

Allah is Jamil and he loves Jamal. Allah likes to see you wearing clean beautiful cloth and smell good or neutral. But Allah doesn't like dresses that propagate indecent temptations or lower desires. Keep in mind the following requirements:

1. Dress that reveals that you are of another religion:
 - a. Don't dress like a nun. Don't dress like a breast, rabbi, ...etc. Don't dress a dress known to be of another religion.
 - b. Don't wear a cross or other similar religious icons.
 - c. Don't wear a shirt with a picture or logo that belongs to another religion, such as crucifixion of Jesus, ...etc.
2. Dress that has pictures:
 - a. Don't wear a shirt with indecent pictures on it.
 - b. Preferably don't wear a dress with pictures of live beings on it, especially if you going to pray alone wearing it. If you praying in Jama'a, then don't wear it.
3. Cover your Awra:
 - a. For men, the Awra is between the belly button and knees. If you are going to pray, then wear a shirt.
 - b. For women, the Awra is the entire body except hands and face.
 - c. For women, scholars have been disputing about the foot. Some said it is Awra, others said it is not. Therefore, it is up to you to select what you feel appropriate.
 - d. In Salafi teachings, the face is considered to be an Awra except during prayers. They believe that women have to cover their faces outside of the prayer. However, all other teachings disagree with covering the face. If you live in the west, then covering the face is not a good idea at all. Dr. Qaradawi discouraged covering the face for women who live in the west.
 - e. Don't wear tight or stretch clothes that reveals the contours of the body. If you do, then cover the area where the dress is tight with a long loose shirt.
4. Don't Wear:
 - a. Flashy dress. Don't use flashy colors.
 - b. Intimidating, aggravating or provoking dress.
 - c. Dress that conflicts with the occasion.
 - d. Dress that has pictures of indecent singers and actors, such as Madonna for example.
 - e. Unclean or clothes with batches unless you have to.
 - f. Don't under dress if you can afford not to.
5. Wearing perfume:
 - a. No perfume for women. The Prophet SAW cursed the women who wear perfume in public places.
 - b. No perfume for men that conflicts with the occasion.
 - c. No perfume that stimulate indecent temptations or lower desires.
6. Rules of Hijab mentioned in Quran:
 - a. Insurat Al-Noor (24:31), Allah listed the people who can see women without Hijab. It also forbade walking in a manner that reveals hidden decorations. The Ayah explicitly requires long Khimar that covers the chest area. Khimar is a perfectly understood Arabic word that means head cover. Allah said:

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ
بُخْمَرَهُنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ
بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ التَّابِعِينَ غَيْرِ
أُولَى الْأَرْبَابِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ أَوْ الْوَالِدِ الَّذِي يُحْتَمَىٰ بِهِ لِمَا وَجَدُوا عَلَىٰ عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ
مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتَوْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof (the outside garments); that they should draw their veils (Khimar) over their chest and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no temptations; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O ye Believers! turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss.

- b. In Surat Al-Ahzab (33:59) Allah said that he requires a Jilbab. Jilbab is perfectly understood Arabic word that means a wide dress that doesn't reveal the contours of the body. In the Ayah, Allah required a long Jilbab that covers the entire legs.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لَأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَابِيبِهِنَّ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ
يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا

O Prophet! tell thy wives and daughters, and the believing women, that they should wear a long Jilbab so that they would be recognized (to be righteous) and not to be a target of abuse. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

- c. In Surat Al-Noor (24:60), Allah exempted old women from wearing the Hijab. However, at the end of the Ayah Allah said it is better that they don't take off their Hijab.

وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ اللَّاتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَاتٍ
بِزِينَةٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

Such elderly women as are past the prospect of marriage, there is no blame on them if they lay aside their (outer) garments, provided they make not a wanton display of their beauty: but it is best for them to be modest: and Allah is One Who sees and knows all things.