



KREATIVES
RAUMDESIGN

10 steps to perfect interior design

A guide to modern
interior design

RAMONA KRENN



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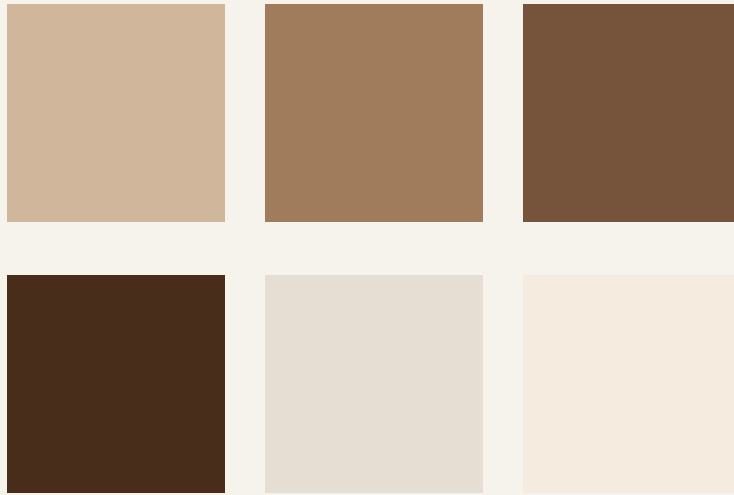
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COLOR INSPIRATION



FOR YOUR HOME

INTRODUCTION

Creating Spaces with Character

The Importance of Good Design

A room is more than four walls, a floor, and a ceiling. It is a stage, a retreat, a mirror of personality—and sometimes also a place for change, development, or new beginnings. Good spatial design does not simply mean arranging beautiful furniture or choosing trendy colors. It's about the conscious interplay of function, atmosphere, and identity.

A well-designed space feels right—often, without you being able to immediately name why. Light falls at the right angle, materials harmonize, and every object has its place. Such spaces tell stories. They are well thought out and at the same time vibrant. They give us structure but also freedom.

In modern interior design, it's about creating spaces that not only impress esthetically but also emotionally resonate and are individually usable. This requires a sensitive sense of proportions, colors, light, and material—but also for the people who live in these spaces.

This book invites you to rethink spaces—as an expression of your own values, as comfortable places with character, and as functional living spaces. The path to perfect room design does not begin with the furniture catalog but with the question: What should this room do for me?

Together, we will take the path from idea to cohesive spatial concept in ten steps—practical, clearly structured, and with a sense of style and atmosphere. Whether it's a minimalist loft, a cozy family apartment, or a creative home office, every space can speak its own strong language. You just have to design it.

The Journey from Empty Space to Living Environment

An empty space is like a blank canvas: full of possibilities, full of potential—and sometimes a little intimidating. Where today there are still bare walls and a bare floor, tomorrow a place of life, tranquility, creativity, or togetherness is to emerge. But how do you turn a room into a living space? An environment that not only works but also touches?

The first step lies in seeing—not just what is, but what can be. It takes imagination and a sense of purpose to envision the invisible: What will the room feel like when it's finished? Which colors dominate, and which materials shape the atmosphere? Where is the light in the morning, and where does it need coziness in the evening? The journey from an empty space to a cozy world begins with observation and planning. Every room has its own language—its proportions, its lighting, its mood. By understanding this language, we can design with structure, with colors, with furniture, and with textures. This creates not just a beautiful room but a harmonious living space. But space design is more than just filling areas. It is a creative process that imparts identity—both to the space and to the people who inhabit it. A successful living environment tells a story of values, needs, and personality. It can soothe, inspire, motivate, or simply provide a sense of security.

This book accompanies you on the journey—step by step—from the first idea to the finished room staging. You will learn how to conceptualize, structure, design, and refine spaces. And in the end, you will not only furnish spaces but also create living environments with character.

FARBINSPIRATION



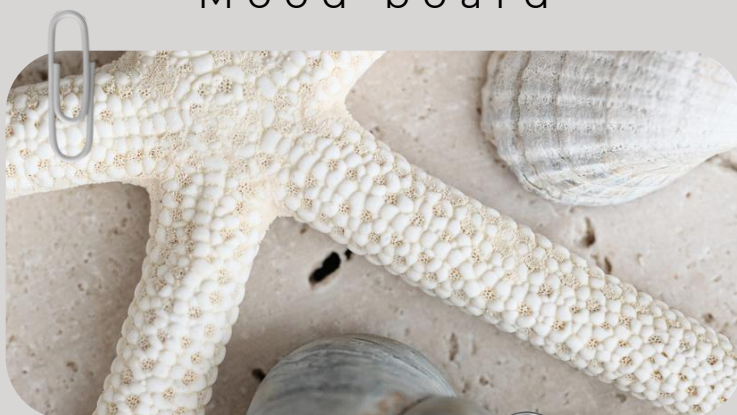
FÜR DEIN ZUHAUSE

STEP 1



Develop a vision

Mood board





Recognize and Define Needs

Living, Working, Life—What Should the Space Be Able to Do.?

When a space is to be redesigned or completely reimagined, every design process begins with a fundamental but often underestimated question: What is this space actually for? Many people immediately dive into colors, furniture, or decorations because these seem tangible and inspiring. But the actual foundation that determines the quality and sustainability of a furnishing lies deeper. It lies in recognizing and defining one's own needs. Spaces are not neutral. They are an expression of how we live, work, dream, and relate to other people. So, when someone talks about successful spatial design, they are actually referring to the ability to create an environment that supports one's own lifestyle, reflects one's personality, and combines functional requirements with esthetic demands.

At the beginning, therefore, is an intensive reflection on the role that a space should play in everyday life. In a world where living spaces are becoming increasingly compact, multifunctional concepts are in demand, and the transition between living and working can be fluid, this analysis is becoming ever more important.

A living room is no longer necessarily just a living room, and a dining area is no longer just a place for meals. Similarly, a study can also be a retreat, a library, or a guest room. The way spaces are used changes with life phases, lifestyles, and societal developments. Therefore, the conscious engagement with one's own needs is the first step, serving as a foundation for all subsequent decisions.

To make this process more tangible, it is worth taking a look at the three central dimensions that should be considered in any spatial planning: living, working, and life. These categories overlap, flow into each other, and are often not so easily distinguishable from one another. However, they help to create a structure within which individual requirements can be articulated more clearly.

A living space must not only look beautiful, it must above all be comfortable and practical. Living means a sofa that not only looks representative but is also comfortable enough to spend hours in. It means storage space that calms the eye because it creates order. It means zones that support specific activities—whether it's reading, watching TV, playing, or simply resting quietly.

The question that arises at this point is, what functions should the space fulfill to make everyday life easier while also promoting well-being?

Work has gained a new dimension in recent years. The boundaries between professional and private life are increasingly blurring, and working at home has become a fixed part of many households. But not everyone has the luxury of having their own study. That means rooms must be flexible. A dining table can become a workspace, a nook in the living room can turn into an office space, and a guest room can be transformed into a creative workshop. It is important here to precisely define your own requirements for concentration, ergonomics, and organization. Anyone who works from home for several hours a day needs different solutions than someone who only checks emails occasionally. Needs such as light quality, noise level, storage space for documents, or technical equipment play a central role. Here too, the rule applies: the space must not only be functional, but it must also be atmospherically designed to support the transition between work and leisure.

The third dimension, life, encompasses all those moments that go beyond mere function. It's about community, hospitality, inspiration, and expression. A space truly comes alive when it offers room for social interaction, spontaneous encounters, creative ideas, and personal rituals.

Perhaps the living room should also be a space where guests are received, the dining area a center for festivities and celebrations, or the bedroom not just a place to sleep but also a private oasis of tranquility that provides strength. Life means designing spaces in such a way that they carry emotions, tell stories, and create memories.

Recognizing these different levels is not just a theoretical exercise. It has very practical consequences for the design. Because when it becomes clear that a space must serve multiple functions, then furniture, materials, and zones must also be planned accordingly. A living room that is also meant to be a workspace might need clever zoning through rugs or shelves that create visual and functional separations. A dining room that also serves as a meeting place for children's homework needs sufficient storage space to quickly hide documents when guests arrive. And a bedroom, which is supposed to serve as a retreat, must not be overloaded with too many functions, as this would diminish its relaxing effect.

A common pitfall in this process is the unreflective adoption of trends or role models. Many people are heavily influenced by social media, magazine images, or showrooms, without asking themselves whether these images really fit their everyday lives. A minimalist loft with almost empty space may look aesthetically pleasing, but is it practical for a family with two children?

An opulent velvet sofa may be a statement piece, but is it easy to care for if pets live in the house? A desk in the bedroom may save space, but does it perhaps disrupt the sleep cycle because work is always present? Such questions can only be answered by honestly reflecting on one's own needs and having the courage to set priorities.

Defining needs also means thinking about the future. Spaces should not only be designed for the moment but also with future life stages in mind. A couple that is just moving in together has different requirements than a growing family. Those who work from home may only need a laptop space today, but in the long term, they want to set up an ergonomic workspace. Those who frequently host guests will sooner or later look for solutions for flexible sleeping arrangements. Sustainable space design takes this dynamic into account and creates concepts that remain adaptable.

A helpful approach is to view the space from different perspectives: from the everyday perspective, from the perspective of special moments, and from the perspective of future developments.

What does the room look like on a normal Monday morning when routine prevails? What should it feel like on a Friday night when friends are visiting? And how will it be used in five years, when life circumstances may have changed? By considering such scenarios, clearer guidelines for design emerge.

Equally important is prioritization. Not all needs can be met simultaneously and to the same extent. Sometimes compromises have to be found. A small apartment may not allow for a separate workspace, but with smart furnishing, a functional work corner can be created. A room that is used for both relaxing and working needs clear visual boundaries in order to distinguish between the two activities. This means defining needs also means making decisions and having the courage to set some desires aside in order to consistently fulfill others.

The emotional dimension should not be underestimated either. Needs are not only rational; they are closely linked to feelings, memories, and personal preferences. Some people feel comfortable in bright, open spaces, while others need security and clear boundaries. Some want to have many mementos visible, while others prefer a reduced aesthetic. Interior design is therefore always also a confrontation with one's own identity. Those who ask themselves what they really need often also realize what is important to them in life.



Interior design means:

Pause, analyze, and clearly articulate what the space should achieve. Only when this foundation is established can all subsequent steps—from color selection to material choice to the final touches—be carried out meaningfully and purposefully. A space that meets the needs of its users is not only functional but also emotionally harmonious. It becomes a place that sustains life, inspires, and facilitates.

Discover the art of perfect room design

How does a room become a home that not only looks beautiful but also feels good?

This book guides you step-by-step through the creative and practical process of space design—from the initial vision to the final touches.

The **10 steps to perfect room design** show you how to identify needs, analyze spaces, use colors effectively, consciously select materials, combine furniture with function and style, and create a harmonious atmosphere with light, order, decoration, and structure. In the end, the finishing touches complete every project—with styling details that make the space picture-perfect.

Whether you're a beginner or an experienced designer, whether you have a small apartment or a spacious house, this book offers inspiration, in-depth expertise, and numerous practical tips to help you realize your personal living vision.

Content at a glance:

Clear step-by-step guide in 10 chapters

Professionally sound, yet easily understandable texts

Practical examples, tips, and checklists

A holistic approach: Esthetics meets functionality.

Create spaces that tell stories—your stories.