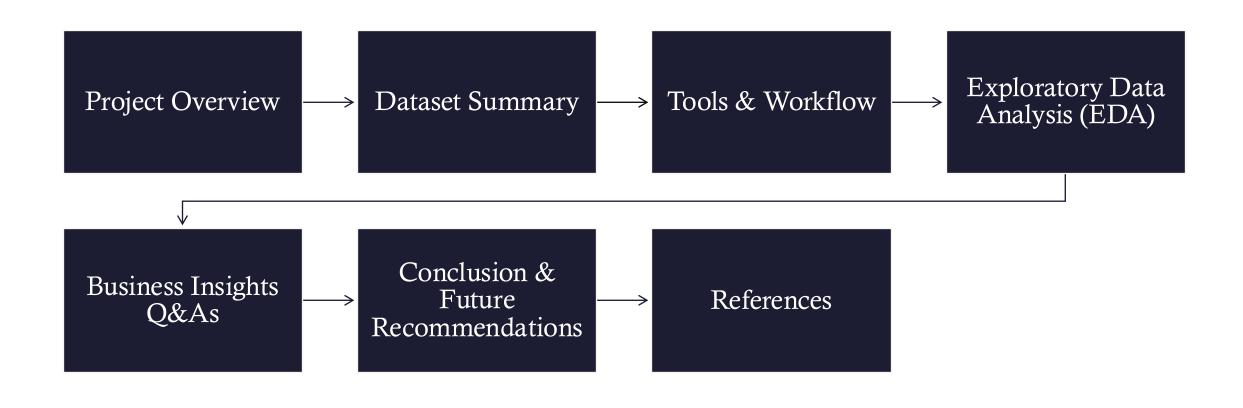


# DIAMOND QUALITY VS. PRICE TRADEOFF: FINDING THE BEST VALUE COMBINATIONS

By Chi (Alison) Dang

### AGENDA:



### PROJECT OVERVIEW







Client: General Customer who does not have much knowledge in diamonds

Business Problem: How can customers identify the best quality-to-price combinations in diamonds?

Goal: Analyze the tradeoff between price and quality dimensions.

### DATASET SUMMARY



Source: Diamonds from Kaggle



Dataset: ~54,000 diamonds with pricing and quality attributes



Key variables: carat, cut, color, clarity, depth, table, price, x, y, z



Adding variable: price\_per\_carat



Number of rows: 53,940 entries



Number of columns: 12

### TOOL & WORKFLOW

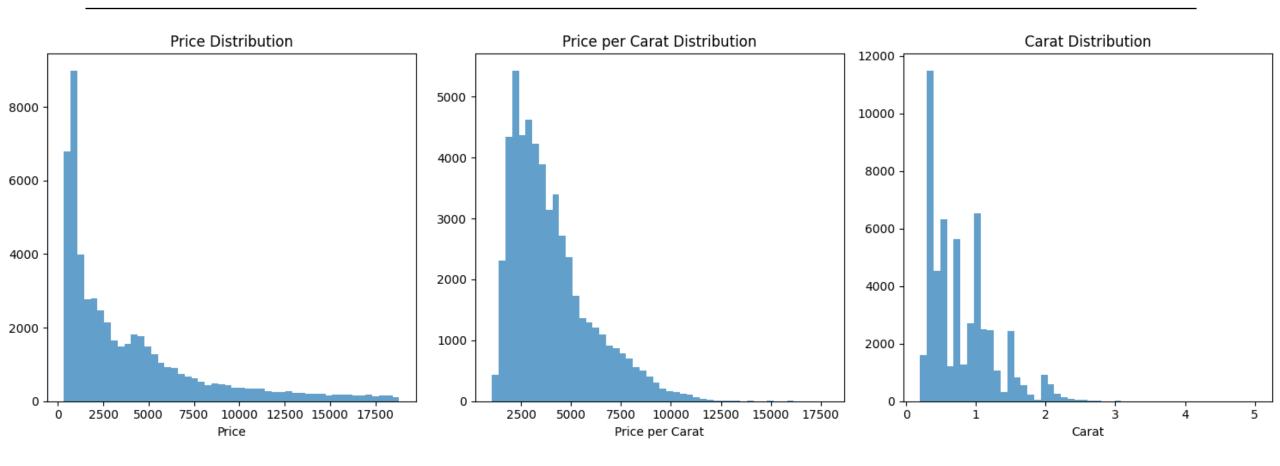
- Tools: Python (pandas, seaborn, matplotlib, numpy) in Google Colab
- **Workflow:** Data Cleaning & Transformation → Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) → Heatmaps → Business Recommendation

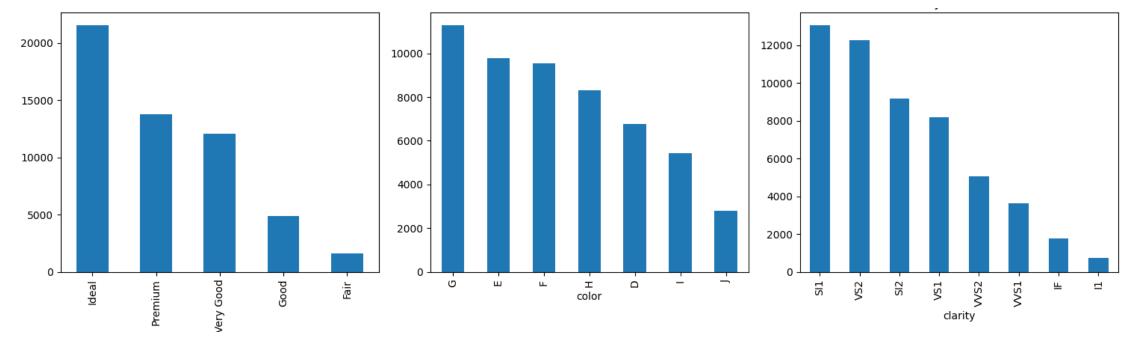




### EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (PT.1)

- All distributions below are heavily skewed.
- For the Price and Price per Carat have most diamonds priced under \$5,000 and price-per-carat values peaking between \$2,000 and \$3,000. And for the Carat distribution, we can see the peak between around 0.2 and 1.5 carat
- Fewer diamonds have extreme price per carat beyond \$7,000.
- => A majority of diamonds are lower-priced with a small carat, but a small number are extremely expensive.

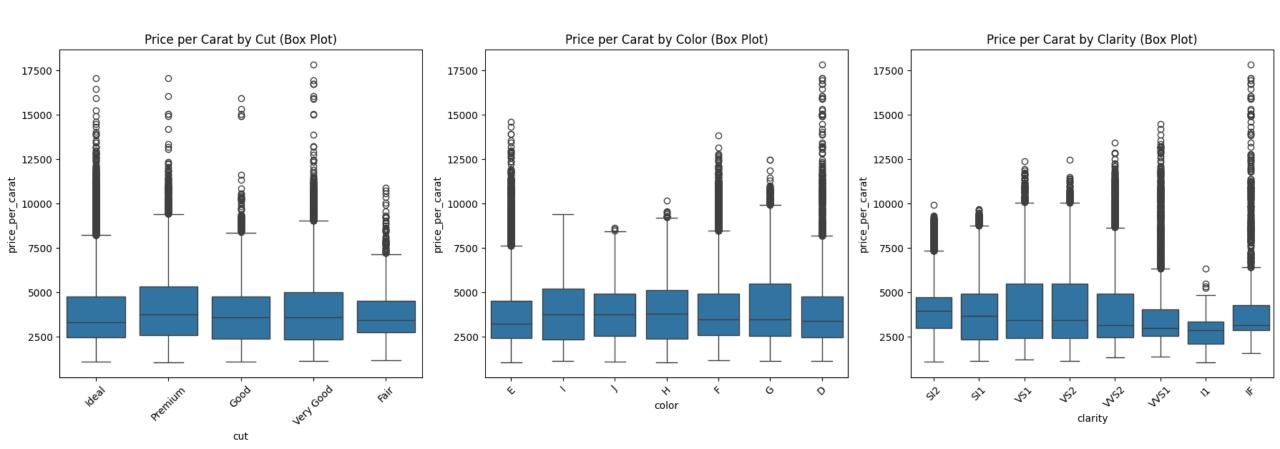


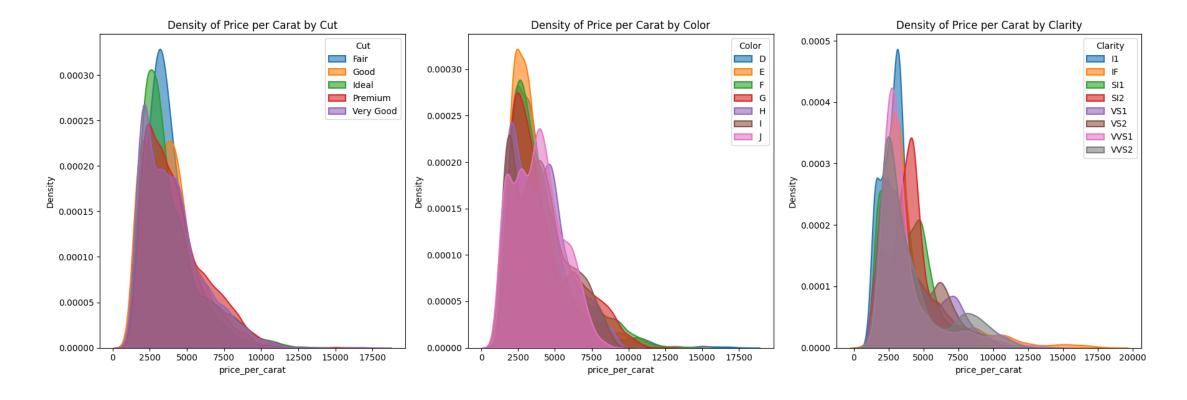


# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (PT.2)

- "Ideal" cut is the most common, likely reflecting both demand and supply.
- Color G is most prevalent—suggesting it may be the sweet spot between visual quality and price. The relative scarcity of D may indicate high cost and low affordability, while J may be unpopular due to visible yellow tint.
- Mid-tier clarity grades (SI1, VS2) dominate, which may indicate a consumer preference for balancing price and perceived flawlessness. Higher clarity grades might be overkill for the naked eye but come at a premium.

### EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (PT.3)

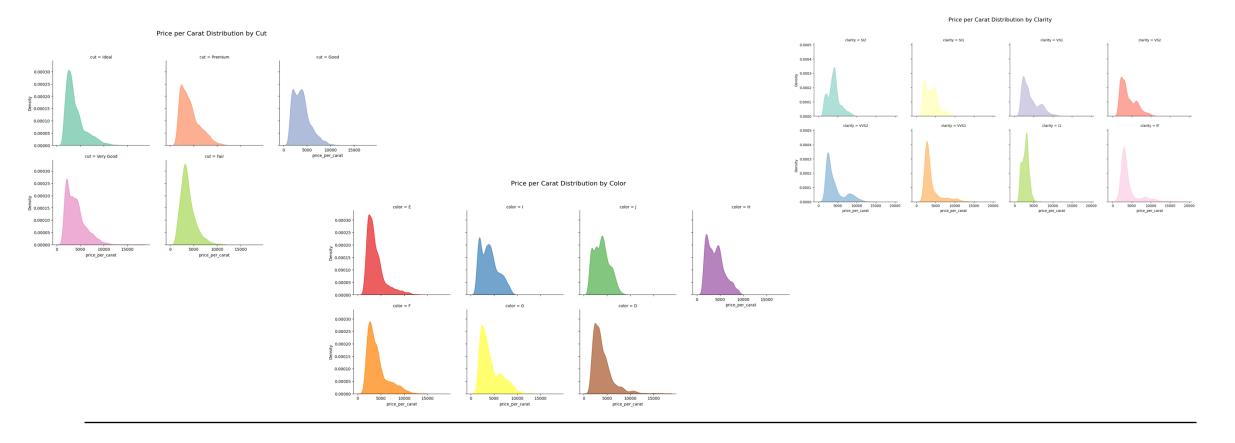


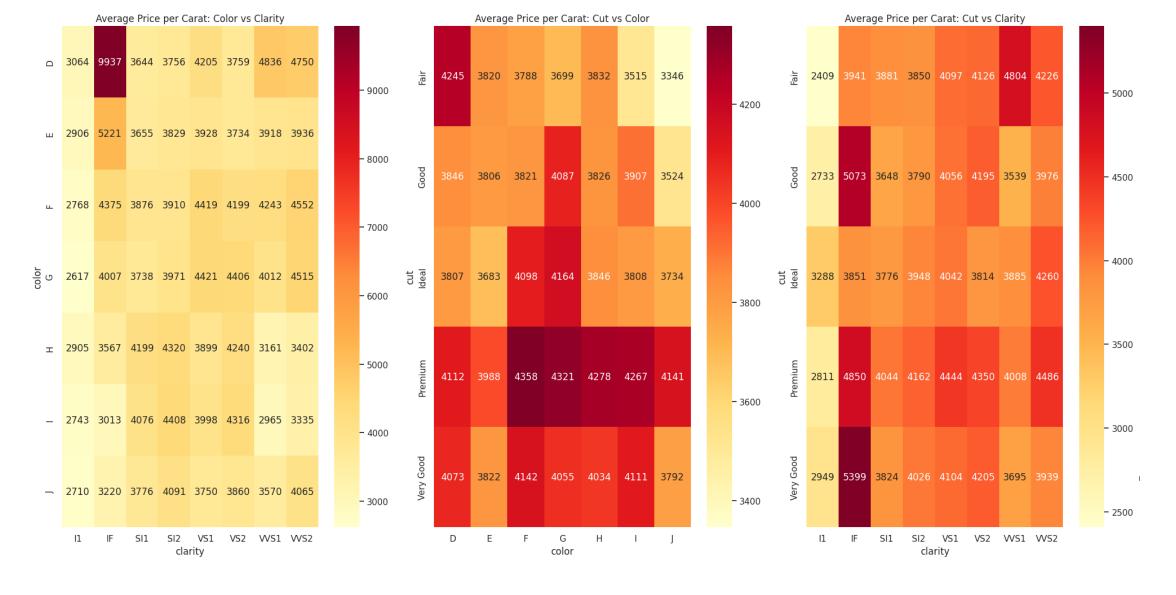


# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (PT.4)

- "Ideal" and "Premium" cuts don't always justify the price gap over "Very Good"
- G and H color grades hit the sweet spot in color/price balance
- VS2 and SI1 clarity grades provide high quality at mid-tier pricing without overspending for imperceptible benefits.

# **EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (PT.5)**





## **EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (PT.6)**

### BUSINESS INSIGHTS Q&A



- Which combinations of clarity + color offer similar visual quality but significantly lower price?
- If we pick the similar clarity of the diamond, we can choose **SI1** and **SI2** with the color from **D** to **G**, which is the best diamond color you can choose but with an average price below \$4000.
- 2) Is "ideal" cut worth the premium based on price/carat vs. "Very Good" or "Premium"?
- The "Ideal" vs "Very Good" cut have the similar price range when it comes to color and clarity, so it's worth the premium. However, "Premium" is not worth the premium and the cut is between the "Ideal" and "Very Good," but its price are more expensive than the other two.
- 3) Which overrated quality grade drive up cost without proportional visual improvement?
- Grades like **IF**, **VVS1**, and **D** color tend to **inflate price** disproportionately to their actual visual improvement. Most buyers can achieve the **same aesthetic result** with **VS2–SI1** clarity and **G–H** color, at **significantly lower cost.**

### CONCLUSION & FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS



### Best Value Sweet Spot:

Cut: "Ideal"

Color: G or H

Clarity: SI1 or VS2



#### **Recommendations:**

**Educate consumers** on visible vs. invisible differences

Build **interactive decision tools** (e.g., dashboards or recommendation engines)

Extend analysis to **brand**, **shape**, or **certification** if data available

### REFERENCE:



DATASET: KAGGLE



TOOL: GOOGLE COLLAB



DIAMOND GUIDELINE: TIFFIANY & CO., DIA