



Desert architecture loves a flourish, and Las Vegas homes carry the evidence in their bones. You see it in forty five degree entryways, notched niches slapped into hallway walls, and sloped soffits that wander through primary

suites. These gestures look great at a walk-through, then turn stubborn when it is time to put a closet system in place. A square cabinet fights a splayed corner. A typical hanging section wastes a wedge of space behind a skewed return. That is the heart of the work for anyone building custom closets in this city, translating a showy or irregular envelope into storage that feels seamless and calm.

I have spent years on job sites here, from Summerlin stucco to high rise condos on the Strip, and most of the challenges fall into a pattern. The walls are rarely straight. The floor may pitch toward a bathroom. Framing behind the drywall can be unpredictable, especially in tower units with metal studs. Add the arid climate, which magnifies gaps and shadows, and you get a recipe that punishes shortcuts. The good news is that odd angles usually hide opportunities, if you design to them rather than around them.

Why Las Vegas closets are rarely square

Production builders in the valley like drama. An angled hall that opens to a primary suite creates a visual reveal. A clipped corner near a window tucks around a façade element. Over garages and under stairs, volume gets carved to fit roof lines. Inside, you get acute and obtuse corners, short returns, and ceilings that step or slope. A conventional closet franchise will try to force standard sections into that shell, which creates gaps that collect dust, doors that foul on trim, and rods that leave dead zones you cannot reach.

There is also the matter of materials. Many homes use lightweight trusses and engineered header assemblies. In older towers and some newer condos, interior partitions have 25 gauge metal studs that do not take a screw like wood does. Drywall tapers chase corners with heavy texture that telegraphs through tight reveals. Sun exposure bakes south and west walls, expanding joints midday and pulling them tight at night. All of that shows in millwork that has not been scribed properly, especially around angles.

Finally, Vegas closets often start as builder grade wire with a single shelf and rod. Converting those into custom closets means real loads. A full double hang run, eight feet wide, can hold well over two hundred pounds of clothing. Place that across a bowed wall or into a poorly supported angle and you will see it.

Reading the room before you draw a line

A tidy plan on paper can hide bad assumptions. Start with an honest survey. I carry a self leveling green laser, a digital angle finder that reads to a tenth of a degree, and a compact stud scanner that can switch between wood, metal, and electrical. The first pass is about plumb and level. Many rooms in the valley are out of plumb by an eighth to a quarter inch per eight feet. Floors can drop a half inch from one side to the other, usually toward a bathroom slab or exterior door. Note those numbers, they determine whether a floor based system needs leveling legs and shims or if a wall hung rail keeps you out of trouble.

Angles matter twice. There is the corner angle itself, then the angle of any return to a case or panel you plan to install. If a corner is 93 degrees instead of 90, that three degree spread over a 24 inch deep section pushes your front face out more than an eighth of an inch. Without a scribe strip, that will show as a tapered gap. On runs longer than eight feet, expect cumulative error. Your layout needs a strategy for where to hide it.

Las Vegas closets often carry an air return chase or plumbing stack that steals a few inches. Tap and listen. Find the center and edges of anything hollow that rings. Condos can have post tension slabs with warning plates. You never want to drill into that. For wall mounting, confirm stud pattern. In metal stud units, you may need to add a continuous plywood backer hidden behind the system, which spreads load and gives you consistent thread engagement.

Strategies for obtuse and acute corners

Every angle can be made to look clean if you break the problem down. An acute corner, less than 90 degrees, tends to trap space behind a square cabinet. The cure is to set your vertical panels along the angle bisector or to slice a chamfer off the back corner of a standard cabinet so it sits deeper into the angle. On the front, a sleeker solution is a pie cut open shelf with a radius front, which invites reach. A full pie cut hanging rod works, but it can be fussy and often ends up overcrowded. I prefer a short return of single hang on the tighter side, then a long clean run on the side that opens into the room.

Obtuse corners, more than 90 degrees, give you room to breathe, but they form strange wedges along the back. A blind corner shelf lets you access the space without forcing an awkward front angle. Build a 4 to 6 inch filler behind a false panel, then set adjustable shelves that pull forward to where your hand naturally reaches. That protects you from the dust cave that forms when you chase every inch to the back.

A related problem shows up where angled walls meet doors. If the angle runs toward a hinged door, your front stiles need to clear the swing. Reduce section depth at the hinge side, then step to full depth beyond the arc. That step can be a design feature when you cap it with a matching top and use a consistent reveal. It sets a rhythm in the space and prevents door dings.

The math of reach and comfort, adapted to angles

Closet ergonomics are not opinions. They are clearances and reach arcs. Standard hanger depth with clothes runs about 21 to 22 inches, so a 24 inch deep section leaves enough breathing room. In a tight angled corner, a 19 inch section can work for shirts and short jackets, but do not drop below 18 inches. Hangers will skew and clothes will imprint on doors.

Double hang puts one rod around 80 to 84 inches, the other around 38 to 42 inches. Heights depend on the client. If a client wears long blazers, raise the upper rod to 84 and drop the lower to 38 to keep hem clearance. A single long hang for dresses likes 62 to 70 inches of vertical space. In a closet with an angled ceiling or a soffit, step the sections like a city skyline. The eye reads that as intentional, and clothes no longer fight the slope.

Clear walking aisles should sit in the 30 to 36 inch range. In a water closet remodel, 28 inches might be all you get, but 30 feels comfortable. An angled run cheats the aisle in one spot and expands it in another. To keep the flow even, build the fronts of your cases to a consistent line, then use filler panels against the walls that expand or contract to absorb the angle. That is where scribing earns its keep.

Wall hung or floor based, and why it matters here

Custom closets in Las Vegas tend to split between two mounting styles. Wall hung systems ride on a steel rail lagged into studs, then vertical panels notch onto that rail. Floor based systems sit on a plinth or legs and carry weight down to the slab, while still anchoring to the wall for lateral stability.

Angled rooms often push me toward wall hung. The rail gives a fixed reference line at, say, 82 inches around a room where the floor drops or runs under a sloped soffit. You can also float the system an inch off the floor, which keeps shoe dust from nesting under the toe and allows carpet installers to work later without tearing out your base.

Floor based systems can look more like built furniture, and in rooms where a client wants concealed lighting in the base or an integrated bench, they are the right call. In that case, plan for leveling legs. A typical Las Vegas slab can be out by as much as a half inch over ten feet. Legs set at 6 to 12 inch intervals let you dial the face in

perfectly. Wrap the leg space with a scribed toe finished to match. Against odd angles, make the toe 3 to 4 inches deep, which gives enough geometry for a clean scribe without a razor thin edge.

In wood stud homes, both systems are straightforward. In metal stud condos, a wall hung rail needs heavy gauge toggles if you cannot find studs, or a hidden plywood backer that spans from corner to corner. I like 3 quarter inch AC plywood, glued and screwed into as many studs as I can catch, then skinned by the closet system. That lets me [custom closets Las Vegas](#) use conventional screws for panel attachment and it spreads load so a single fastener never tears a thin metal web.

Scribing, fillers, and the art of making angles look straight

Nothing sells a custom closet like a reveal line that stays true around a room. In odd angles, your friend is the scribe. Plan 1 to 1.5 inches of scribe space wherever a panel dies into a wall or ceiling. On textured walls, pull the case an extra eighth inch off the tightest point, then cut the scribe to fit. Keep it proud the thickness of a sheet of paper, then ease the edge with 180 grit so it kisses the texture without digging.

Inside angles need equal attention. When two cabinet fronts meet at a corner, set a 3 to 4 inch blind return behind the face where needed so doors and drawers can open without binding. For crown at the top, cope your inside joints rather than mitering them. Desert homes go from 15 percent humidity to near 5 percent during heat waves, and a coped joint stays tighter through that swing.

Baseboards present a choice. If a client wants them to run through, notch the cabinet backs and set cases off the wall so the base stays clean. If you plan to remove baseboards behind the system, cut them carefully and save the pieces. You will often reuse a short leg around a corner or at a return wall. That detail keeps the room language consistent.

Sloped ceilings and under stair puzzles

Many Las Vegas homes stash a closet under stairs or behind a roofline. A long sloped ceiling will trick you into wasting the low end. Do not. A 12 to 18 inch deep shelf that runs tight to the ceiling at the low side can hold clutches, hats, and folded knits. Set it at least 15 inches above the floor to clear a shallow roll out for shoes. From there, step your sections up. The shape becomes a feature, not a compromise.

Under stair voids can hide triangular volumes you cannot reach through a standard doorway. Before you design, pop a small inspection hole at the back of the existing closet and look. Sometimes the footprint expands a foot or more beyond the visible line. If you can gain that space with a deep roll out on full extension slides, you add real value for off season storage without crawling on your knees.

Lighting and electrical inside closets

Good lighting saves time every morning. In closets, the National Electrical Code limits fixtures near rods and shelves. Enclosed LED fixtures are your friend. I like low voltage LED channel lights at the front edge of shelves. Drivers tuck out of sight above a header or in an adjacent cabinet. Keep any driver that produces heat away from insulation and give it a small air gap. Motion sensors work well in reach ins, set with a time delay of 5 to 10 minutes. For walk ins, a simple three way switch near the entry feels more predictable.

If you add an outlet for a steamer or charging drawer, check local jurisdiction. In Clark County, an electrical permit is typically required for new circuits, but a licensed electrician can add a receptacle off an existing closet circuit in many cases without a full plan review, depending on scope. Use tamper resistant receptacles near the

floor and confirm arc fault protection where required. Work clean, fish wires through the stud bay, and do not notch structural members without approval.

Ventilation, dust, and the desert

Las Vegas dust sneaks into every closet, especially in homes with sliding doors or those with vents high on a wall. If a client has allergies, skip louvered doors that can rattle, and instead seal the casework to the wall with back scribe blocks that close micro gaps. Edge band all panels, including undersides of shelves, to keep dust from nesting in raw melamine. If you have a supply register inside the closet, avoid blocking it with a case. Use a deflector that directs air along the ceiling. Air that moves across a hanging zone will stir lint and put fibers onto darker clothing.

Workflow that keeps remodels on time

A typical custom closets Las Vegas project starts with a measure that takes 45 to 90 minutes. Design passes back and forth for a week. Fabrication at a good shop runs 2 to 4 weeks for melamine or prefinished veneer, longer for painted MDF or hardwood fronts. Installers can set a reach in in half a day. A larger walk in with angled components, lighting, and drawers often runs a full day with two installers, sometimes two days if there is scribing on both ceiling and floor and paint touch ups.

The key is sequencing. If the home is in active remodel, press for finished flooring before you install. If that is not possible, float the system above the subfloor and set the toe later. Coordinate with painters. Fresh paint on orange peel takes a full day to cure to a point where tape will not pull it. Blue tape on new paint leaves marks that no one wants on reveal faces.

Cost ranges and where angles add budget

Clients ask for square numbers. While every project varies, melamine systems run roughly 125 to 350 dollars per linear foot of wall for a typical layout. Add drawers and lighting, and that range climbs to 300 to 550. Veneer, painted fronts, and bespoke details land in the 400 to 800 range and above. Angled work adds time. Expect 15 to 30 percent more for rooms with multiple odd angles, heavy scribing, or sloped ceilings, mostly due to shop time on templates and field time on careful fitting.

Permits are usually not needed for closet systems unless you add electrical. Condos add logistical costs for elevator reservations, loading dock windows, and protection of common areas. Those fees should be in the proposal from reputable Closet design companies in NV so you are not surprised on install day.

A Summerlin case worth unpacking

A recent primary closet in Summerlin had a broad 135 degree corner and a soffit that ran two inches low along one wall before pitching up. The client wanted double hang along the long wall, open shelves near a window niche, and drawers tucked away from direct sun.

We started with a full laser map, then built the system wall hung to maintain a perfect top line. Along the obtuse corner, we avoided a true pie cut section, which would have put hangers into an awkward arc. Instead, we ran a long double hang on the right side, dead straight, and created a 5 inch blind corner behind a clean face where the angle opened. On the left side, we carried single hang with shelving above, stepping the top shelf height to clear the soffit by a half inch and scribing a 1.25 inch cap to the textured ceiling. The window niche became a 14

inch deep bench with drawers below, protected from sun by an inset face that sat two inches back from the drywall plane. That shadow line made the asymmetry feel intentional.

The install took one long day. We hit studs with the main rails, then added a hidden plywood backer near the angle where we could not find enough wood. All faces aligned with a consistent 2 millimeter reveal. Standing in the finished space, you felt the room's original geometry as a design feature, not a compromise. More importantly, the client could reach everything without stretching across a void or losing hangers into a corner.

Common mistakes that cost time or storage

- Cutting standard rectangles until something fits. Angled rooms need measured fronts and backs, not guesswork, or you end up stacking fillers that look like afterthoughts.
- Ignoring door swings and trim. A proud stile will catch a casing, and you will blame the carpenter until you accept your layout was off by half an inch.
- Chasing every inch into a corner. You create dead space that never sees daylight and becomes a dust trap.
- Skipping scribe on textured walls. A tight cabinet against orange peel looks like a bad dental filling.
- Underestimating load on metal studs. A few self tappers into thin gauge steel will not hold two rows of winter coats.

Choosing the right partner for angled work

There are plenty of providers for custom closets Las Vegas, from national brands to boutique shops. Angled rooms separate the pros from the catalog sales teams. When you evaluate Custom closet builders Las Vegas, look past renderings. Ask how they handle walls that are not plumb and corners that are off square. Ask to see a job with scribed ceilings. If they gloss over backers in metal stud units or tell you every angle gets a standard corner shelf, keep looking. Good Closet design companies in NV will not flinch at complex geometry. They will use it to give you cleaner lines and smarter storage.

A short checklist helps:

- Ask whether they field measure with a laser and record actual corner angles, not just lengths.
- Confirm they plan for scribe space at walls and ceilings, at least an inch, more if texture is heavy.
- Request details on mounting in metal stud or condo situations, including backers and hardware.
- Review a recent angled project in person or through high resolution photos that show reveals.
- Get a clear installation sequence and how they protect floors, walls, and door casings.

Material choices that handle heat and light

Vegas sun tests finishes. Thermally fused laminate in light colors stays stable and resists yellowing. High gloss looks beautiful but shows dust and fingerprints in minutes, which is honest feedback in a desert where windows open rarely. Painted MDF delivers color control, but seams and inside corners need good priming to keep from flashing in low humidity. Real wood veneer brings warmth if the closet has conditioned air and no direct sun, but plan for expansion joints on wide runs. For rods, anodized aluminum stays cooler to the touch than dark powder coat near sunny windows.

Hardware matters more than you think. Full extension undermount slides rated at 75 pounds feel right for drawers that hold denim. Soft close hinges need adjustment time after install, especially in rooms where one wall

faces afternoon sun. Plan a touch up visit two to three weeks after completion to dial everything once the room acclimates.

Future proofing when walls are not square

Closets rarely stay static. Kids grow. Wardrobes change with jobs. In angled rooms, modularity is a safety net. Use a 32 millimeter system for shelf pin holes so clients can move shelves in one inch increments. Leave a concealed channel or face that can accept LED strip lighting later, with a chase for low voltage wire. If you bury a backer behind the system at an angle, take photos with measurements before you cover it. Three years from now, someone will bless you for that reference.

Think ahead about floor transitions and baseboards. If the room might get new carpet or a hard surface later, a wall hung system saves headaches. If you go floor based, keep the toe removable with a hidden clip so a flooring crew can work cleanly and you can reinstall without visible nail holes.

What angles can add, if you let them

Odd angles intimidate at first glance. With a plan and a steady hand, they do not have to. They invite little moments that square rooms skip. A shallow shelf that runs into a skewed corner becomes a place for accessories lined in a single row. A stepped ceiling turns into a way to stage bags or hats at different heights. An obtuse wall lets a mirror sit on a return where it catches natural light without flooding the space.

Las Vegas loves spectacle, but what makes a custom closet successful here is quiet, rational order. That starts with accurate measures and a respect for geometry. It finishes with scribed faces, thoughtful clearances, and hardware you do not need to think about. When the door closes, the room should feel inevitable, as if it could not have been done any other way. That is the mark of skilled design and careful Las Vegas closet installation, especially when the walls refuse to play square.

The Closet Shop Las Vegas

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FAQ About Custom Closets Las Vegas

What is the average cost of a custom closet?

A professionally designed and installed custom closet typically costs between \$2,500 and \$7,500, depending on the size of the space and materials chosen. Smaller reach-in closets average about \$1,000 to \$3,500, while spacious, luxury walk-in setups easily run \$10,000 to \$20,000+.

Who does Costco use for custom closets?

Costco partners with Closet Factory for full-service, professionally installed custom closets, and Serenity Closets (by The Stow Company) for online-ordered, do-it-yourself (DIY) organization systems.

Is it cheaper to buy or build a closet?

Buying a prefabricated kit is cheaper and faster upfront, usually costing \$200 to \$1,000. However, building a custom closet from scratch using high-quality materials provides better long-term value, though it requires tools, time, and carpentry skills, generally costing \$300 to \$3,000+.