The lightest shade is used to brighten eves.

- The midtone shade (usually a neutral shade) helps blend eye color shades
- The deepest or darkest shade is used to create depth in an eye look.

Standard Eves

Eyes that are about one eye-width apart, with eyelids and eye creases that are readily seen. Use this technique to enhance eyes with a standard shape.

- · Apply the lightest color to highlight the brow bones and inner corners
- Brush on the midtone color to accent the eyelids.
- · Add the darker contour color to the crease to create depth
- · Remember to blend shades seamlessly while maintaining the definition and accents created by the separate colors.

Close-Set Eyes

Eyes that are less than one eye-width apart. Use this application technique to help eyes appear farther apart.



- · Apply the lightest color to the inner corners of the eyelids to create the illusion of space between eyes. Also apply this color to brow bones to highlight them.
- · Apply the midtone color to accent the center of the eyelids.
- Add the darker contour color and blend in a triangle shape on the outer corner of the eyelids. This will help eyes appear farther apart. For a final flourish, blend this color along the outer third of lower lashlines
- · Remember to blend shades seamlessly while maintaining the definition and accents created by the separate colors.

Deep-Set Eyes

Eyes that are deeply set with readily seen eyelids and prominent brow bones. Use this application technique to help brow bones appear less prominent.



- · Apply the light color over entire eyelid, inner corners of eyes and directly under eyebrows.
- Apply the darker contour color and blend from the creases of the eyes upward onto the brow bones. Also add this darker color to the outer third of lower lashlines.
- Remember to blend shades seamlessly while maintaining the definition and accents created by the separate colors.

TIP: Notice how the contour color extends slightly higher onto the brow bone of a deep-set eye than it would on a standard eye.

Hooded Eves

Eye Shape Shadow Application

Eyes with eyelids that are not readily seen. Use this application technique to help eyelids appear more prominent.

- Apply the lightest color on the brow bones, inner corners and center of the eyelids. This will help create the illusion of larger evelids.
- Apply the darker color across evelid creases and blend upward to minimize the "hooding." This also will help create the look of depth.
- · Remember to blend shades seamlessly while maintaining the definition and accents created by the separate colors.

TIP: A midtone color can be added and blended on top of the darker color to soften harsh lines.

Wide-Set Eyes

Eyes that are more than one eye-width apart. Use this application technique to help eyes appear closer together.

- · Apply the lightest color to highlight the outer corners of the eyelids, balancing inner contours.
- · Apply the midtone color to accent the center of the eyelids.
- Add the darker color on inner corners of eyelids and blend upward to draw the focus inward. Also add this color across entire bottom lashlines
- · Remember to blend shades seamlessly while maintaining the definition and accents created by the separate colors.

TIP: Do not extend any colors past the outer corners of eyes and lashlines, which can exaggerate distance between eves.

Single Eyelids

Eyes with vanishing eyelids appear as a flat surface when closed due to lack of a natural crease. Use this technique to help create depth on the eyelids.

- · Apply light color over entire eyelid, inner corners of eyes and directly under eyebrows.
- Apply the darker contour color in sideways V-shapes, starting on the outer corners of eyes. Then, blend this shade inward across the eyelids, halfway between eyebrows and lashlines where the natural creases would appear.
- · Also apply the darker shade under the lower third portion of lower lashlines. This will create the illusion of deeper eyelids.
- Remember to blend shades seamlessly while maintaining the definition and accents created by the separate colors.









