

Published based on [Clear and Colored Diamonds](#)

Clear and Colored Diamonds

Diamonds are famous for their perfectly clear, transparent brilliance. A perfect diamond has no impurities or specks when you look at it through light. Impurities are usually what cause a diamond to have an unusual color, which it acquires from chemicals used to process the stone. Chemical treatments, however, cause the diamond to change its hue rather than develop scratches or specks. A diamond's imperfection can sometimes cause its [diamond investment](#) value to either go up or drop.

Diamond colors

The beauty of a diamond's impurities is that it reflects a different color depending on its impurity. A lesson we can learn from the diamond is that imperfections make you unique, and diamonds display a wide range of different colors when it has impurities. If a diamond has nitrogen or boron impurities, it will exhibit various types of colors depending on the placement of the impurity in the diamond. Canary diamonds are an example of diamonds with nitrogen impurities, and are one of the rarest types of diamonds. Impurities that make a diamond shine a unique, deep color are what make them sought out for. Naturally deep yellow diamonds, also known as canary diamonds, are the most expensive type of diamonds because of its rarity and the fact that it does not need chemical treatment. Clear, colorless diamonds are a very close second to the canary diamonds in terms of price.

Clear diamonds vs. Yellow Diamonds

Some debate the value of clear diamonds over yellow diamonds, and how much they are worth in the market of [studs diamond earrings](#). Naturally yellow or naturally yellow tinted diamonds are harder to find, making up less than 1% of diamonds all over the world. When looking for a diamond, one will usually find the clear, colorless variety. Rarity determines the price for these stones and naturally yellow diamonds are far more expensive than clear cut diamonds. But one must remember that color is not the only determinant in a diamond's cost. Cut, clarity, and carat weight are also factors of a diamond's price.

Colored Diamonds in the Market

The color of a diamond greatly varies. There are brown, blue, red, and pink diamonds. Diamonds come in all the colors of the rainbow, as shown in the Aurora Pyramid of Hope; a display of all the natural colors a diamond can have. Artificially colored diamonds do not fetch as good a price as naturally colored diamonds, of course, and it takes a sharp eye or an honest jeweler to tell you which a diamond falls under. The diamonds that are rarest, as mentioned before, are natural yellow diamonds. Some diamonds can be "treated" to have an artificial color, or a "fancy" hue. Chemically treated diamonds are usually diamonds that fall below the standards of a diamond's clarity. Chemically treated, colored diamonds are also available upon request on some occasions.

In the end, the color of a diamond and its value greatly depends on the person who will wear it as [diamond stud earrings](#). The value of a diamond relies on the sentimental value the stone will likely incur. As the De Beers campaign states, "diamonds are forever." A diamond will shine far more brightly than any other diamond in the world for the person who appreciates it for its sentimental rather than its monetary value.

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