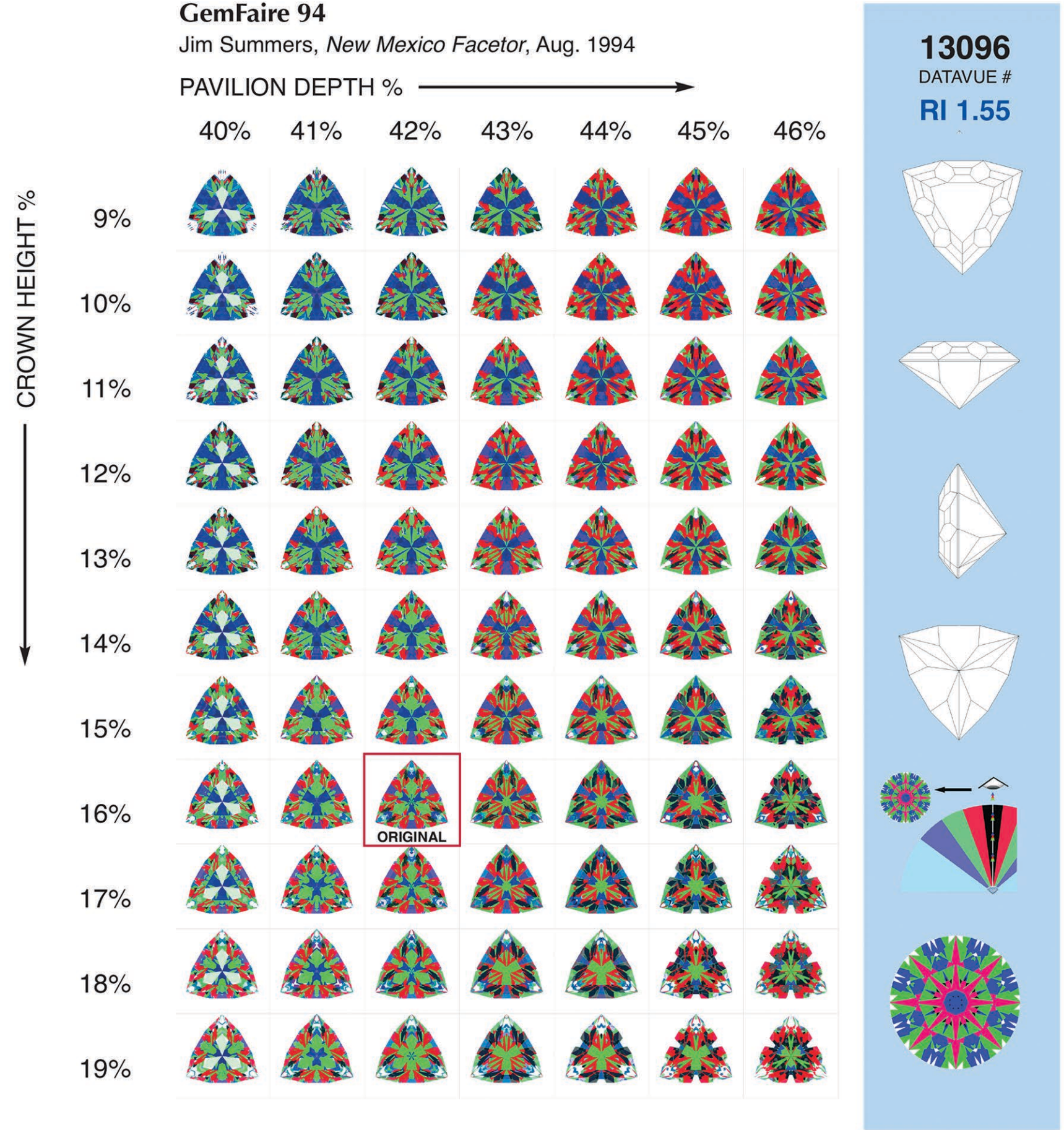

Figure 21. This design presents high contrast. The cutter merely needs to choose steeper pavilion angles (≥44% pavilion depth) and slightly shallower crown angles to avoid windowing.

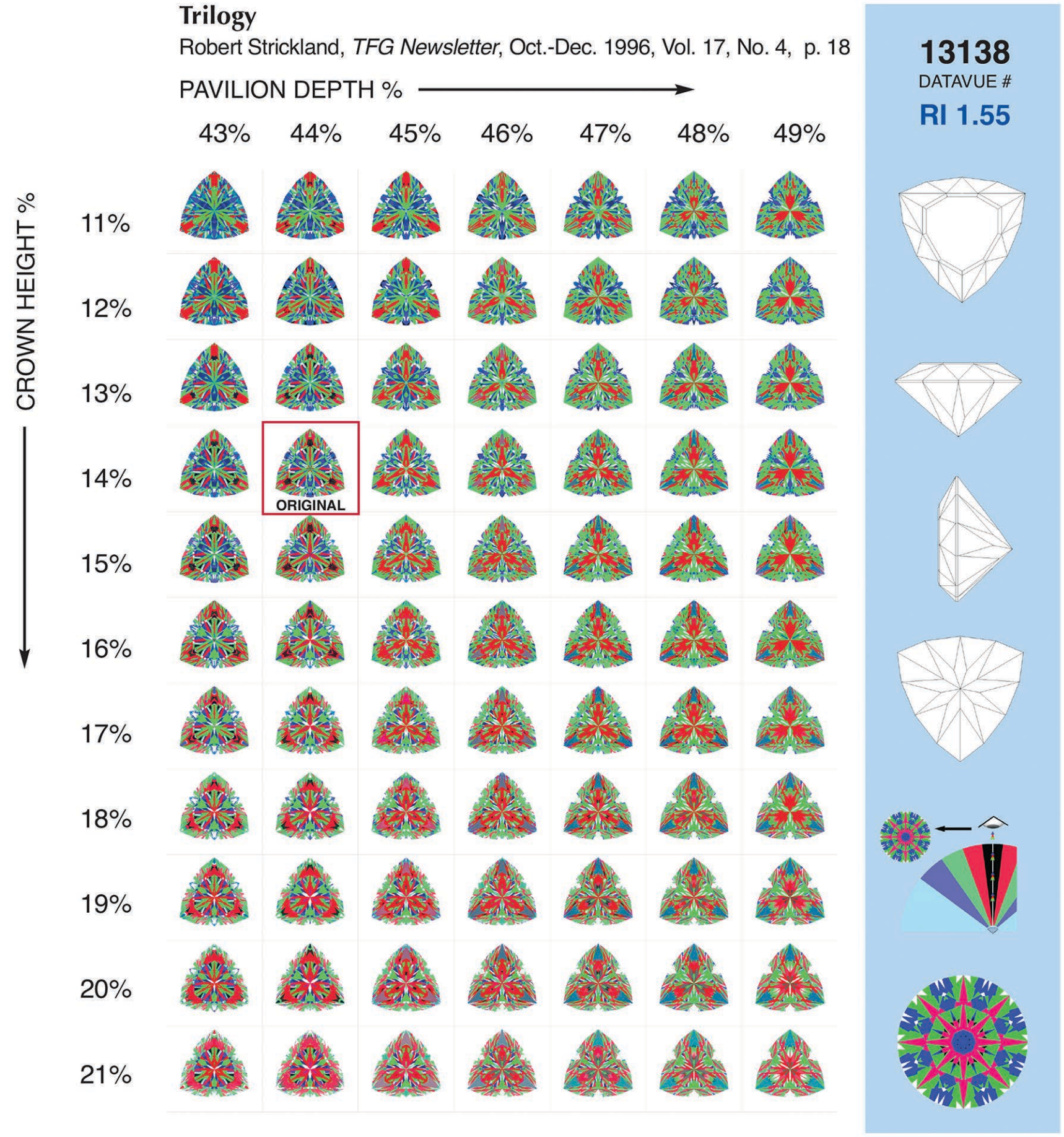

Figure 22. This is a forgiving design with high contrast into the center. With pavilion depths from 43% to 49% and a crown ranging from 12% to 17%, all working effectively, this design can be adapted to shallow or thick rough.

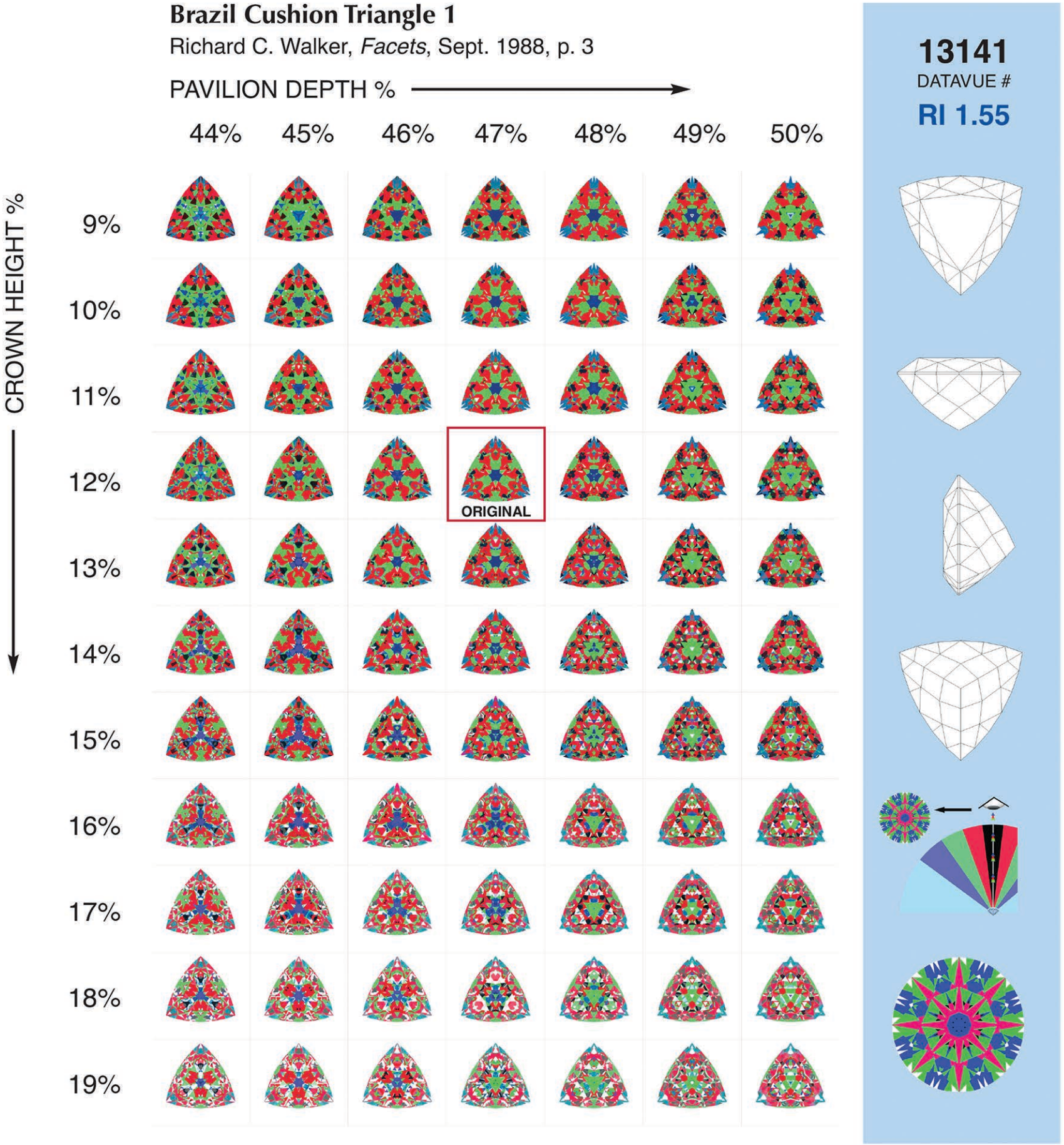

Figure 23. Another forgiving design with high contrast, this should be used with lighter materials. The red areas start to pick up reflections of the observer when the stone is tilted, darkening its appearance.

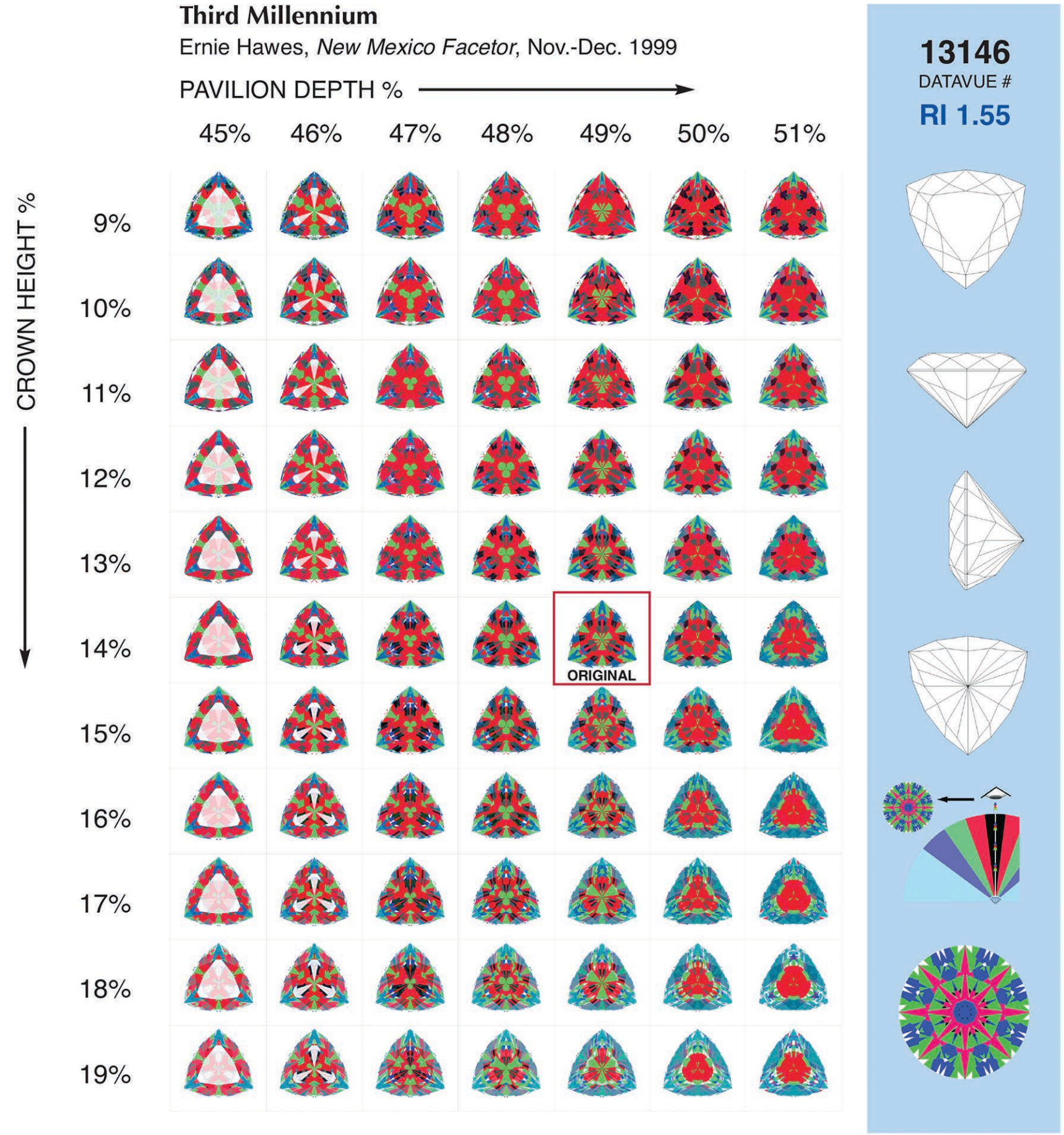

Figure 24. This design is effective in a limited range of proportions and should be used with lighter materials.