Rugs guide



Are you planning on investing in a rug? Congratulations on making this smart choice! But what about the material, size and style? In this guide, we help you with all the preparations, so it will be easier to choose the right rug.

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Everything you need to know about rugs

A rug is quite a fantastic interior detail. Not only does it make a room cozier and more snug, it also dampens sound, protects the floor and feels comfortable to walk on.

A rug also adds to the style and expression of the entire room, making it such an effective choice when you want to update a room.





Besides adding colour and a soft touch to a room, a rug can tie your interior together and even divide a room into zones. For example, a large rug under the sofa or dining table can border off and create a room-in-a-room, while a rug in the middle of the children's room becomes the given and cozy surface to play on.

Round or square, flatwoven or fluffy, with muted tones or colourful? The choices can feel overwhelming, so start by thinking about what you want to achieve with the rug – what it will bring to the room. Read here about materials and care so that you choose a rug that suits your lifestyle and that you can enjoy for a long time.

Choosing the size

All sizes are needed in one way or another. From the small soft rug next to the bed to the large living room rug that ties the area of the sofa and coffee table all together. However, when buying a rug, it can be difficult to imagine how much space it will take up in the intended room. That's why it's important to first take some accurate measurements at home.

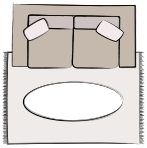
Living room

When choosing the size of the rug, a good rule of thumb is that it should be longer than the sofa. It gives an airy impression and frames the space well. In terms of width, it's good if the rug extends under at least 1/3 of the sofa. Keep in mind that two smaller rugs can function as a larger one if they are next to each other (if the rugs have a long pile, the edges will not be visible).

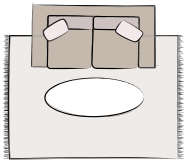


Living room size guide

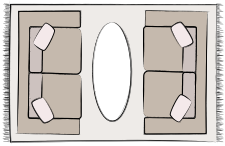
2-seat sofa



4’4”×6’5”
(195×133 cm)

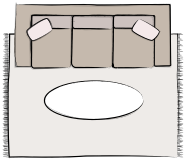


5’7”×7’10”
(240×170 cm)

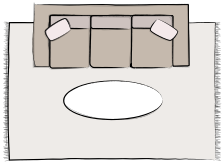


6’7”×9’10”
(300×200 cm)

3-seat sofa

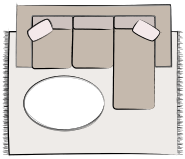


5’7”×7’10
(240×170 cm)

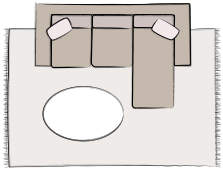


6’7”×9’10”
(300×200 cm)

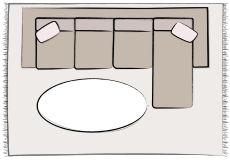
2-seat sofa and 3-seat sofa with chaise lounge



5’7”×7’10
(240×170 cm)

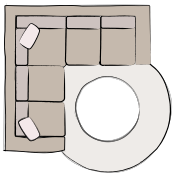


6’7”×9’10”
(300×200 cm)

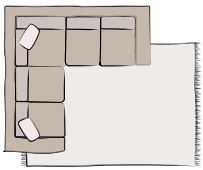


8’2”×11’6”
(350×250 cm)

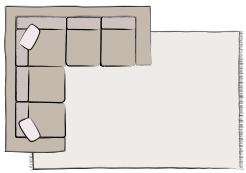
2+3 corner sofa



Ø6’5”
(Ø195 cm)



5’7”×7’10
(240×170 cm)



6’7”×9’10”
(300×200 cm)

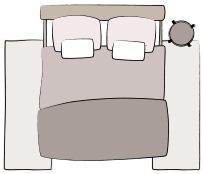
Bedroom

Isn't it nice to be able to put your feet on something soft when getting up from the warm and snug bed? A rug also adds a cozy feeling and dampens the sound level – so that you improve your sleeping environment and the chances of getting a good night's sleep. If you want a larger rug under the bed, it should extend about 1'8" (50 cm) from the outer edge of the bed. If you choose a small rug next to the bed instead, an anti-slip underlay is extra important so that it stays firmly in place.



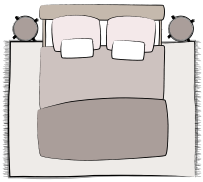
Bedroom size guide

Full/Double



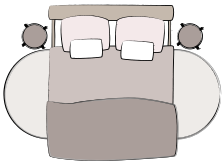
2’7”×4’11”
(80×50 cm)

Queen



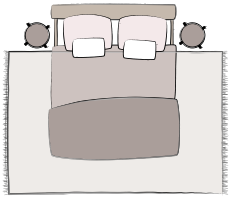
5’7”×7’10”
(170×240 cm)

Queen



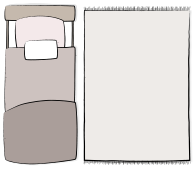
Ø4’3”
(Ø130 cm)

King

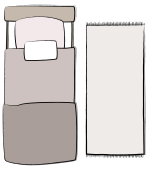


6’7”×9’10”
(200×300 cm)

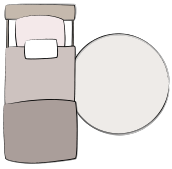
Twin



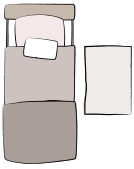
4’4”×6’5”
(133×195 cm)



2’7”×4’11”
(80×150 cm)



Ø4’3”
(Ø130 cm)



1’10”×2’9”
(55×85 cm)

Dining area

The rug is good at tying together and bordering off the dining area. A flatwoven rug or a rug with a very low pile is best suited for this area. It makes it easier to pull out the chairs as well as to vacuum and clean. When it comes to the size of the rug, it needs to be both longer and wider than what the dining table and chairs measure together when the chairs are pulled out. So count on needing between 2′ and 2′7″ (60 and 80 cm) of rug on each side of the table. If the rug is too narrow, your chair risks getting stuck in the edge of the rug when you move it in.

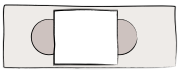
A good tip!

If you have small children, you can place one KOLON floor protector under the highchair that is easy to wipe dry.

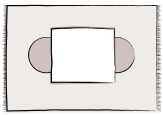


Dining room size guide

2-seat dining table

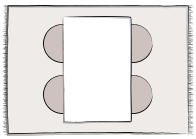


2’7”×4’11”
(80×150 cm)

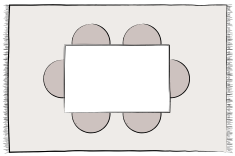


4’4”×6’5”
(133×195 cm)

4-seat dining table

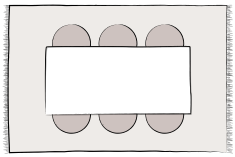


5’7”×7’10”
(240×170 cm)



6’7”×9’10”
(300×200 cm)

6-seat dining table



6’7”×9’10”
(300×200 cm)

Hallway

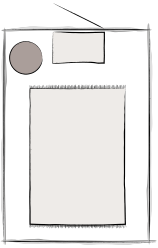
Firstly, here you need a door mat. A durable mat just inside the entrance protects the floor and gathers most of the gravel and dirt brought in by shoes. If there is space, you can also place a slightly larger hallway rug further in. Keep in mind that it also needs to be hardwearing since the hallway is one of the areas in a home that is used most frequently.

A good tip!

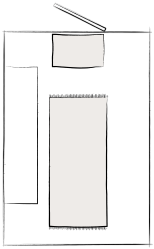
For increased safety, always use STOPP anti-slip underlay on the underside of rugs that are in areas with high traffic, like in the hallway.



Hallway size guide



4’4”×6’5”
(133×195 cm)



2’7”×4’11”
(80×150 cm)

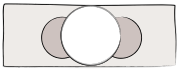


Outdoors

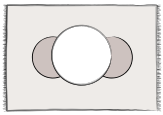
Even on a balcony and terrace, a rug can add a more personal and cozier feel. Especially if you have a hard and cold floor in stone or concrete. Just remember to choose a rug that is made for outdoor use so that it can withstand rain, snow and sun. Since outdoor rugs are extra hardwearing, they are also well-suited for certain indoor spaces – like under the dining area where the risks of wear and spills place extra demands on the rug.



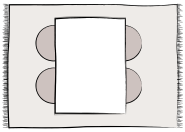
Outdoor size guide



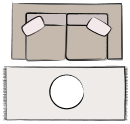
2’7”×4’11”
(80×150 cm)



4’4”×6’5”
(133×195 cm)



5’7×7’10”
(170×240 cm)



2’7”×4’11”
(80×150 cm)



Choosing the material

Rugs are available in many different materials. What you choose depends partly on where it will be used – whether the rug is to be placed in the bedroom or in a more frequently used part of the home. Of course, your style preferences also matter if you choose something like a handwoven rug in wool or a rug with a long pile made of recycled polyester.

Cotton



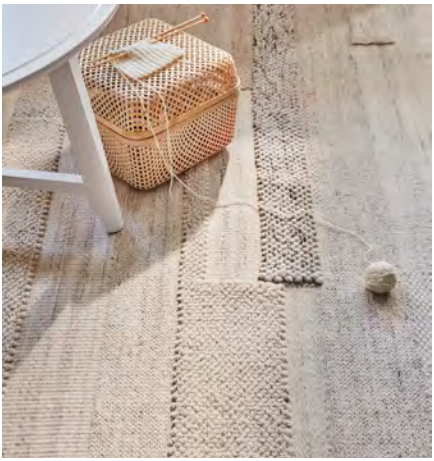
Cotton is a soft and natural material that is commonly used to weave rugs in many parts of the world. The classic rag rug is often woven from cotton scraps left over from other textile production. A big advantage with cotton is that it's durable and easy-care – and if your cotton rug isn't too big or thick, you can machine wash it. Keep in mind that cotton can shrink, so you might need to pull and stretch the rug out a little after you've washed it.

Synthetic fibres



The advantage with a rug in synthetic fibre is that it's hardwearing and doesn't shed lint. It's also quite stain resistant and easy to clean. This is why durable and easy-care synthetic fibres are optimal for rugs placed in areas with a lot of traffic, like the kitchen, children's room and hallway – and for outdoor rugs. Common synthetic materials are polypropylene, polyester and nylon.

Wool



Rugs in wool are durable and beautiful – and they feel warm in the winter and cool in the summer. The wool fibre naturally repels dust and stains, and if you happen to spill, the stain can be wiped off immediately before it penetrates too deep into the rug. When a wool rug is new, it often sheds excess fibres from production. They disappear over time or if you vacuum the rug regularly.

Skins and hides



Materials like sheepskins and cowhides are unique and timeless interior details that add character to a room. But they are not suitable for damp areas and are not very stain resistant. If you spill anything on the skin or hide, try to wipe it off as soon as possible.

Natural fibres



Jute, sisal, seagrass and other natural fibres are hardwearing and recyclable materials that add a beautiful texture and warm feel to rugs. These rugs often have natural colour variations that make each rug unique. Natural fibres are not very good at repelling water, but stains can be removed with a little water and soap on a cloth.

Cleaning and care

The lifespan of a rug depends a lot on how well you take care of it. Most rugs, especially if they are made of natural materials like wool or cotton, are happiest and last longer if they are not washed too often. Vacuuming often goes a long way. If you have a rug with a long pile, turn it upside down from time to time to get rid of dust and dirt that the vacuum cleaner has missed or can’t reach. Rotate the rug at regular intervals to reduce the risk of uneven wear and uneven bleaching by the sun.



Vacuuming

Regular vacuuming is good for the rug. Use the flat nozzle, not the brush, and vacuum at low power. Also vacuum the underside from time to time – and if the rug has piles, finish by vacuuming in the direction that the piles lie.

Removing stains

Dry stains should be scraped gently towards the centre of the stain. Wet stains should not be rubbed, soak up the stain with paper towels or a damp white cloth before the stain penetrates too deep into the rug.

Keeping the rug fresh for longer

- Many rugs are the same on both sides, which means you can turn them over at regular intervals.
- A handmade or larger rug that is extra dirty should be washed by a professional dry cleaner.

If possible, avoid placing your rug in direct sunlight since this will bleach the rug.

Anti-slip underlay

With one of our anti-slip underlays, STOPP or STOPP FILT, under the rug, it stays firmly in place when you vacuum. You also reduce the risk of tripping or slipping on the rug. The anti-slip underlay protects both the floor and the rug, and the rug will also feel a little softer to walk on if you choose STOPP FILT.



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