

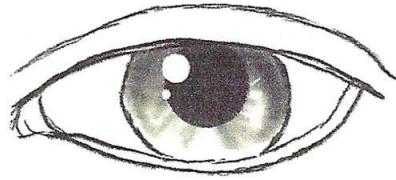
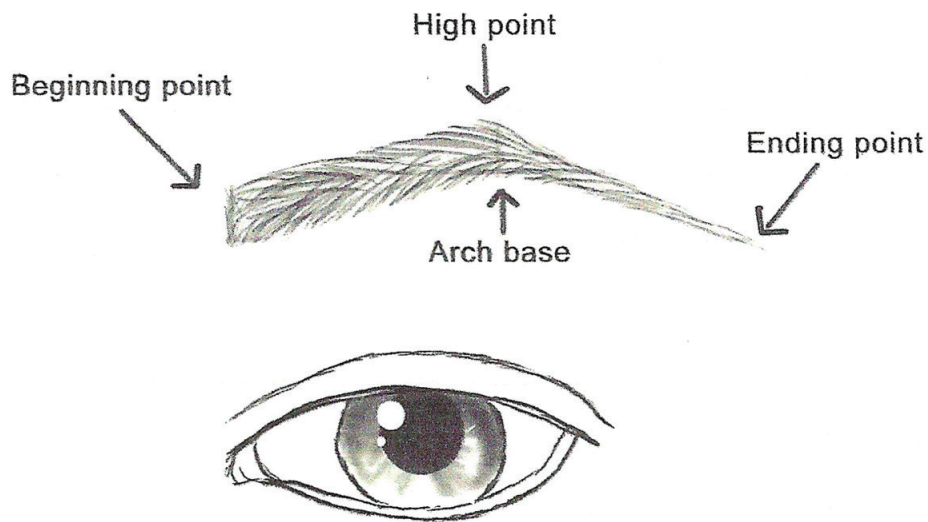
EYEBROWS

Beginning point: This is the starting point of the eyebrow, if you were to run a vertical line from the inner corner of the eye straight up, that is where your brow should begin.

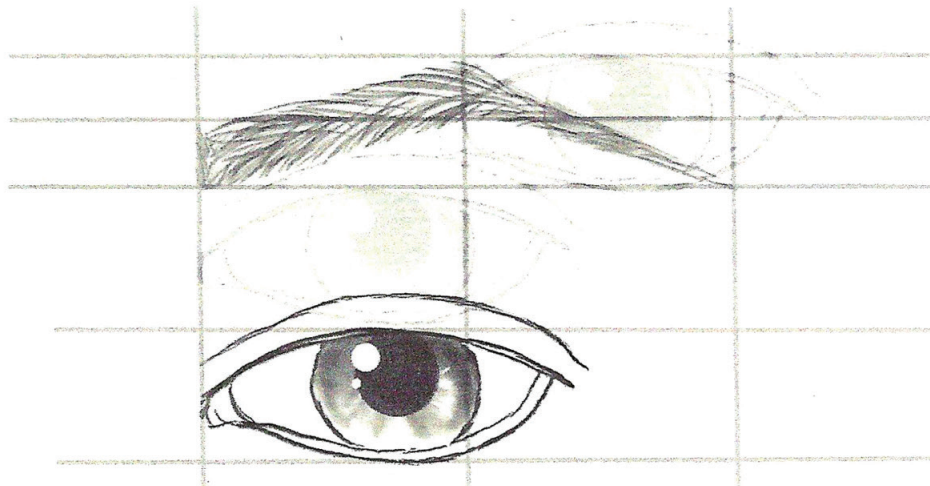
High point: The top most part of the brow; highest part of the arch. This point will determine whether or not the brow is rounded or arched(angular).

Arch base: Directly below the high point, running perpendicular to it. The arch base in most cases should line up with the outer side of the iris.

Ending point: This is the end of the eyebrow and can be either opened or closed depending on the shape of the face. The end point should stop at the invisible line that runs from the base of the nose to the outer corner of the eye.

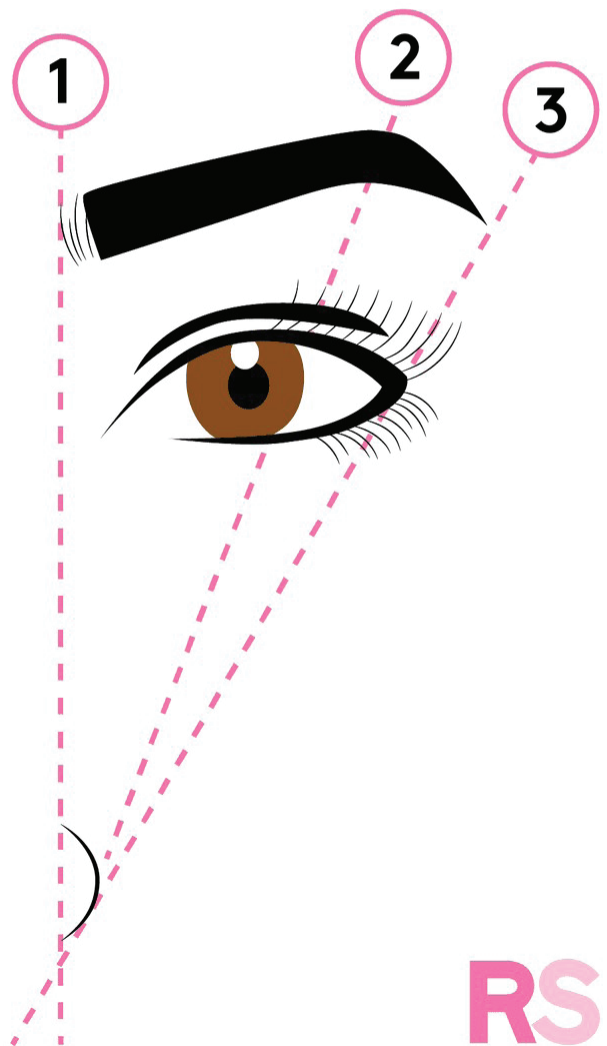


The image shows the proper height of the brow in relation to the eye.



HOW TO USE BROW MAPPING FOR PERFECT EYEBROWS

1. Place the end of your pencil vertically from the dimple of your nose to the inner corner of your eye.
2. Lay your pencil from the dimple of the nose towards the brow, but turn it slightly diagonally so that it's in-line with the outside of the iris.
3. Find where the tail of your brow should end by tilting your pencil from the side of your nostril to the corner of your eye, closest to your ear.



RS

The best brows for your face shape.

YOUR GUIDE TO CONFIDENT, FLATTERING BROWS



Square

Strong brow with defined arch adds balance.



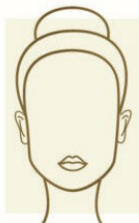
Oval

Soft angles with shallow arches suit gentle features.



Round

Lifted and angled arch helps elongate the face.



Long

Flat brow softens and shortens face length.



Heart

High arches complement heart-shaped contours.



Diamond

Rounded brows create a softer, more balanced look.

