

Krazy Stitcher Pro

Complete User Guide

Browser-Based Bead Pattern Maker

Version 2.0.0 — August 13, 2026

No installation. No account. No limits.

Part 1: Beading Fundamentals

An introduction to seed bead weaving for beginners, covering bead types, stitch techniques, and how they relate to Krazy Stitcher Pro.

Seed Beads: The Building Blocks

Seed beads are small, uniformly shaped beads used in bead weaving, loom work, and embroidery. They come in numbered sizes — the higher the number, the smaller the bead. The most common size for pattern work is 11/0 (pronounced "eleven-aught"), which measures approximately 2.2mm in diameter.

Three major manufacturers dominate the seed bead market, and Krazy Stitcher Pro includes color libraries for all three:

Brand	Known For	Popular Line
Miyuki (Japan)	Precision-cut cylinders, uniform holes	Delica 11/0
Toho (Japan)	Wide color range, round profile	Round 11/0
Preciosa (Czech Republic)	Traditional cuts, rich metallics	Charlotte, Rocaille

Bead Sizes at a Glance

Size	Approx. Diameter	Best For
15/0	1.5 mm	Detail work, intricate patterns, bezeling
11/0	2.2 mm	Most pattern work, loom, off-loom stitches
8/0	3.0 mm	Beginners, structural work, larger designs
6/0	4.0 mm	Accent beads, fringe, simple stringing

Stitch Types

Krazy Stitcher Pro supports 14 stitch types. Each creates a different structure and look:

Loom Stitch (Square Grid)

Beads sit in a perfect grid, aligned both horizontally and vertically. This is the simplest stitch — beads are held in place by warp threads on a loom. Produces flat, fabric-like panels ideal for bracelets, bookmarks, and wall art.

TIP: In Krazy Stitcher Pro, select "Loom" when creating a pattern. The canvas shows a square grid where each cell = one bead.

Peyote Stitch (Flat, Odd/Even Count)

Beads sit in an offset (brick-like) arrangement, with each row shifted half a bead width. Peyote creates a flexible, slightly textured fabric. It is the most popular off-loom stitch because it produces clean edges and is easy to increase/decrease.

TIP: Select "Peyote Stitch" for standard flat peyote. The canvas offsets alternating rows automatically.

Multi-Drop Peyote (2-Drop through 9-Drop)

Instead of picking up one bead per stitch, you pick up 2, 3, or more beads at a time. This creates wider "pixels" and covers ground faster, though with less per-bead detail. Multi-drop is popular for wide cuff bracelets and rapid prototyping.

Brick Stitch

Visually identical to peyote when rotated 90°, but worked differently — beads are added one at a time, looping the thread through the previous row. Brick stitch makes it easy to increase and decrease, producing shaped pieces like earrings, pendants, and 3D objects.

Gourd Stitch

A tubular variation of peyote worked in a continuous spiral, traditionally used for covering gourds, bottles, and pen barrels. The pattern wraps seamlessly around a cylindrical form.

Herringbone (Ndebele)

Beads stack in angled columns that create a distinctive V-shaped or zigzag texture. Herringbone produces a fabric with a beautiful drape and is popular for ropes, necklaces, and decorative panels.

Right Angle Weave (RAW)

Four beads form each unit, arranged at right angles to create a flexible, almost fabric-like mesh that moves in all directions. RAW is excellent for bezeling cabochons, creating 3D shapes, and providing a base for embellishment.

Choosing the Right Stitch

Project Type	Recommended Stitch	Why
Flat bracelet	Loom or Peyote	Clean lines, predictable sizing
Earrings / pendants	Brick Stitch	Easy shaping, lightweight
Wide cuff	Peyote 2-Drop or Loom	Faster coverage, bold patterns
Beaded rope / tube	Gourd Stitch	Seamless cylindrical wrap
Textured panel	Herringbone	Distinctive V-pattern drape
3D / sculptural	RAW	Maximum flexibility in all axes
Wall art / tapestry	Loom	Largest scale, fastest to weave

Color Palettes and Brands

Krazy Stitcher Pro ships with curated color libraries from Miyuki, Toho, and Preciosa, plus a generic 64-color palette. Each color entry includes the manufacturer SKU number, making it easy to order the exact beads your pattern requires. You can switch palettes at any time using the dropdown in the Color Palette panel.

TIP: When sharing patterns, the .ksp package includes color map data so recipients see your exact palette choices.

Part 2: Software Walkthrough

A complete guide to every feature in Krazy Stitcher Pro v2.0.0.

Getting Started

Open KrazyStitcherPro.html in any modern browser (Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari). No installation or account needed. Your patterns are stored locally in your browser using IndexedDB — nothing is uploaded to any server.

The Interface

Area	Location	Purpose
Topbar	Top (two rows)	File operations, transforms, editing tools, row/col editing, dark mode toggle
Tool Panel	Left sidebar	Drawing tools: Draw, Erase, Fill, Pick, Line, Rect, Filled Rect, Select, Text, Pan, Zoom
Canvas	Center	Your pattern grid — draw, edit, and preview your design
Color Palette	Right panel (top)	Brand bead colors, search, used-in-pattern list
Saved Patterns	Right panel (bottom)	Pattern library with New, Duplicate, and Clear All
Status Bar	Bottom	Dimensions, stitch type, bead count, color count, storage used

Drawing Tools

Tool	Shortcut	Description
Draw	D	Paint beads with the selected color. Click or drag.
Erase	E	Remove beads, restoring cells to empty.
Fill	F	Flood-fill a contiguous region with the selected color.
Color Pick	I	Click any bead to set it as your active color.
Line	L	Click start and end points to draw a straight line.
Rectangle	R	Draw a rectangle outline.
Filled Rect	Shift+R	Draw a filled rectangle.
Select	S	Select a rectangular region for copy, cut, move, or delete.
Text	T	Place pixel text on the

		canvas using a built-in font.
Pan	Space+Drag	Scroll the canvas without drawing.

Selection Tool (Enhanced in Pro)

NEW IN PRO: The selection tool has been significantly enhanced in Pro with cut, move, and arrow-key nudging.

Click and drag with the Select tool (S) to highlight a rectangular region. Once selected, you have several options:

Action	Shortcut	What It Does
Copy	Ctrl+C	Copy the selected region to the clipboard
Cut	Ctrl+X	Copy the region and clear the original cells
Paste	Ctrl+V	Paste clipboard contents at the selection origin
Delete	Delete	Clear all beads in the selected region
Move Up	Arrow Up	Nudge the entire selected region up by one row
Move Down	Arrow Down	Nudge the region down by one row
Move Left	Arrow Left	Nudge the region left by one column
Move Right	Arrow Right	Nudge the region right by one column

TIP: Arrow-key nudging moves the actual beads, not just the selection box. This is the fastest way to reposition a motif within your pattern.

Insert and Remove Rows & Columns

NEW IN PRO: Add or remove rows and columns at any position in your pattern without starting over.

Four buttons in the topbar let you reshape your pattern on the fly:

Button	What It Does
+Row	Inserts a blank row above the current selection (or at the top if nothing is selected)
-Row	Removes the row at the current selection (or the last row if nothing is selected)
+Col	Inserts a blank column to the left of the current selection (or at the left edge)
-Col	Removes the column at the current selection (or the last column)

TIP: Use the Select tool first to click a specific cell, then press +Row or +Col to insert exactly where you need it. All operations are undoable with Ctrl+Z.

Dark Mode

NEW IN PRO: Toggle between light and dark themes with the Dark button in the topbar.

Click the moon icon (🌙 Dark) in the topbar to switch to dark mode. The button changes to a sun icon (☀️ Light) for switching back. Your preference is saved automatically and persists across browser sessions.

Dark mode applies to the entire interface: topbar, tool panel, canvas background, color palette, modals, help panel, and all overlays. The canvas grid lines and bead colors remain accurate in both themes.

Photo Import

Click Import Photo to convert any image into a bead pattern. The import dialog gives you precise control over the conversion:

Setting	What It Controls
Max Width	Maximum bead columns — the image scales to fit
Max Colors	How many distinct bead colors to use (2-100)
Bead Type	Which stitch grid to generate for
Quantization	Color reduction algorithm: Median Cut (faster) or K-Means (more accurate)
Dithering	Floyd-Steinberg dithering distributes color error to neighboring beads for smoother gradients
Brightness / Contrast / Saturation	Fine-tune the image before conversion

Understanding Quantization and Dithering

Quantization is the process of reducing millions of image colors down to a small set of bead colors. Median Cut works by recursively splitting the color space — it is fast and produces good results for most images. K-Means uses iterative clustering to find the optimal color centers — slower, but often finds better matches for images with subtle gradients.

Dithering (Floyd-Steinberg) scatters the "error" from each color approximation to neighboring beads. Without dithering, gradients become hard bands of solid color. With dithering, the eye perceives smoother transitions, though individual beads may look scattered up close (called "confetti"). Use the Cleanup button to remove isolated confetti pixels after import.

Color Management

The right panel provides complete color control:

Feature	Description
Palette Brands	Switch between Miyuki Delica, Toho Round, Preciosa, or Generic 64
Search	Filter colors by name or SKU number
Used in Pattern	Shows only colors currently in your design for quick access
Recolor	Replace every instance of one color with another
Merge	Combine two similar colors into one
Remap	Convert all colors to match a different brand palette

Cleanup	Remove confetti pixels (isolated single beads surrounded by a different color)
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Transforms

Three transform operations work on the entire pattern:

Button	Shortcut	Effect
Mirror	—	Flip the pattern horizontally (left ↔ right)
Flip	—	Flip the pattern vertically (top ↔ bottom)
Rotate	—	Rotate the entire pattern 90° clockwise

Duplicate Pattern

Click the Duplicate button in the Saved Patterns panel to create an instant copy of your current pattern. The copy is named "[Pattern Name] (copy)" and becomes the active pattern. Use this to experiment with color variations or layout changes without risking your original design.

Export Options

Format	Button	Best For
PDF	Export PDF	Printing patterns with color-coded grid, legend, and bead counts
PNG	Export PNG	Sharing images online, previewing at any zoom level
Text Chart	Text Chart	Row-by-row word chart for following the pattern while stitching
SVG	Save File	Saving the pattern as a .bforge file for later editing
.ksp Package	Share / Archive	Complete bundle: pattern data + PNG + PDF + text chart + CSV + metadata

Sharing, Archiving & Importing

Krazy Stitcher Pro uses the .ksp format (Krazy Stitcher Package) — a zip archive containing everything related to a pattern:

File in .ksp	Contents
pattern.bforge	JSON pattern data (grid, colors, dimensions, stitch type)
preview.png	PNG image of the pattern
pattern.pdf	Print-ready PDF with legend
chart.txt	Row-by-row text chart
beadcount.csv	Color-by-color bead counts for shopping
metadata.json	Pattern name, dimensions, type, creation date, version

Share: Click the Share button to package and either share via your device's native share menu (Web Share API) or download the .ksp file directly.

Archive: Click the Archive button on any saved pattern to export it as a .ksp file and then remove it from local storage. This is useful for freeing browser space while keeping a backup.

Import: Click Load File and select a .ksp or .bforge file. Krazy Stitcher Pro extracts the pattern data and adds it to your saved patterns. You can import patterns created by others — the .ksp format preserves all color information.

Calculators

Counts: Opens a sortable table showing every color in your pattern, its bead count, and percentage. Colors used fewer than a configurable threshold are highlighted as potential confetti.

Size: Calculates the finished physical dimensions of your pattern based on bead size. Supports Miyuki Delica 11/0, Toho Round 11/0, 8/0 Round, 15/0 Round, 10/0 Delica, and custom bead dimensions.

Score: Rates your pattern's difficulty on a scale considering color count, pattern size, stitch complexity, and color transitions.

Keyboard Shortcuts

Key	Action
D	Draw tool
E	Erase tool
F	Fill tool
I	Color picker
L	Line tool
R	Rectangle tool
Shift+R	Filled rectangle
S	Select tool
T	Text tool
Space + Drag	Pan canvas
+/-	Zoom in/out
Home	Zoom to fit
Ctrl+Z	Undo
Ctrl+Y	Redo
Ctrl+S	Save pattern
Ctrl+C	Copy selection
Ctrl+X	Cut selection
Ctrl+V	Paste selection
Delete	Delete selection
Arrow keys	Move selection (when Select tool active)
Escape	Close modals / help panel

Part 3: Glossary & Reference

Plain-language definitions of every technical term used in Krazy Stitcher Pro, organized alphabetically.

Glossary

Archive — Export a pattern as a .ksp package file and then delete it from local browser storage. A way to back up patterns while freeing space.

Bead Count — The total number of beads needed for a pattern, broken down by color. The Counts button shows a detailed table.

Bezeling — Wrapping beadwork around a cabochon (flat-backed gemstone) to create a setting. RAW stitch is commonly used for this.

Brick Stitch — An off-loom stitch where beads are added individually by looping thread through the previous row. Easy to shape by increasing or decreasing.

.bforge File — The JSON file format Krazy Stitcher Pro uses to store a single pattern's data: grid array, color map, dimensions, and stitch type.

Cabochon — A polished, flat-backed gemstone often used as the centerpiece of beaded jewelry, surrounded by a bezel of beadwork.

Canvas — The central work area where you draw, edit, and preview your bead pattern.

Color Map — A lookup table linking each color hex code in your pattern to its brand name, SKU number, and display name.

Color Quantization — The process of reducing the millions of colors in a photograph to a small number of bead colors. See Median Cut and K-Means.

Confetti — Isolated single beads of a different color surrounded by a uniform area. Often an artifact of dithering. Use Cleanup to remove them.

Dark Mode — A display theme that uses dark backgrounds with light text, reducing eye strain in low-light environments. Toggle via the topbar button.

Delica — A precision-cut cylindrical seed bead manufactured by Miyuki. Known for uniform size and shape, making it ideal for pattern work.

Difficulty Score — A calculated rating of how challenging a pattern is to stitch, based on color count, size, stitch type, and color transition frequency.

Dithering — A technique that scatters color approximation errors to neighboring beads when converting a photo. Produces smoother gradients but can create confetti.

DPI (Beads Per Inch) — How many beads fit in one inch, determined by bead size. For 11/0 Delicas: approximately 18 beads/inch wide, 20.5 beads/inch tall.

Floyd-Steinberg — The specific dithering algorithm used in Krazy Stitcher Pro. It distributes the color error from each bead to its right and lower neighbors in a specific ratio (7/16, 3/16, 5/16, 1/16).

Gourd Stitch — Tubular peyote worked in a continuous spiral, traditionally used to cover round objects like gourds, bottles, or pen barrels.

Grid Lines — Visual guides on the canvas showing bead boundaries. Toggle with the Grid checkbox. Major grid lines appear every 10 beads.

Herringbone — Also called Ndebele stitch. Beads stack in angled columns creating a V-shaped texture with excellent drape.

IndexedDB — The browser's local database where Krazy Stitcher Pro stores your patterns. Data stays on your computer and is never uploaded.

K-Means — A color quantization algorithm that iteratively groups similar colors into clusters. Slower than Median Cut but often produces more accurate color matches.

.ksp File — Krazy Stitcher Package — a zip archive containing pattern data (.bforge), PNG preview, PDF, text chart, bead count CSV, and metadata.

Loom Stitch — Beads arranged in a perfect square grid, held by warp threads on a beading loom. The fastest stitch for large, flat pieces.

Median Cut — A color quantization algorithm that recursively divides the color space by splitting along the axis of greatest range. Fast and effective for most images.

Move Selection — Use arrow keys to nudge a selected region of beads one cell at a time in any direction. The beads themselves move, not just the selection box.

Multi-Drop Peyote — A variation of peyote stitch where 2 or more beads are picked up per stitch instead of one. Covers area faster with less per-bead detail.

Nudge — Moving a selected region one bead at a time using the arrow keys. A Pro feature.

Palette — The set of bead colors available for drawing. Krazy Stitcher Pro includes Miyuki Delica, Toho Round, Preciosa, and a generic 64-color set.

Pan — Scroll the canvas without drawing. Hold Space and drag, or select the Pan tool.

Pattern — A grid of colored cells representing beads, stored with dimensions, stitch type, and color mapping information.

Peyote Stitch — An off-loom stitch where alternating rows are offset by half a bead width, creating a brick-like arrangement.

Quantization — See Color Quantization.

RAW (Right Angle Weave) — A stitch where four beads form each unit at right angles. Creates a flexible mesh that moves freely in all directions.

Remap — Convert all colors in a pattern to their closest matches in a different bead brand palette.

Saturation — The intensity or vividness of colors. Reducing saturation moves colors toward gray; increasing it makes them more vivid.

Seed Bead — A small, uniformly shaped bead used in bead weaving. Sizes range from 15/0 (tiny, ~1.5mm) to 6/0 (large, ~4mm).

Selection — A rectangular region of the canvas highlighted with a dashed border. Can be copied, cut, moved, pasted, or deleted.

Stitch Type — The weaving technique that determines how beads are arranged relative to each other: loom (grid), peyote (offset rows), brick (offset columns), etc.

Symbols — Optional letter/symbol overlays on each bead to distinguish colors when printed in black and white. Toggle with the Symbols checkbox.

Text Chart — A row-by-row text description of a pattern using color codes, designed to be followed while stitching.

Trace Overlay — A semi-transparent reference image shown behind the canvas grid, used as a guide for freehand drawing.

Undo/Redo — Krazy Stitcher Pro maintains an undo stack for all drawing and editing operations. Ctrl+Z undoes, Ctrl+Y redoes.

Warp Thread — The vertical threads on a bead loom that hold beads in place. Weft thread passes horizontally through the beads.

Word Chart — See Text Chart.

Zoom — Magnify or shrink the canvas view. Use +/- keys, scroll wheel, or the zoom buttons in the tool panel. Home key fits the entire pattern on screen.