NINA VOVA



THE COMPLETE VISUAL GUIDE

The Sapphire Engagement Ring Guide

Choose a beautiful stone with confidence

Cover: NinaVova African-inspired diamond and ruby ring

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Inside your sapphire guide.

Select a chapter to jump directly to that page.

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Designed to help you choose a sapphire with confidence.

START HERE

A beautiful stone is a decision, not a description.

Look for a sapphire she will love in the light and life she actually lives.

01 / HER STYLE

Color, shape, lifestyle and what feels like her.

02 / THE ACTUAL STONE

Compare appearance in several lighting conditions.

03 / THE EVIDENCE

Ask about identity, treatments, condition and report.

04 / THE WHOLE RING

Agree on the design, full price and service terms.



Natural blue sapphire from the NinaVova catalog.

BEGIN WITH HER

Her preferences are the starting point.

The stone and the ring should reflect the person who will wear them.

STYLE

Notice the jewelry, shapes and metal colors she already enjoys.

COLOR

Does she love classic blue, a lighter shade, or something unexpected?

LIFESTYLE

Consider work, activities, comfort and snagging.

SURPRISE

Ask someone she trusts, or involve her in choosing the stone.



Natural blue sapphire from the NinaVova catalog.

A beautiful ring starts with her. You do not need to know every answer before asking for help.

WHAT IS SAPPHIRE?

Natural, lab grown or imitation?

Ask about both the material and how it was made or treated.



NATURAL

Grown by nature. It may also be treated after mining.

LAB GROWN

Real sapphire grown by people in a laboratory.

IMITATION

Another material made to look like sapphire.

Laboratory-grown sapphire is chemically corundum; an imitation may be glass or another material. Treatments are a separate question: a natural sapphire can be heated.

Concept illustrations, not photographs or identification tests. Request the identity and any treatments in writing.

THE SPECTRUM

Start with blue sapphire.

The classic choice comes in many shades, shapes and personalities.



2.30 CT BLUE



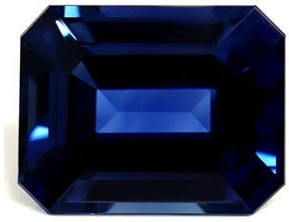
2.01 CT BLUE



2.11 CT BLUE



2.98 CT BLUE



2.50 CT BLUE

Blue can look soft and airy, rich and velvety, or dark and dramatic. Start with the appearance she loves rather than a name or number.

The next pages explore hue, tone and saturation with paired illustrations and real catalog stones.

Real natural sapphires, photographed individually. Color varies with lighting and screens; select a stone to see its listing.

COLOR

Three qualities shape the color.

Use all three to describe the blue sapphire she would love.

HUE

The color direction: violet-blue, blue or greenish-blue.

TONE

How light or dark the color appears.

SATURATION

How vivid or muted the color looks.

A sapphire can have the right hue but be darker or more muted than she prefers. Compare all three together, in the same light.

NEXT

See the difference first in illustrations, then in actual sapphires.



Natural sapphire · 2.43 ct

COLOR 01 / HUE

Hue: the direction of blue.

Blue sapphires can lean violet, look more purely blue, or lean green.



VIOLET-BLUE | BLUE | GREENISH BLUE



2.94 CT BLUE | 2.21 CT BLUE | 2.19 CT BLUE

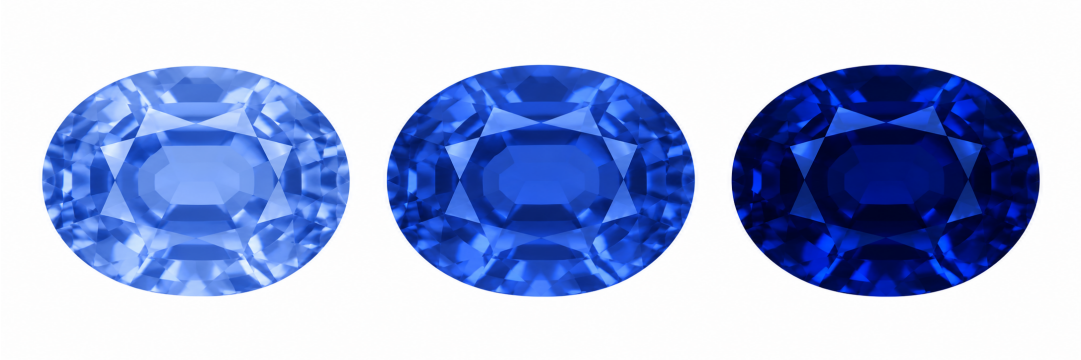
Hue is the color family and its secondary color. These blue sapphires can lean more violet or green. Individual appearances vary with lighting.

TOP: conceptual illustration. BOTTOM: individual real natural sapphires photographed separately, not laboratory color grades. Compare stones under the same light.

COLOR 02 / TONE

Tone: how light or dark.

The tone influences how a sapphire looks in both daylight and a room.



LIGHT | MEDIUM | DARK



2.72 CT BLUE | 2.05 CT BLUE | 2.15 CT BLUE

Tone describes lightness or darkness. A darker stone can look rich in bright light but much quieter indoors. Ask for a video of the same sapphire in several settings.

TOP: conceptual illustration. BOTTOM: individual real natural sapphires photographed separately, not a controlled tone scale.

COLOR 03 / SATURATION

Saturation: strength of color.

Saturation describes vivid color versus a softer, more muted appearance.



MUTED | MODERATE | VIVID



2.79 CT BLUE



2.65 CT BLUE



2.16 CT BLUE

A muted blue has a softer, sometimes grayish quality; a vivid blue has stronger color. Tone, lighting and camera settings also affect what you see.

TOP: conceptual illustration. BOTTOM: real natural sapphires photographed independently; they are examples, not matched saturation grades.

BLUE SAPPHIRE

Cornflower or royal blue?

The names describe a visual impression; the actual sapphire matters most.



2.49 CT BLUE



2.53 CT BLUE

A softer blue can look bright and airy. A stronger blue can feel rich and dramatic. Look at both in the lighting where the ring will be worn.



Royal Blue vs Cornflower Blue Sapphire: Which Should You Buy?

WATCH ON YOUTUBE

BEYOND BLUE

The full sapphire spectrum.

These are real natural sapphires from NinaVova's catalog.



PINK



PURPLE



YELLOW



ORANGE



GREEN



TEAL



COLORLESS



MULTICOLOR

Sapphires occur in many colors and combinations. Strongly red corundum is called ruby; colorless sapphire is a real sapphire too.

Each photo shows a different natural gemstone under its own photographic conditions. Select a stone to explore its listing.

PINK AND VIOLET

The many faces of pink.

Natural pink sapphires can be soft, rosy, purple-leaning or vivid.



2.57 CT PINK



2.59 CT PINK



2.53 CT PINK

Pink sapphire can lean rosy, purplish or warm. The boundaries between trade color names are not always precise; look at the actual stone to choose the color she loves.

Look at the color in daylight and ordinary room light. Ask whether the stone has been heated and whether a report is available.

Real natural catalog stones, photographed separately. Select a photograph to see its listing.

VIOLET SAPPHIRE

From lavender to violet.

Purple and violet sapphires show their own range of tone and color.



2.51 CT PURPLE



1.44 CT VIOLET



2.08 CT PURPLE

Purple sapphires can lean toward blue, pink or violet. Compare their color in more than one kind of light and see how much brightness remains in a room.

Different photographic settings can change how a gem appears. Ask for an unfiltered video of the actual stone before choosing.

Real natural catalog stones, photographed separately. Select an image for its listing.

YELLOW AND ORANGE

From sunshine to warm peach.

Yellow and orange sapphires have many different color personalities.



2.45 CT YELLOW



1.10 CT ORANGE



2.25 CT YELLOW

Yellow can be soft or intense; orange may lean golden, peach or reddish. If a seller uses the name padparadscha, ask for the laboratory’s exact wording.

Ask for the actual stone in a neutral environment and check treatment disclosure. Individual photographs are not controlled color comparisons.

Real natural catalog stones. Select a photograph to see its listing.

GREEN AND TEAL

Where blue and green meet.

Green and teal sapphires can look very different from one another.



2.46 CT GREEN



2.23 CT GREEN



2.93 CT TEAL

Some lean distinctly green; others show a mix of blue and green. Their apparent balance may shift with lighting and the direction in which they are viewed.



Green vs Teal Sapphire Engagement Rings: What's the Difference?

WATCH ON YOUTUBE

Real catalog photographs; colors vary with lighting and screens.

MONTANA SAPPHIRES

Montana: many colors, one state.

Montana sapphires include blue, teal, green, yellow, pink and other colors.



2.95 CT GREEN



2.55 CT GREEN



2.69 CT GREEN



2.13 CT BLUE



2.03 CT BLUE

Montana has several deposits. Yogo Gulch is known for blue and violet-blue; alluvial deposits can produce a broad range of colors.

The catalog identifies these stones as United States origin. Confirm the specific deposit and treatment in the stone's documentation.



Montana Sapphire Buying Guide: Color, Cut, Treatment and Price

WATCH ON YOUTUBE

BI-COLOR AND PARTI SAPPHIRE

Two or more colors, one stone.

Color zoning can create distinct areas or a blended appearance.

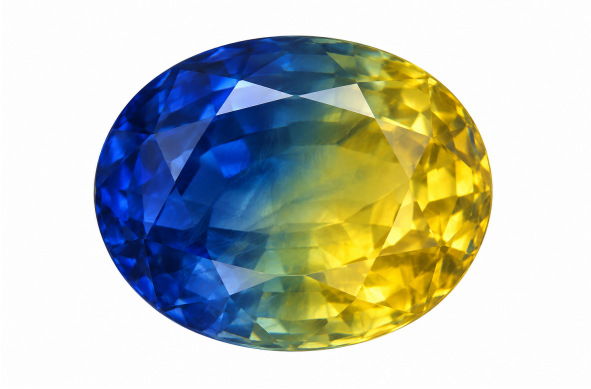


ILLUSTRATION: BLUE AND YELLOW ZONING



2.15 CT BI-COLOR



2.08 CT MULTICOLOR



1.87 CT MULTICOLOR

Natural growth can place different colors within one sapphire. The balance may change as the stone turns, so ask for a face-up video in more than one kind of light.

Top: conceptual illustration. Bottom: three different real catalog sapphires, photographed separately. The third is listed as multicolor.

COLORLESS SAPPHIRE

White means colorless.

A transparent, colorless sapphire is genuine corundum—not a printing mistake.



1.88 CT WHITE

White sapphire has no noticeable body color. It returns light differently from a diamond, so compare the actual stones and decide which appearance she prefers.

Natural and laboratory-grown colorless sapphires both exist. Ask which you are being shown and request any treatment disclosure.

WATCH: WHITE SAPPHIRE VS DIAMOND >

SPECIAL SAPPHIRES

Star, color change and padparadscha.

These unusual sapphires have distinct visual characteristics.



STAR SAPPHIRE



COLOR CHANGE



PADPARADSCHA

A star is best assessed under focused light. A color-change sapphire should be viewed under two different light sources. Padparadscha describes a pink-orange color; ask for report wording.

These are photographs, not diagnostic tests. The star stone is described as natural; the other two images do not document treatment or origin.

Photo credits: GlobalGemology, CC BY-SA 4.0; Wiener Edelstein Zentrum, CC BY-SA 3.0 (two photos). Select a photograph for source and license.

THE PHOTO TRAP

One sapphire. Different light.

Ask to see the same actual stone in daylight, shade and ordinary indoor light.



INDIRECT DAYLIGHT | OPEN SHADE | WARM ROOM LIGHT

Ask for an unfiltered video of the same sapphire in indirect daylight, open shade and ordinary indoor light. Keep the background and camera exposure consistent, and slowly move the stone. Lighting, white balance and camera processing can change its appearance.

Illustration of one consistent design under imagined lighting. It is not a photograph or a prediction of an actual sapphire.

Request unfiltered video of the same stone in several environments.

CUT AND LIGHT

Look through the center.

Cut, color and lighting shape the way a sapphire returns light.



2.51 CT PINK



2.83 CT PURPLE

Look at a sapphire face-up and as it tilts. A see-through center can be a “window,” where the background shows through rather than returning light. A photograph alone may not establish why an area looks light or dark.

Ask for a slow, unfiltered video over a neutral background. Check whether the center stays bright and whether dark areas change with the angle.

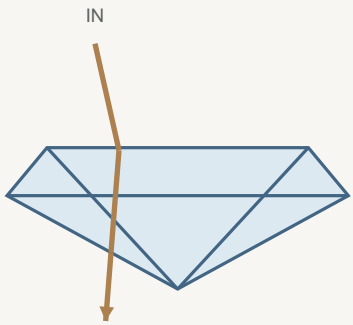
Two different natural sapphires photographed independently. The next page illustrates possible light paths.

CUT DEPTH

How depth can change appearance.

Three simplified profiles show possible light paths; each actual sapphire is different.

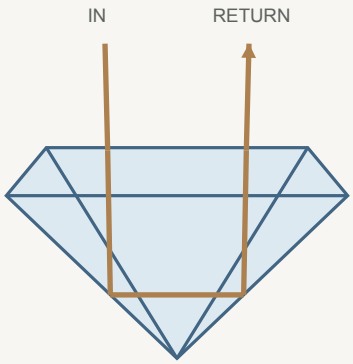
SHALLOW



Possible window

Some light can pass through the pavilion; the background may show through the center.

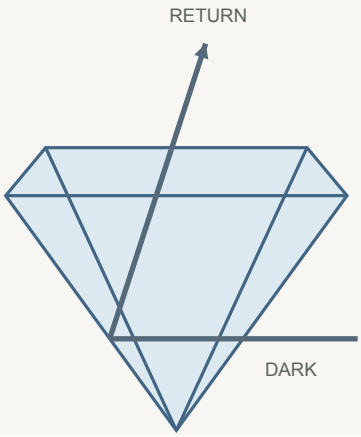
MODERATE



Potential brightness

Light can reflect inside the sapphire and return toward the viewer.

DEEP



Possible dark areas

Steep facets may reflect a dark part of the surroundings toward the viewer.

WHY IT MATTERS

Cut affects apparent brightness, color and face-up size. Depth alone does not predict beauty: facet angles, proportions, sapphire color, lighting and movement all matter.

Illustrative light paths, not measured ray tracing. Compare the actual gemstone in different lighting.

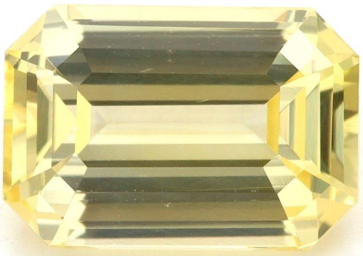
SIZE AND WEIGHT

Carat is weight, not size.

A carat measures weight; millimeters describe the stone's dimensions.



2.03 CT WHITE



2.08 CT YELLOW

A sapphire's shape, depth and proportions affect its face-up dimensions. A deeper stone can carry more weight underneath without looking wider from above.

Ask for length × width × depth in millimeters. Compare those measurements and the actual stone, not carat weight alone.

Different natural sapphires and independent catalog photos. Images are not shown to a common physical scale.

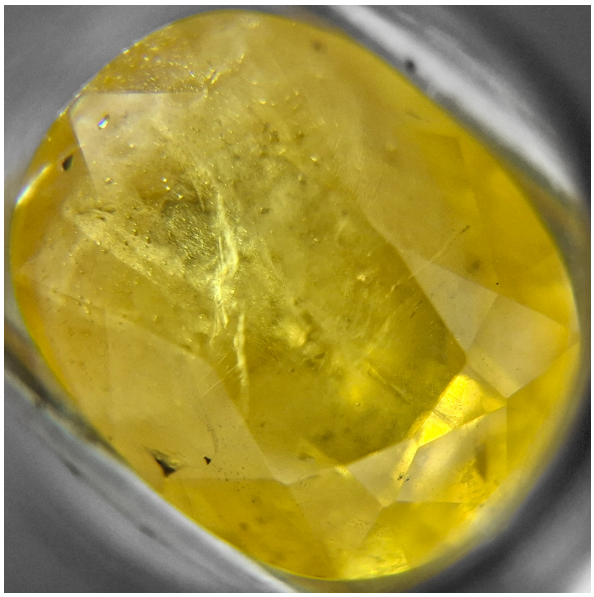
CLARITY AND CONDITION

Look inside the sapphire.

Natural features vary in visibility, size, location and significance.



VISIBLE INCLUSION



MAGNIFIED INTERNAL FEATURES

An inclusion does not automatically make a sapphire unsuitable. Fine features can be unobtrusive; a cloud may reduce transparency. A surface-reaching fracture or chip deserves a closer durability discussion.

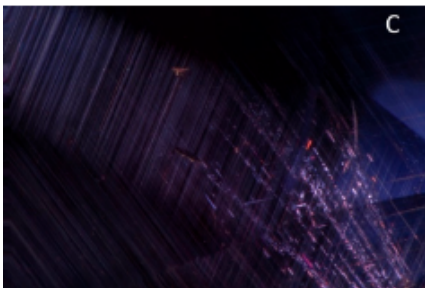
Ask to see the actual stone face-up and under magnification. “Eye-clean” is not a universal grade: ask about viewing distance and lighting.

Photos: Jan-Peter Geringer, CC BY-SA 4.0; Unbreaking, CC0. The yellow stone is described by its photographer as heat-treated. Select for sources.

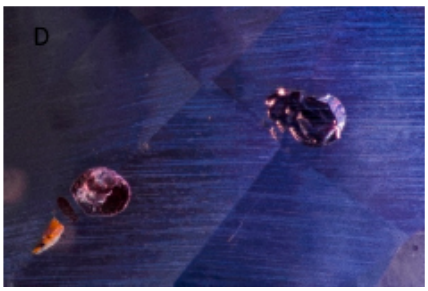
SAPPHIRE INCLUSIONS

See what inclusions look like.

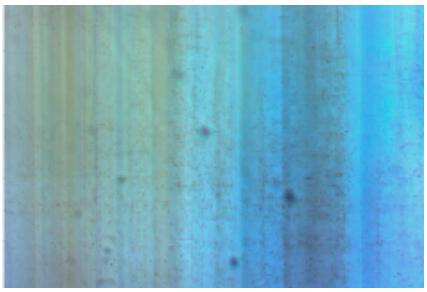
Real photomicrographs above; simplified drawings below.



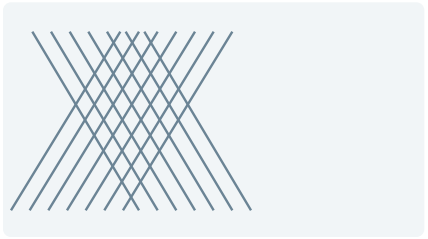
RUTILE SILK



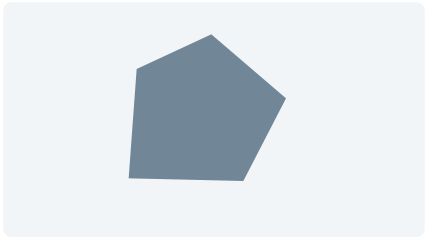
INCLUDED CRYSTAL



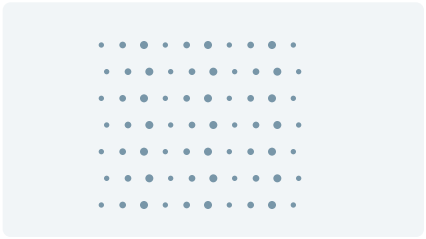
CLOUD / PARTICLES



Needles may scatter light.



A mineral inside the gem.



Tiny features can form a cloud.

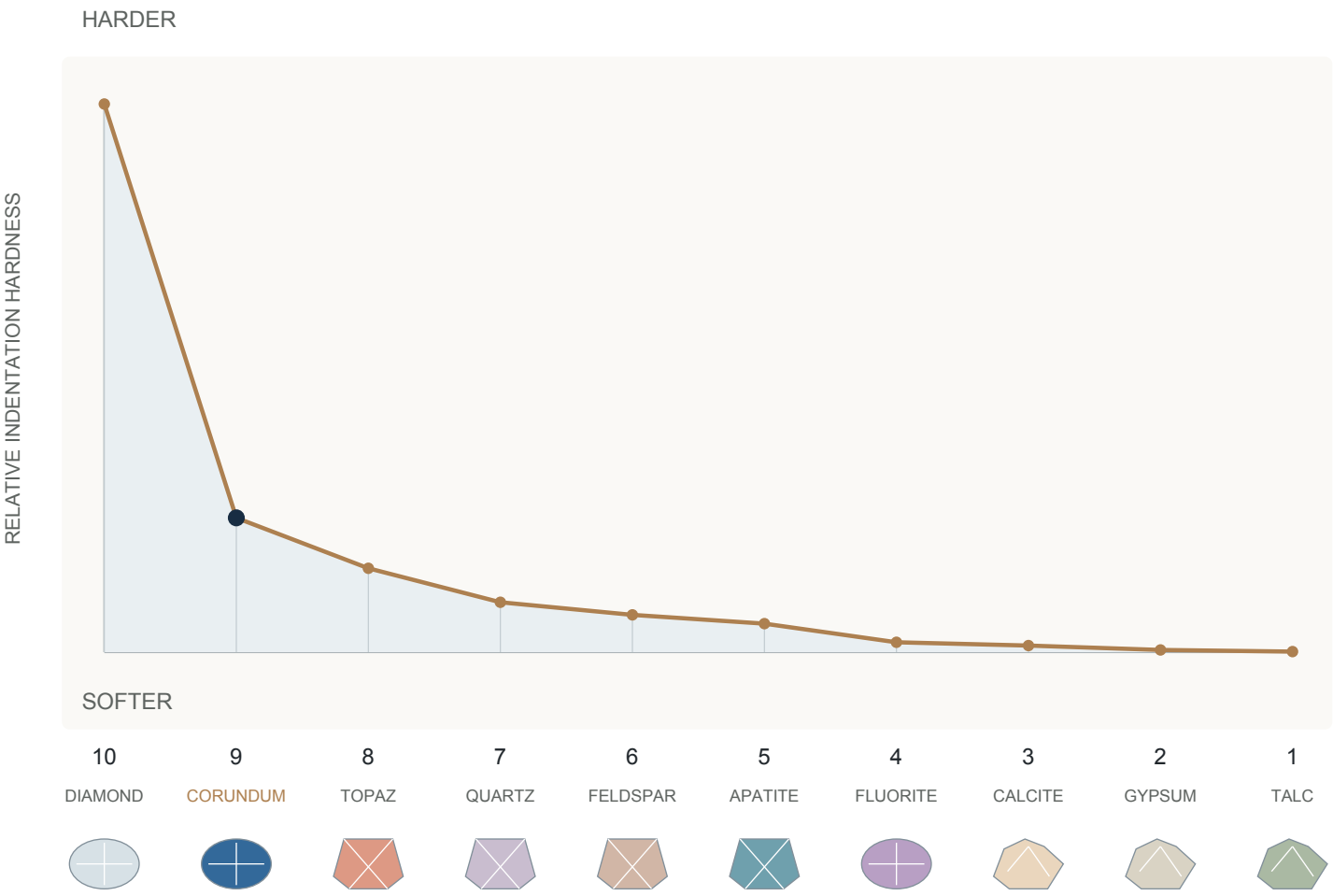
The effect depends on the feature’s location, size and visibility. Ask to see the actual stone and discuss any surface-reaching feature.

Silk and crystal: A. C. Palke, 2020, fig. 9 C/D, CC BY 4.0. Cloud: Amphon et al., 2024, fig. 1, CC BY 4.0. Cropped for clarity.

DURABILITY

The Mohs hardness scale.

Sapphire is corundum: it ranks 9 on the Mohs scratch-resistance scale.



WHY THE BIG DROP?

The Mohs numbers are ranks, not equal steps. Diamond is many times harder than sapphire, even though their ranks differ by only one.

Hardness means scratch resistance; it does not measure resistance to chipping. Chart is schematic, and the colored mineral icons are illustrative.

Sources: GIA sapphire care; Mineralogical Society of America, Knoop microhardness.

SAPPHIRE HEAT TREATMENT

Heated or unheated?

Both may be natural sapphires. Heat can change color and clarity.



Heated vs Unheated Sapphires: What You're Really Paying For

WATCH ON YOUTUBE

HEATED

Heat can strengthen color or lighten an overly dark blue, depending on the stone and treatment.

UNHEATED

Fine unheated gems can also be vivid and may carry a rarity premium.

Heat is common and accepted when disclosed. A pale stone may become stronger in color, but color alone cannot establish whether heating took place. Ask for the report and compare real stones in several lighting conditions.

The most appealing appearance and the premium you choose to pay are personal decisions.

SAPPHIRE TREATMENTS

Ask exactly what was done.

A natural origin does not mean the stone is untreated.



HEAT

Ask for the report and seller's treatment disclosure.

DIFFUSION

Chemical elements may be introduced with heat; distinguish it from ordinary heating.

FILLING / DYE

These can change cleaning, repair and durability needs.

Treatments are different processes with different implications for value and care. Appearance alone cannot reliably establish treatment. Ask for the report's exact wording and the seller's disclosure.

Concept illustration: furnace, treatment material and a filled fracture. Not a depiction of a particular stone or procedure.

SAPPHIRE ORIGINS

A world of sapphire sources.

Examples of well-known sources; each can produce a range of colors and qualities.



Map marks approximate regions, not mine locations. Origin may be an expert opinion; it does not guarantee beauty or traceability.

ORIGIN

A place is a clue, not a beauty grade.

Every source produces stones of different colors and qualities.

Sri Lanka, Madagascar, Australia, Montana and other localities produce a broad range of sapphires. Some origins command a premium, but neither location nor a trade name tells you how a specific gem looks in your home.

An origin on a report is an expert opinion when the laboratory can make one. Ask what evidence supports a seller’s provenance claim.



0.43 ct Yogo sapphire; photo by PumpkinSky, CC BY-SA 3.0.

REPORTS

A real sapphire report.

Use the report to understand identity and treatment, then inspect the actual gem.



GIA GIA Gemological Report

Sapphire Origin Report
GIA Report 2241047720
August 25, 2026

Image is not to scale. Color is approximate.

Sapphire
Sapphire is mostly thought of as blue in color, however the name refers to every color of the mineral corundum, except red (which is ruby). The name comes from the Greek sapheiros, which means "bright blue stone." Ancient Mediterranean cultures prized sapphire above all other gems. Today, the most highly prized blue sapphire is sourced from Kashmir, India. Other significant sources include Myanmar, Thailand, Sri Lanka, and Madagascar.

Characteristics

Mineral	Mohs Hardness	Toughness	Birthstone
Corundum	9	Excellent	September

To learn more about how GIA determines and classifies gemstone origin, go to reportcheck.gia.edu to view this report.

The results documented in this report refer only to the article described, and were obtained using the techniques and equipment used by GIA at the time of examination. This report is not a guarantee or valuation. For additional information and important limitations and disclaimers, please see www.gia.edu/terms or call +1 800 421 7250 or +1 760 603 4500.

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Details
Item Description
One loose stone

Weight
2.62 carats

Measurements
9.68 x 6.58 x 4.00 mm

Shape
Octagonal

Color
Pink

Transparency
Transparent

Cutting Style
Step Cut

Results
Species
Natural Corundum

Variety
Sapphire

Geographic Origin
Madagascar

Additional Results
Heated

Comments
Any statement on geographic origin is an expert opinion based on a collection of observations and analytical data.

FACSIMILE This is a digital representation of the original GIA Report. This representation might not be accepted in lieu of the original GIA Report in certain circumstances. The original GIA Report includes certain security features which are not reproducible on this facsimile.

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GIA REPORT 2241047720 · 25 AUGUST 2026

01 IDENTIFY	Natural or laboratory-grown? Match the weight and dimensions.
02 DISCLOSURE	Read the exact treatment wording and any origin opinion.
03 VERIFY	Confirm the report with the issuing laboratory.

OPEN THE ORIGINAL REPORT >

GIA facsimile linked from the NinaVova catalog; report image © GIA.

A GIA SAPPHIRE REPORT

What the report actually says.

Enlarged excerpts from the same 2.62 ct pink sapphire report.

Details

Item Description
One loose stone

Weight
2.62 carats

Measurements
9.68 x 6.58 x 4.00 mm

Shape
Octagonal

Results

Species
Natural Corundum

Variety
Sapphire

Geographic Origin
Madagascar

Additional Results
Heated

IDENTITY & TREATMENT

Natural corundum; sapphire; heated. Madagascar is a laboratory origin opinion, not a guarantee of mine-to-market traceability.

Weight
2.62 carats

Measurements
9.68 x 6.58 x 4.00 mm

MATCH THE STONE

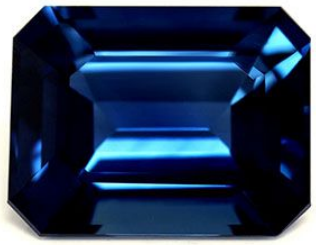
2.62 ct and 9.68 × 6.58 × 4.00 mm. Match the report to the offered stone and verify it with the laboratory.

A report identifies characteristics. It does not grade beauty, set a price or replace viewing the sapphire.

A REAL SAPPHIRE EXAMPLE

Explore the possibilities.

Every sapphire has its own color, outline and character.



2.64 CT BLUE



2.87 CT PINK



2.61 CT YELLOW



1.76 CT TEAL



2.74 CT PURPLE



1.60 CT MULTICOLOR

These examples show only a fraction of the possibilities. Choose the appearance she loves, then compare the actual stone in motion and everyday lighting.

Real natural catalog sapphires photographed independently. Availability and colors on screen may change; select a stone for its listing.

EXPLORE MORE SAPPHIRES >

SELECTING A SAPPHIRE

How to compare your favorites.

Make the decision with clear images, written details and the full price.



01 SEE THE STONE

Ask for an unfiltered video in daylight, shade and ordinary room light.

02 MATCH THE DETAILS

Compare millimeters, treatment, condition and laboratory report.

03 COMPARE THE TOTAL

Review the complete quote, setting and service terms.

A report and beautiful photographs are valuable evidence, but neither replaces watching the particular sapphire move through the light.

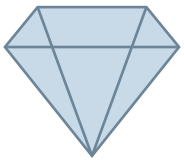
NinaVova catalog photo; availability can change. Select the stone to see its listing.

PRICE AND PURCHASING

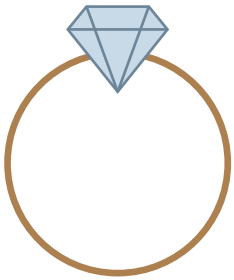
Understand the complete quote.

Ask what is included before comparing offers.

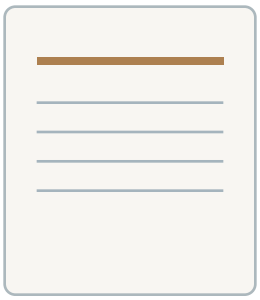
STONE	Price, measurements, report and treatment disclosure.
SETTING	Metal, accents, design and workmanship.
EXTRAS	Taxes, shipping, insurance and any report fees.
TERMS	Deposits, cancellation, returns, resizing and delivery.
AFTERCARE	Inspection, maintenance and coverage in writing.



STONE



SETTING



TERMS

WATCH WITH SERGEY

Watch the sapphire videos.

Select any thumbnail or title to watch on YouTube.



THE COMPLETE GUIDE

Sapphire Engagement Ring Guide (No Regrets) – Real Prices, Origins & What to Avoid

WATCH ON YOUTUBE >



TREATMENT

Heated vs Unheated Sapphires: What You're Really Paying For

WATCH ON YOUTUBE >



BLUE SAPPHIRE

Royal Blue vs Cornflower Blue Sapphire: Which Should You Buy?

WATCH ON YOUTUBE >



MONTANA SAPPHIRES

Montana Sapphire Buying Guide: Color, Cut, Treatment and Price

WATCH ON YOUTUBE >

MORE SAPPHIRE VIDEOS

More colors and comparisons.

The next three videos explore green, pink and colorless options.



GREEN AND TEAL

Green vs Teal Sapphire Engagement Rings: What's the Difference?

WATCH ON YOUTUBE >



PINK STONES

Morganite vs Sapphire: The Pink Stone Mistake Buyers Make

WATCH ON YOUTUBE >



COLORLESS SAPPHIRE

White Sapphire VS Diamond: Which to Pick for Your Engagement Ring?

WATCH ON YOUTUBE >

Explore each topic in more detail, then bring your favorite ideas to your custom-ring conversation.

THE CUSTOM PROCESS

From what you know about her to a finished ring.

A personal, five-step process with NinaVova.

STEP 1

Discovery & Design

The journey begins with understanding your vision and translating it into a unique ring design.

Personal Consultation: We initiate a detailed conversation to capture the essence of your desired design.

Design Inspiration: Presenting examples of previous works to showcase what's possible and inspire your selection.

Sketching Ideas: Our designers sketch several versions of your ring, refining the concept to match your vision.



CUSTOM PROCESS 2

From what you know about her to a finished ring.

A personal, five-step process with NinaVova.

STEP 2



Gemstone & Metal Selection

Choosing the perfect materials to bring your custom ring to life.

Choosing the Right Stone: We offer a serious selection process, explaining all gemstone options and providing educational materials.

Trusted Vendors: We provide multiple options from our reliable vendors with whom we have longstanding relationships.

Custom Cuts: If your vision includes a unique gemstone shape, we can custom-cut the stone for you.

MODEL AND CRAFT

From what you know about her to a finished ring.

A personal, five-step process with NinaVova.

STEP 3

3D Modeling & Approval

Visualizing your ring in precise detail before it comes to life.

3D Presentation: We create a 3D model of your ring, allowing you to visualize and turn it around, ensuring it matches your expectations.

Design Finalization: We proceed only when you are completely satisfied with every detail of the design and model.



3D MODEL EXAMPLE · VIEW ONLINE TO ROTATE

CUSTOM PROCESS 4

From what you know about her to a finished ring.

A personal, five-step process with NinaVova.

STEP 4



Craftsmanship & Creation

Bringing your ring to life with meticulous attention to detail and quality craftsmanship.

Wax Modeling: Creating a wax model to capture the intricate details of your design before casting in metal.

Expert Crafting: Our artisans craft your ring, focusing on alloy creation, meticulous polishing, and precise stone setting.

DELIVERY

From what you know about her to a finished ring.

A personal, five-step process with NinaVova.

STEP 5

Delivery

The final step where your custom engagement ring is ready to be delivered and cherished.

Complimentary Shipping: Your ring is shipped to you for free, anywhere in the world.

Lifetime Warranty: All our rings come with a lifetime warranty, ensuring your peace of mind (with the exception of accidental damage).



REFERENCES

Explore the NinaVova blog.

More articles from Sergey about gemstones and engagement rings.

NATURAL SAPPHIRE BUYING GUIDE

Color, prices, origins and what to look for.

READ ON NINAVOVA >

THE LAB SAPPHIRE GUIDE

How lab sapphires are made, prices and what to consider.

READ ON NINAVOVA >

BLUE ENGAGEMENT-RING STONES

Compare a range of blue gemstones.

READ ON NINAVOVA >

THE CUSTOM ENGAGEMENT-RING PROCESS

See how an idea becomes a finished ring.

READ ON NINAVOVA >

Continue learning at ninavova.com.