

# How to Wear Eye Shadow and Liner BASED ON YOUR EYE SHAPE

Optimize your eyes. Take a look to decide your shape, then follow these simple techniques for easy eye shadow application that's right for you.

## HOODED

If the crease of your eyelid is hidden by your upper eyelid, your eyes are hooded. Bring your midtone shade just above the crease.



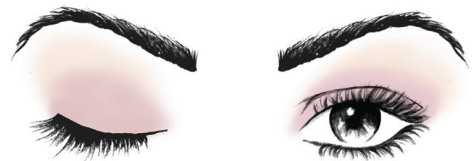
## UPTURNED

The upturned eye takes the form of a classic almond shape with a natural lift at the outer corner. The lower lid has more emphasis and looks longer than the top lid. To even out the upper and lower proportions, apply dark shadow along the outer lower corner to bring down the lifted effect.



## DEEP-SET

Deep-set eyes appear to be positioned further back into the socket. Eyelids usually appear smaller. Brighten the eyes with a metallic or light, neutral hue, and highlight your brow bone.



## DOWNTURNED

Downturned eyes have a light drooping on the outer corners. This is the perfect shape for creating a cat-eye shape. Apply smoky shades on the lid and in the crease, and then line the top lashline outward and upward at an angle. This effect will create symmetry.



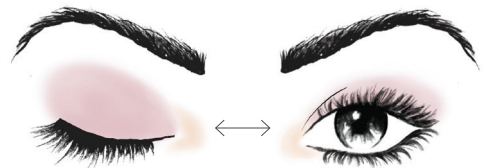
## MONOLID

If you cannot identify a crease in your eyelids, you have a monolid. Apply the darkest shade to the lashline and ombre to the lightest shade as you work up to the brow bone.



## CLOSE-SET

Close-set eyes are less than one eyeball width apart. Creating the illusion of more space is simply a matter of using light eye shadow in the inner corners.



## PROTRUDING

Protruding eyes create the appearance of projected lids. To keep the lid from overpowering your look, blend darker tones all over your eye. Smoky eyes work great with this eye shape.



## WIDE-SET

Wide-set eyes are more than one eyeball width apart. To bring your eyes closer together, rim your top and bottom lashlines with black liner, then apply a darker shade to the inner lid and blend up, finishing with a lighter shade on the lid and outer lid.

