Rim & Tire Size Calculator

See how changing your tire size affects your car's performance

Our wheel size calculator is the most comprehensive tire comparison tool suitable for passenger cars, SUVs, and Vans.

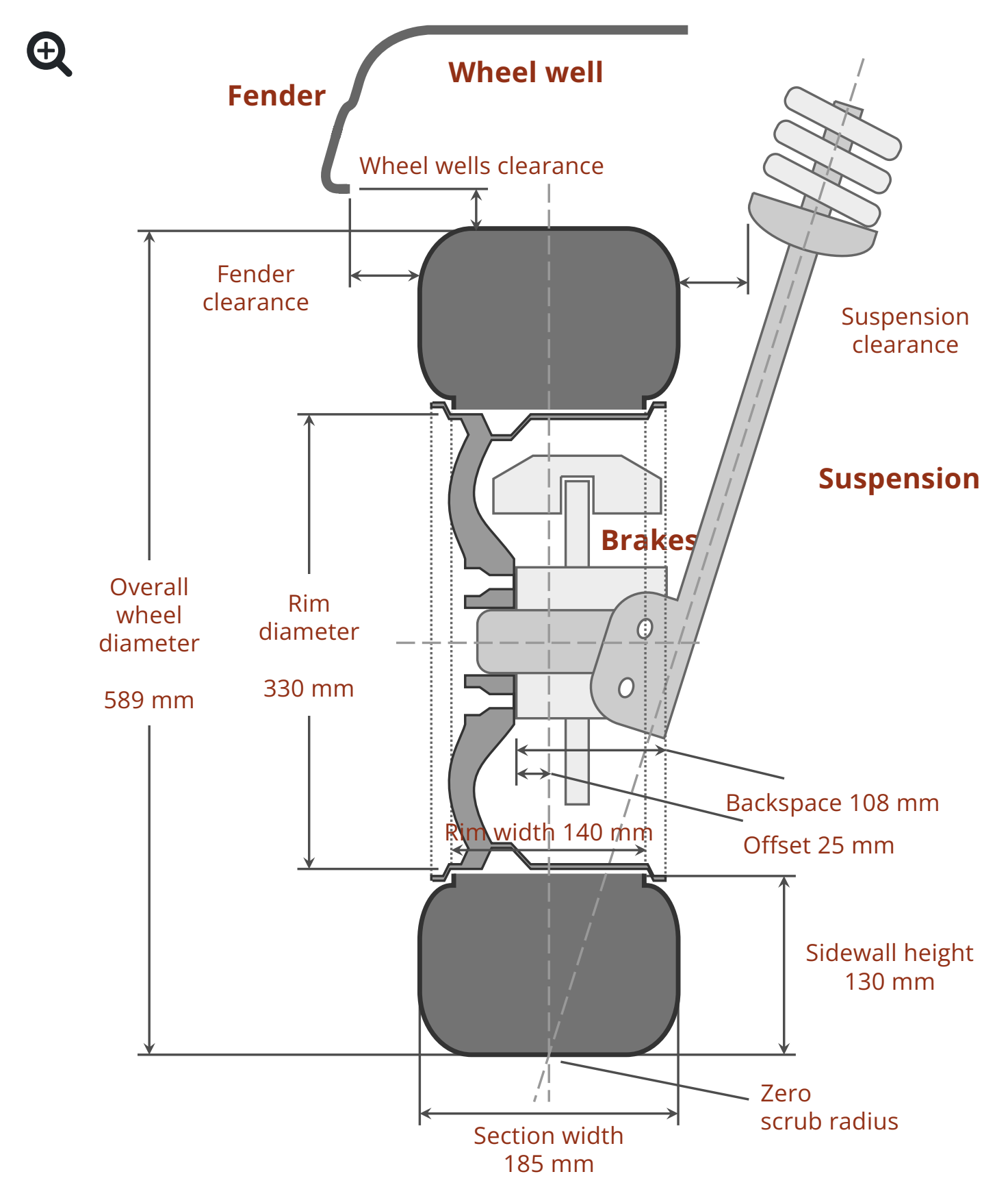
Key features:
- Comparison between two tire (tyres) sizes, either can be metric or imperial (US)
- List of possible tire equivalents and alternatives
- Option to change suspension parameters (fender clearance, scrub radius, suspension clearance, wheel well clearance)
- Car Performance option: find out how changing your tire size affects your car's performance using text explanations
- Tire Plus / Minus sizing option
- The ability to use only those tire sizes that are on sale. Non-existent tire sizes will not be offered for selection
- Using Tire Designations: ISO Metric, LT High Flotation

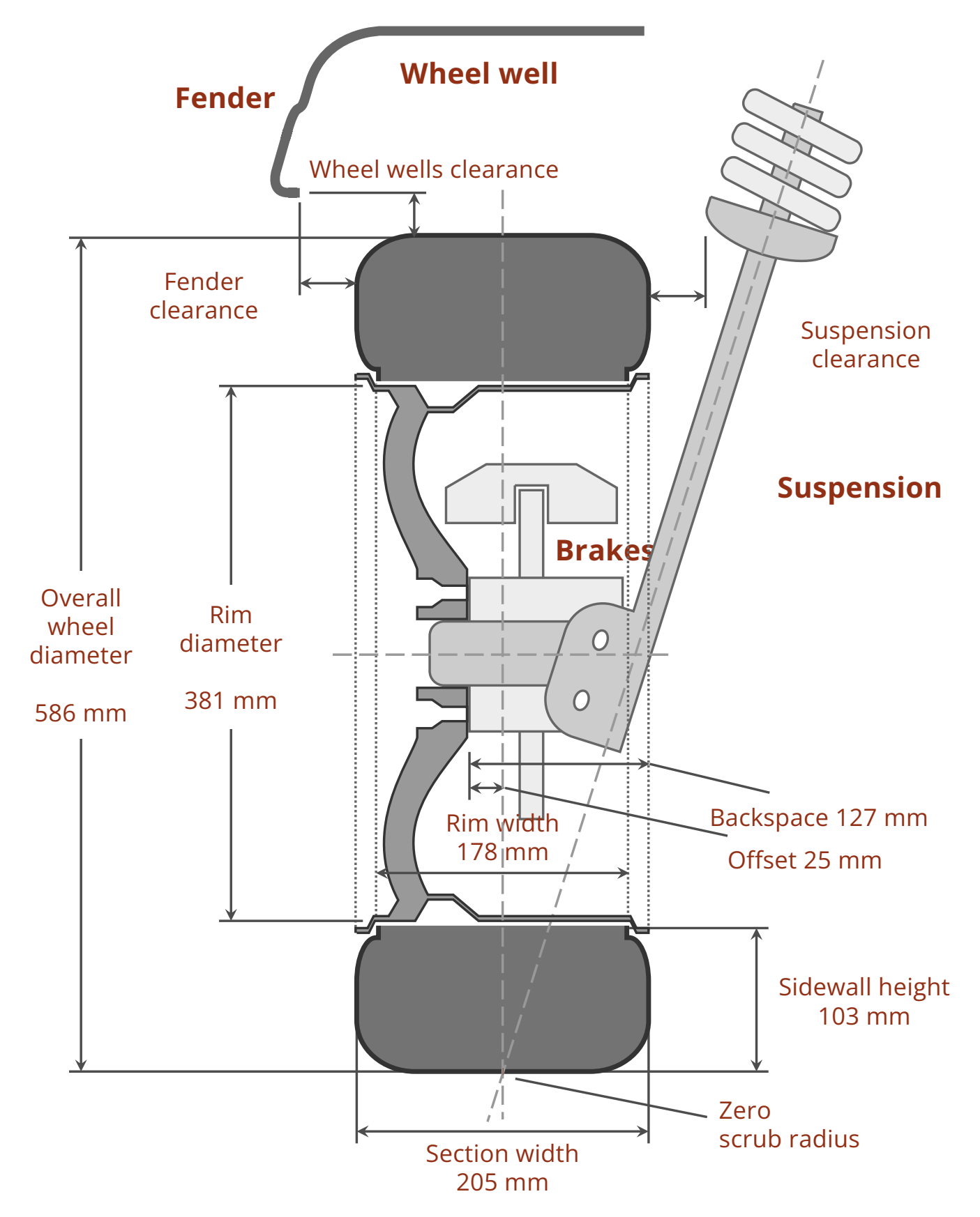
Note: Dimensions displayed are calculated using industry-standard tire sizing specifications:
- ISO 4000-1, ISO 4000-2 Passenger car tyres and rims / Tyres / Rims
- ISO 8855 Road vehicles / Vehicle dynamics and road-holding ability

Choose units	SECTION WIDTH	ASPECT RATIO	RIM DIAMETER	RIM WIDTH	OFFSET
mm · kg	185	70	13	5.5	ET 25
	ISO Metric	Assuming that this is OE wheel/tire			
	205	50	15	7	ET 25
	ISO Metric	Adjust replacement parameters here			

Specify your parameters

Fender clearance: 50 mm
Wheel wells clearance: 30 mm
Suspension clearance: 50 mm
Scrub Radius: 0 mm





Plus Sizing

	175 mm	185 mm	195 mm	205 mm	215 mm
13 " plus zero	175/80R13 x 5 ET21 +3.4 % 175/70R13 x 5.5 ET28 -2.7 %	185/65R13 x 5.5 ET29 -3.4 % 185/70R13 x 5.5 ET25 OE 185/75R13 x 5.5 ET22 +3.0 %	195/60R13 x 6 ET30 -4.4 %	205/60R13 x 6.5 ET28 -2.4 % 205/70R13 x 6.5 ET20 +4.8 %	215/55R13 x 7 ET29 -4.1 %
14 " plus one	175/75R14 x 5 ET20 +4.8 % 175/60R14 x 5.5 ET29 -4.1 % 175/65R14 x 5.5 ET26 -1.0 % 175/70R14 x 5.5 ET23 +1.7 %	185/60R14 x 5.5 ET27 -2.0 % 185/65R14 x 5.5 ET24 +1.0 % 185/70R14 x 5.5 ET20 +4.4 %	195/60R14 x 6 ET25 = 195/65R14 x 6 ET21 +3.4 % 195/55R14 x 6.5 ET29 -3.4 %	205/55R14 x 6.5 ET26 -1.4 % 205/60R14 x 6.5 ET23 +2.0 %	215/60R14 x 6.5 ET21 +4.1 %
15 " plus two	175/60R15 x 5.5 ET25 +0.2 % 175/65R15 x 5.5 ET22 +3.2 % 175/55R15 x 6 ET28 -2.9 %	185/60R15 x 5.5 ET23 +2.2 % 185/55R15 x 6 ET26 -0.8 %	195/60R15 x 6 ET20 +4.2 % 195/50R15 x 6.5 ET27 -2.2 % 195/55R15 x 6.5 ET24 +0.8 %	205/50R15 x 6.5 ET26 -0.8 % 205/55R15 x 6.5 ET22 +2.9 % 205/45R15 x 7 ET30 -4.2 %	215/50R15 x 7 ET24 +1.2 % 215/55R15 x 7 ET20 +4.6 % 215/45R15 x 7.5 ET28 -2.5 %

🟥 Original equipment (OE) wheel/tire size   ■ Recommended alternatives   ▨ Optional alternatives

Minus Sizing

Comparison

Rims	**Rim 1 (13x5.5 ET 25)**	**Rim 2 (15x7 ET 25)**
Rim Diameter	330 mm	381 mm ↗ 15%
Rim Width	140 mm	178 mm ↗ 27%
Backspace	108 mm	127 mm ↗ 18%
Offset	25 mm	25 mm =
Typical Weight	4.3 kg	7.3 kg ↗ 69%
Tires	**Tire 1 (185/70 R13)**	**Tire 2 (205/50 R15)**
Section Width	185 mm	205 mm ↗ 11%
Sidewall	130 mm	103 mm ↘ 21%
Overall Diameter	589 mm	586 mm ↘ 0.5%
Rim Sizes	13x5.5 13x6 13x6.5 13x7	15x6 15x6.5 15x7 15x7.5 15x8
Circumference	1851 mm	1841 mm ↘ 0.5%
Revs per mile	869	874 ↗ 0.6%
Speedometer	Assuming that this is OE tire and speedometer readings are correct	When speedometer reads 60 km/h actual speed will be 59.7 km/h
Typical Weight	9.1 kg	8.7 kg ↘ 4%
Rim + Tire Weight	13.4 kg	16 kg ↗ 20%
Clearance	**Wheel 1**	**Wheel 2**
Suspension	Assuming that this is OE wheel/tire and there are no any problems with clearance on both sides	Tire is 10 mm closer to suspension components. Rim is 19 mm closer to suspension components. Make sure that you have enough room for that. If not, consider lower offset, narrower tires, or using spacers
Fenders	Assuming that this is OE wheel/tire and there are no any problems with clearance on both sides	The tire will stick out 10 mm farther. Rim will stick out 19 mm farther. Make sure that you have enough room under the fender. If not, consider narrower tires or higher offset
Wheel Wells	Assuming that this is OE wheel/tire and there are no any problems with clearance on both sides	100% clear (leaves even more room than OE)
Brakes	Assuming that this is OE wheel/tire and there are no any problems with clearance on both sides	100% clear (leaves even more room than OE)
Scrub Radius	Zero scrub radius (zero value is assumed by default)	The same

Car Performance

Measurements Changes

Rim Diameter	Tire Width	Tire's Profile	Rim Width	Overall Diameter
↗ Increase	↗ Increase	↘ Decrease	↗ Increase	↘ Decrease

Performance Consequences

Design	↗ Improve	Improved aesthetics. Larger discs and wider tires, as a rule, improve the visible appearance of your vehicle.
Road holding ability	↗ Improve	Better traction. The degree of improvement in the traction largely depends on the aspect ratio of the wheel. In addition, increasing your tires' width shortens the braking distance on dry pavement thanks to the increased contact area between the tire and the road surface. Increasing the rim diameter makes it possible to accommodate larger car brake discs and calipers with a greater number of pistons. Such additions significantly improve the effectiveness of a car's braking system.
Precision of steering response	↗ Improve	Improved steering response and behavior on turns. For example, an increased rim diameter, combined with a smaller tire height, will improve the car's stability on corners, as well as increasing the speed such corners can be safely undertaken.
Grip on dry pavement	↗ Improve	Wider tires increase the contact patch and obviously improve the traction on dry pavement.
Grip on wet pavement	↘ Worsen	Wider tires worsen the braking performance on wet pavement because they cannot expel the water from beneath the wheel as effectively as narrow tires.
Grip on dirty surfaces	↘ Worsen	Reduced grip on dirty roads. The increase of the contact area is almost directly proportional to the increase in the braking distance when it comes to sandy or dirty roads.
Hydroplaning resistance	↘ Worsen	Reduced hydroplaning resistance. A lower and wider tire creates a larger contact area with the road surface. This increases the quantity of water that the tread needs to expel from beneath the wheel. Tire makers try to counteract this by using directional treads or, as is becoming increasingly more common, asymmetric treads, in which two halves of the tread can be designed independently of each other, so as to fulfill different requirements.
Ride comfort and noise	↘ Worsen	Low riding comfort. Reducing the tire height makes traveling less comfortable than on tires with a higher profile. Increased noise levels. This depends on the shape and type of the tread compound, but increasing the width of a tire nearly always brings about an increase in noise. This is because the air moving between the tread blocks has an increased travel distance.
Fuel consumption	↗ Increase	Reduced fuel consumption. Narrower tires have a lower rolling resistance, which reduces the amount of fuel consumed.
Treadwear	↗ Increase	Lower probability of damage to the tires and rims. Tires with a higher profile suffer damage to their sides less often than low profile tires.
Cost	↗ Increase	Smaller diameter wheels and taller tires are less expensive than larger diameter wheels and low profile tires.
Weight	↗ Increase	Generally speaking, wheel weight becomes a part of your vehicle's overall weight. Cars that are lighter will have an easier time picking up speed and are easier to slow down when needed. It also has a positive effect on overall fuel consumption.

About Us

Wheel-Size.com is a tire & wheel fitment guide for cars. We strive to help you get the information you need about PCD, offset, rims and all other wheel and tire data that you need for your vehicle.

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