



LOYOLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

SMART FASHION RECOMMENDER APPLICATION

PROJECT REPORT

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ABSTRACT

In recent years, the huge amount of information and users of the internet service, it is hard to know quickly and accurately what the user wants. This phenomenon leads to an extremely low utilization of information, also known as the information overload problem. Traditionally, keywords are used to retrieve images, but such methods require a lot of annotations on the image data, which will lead to serious problems such as inconsistent, inaccurate, and incomplete descriptions, and a huge amount of work. To solve this problem, Content Based Information Retrieval (CBIR) has gradually become a research hotspot. CBIR retrieves picture objects based entirely on the content. The content of an image needs to be represented by features that represent its uniqueness. Basically, any picture object can be represented by its specific shapes, colors, and textures. These visual characteristics of the image are used as input conditions for the query system, and as a result the system will recommend nearest images and data set. This research designs and implements two-stage deep learning-based model that recommends a clothing fashion style. This model can use deep learning approach to extract various attributes from images with clothes to learn the user's clothing style and preferences. These attributes are provided to the correspondence model to retrieve the contiguous related images for recommendation. Based on data-driven, this thesis uses convolutional neural network as a visual extractor of image objects. This experimental model shows and achieves better results than the ones of the previous schemes.

Recommendation systems are the techniques that are used to predict the rating one individual will give to an item or social entity. The items can include books, movies, restaurants and things on which individuals have different preferences. These preferences are being predicted using two approaches first content-based approach which involves characteristics of an item and second collaborative filtering approaches which considers user's past behavior to evaluate its choices. This thesis proposes a fashion recommendation system which will recommend clothing images supported the style sort of the provided clothing images. In this work, we focus on the images of upper body as well as

the lower body clothing and with human model in the images. We have created our own datasets through web scrapping of different ecommerce websites. In this paper we have come up with an idea to build a content-based recommendation system using ResNet-50 convolutional neural network.

Keywords: Cloth Recommendation, Convolutional Neural Network, Similarity Measure.

INTRODUCTION

During the last years, online shopping has been growing. In 2013, the total turnover for ecommerce in Europe expanded with 17% in contrast to the 12 months before and huge organizations can have hundreds and hundreds of products or even more from which we can select on websites. Both the customer and the business enterprise desire the client to easily discover applicable products or items both throughout search and when they are searching, and this is where recommender systems come into the picture. The greater part (62%) of US buyers with Web access presently shop on-line, to some degree, at least a month, and 1% say they do not buy from internet, as indicated by a current report by Walker Sands. From all the clients looking for items on the web, 63% of them buy garments (Burke, 2002), these being, quite possibly, the most purchased items. The information uncover that women are more likely to buy on-line, with 71% of ladies doing this, contrasted with 52% of men. Studies on clothing are in a growing development in general as a result of the tremendous market related to dress. In China, the serviceable market crushed 20 billion US dollars in 2016. Picture recovery can be depicted as the errand of looking out for pics in a picture data set. This is present not an astute thought, in light of everything. It has been explored on account of the way that the 1970s joined informational collection associations with PC vision, looking into the issue as indicated through two uncommon perspectives, the first being text-based and the second one being visual-based. From the outset, the developments have been made only through information annotations that have been saved in a database to work the retrieval step, however, when the dimension of the image collections started to amplify the effort required to label them used to be as soon as unsustainable, to solve this issue, during the 1990s, content-based photograph retrieval was proposed. Starting now many

searched for lines have seemed the use of one or the different isolated or combining them. Recommendation systems make recommendations based on the information they are provided with and in the manner in which they are programmed. Going into details, most of the evaluation applied is independent coming up with a brand-new recommendation algorithm, system, or model. However, different researchers use already existing work as researchers use an already existing current piece of work to come up with a new diagram or to truly improve the current one. The present analysis model focuses on the use of a current algorithmic program and, consequently, the use of a new research concept comes up with a recommender system. Existing research and fashions have given us some inspirations of how to design fashion recommendation systems. Nevertheless, they also involve some common drawbacks. Therefore, in this study, our aim to suggest a new method to assist personal choice making through supplying images and get suggestions based on provided contents.

The contribution of the research are follows:

- To design and implement a web-based clothing fashion stylerecommender system based on deep learning;
- A scheme for improving a person's clothing style by removing thefeatures he/she doesn't like.
- Th ese attributes served to a similar model to retrieve similarimages as recommendations.
- Co mbined with more common content-based recommendationsystems, our model can help to extend robustness and performance.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Fashionhub-Matching Clothes Recommendation:

On selecting a particular item to buy, fashionhub automatically suggests a full set of clothes that are matching to the selected item. For example, on selecting a particular t-shirt, the system automatically generates a combination of watches, shoes, pants, etc. that are matching to the selected t-shirt. This system does not take into consideration private qualities of customers like skin color and existing clothes. It will only suggest clothes that already exist in its database.

Your Closet:

This is a mobile application that organizes the closet. The user interface is shown in. The application asks customer to input their clothes. It then matches each cloth with other clothes. For example, if there are 4 shirts and 4 pants, the application matches each shirt with each pant and thus provides 16 possibilities. The application does not make matches of clothes depending upon patterns, color and texture of clothes. It also does not have a recommendation system.

Your Closet App Magic Closet:

This system aims to retrieve clothes from online stores that are matching to the input clothes. These clothes must be fit to a particular occasion. In this system, the user takes a photo of them specifying if they want to use the top or bottom clothes along with the occasion they want to use it for. The system will search for clothing that matches the user query and satisfies the criterion of wearing aesthetically and wearing properly.

Which Clothes to wear confidently?

The basic problem the system addresses is: From the two given images corresponding to a pair of clothes, we have to determine if the pair of clothes matches or not. While there may be several aesthetics espoused by different individuals, it takes a simplistic approach in this problem. An example of shirts and ties is used. Various machine learning methods are used to classify if the clothes are matching or not such as Ridge Regression, Standard Neural Network and Siamese Neural Network.

Personalized Clothing Recommendation Based on Knowledge Graph:

This system attempts to exploit the knowledge graph for providing clothing recommendations to the user keeping the user context in mind. The recommendation is done by calculating the similarity in the clothing ontology similar to user's collection. Skin and Clothes matching seeded by Color System Selection: The main aim of the system is to suggest clothes to user based on skin color. The paper first finds out which color scheme is best suited to represent skin colors and then tries to find a way to recommend if clothes and skin color match. An automated system to determine the highest levels of color suitability between skin and clothing was made.

Discerning Advisor:

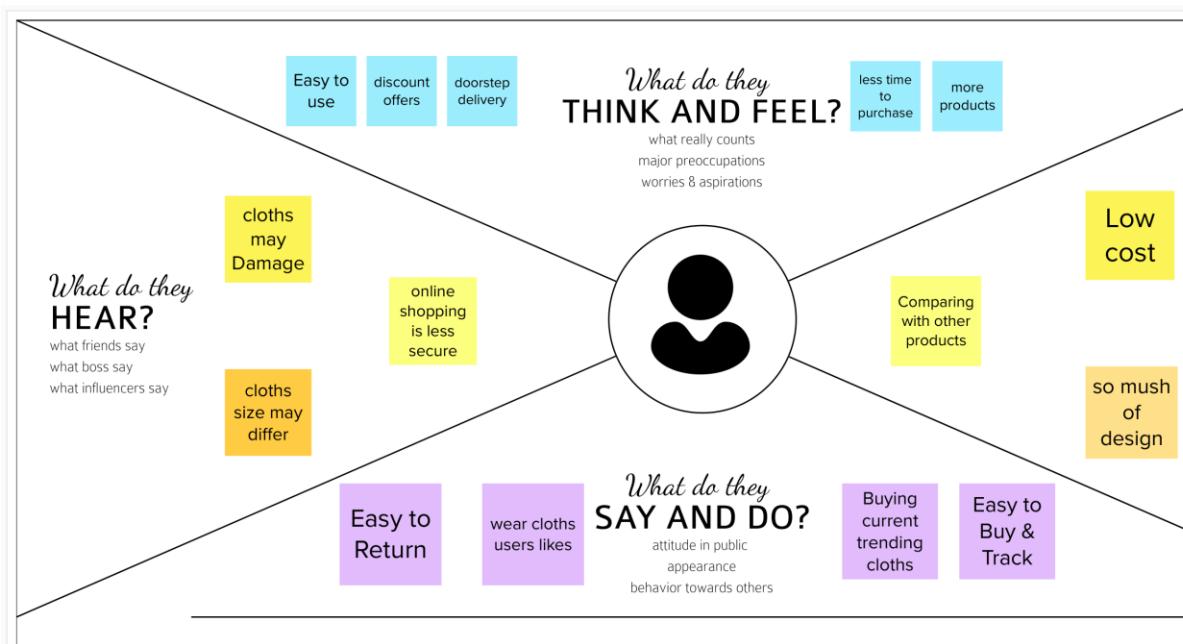
The system tries to recommend clothes based on skin color of the customer. Using a neural network, first the skin color is detected. Fuzzy logic is used to map a skin color to the skin color of a fashion model, and clothes suited to that model are recommended. Garment Detectives: The garment detection is to detect the presence of clothes in images and somewhat locate their extents, where the localization can be defining from coarse (image) level to fine (pixel) level. A unified system is proposed for detecting and recognizing clothes in customer photos.

Identifying Corners of Clothes by Image Processing:

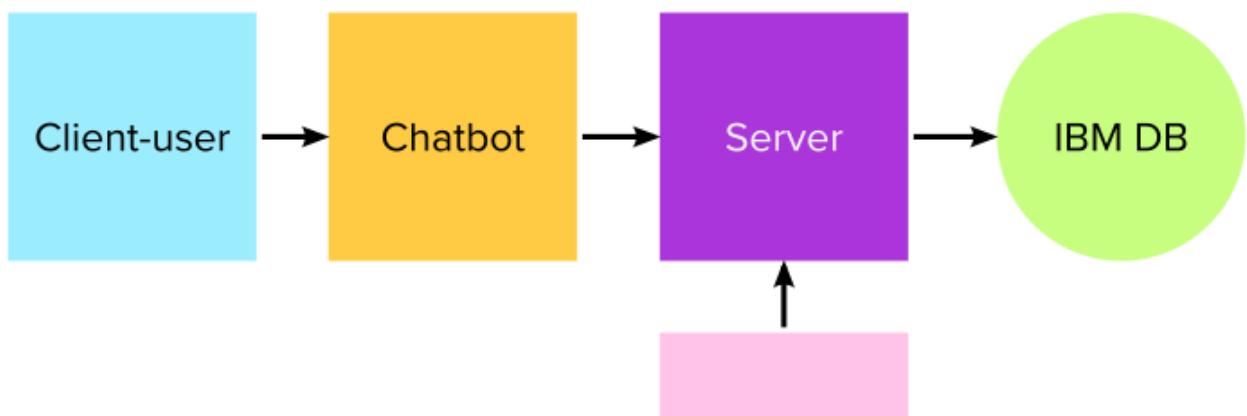
This system aims to find the edges of the clothes for clothes manipulation. This system achieves this by finding pixels that represent the clothes. This system first accepts user image and then performs several image processing operations to improve the efficiency of edge detection. It then uses certain criterion to decide whether a pixel represents an image or not.

Real-time Clothing Recognition from Surveillance Videos:

It is an analysis system of contents of video which is capable of tagging various clothes of different persons is created. First, face detection and tracking are performed and each frame is aligned. The system then proceeds to clothing segmentation using a variant of region growing method. Through this, clothes are detected. The system then proceeds to clothing recognition and indicates the type of clothing – skirt, t-shirt, etc.



Customer



PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The system architecture defines the hardware, software and network environment of the structure. The system will be web-based meaning that the users need to run the URL in order to run the system. The system will run both horizontally and vertically. The architecture used in the system is shown horizontally where the Model View Controller is explained as represented in Figure 1. The high-level part of the system is looked at using the vertical way.

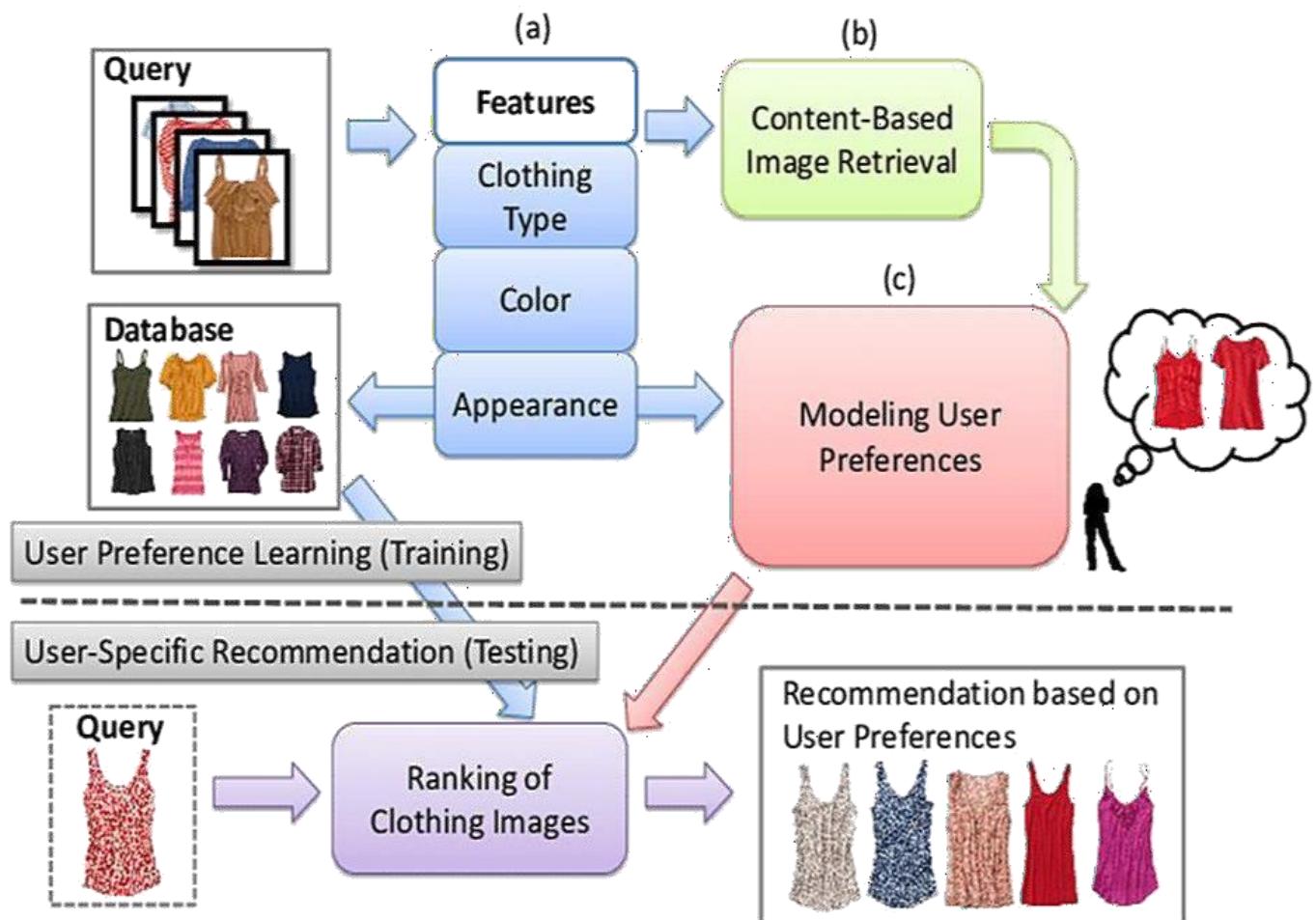
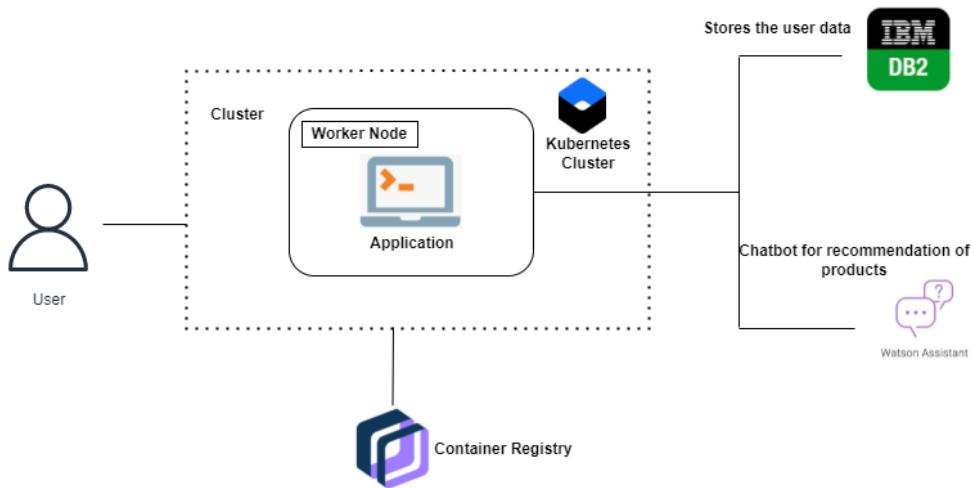


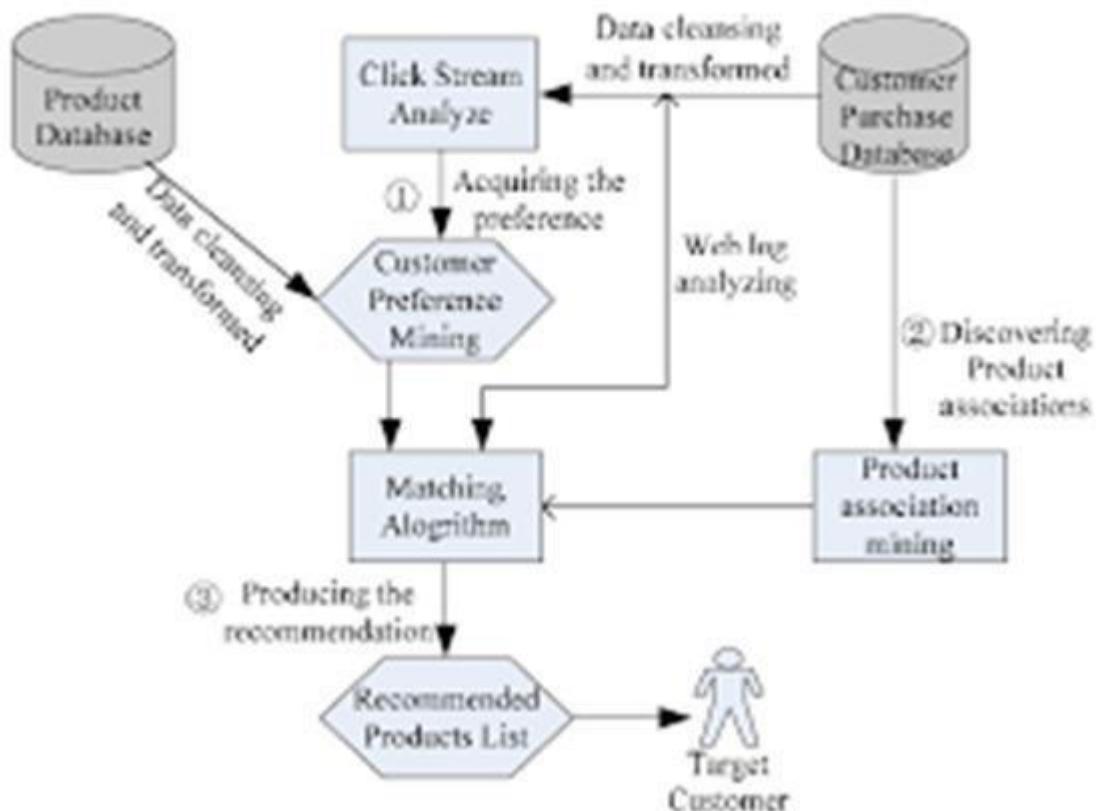
Figure 1. System architecture.



The system comprises of the Client tree, which is the front end or View mode, middle term which is the system controller and the backend tree which is the model. The client side is where the users/customers log in in the system, browse for the system interface, provide input query image to the system, and get recommendation according to the input query. The middle tree is responsible for communication between the front end and the back end. It receives user requests and sends them to the back end and in turn accepts responses from the back end and sends them to the user. The internet works to provide access to the site with a strong security check, provided by both firewall and password protection policy. Any unauthorized access is detected and prevented by the firewall.

a. The vertical classification system model

The recommendation system works with the data set to track user input data features and extracted features from data set upon which new predictions and recommendations are made. The recommendation browses the dataset for user data and available dataset features. Receives Recommendations User Web Server Sends response to user Database Stores User input data Stores dataset features.



Data Recommender Makes Recommendations Recommender Algorithm

Determines the Similarity between cloths Figure 2. Vertical architecture of the system. It uses the algorithm to go over the input user data and determine similarities between users input data and stored dataset features. Finally, it makes recommendations. By looking at Figure 1 and Figure 2, we realize that the recommender system does not interact directly with the users at any point. When the repository stores data, the recommender filters the data it needs from the repository using the algorithm. When a signal is sent to the algorithm about what data are needed for filtering, the algorithm computes the similarity. The similarity results are then transferred to the recommender system which in turn sends recommendations to the webserver and finally to the respective user.

b. Dataset and classification

In this project, we worked with the Deep Fashion dataset, which is gathered from researchers from the Chinese Hong Kong University. It has over one million diverse trend pics and wealthy annotations with additional dataabout landmarks, categories, pairs etc. The dataset consists of 5 distinct typesof predicting subsets that are tailor-made towards their tasks.

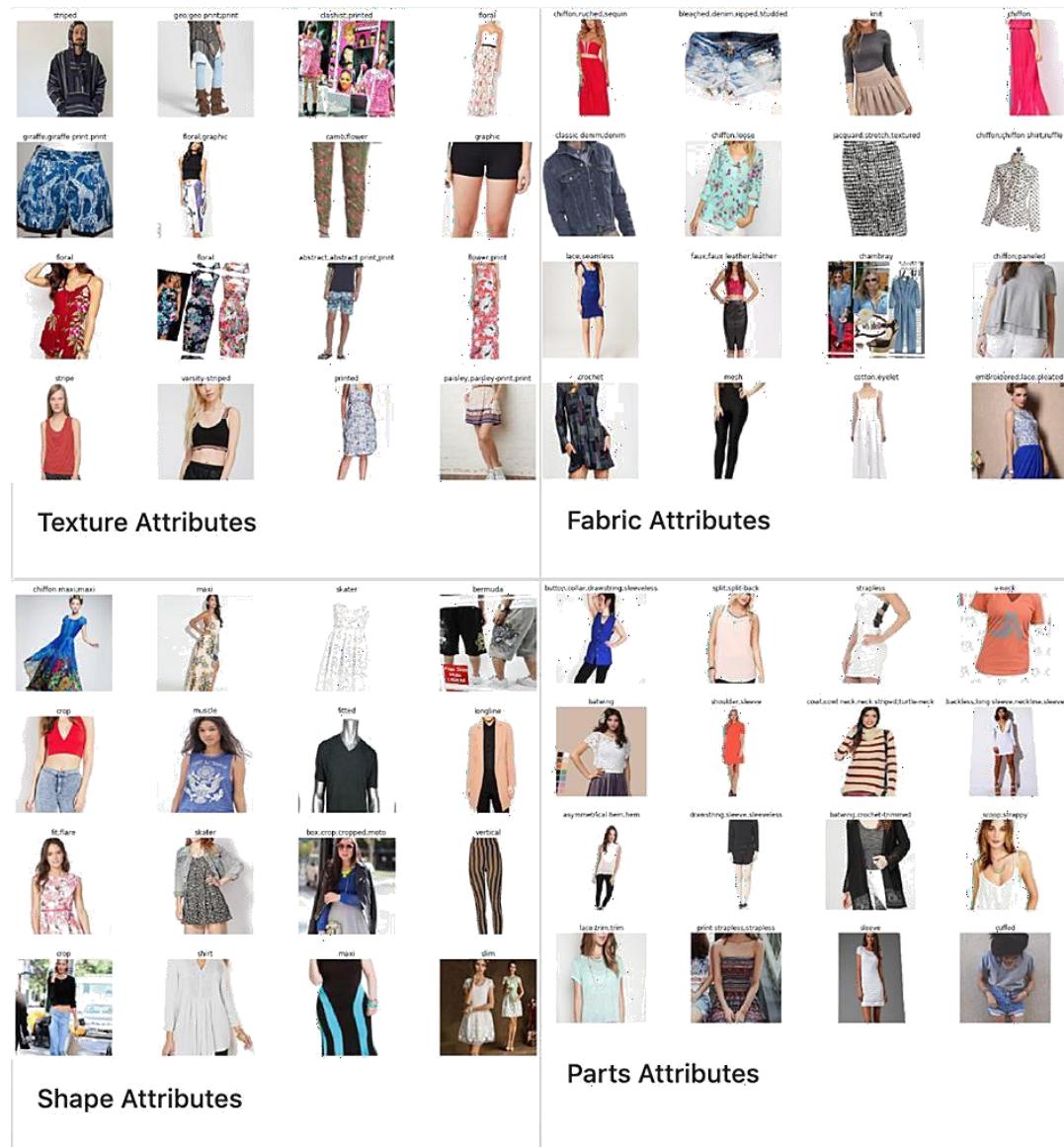
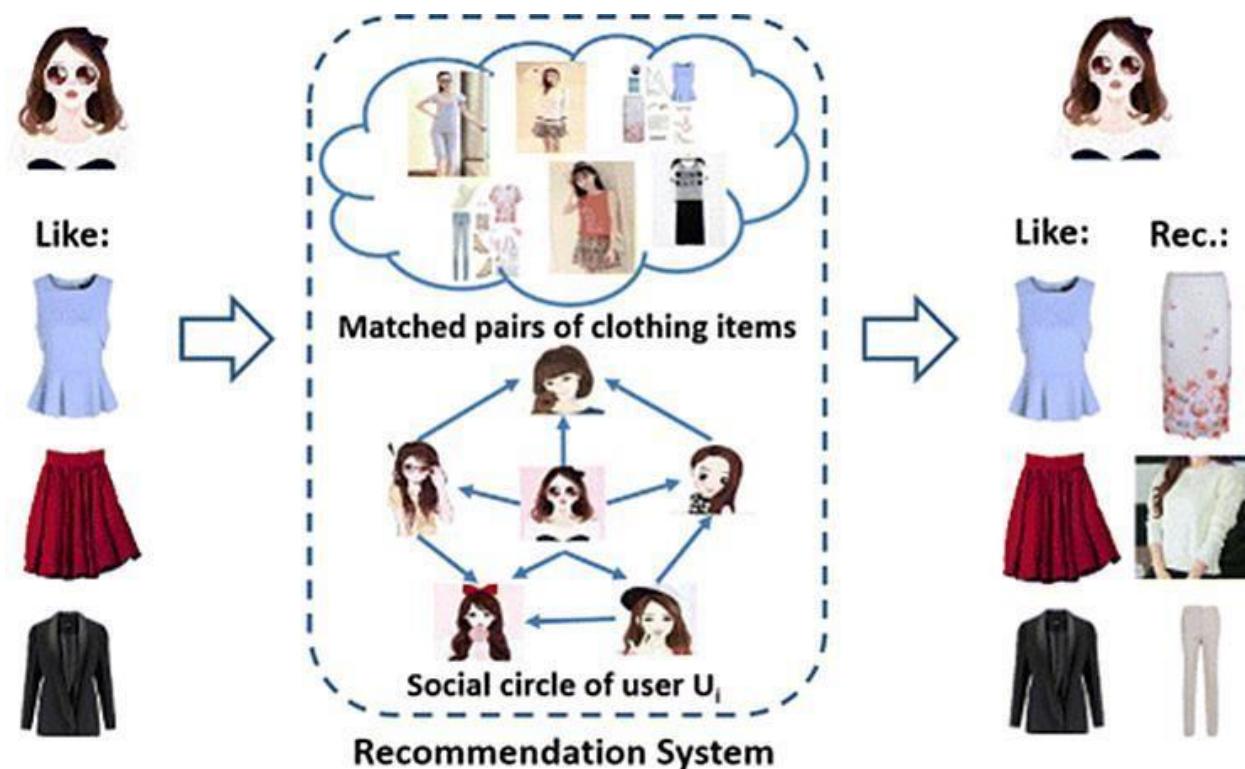


Figure 3. Fashion dataset One subset, known as Attribute Prediction, can be used for apparel category and attribute prediction. From almost 290,000 photos of 50 apparel categories and 1,000 apparel attributes, we randomly picked 18k images from different categories and then we classified them for training and testing. The distribution of labels is presented in Figure

c. Design of deep learning module

There are many classification algorithms or classifiers in use today. The most notably and the most implemented classifiers and feature extractor are implemented to solve a problem of cloth / fashion recommendation Design process. (1) are weight vectors, are fully connected output layers that actually perform classification and are the CNN without the last layer. They are used as a feature extractor.



The core network of our model as shown in Figure 4. who presented a convolutional neural network in the paper “Very Deep Convolutional Networks for Large-Scale Image Recognition”, at the University of Oxford.”. Then model is checked for top-5 accuracy on ImageNet.

RESULTS AND EVALUATION

This section focuses on evaluating our system and deciding the stage which it is able to fulfil the purpose for which it was created the performance of the system is analyzed in detail through several tests, from small scale to large scale. Firstly, the unit tests are done at the lower stages and then we proceed to the whole test system. In the training implementation module, we are performing the movement throughout the area, freeze the base layers of the organization i.e., the VGG16 layers, and train the model on the dataset for 5 epochs. This trains the external layers to figure out how to characterize the pictures. We then unfreeze the lower layers and train the model for 5-7 epochs until the approval exactness settles. We keep the best achievable loads (best on approval exactness) and use it for the suggestion model. The training implementation code is presented below.

Step 1: Training the whole network for 5 epochs first

Step 2: Checkpoint callback=model checkpoint ('/model/vgg_weights_best_patern.hdf5').
Step 3: Monitor='val_acc', verbose=0
save_best_only=true, save_weights_only=false, mode=auto', period=1)

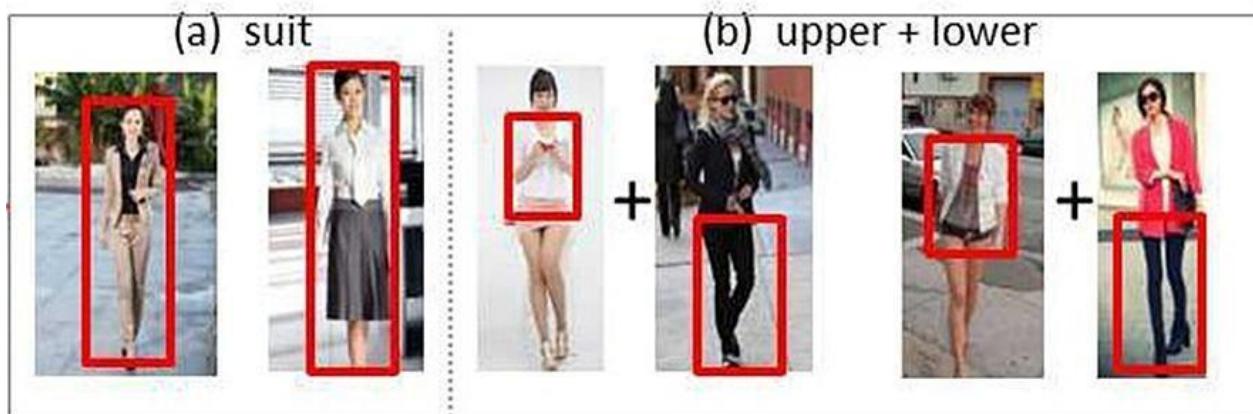
Step 4: Tf_model.fit_generator(Train_generator,
Samples_per_epoch=nb_train_sample,Nb_epoch=10, Validation
data=validation_generator, Nb_val_samples=nb_validation_samples, Verbose=1,
Initial_epoch=5, Callbacks=[checkpoint_callback]

Step 5: end

1. Visual recommendation module implementation

To get proposals, we wished to construct a vault of pictures. This archive would be a unique application. If the suggestion was cultivated for shopping, the storehouse would have contained pictures from online retail locations like Amazon, eBay, Pinterest, Instagram, etc. A subset of pattern datasets was used to test our proposed approach. At that point, the information had already been cleared of unimportant photos. Then, the photos were passed by means of the organization and design vector pictures have been created from each photo. For the getting the suggestion, we first needed to build the

individual style profile. This is brought out by taking one or more noteworthy pictures of the client's ideal are things as they were entered and by making their style vector. These vectors are then blended to shape the framework of the individual style profile. The Figure 5 shown Pattern recommendation with similarity score.



Occasion-Oriented Clothing Recommendation Results



Occasion-Oriented Clothing Pairing Results

Figure 5. Pattern recommendation with similarity score

The proposed scheme is further below, as follows: we will utilize a closeness calculation, which and the design vector of each picture in the vault with the style profile grid. This gives us a score dependent on the quantity of component coordinates (i.e., how

great is the degree of similarity of a picture to the individual's style profile).

Step 1: def similarity (feature data, in_ feature data):

Step 2: unspam=inp_feature_data. size

Step 3: print (unm_samp) Sim_score = [] for i in range (1 en (feature_data)): score=0

Step 4: show_sample (data_images[i])

Step 5: print (feature_data[i]) score _m = inp_feature_data - feature_data[i]

Step 6: print (Soore_ m) score= nun_samp-np. Count_nonzero (score_m)
sim_score [i]=score

Step 7: print (score) sim Score

Step 8: end

i. User management services:

The system provides a platform through which a user can visit the system and provide his/her choices regarding the fashion images for best recommendation.

ii. Fashion vector for images in repository and input fashion vector:

The system is responsible for making fashion vectors for images in the repository and fashion vector images provided by the user to the system, for the similarity measures and for making recommendations. After making the fashion vector, some predictions are made, as illustrated the system is responsible for making recommendations to users based on their user data. The user data compiled in the dataset is filtered by the recommender system through the recommender algorithm.

Step1:Def similarity (feature data, inp_feature_data); Num_samp=inp_feature_data.size

Step2: print (num_samp) Sim_score = () For i in range (len (feature_data)); score = 0
show_sample (data_images[i]) print(feature_data[i]) Romanian Journal of
Information Technology and Automatic Control, Vol. 31, No.4,
123-136, 2021 131 <http://www.rria.ici.ro> **Step3:** Score_m
inp_feature_data-feature_data[i] print (score_m)

Step4:Score=num_samp-np.count_nonzero(score_m) Sim_score[i]=score
print(score)

Step 5: Return sim_score

Step 1: Similarites=similarity(feature_data,inp_feature_data)

step.2.items(),

key=operator.itemegter(1),reverse=(true)

 Num_reco=30data=feature_data.size

For I in range(num_reco) Ind = sorted_similarites[i][0]

print (sorted_similarites)

Print ("score:", sorted_similartes[i][1])Show_sample(data_images[ind])

Step 3: end

By accessing the system, users are able to access and view their content-based recommendations. However, all the recommendations are made based on the similarity between user inputs and user inputs. As long as there is a level of similarity, we make the best recommendations.

iv. Recommender to the query images in dataset:

We can see that our model can capture the best matching style by including the length, shape, colour, fabric and pattern of the cloths, as illustrated in three query images examples. In the first example, the model captures deep features including the blouse category, fabric, repeated floral pattern and the regular fit style. As seen, the five recommended images display different clothes. The second example shows that the model captures the wool fabrics, the contrast color stitches and the turtleneck. The third example shows that the model can capture the cotton fabrics and the printed letters. The recommendations can be seen in Figure.

DESCRIBING CLOTHES AND STYLE

CLASSY Your style is elegant and, with clean, simple lines, softly tailored not usually mix and match. Never trendy, faddish or severe. Textures such as silk, soft woolen fabrics, cotton are among your favourites.	FUNKY ROCK This look is edgy, a fashion style expressed by bold hair styles and colors, accessories, black leather jackets and shirts with funky designs.	ETNIC The easiest way to wear the look is a print. If prints aren't your thing, then you can still indulge in the ethnic /tribal fashion trend by way of accessories.	GIRLY: GLAM Your outfit hugs your body tightly and are full of pink, loud and sparkly accessories, high stilettos and platforms. It is a style that exposes some of your body and brings out a flirty, feminine and sexy look.
BOHO CHIC It a vintage inspired style with earthy tones, loose fitting clothes, and combining certain looks to appeal to an eclectic vibe. This trend is a mix of luxurious textures and contrasting fabrics, big purses, casual, long necklaces...	TRENDY You love the big city and adore your uniform of all black with stiletto boots, pumps, or sandals. You love to dress up, be in all the latest trends. You know which pieces make the whole look appear expensive.	PREPPY/GIRLY Polo shirts, or Oxford shirts, dresses and T shirts all either in pastel or bright colors. jeans, khakis, slacks, or Bermuda shorts. Oxford shoes, tennis shoes, ballet flats make the look.	CASUAL A cute, sweat suit is your go-to outfit. If an evening activity is on the agenda, a quick change to slacks or jeans and a sweater or nice T-shirt does the trick. Your color navy, gray, and black
PUNK A lot of punk clothing has a DIY (do it yourself) look to it. Flight jackets, skinny jeans, leather, studs, are the things to wear together with classic accessories like, arm warmers, bullet belts, and wristbands with pyramid studs, stars or spikes.	MOD Dresses and skirts are A-line and either mid-thigh length or just below the knee. Go for crazy patterns or stripes with lines that pop. Typical colors are white and black, but you can incorporate others. Mod shoes are chunky knee- or ankle-high boots	SKATER Their look is more put together and creative than you'd think. Strategic layers (long and short sleeve Tees) and smart yet accessories (necklaces, etc.) are the basis of this look.	HIPSTER Wear skinny jeans, basically, the tighter, the better. Wear glasses and dress vintage. Hipster shoes include cowboy boots, Converse, and a range of flats. Wearing things that don't match together is also very hipster.
HOBO Hobo's clothes must be either painfully small or comically large. Hobo Shoes can cover a wide range of styles, as long as they are beaten up and battered, fingerless gloves and hats give you the look too.	GOTH: GLAM Goth glam fashion is now a classy version of gothic. It still retains dark and gloomy colors like black, navy and burgundy.	ROMANTIC You like to wear soft colors and fabrics like chiffon and silk that drape graciously on your body. You also go for ruffle or skirt and dresses with floral prints, lace, crocheted tops, cameos and antique jewelry.	EMO Tight clothing is still your thing, though much of it has taken a more modern look now. Stripes are popular as stars, hearts, skulls, nautical stars, and sparrows. Hair still black.

As shown in Figure, our model can capture the style with high accuracy, meaning that our system achieves its purpose. It can be noted that our system can perform for all the involved categories like pattern, style, fabric etc. The highest similarity score shows that the input images and the recommended ones are similar. This figure also illustrates that the system can work best for pattern recommendation and recommend top similar images in different colors, shapes, and styles.

v. Recommendations to the query images outside the dataset:

It's natural to ask if the model you made works with images which are not part of the dataset. We randomly downloaded three online images illustrating expensive clothes. As shown in Figure 8, the model is still able to capture the style, pattern and fabrics of the clothes and recommend similar ones.

The model is checked for different categories like pattern, style, fabric. The highest score show that the image is more similar to the input query. So, our model obtains high similarity score for different categories.

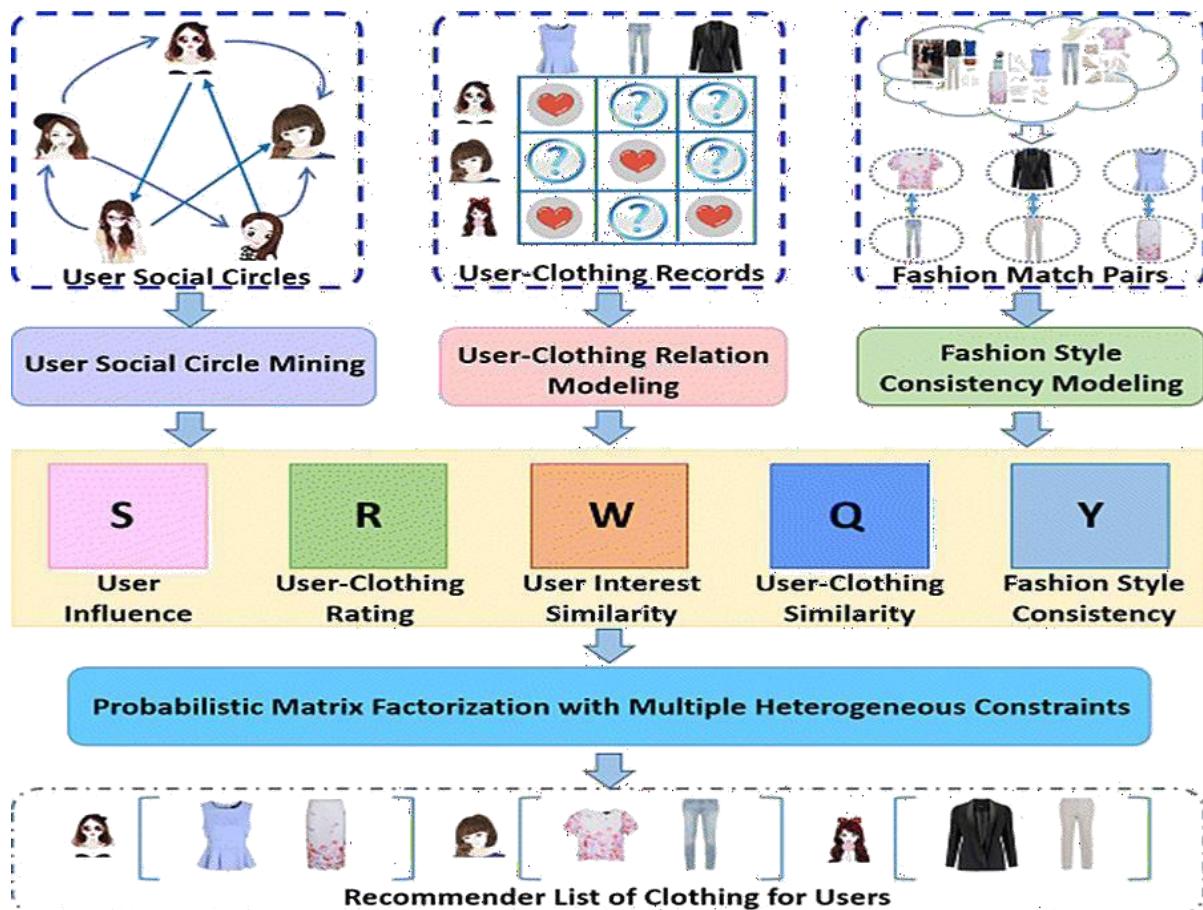


Figure: Outside recommendation dataset

System result and accuracy:

Finally, this subsection evaluates the system and shows the testing results and the accuracy of our model. Afar adding the model on top of the convolutional base, freezing the weights of all layers except of the top ones, and training the model for 5 epochs, the following accuracy was obtained, as shown in Figure.

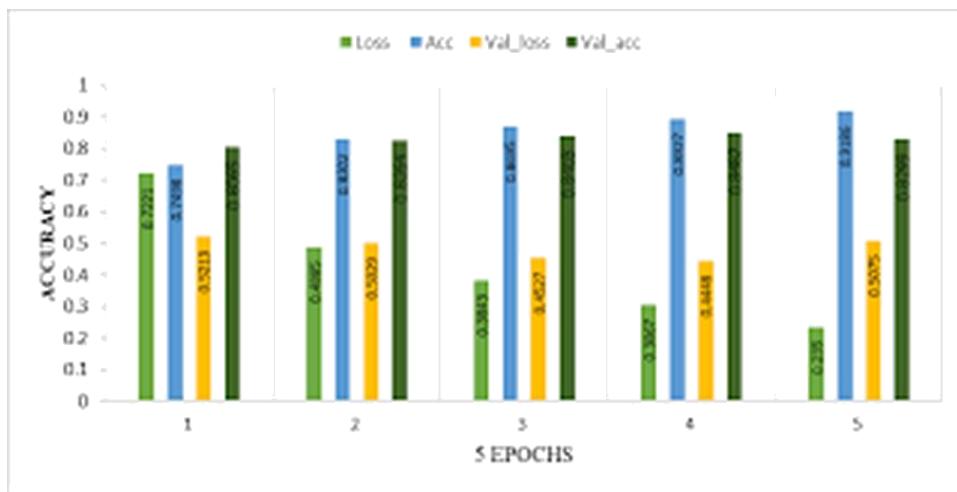


Figure 9. Model accuracy after freezing the layers for 5 epochs

Afar calculating the mean accuracy for 5 epochs, the obtained results areas follows:

Validation: accuracy = 0.836000; loss = 0.489109

This part of the sentence “Afar calculating the mean accuracy for 5 epochs” is mentioned also below, after Figure 10, and these values mentioned for accuracy and loss (0.836000 and 0.489109) are not illustrated in Figure 9, but in Figure.

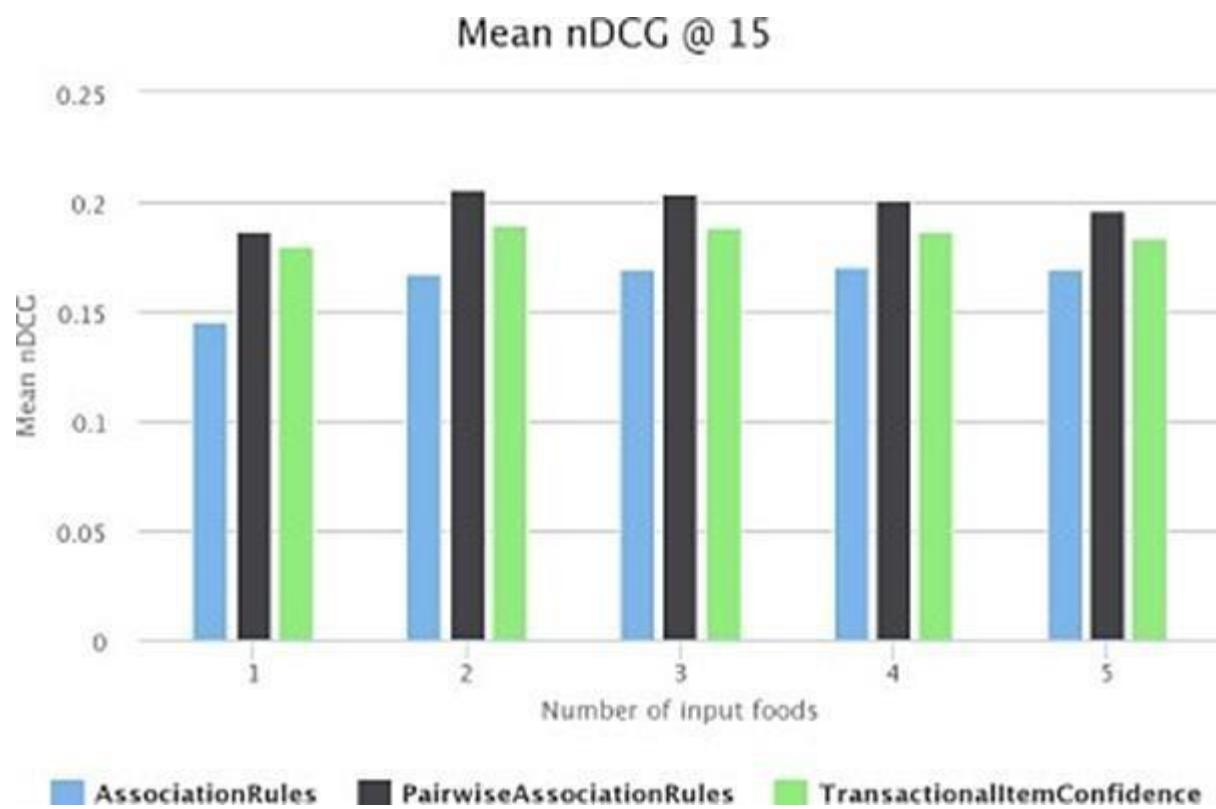


Figure 10. Model accuracy for 5 epochs

Afar calculating the mean accuracy for 5 epochs, the final result are as follows:

Validation: accuracy = 0.864750; loss = 0.516400 These values mentioned for accuracy and loss (0.864750 and 0.516400) are not illustrated in Figure 10.

The accuracy of our model was compared with the one of Alex Net model. It can be clearly noted that our model gives a biter accuracy when compared to Alex Net, as shown in Figure 11.

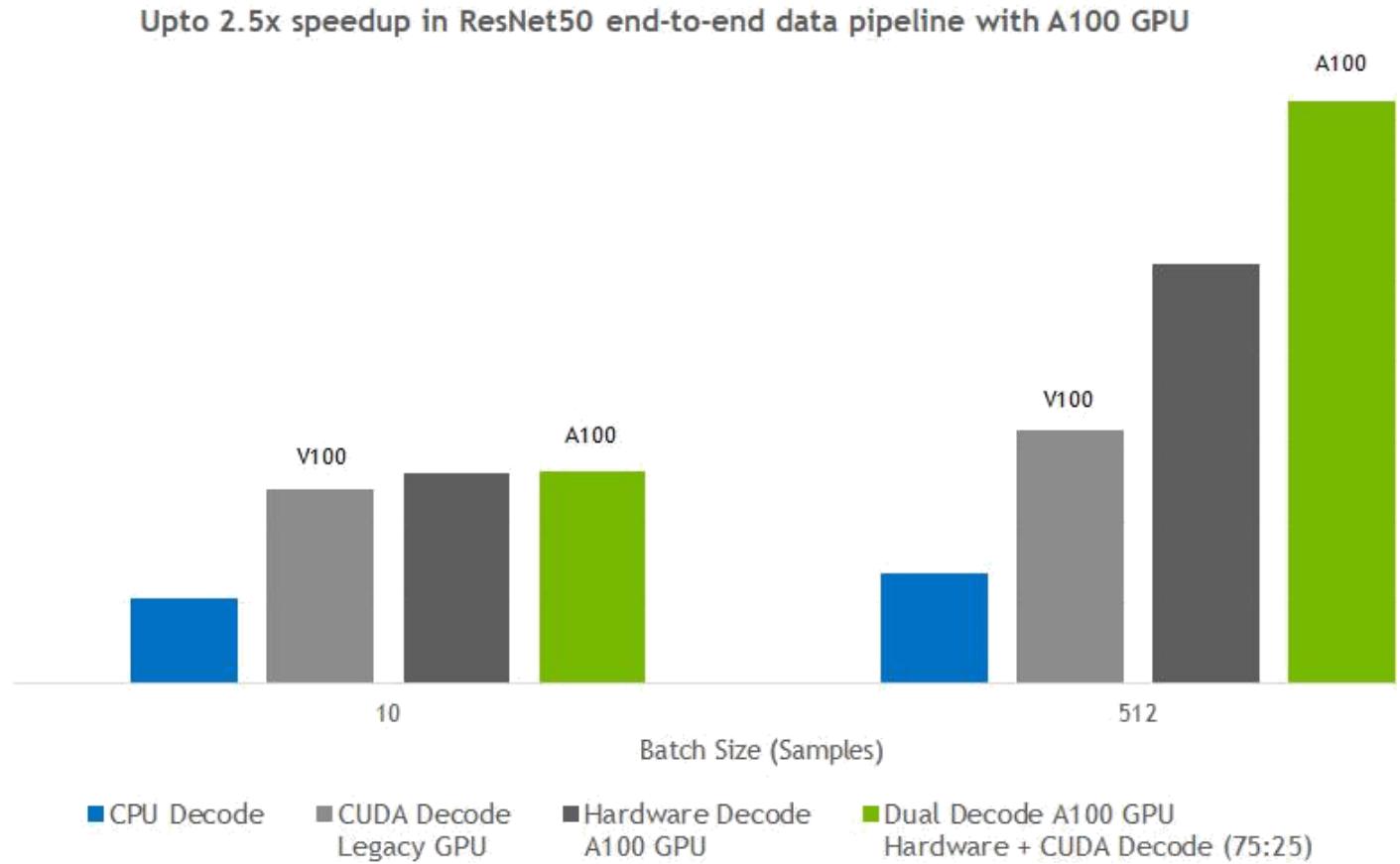


Figure 11. Accuracy and loss

Recommender systems are still developing and, as extra research is being done, extra areas and weaknesses that need greater study are also developing. Recommender systems have proved to be a great solution to the overload of web data, an important problem affecting the users. With the ever-growing records and choices, recommender systems enable the customers to access the data they need within minutes, just by a mere mouse click or by a single key stroke. Table 2 shows the comparison with other models regarding the accuracy and the loss values.

DISCUSSION

This scholarly article has provided a comprehensive review of the methods, algorithmic models and filtering techniques used in the recent fashion recommendation-based research papers. However, this review paper has some limitations too. Primarily, the focus of this comprehensive review paper was to explore fashion recommendation-based articles published in last decade that explicitly described their frameworks, algorithms, and filtering techniques. To achieve this goal, the articles were searched using keywords relevant to the topic title instead of using the PRISMA technique. However, it did not affect the article extraction methodology, because the authors included and studied all the research papers relevant to the research focus. However, future researchers could conduct a systematic literature review on the same topic. The initial keyword searching did not include “garment” and “outfit”; however, this did not influence the search results because we also studied the fashion recommendation articles that contained these keywords. The future research can also conduct a review of the datasets that have been used in fashion recommendation-based research articles. Additionally, further reviews of fashion recommendation systems can apply our proposed potential algorithms to any of the available fashion image datasets to evaluate the performance of the recommender systems.

CONCLUSION

Recommendation systems have the potential to explore new opportunities for retailers by enabling them to provide customized recommendations to consumers based on information retrieved from the Internet. They help consumers to instantly find the products and services that closely match with their choices. Moreover, different state-of-the-art algorithms have been developed to recommend products based on users' interactions with their social groups. Therefore, research on embedding social media images within fashion recommendation systems has gained huge popularity in recent times. This paper presented a review of the fashion recommendation systems, algorithmic models and filtering techniques based on the academic articles related to this topic. The technical aspects, strengths and weaknesses of the filtering techniques have been discussed elaborately, which will help future researchers gain an in-depth understanding of fashion recommender systems. However, the proposed prototypes

should be tested in commercial applications to understand their feasibility and accuracy in the retail market, because inaccurate recommendations can produce a negative impact on a customer. Moreover, future research should concentrate on including time series analysis and accurate categorization of product images based on the variation in color, trend and clothing style in order to develop an effective recommendation system.

FUTURE SCOPE

Online selling and purchasing offer innumerable benefits to both sellers and buyers, and these advantages are also the reasons for the rising scope of ecommerce Well, to put it bluntly, the scope of e-business in the near future looks to be ever-increasing and growing, because the trend has really caught on here. E-commerce giant Amazon is keen to conquer the Indian market and has already invested a great deal, especially with its 49% stake in the Future Group.

Indian online retail giant Flipkart has already opened a few fine stores and plans more stores in smaller cities. They plan to combine online and fine stores to maximize their selling potential. Google and Tata Trust have launched a joint program 'Saatchi' to increase internet and mobile penetration among rural women. The Government of India is also making a huge push for Ecommerce by providing numerous sops to startups, cyberparks, and so on through its Digital India program. As of now, there are close to 20,000 E-commerce companies in India, with many more expected to join the bandwagon every month.

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Fashion hub :

The screenshot shows the homepage of the FashionHub website. The header features the "FashionHub" logo with "Fashion" in black and "Hub" in red. A search bar and navigation links for Home, Women, Men, Kids, and Accessories are present. A large banner on the left side displays a green plant. The main title "FashionHub" is prominently displayed in large red letters, followed by the subtitle "Best Fasion Collection Of All Time". On the right, a sidebar titled "Hub" contains a "Recommended product for you" section and a "Issues" section where users can report account-related problems like address changes or profile edits.

The screenshot shows the login page of the FashionHub website. The background features a purple and white design with the word "Welcome". The login form includes fields for "Email" and "Password", a "Sign in" button, and links for "Forgot password?" and "Don't have an account? Sign up here".

Search Brand, Product

Search



HELLO SIGNIN



Admin

Home Women Men Kids Accessories

Username

Email

Phone number

Password

Confirm password

Sign up

Already have an account? [Sign in here](#)

Join with us

Search Brand, Product

Search



HELLO SIGNIN



Admin

Home Women Men Kids Accessories



Add To Cart

CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700

Best Selling

FashionHub

Search Brand, Product

Search



HELLO.SIGNIN



Admin

Home Women Men Kids Accessories



30% Off

CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



30% Off

CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



30% Off

CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700

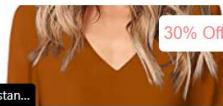


30% Off

CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



30% Off



30% Off



30% Off



30% Off

FashionHub

Search Brand, Product

Search



HELLO.SIGNIN



Admin

Home Women Men Kids Accessories



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



CANDY HUB

A Short Line About Cloth..

₹549 ₹700



50% Off



50% Off



50% Off



50% Off

Waiting for web-chat.global.assistant...

Search Brand, Product

Search



HELLO SIGNIN



Admin

Home Women Men Kids Accessories

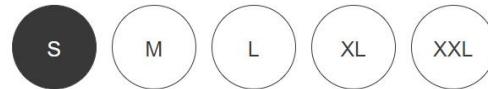


Candy Shirts

This Product One Of The Top Products

₹549 ₹700 (30% off)

SELECT SIZE



Add To Cart

Add To Wishlist

Description

Search Brand, Product

Search



HELLO SIGNIN



Admin

Home Women Men Kids Accessories

Your Shopping Basket

Products



CANDY

₹549 ₹700

Deliver to

Enter Pincode

Check



Offer for you !

Select

Total MRP

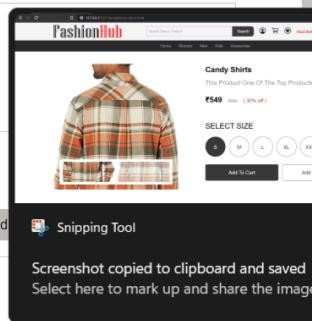
Offer discount

Shipping charge

Total

Checkout now

Shipping charges might vary based



Select a Shipping method

Home Delivery

Get your product delivered to your home

Click & Collect

Collect your order from a store of your choice

Add your shipping address

Full Name

Mobile Number

Pincode

City

Your Order summary



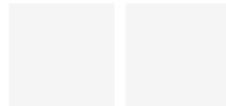
Subtotal: ₹549

Standard Group Shipping:

(2-4 business days)

Subtotal: ₹549

Upload Image



Size Available

XS

S

M

L

XL

XXL

XXXL

actual price

discount percentage

selling price

item in stocks (minimum 20)

Enter categories here, for example - Men, Jeans, Blue Jeans, Rough jeans (you should add men or women at start)

Search Brand, Product

Search



HELLO SIGNIN



Admin

Home Women Men Kids Accessories

Admin Login

Email

Password

Login

