

Yes. A paper template is a simple, low-cost way to see how a mirror might look on your bathroom wall before you order it. It helps you check the proportions, position and practical reach of the mirror without drilling holes or committing to a particular size.



For landlords and property managers, that small check can prevent an avoidable mistake: a mirror that feels too wide above the basin, sits awkwardly beside a cabinet, or leaves the tenant with poor lighting at the sink. A paper template won't confirm that the mirror will fit every fixing or electrical requirement, but it's a useful first step when you want to **test fit before ordering**.

This guide explains how to make and use a [double light bathroom mirror paper template mirror](#) mock-up, what to check in a tenant's bathroom, and when a mirror upgrade makes more sense than a full renovation.

Why test a mirror size before ordering?

Product dimensions on a screen can be surprisingly hard to picture in a real room. A mirror that looks modest in a product listing may dominate a narrow bathroom, while a smaller model may leave too little reflective area for everyday use. A paper outline puts the proposed size directly into the space, where you can judge it against the basin, taps, wall lights, tiles and storage.

It is especially useful when you're refreshing a bathroom between tenancies or upgrading a single feature while keeping the existing layout. You can compare two or three sizes without buying multiple products, and you can move each outline up or down until the position feels right.

- **Check proportions:** See how the mirror relates to the basin and surrounding wall.
- **Check usability:** Consider whether a tenant can comfortably see their face while standing at the sink.
- **Check clearances:** Look for clashes with taps, cabinets, shelves, lights and doors.
- **Reduce ordering errors:** Confirm your preferred size before arranging delivery and installation.

How to make a paper template mirror outline

You don't need specialist materials. For a small mirror, paper or newspaper may be enough. For a larger bathroom mirror, use joined sheets of paper, lining paper or lightweight card so the outline holds its shape.

1. **Measure the wall area.** Note the available width and height, including any nearby fittings that could affect the position.
2. **Choose a candidate size.** Use the product dimensions, not just the image. If you're comparing several options, label each outline clearly.
3. **Mark the measurements.** Use a tape measure and straight edge to draw the mirror's width and height on the paper. Check the corners are square.
4. **Cut out or assemble the outline.** For an irregular shape, trace the product's dimensions as accurately as possible. A simple rectangle is enough for many initial checks.
5. **Position it temporarily.** Use low-tack masking tape that is suitable for the wall finish. Avoid tape that could lift paint, wallpaper or a delicate surface.
6. **Step back and assess it.** Look at the outline from the doorway and from the position where someone would stand at the basin.

To **mark mirror outline** positions more accurately, measure from fixed points such as the basin centreline, the top of the basin or the edge of an existing cabinet. Record the proposed distance from the floor and from the basin. That makes it easier to repeat the position later, especially if a fitter is completing the work after you've left site.

What should you check on the wall?

Height and day-to-day use

There isn't one ideal mounting height for every bathroom. The mirror should suit the likely users and the basin position, while providing a useful reflection without forcing someone to lean or stretch. If the property is shared, consider the range of tenants who may use it. A mirror positioned only for one person's height can make an otherwise good bathroom less convenient.

Check how the outline works when standing naturally at the sink. Can you see your face and upper body? Is the mirror too high to be useful, or so low that the lower edge is close to the taps? Leave enough room for normal handwashing and cleaning around the basin.

Width, cabinets and nearby fittings

Compare the mirror width with the basin and vanity unit. A mirror can be wider than the basin, but it should look intentional and must not clash with side walls, shelving, a bathroom cabinet or a door swing. If there is an existing cabinet, decide whether the mirror will sit above it, replace it or work alongside it.

The paper outline also helps reveal visual imbalance. A very narrow mirror above a wide vanity can look out of proportion, while a large mirror may make a compact room feel brighter and more open. The best choice is the one that supports the room's use, not simply the largest model that fits.

Tiles, fixing points and the wall surface

A paper template shows the visible footprint, not whether the wall can support the product or where its fixings will land. Before installation, check the mirror's weight, fixing instructions and wall construction. Tile, plasterboard and

masonry can all require different fixings. If the mirror is heavy, use a suitable installer and fixings for the substrate rather than relying on a generic plug.

Also check whether the proposed mounting position crosses grout lines, existing holes or concealed services. A template can help the fitter plan the position, but it does not replace proper checks before drilling.

Use a mirror size calculator as a second check

Once you have a rough idea from the paper mock-up, compare your measurements with an online sizing tool. The LED Mirror World mirror size calculator page can be used as a reference when you're considering mirror dimensions for the available wall space. Treat any calculator as a guide rather than a substitute for measuring the room and checking the product's technical details.

A helpful sequence is to measure the wall, shortlist suitable mirror sizes, use the calculator to review your choice, and then make a paper outline for the strongest candidate. If two sizes are close, tape up both outlines on separate visits or take clear photographs from the same viewing position. This gives you a practical comparison before you place an order with a LED mirror product supplier.

Refresh or full renovation: which makes sense?

A tired bathroom does not always need to be stripped out. If the layout works, the plumbing is in good condition and the main surfaces are serviceable, a targeted refresh can improve the room without the cost, disruption and coordination of a full renovation.

For a rental property, start with function and condition. A mirror upgrade may be worthwhile when the existing mirror is damaged, too small, poorly positioned or paired with weak lighting. If the basin, shower, ventilation and finishes are otherwise acceptable, replacing a few high-impact items may be a more proportionate response than replacing everything.

Consider a refresh when... Consider a full renovation when... The existing layout is practical and the plumbing is sound. There are recurring leaks, failed pipework or widespread water damage. The main issues are appearance, mirror size or lighting. The room has persistent damp, poor ventilation or failed surfaces that need wider work. You want to improve usability with limited downtime. The current layout does not meet the property's needs or has serious access problems.

Keeping the layout is often the simplest way to control cost and programme. Moving a basin or shower can bring plumbing alterations, additional making-good and possible tile replacement. That scope can grow quickly, particularly if matching tiles are no longer available. If the current arrangement works, keep the basin and plumbing in place and focus the budget on the parts tenants see and use every day.

For landlords comparing whether a local refresh or wider upgrade is likely to make sense, a PropertyData resource article may offer useful property-market context. **Sponsored content note:** this article includes a sponsored mention of PropertyData; it is provided as a resource reference and does not replace property-specific advice.

Why mirror lighting can have a big impact

In many bathrooms, improving the mirror lighting is one of the most noticeable upgrades you can make without changing the room's layout. Good lighting helps with everyday tasks such as shaving, applying make-up and checking appearance. It can also make a small bathroom feel more welcoming, especially where natural light is limited.

An LED mirror may combine a reflective surface with integrated lighting, which can reduce the need for a separate light fitting above the mirror. Before choosing one, check the product's lighting details, switch arrangement, demister options and installation requirements. "LED" does not automatically mean the light will be bright enough or positioned well for the room, so look at the specifications and consider how the light will fall on the user's face.

Electrical work in a bathroom needs particular care. The location of the mirror, the existing circuit and the bathroom's electrical zones all matter. Have a competent electrician assess the installation and complete any required electrical work. Do not assume that a paper outline confirms a safe or suitable position for an illuminated mirror.

Tenant-first checks before you order

A bathroom upgrade should make the room easier to use and maintain for the person living there. A striking mirror is not an improvement if it blocks useful storage, creates awkward shadows or makes routine cleaning harder. Before you finalise a product, consider:

- Whether the mirror gives a clear view for everyday use at the basin.
- Whether controls and switches are straightforward to reach.
- Whether the surface and edges can be cleaned without difficult gaps.
- Whether the mirror's light is suitable for the room and not overly harsh.
- Whether the product's size, fixing method and electrical requirements suit the wall.

For shared bathrooms, think about the number of people using the space and whether the mirror can be used comfortably without blocking access to the basin or storage. A brief check with current tenants can also flag practical issues that measurements alone won't show.

Common mistakes to avoid

- **Choosing by product photo alone.** Photos can distort scale. Use the stated dimensions and a full-size outline.
- **Measuring only the wall.** Include the basin, taps, cabinets, shelves and door movement in your checks.
- **Forgetting the fitting details.** The visible mirror size may not show the position of brackets, cables or a transformer.
- **Using tape that damages the finish.** Test it discreetly first, especially on freshly painted or delicate walls.
- **Moving plumbing just for appearance.** If the existing layout works, avoid adding unnecessary plumbing and tiling work.
- **Ordering before checking the electrics.** Confirm the proposed position and installation requirements with a qualified electrician where relevant.

Final checklist

A paper mock-up is a practical way to **test fit before ordering**, but use it as one part of the decision. Measure the wall, draw the full-size outline, check it from the doorway and from the basin, and review how it sits alongside existing fittings. Then confirm the product dimensions, weight, fixing requirements and electrical details.



If the bathroom is fundamentally sound, a well-chosen mirror and lighting upgrade can refresh it without triggering a full renovation. Keep the existing layout where it works, prioritise tenant usability, and use the paper template to catch proportion and positioning issues before a fitter arrives. That small bit of preparation can help keep the job clearer, quicker and less likely to grow into unnecessary plumbing or tile work.