

Systematic facial analysis is the foundation of brow design. Use this guide to assess client features before model selection.

### Face Shape Analysis

<b>Oval</b>	Balanced proportions	Most models work; Classic ideal
<b>Round</b>	Width ≈ Length, soft angles	Elevated or Expressive for lift
<b>Square</b>	Strong jawline, angular	Soft Harmony to soften; avoid sharp angles
<b>Heart</b>	Wide forehead, narrow chin	Classic or Soft Harmony for balance
<b>Long/Oblong</b>	Length > Width	Flat to moderate arch; avoid high arch
<b>Diamond</b>	Wide cheekbones, narrow forehead/chin	Soft curves; Classic works well

### Symmetry Assessment

- Eye level alignment (are eyes at the same height?)
- Brow bone prominence (is one side more prominent?)
- Hairline position (any asymmetry in growth pattern?)
- Nostril and lip alignment (center line reference)
- Ear position (can indicate facial tilt)

### Eye Position & Spacing

<b>Close-Set Eyes</b>	Less than one eye-width apart	Extend tail; open up bulb area
<b>Wide-Set Eyes</b>	More than one eye-width apart	Bring bulb closer to center; shorter tail
<b>Hooded Eyes</b>	Lid crease not visible	Higher arch position; avoid thick brows
<b>Deep-Set Eyes</b>	Eyes recessed under brow bone	Lighter touch; avoid over-defining
<b>Protruding Eyes</b>	Eyes appear forward	Define brow bone; structured shapes work

### Brow Bone Assessment

**Prominent:** Work with natural structure; can support dramatic shapes

**Flat:** Create definition through shading; careful with high arches

**Asymmetric:** Map each side independently; balance optically, not mathematically

### Analysis Notes

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