

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

Face Shape Analysis

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

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