

Bronzer and Blush

Bobbi Brown

Teaches Makeup and Beauty

MASTERCLASS

Foundation



For Bobbi Brown, beauty is not about unattainable perfection. The makeup artist built a career and global brand on one simple philosophy: Be who you are. As Bobbi says, “Beauty comes in all ages, colors, shapes, and sizes. It’s not about looking like someone else or trying to be someone you’re not.”

From playing with makeup in the department store in her youth to calling photographers from the Yellow Pages to working on top-of-the-industry cover shoots to building a multi-billion dollar brand, Bobbi has always been, first and foremost, a makeup artist. Her vision is to help women feel like themselves, only prettier and more confident.

Authenticity was the foundation of Bobbi Brown Essentials—the makeup line that Bobbi launched with 10 lipsticks at Bergdorf Goodman in 1991—and remains the touchstone of Bobbi’s career. For the uninitiated, that career includes an international makeup line, nine beauty books, and, more recently, The George, a luxury-boutique hotel, and Beauty Evolution, a modern lifestyle company for wellness, beauty, and everything in between. She has also served as a beauty consultant on NBC’s *Today* show and *Elvis Duran* and the *Morning Show* as well as Yahoo Lifestyle’s editor in chief of beauty. In addition, she founded JustBOBBI, a curated editorial platform.

At a time when bold, colorful, and over-the-top beauty trends commanded the industry, Bobbi followed her instincts: rather than trying to change or distort a woman’s features, she used makeup to enhance the traits that make each woman unique. It’s an aesthetic that disrupted the market nearly 30 years ago, and it continues to outlast all of the beauty trends that have come and gone since. Now, Bobbi is sharing her mastery as a makeup artist and teaching you how to be better than perfect by being yourself.

Welcome to Bobbi Brown’s MasterClass.

Meet Your Fellow Makeup Gurus

Want to talk all things mascara, moisturizer, blush, and bronzer? Head to community.masterclass.com to meet Bobbi’s other students, trade tips on your favorite goodies, and ask questions about anything and everything cosmetics-related.

introduction

SECTION

01

No matter how good a painter is, he or she needs their canvas to be properly prepped in order to do their best work. The same goes for makeup and your skin. After all, when you take care of your skin, you won't have to lean as much on makeup to create a healthy effect.

Makeup works best on skin that's smooth and well-moisturized, free of rough texture and flakes. That said, there's no singular prescribed skincare routine for everyone—it's highly personalized. Skin is an organ, after all, and it responds to your diet, environment, and age. Bobbi literally wrote the book on that (*Beauty From the Inside Out: Makeup, Wellness, Confidence*) after becoming a certified health coach. While she boils down the basics to finding a health and wellness routine that works best for you, she's adamant that your lifestyle will make the biggest difference with your skin. A few crucial guidelines for skincare: stay hydrated, don't smoke, and always wear sunscreen. The rest is up to you.

KNOW YOUR SKIN TYPE

Before you reach for skincare products, getting acquainted with your skin's needs and behaviors will inform your entire routine. The four most basic skin types are dry, normal, combination, and oily.

Dry: Dry skin looks and feels rough and dull, sometimes with redness or flakiness. It may feel tight, and you may see fine lines right after washing your face. Hydrating and protective skincare products are your friends, including gentle cleansers, hydrating serums, rich moisturizers, and face oils.

Normal: In the skincare market, "normal" could just mean that your skin is balanced and doesn't have any uncomfortable issues. Balance is generally the goal for all skin types, but even balanced skin sometimes experiences breakouts or dullness. A proper cleansing, exfoliating, and moisturizing routine will usually keep things in check.

skin
first

Combination: As the name implies, combination skin is a mixture of oily and dry. (Some people are oily in their T-zone—the forehead and nose—and dry on their cheeks; others could have dehydrated skin that’s also breakout-prone.) Learning which regions of your face require what kind of care means that you can address your issues in the most optimal way.

Oily: If your skin produces excess sebum year-round, your skin type is likely oily. On the one hand, this is great because your skin’s natural oils protect and moisturize, so it’ll naturally stave off fine lines and maintain elasticity longer. On the downside, oily skin can easily lead to breakouts. Make sure you have a good exfoliating toner or serum to keep those pores clear.

It’s up to you to become an expert on your own skin. Sometimes your skin will behave differently depending on the season or changes in your lifestyle, and you have to pivot to its needs. “Find a routine that works for you, making your skin look healthy, smooth, and clear,” Bobbi advises.

And again, don’t forget to wear sunscreen. Tinted moisturizer with SPF helps but shouldn’t be what you rely on primarily for sun protection since you don’t usually apply tinted moisturizer on your neck (which is an important but often overlooked area to protect). Lots of tinted moisturizers have a lower SPF because sunscreen ingredients can affect the tint, so you’re better off using a moisturizer with SPF instead before applying your complexion makeup.

WHAT’S YOUR FACE SHAPE?

For lots of people, makeup application is a no-brainer: Blush goes on your cheeks, lipstick goes on your mouth—all obvious stuff. But the shape of your face can play a role in how and where you apply. When you know your face shape and alter your routine accordingly, you can better understand how makeup placement can shift the eye of the beholder.

Bobbi would never encourage you to change your face’s natural shape—she isn’t a fan of contouring despite the explosion of its popularity within the past decade—but you can create different effects with makeup when you understand how to play with dimension.

Generally, faces come in four shapes: oval, round, square, and heart-shaped. Oval faces are proportionally balanced on a vertical plane, while round faces have slightly wider cheek bones. Square faces are defined by an angular jaw line, and heart-shaped faces typically have wider cheekbones and a delicate, narrow chin, like the point of a heart (hence its name).

UNDERSTANDING YOUR UNDERTONE

Identifying your undertone is important when it comes to selecting the right shade of foundation for your complexion. Whether you're exceptionally pale or have very dark skin, undertones fall into three basic categories: warm, cool, and neutral—and each of these has tones within it.

● **Cool:** bluish, red, or pink

● **Neutral:** a mixture of both warm and cool

● **Warm:** golden, peachy, or yellow

Need a little help finding your undertone? Check your tan:

If you have cool undertones:

Lighter skin tones tan more rosy than golden.

Light to medium skin tones tan more of a deep cinnamon.

Deeper or richer skin tones tan more reddish.

If you have neutral undertones:

The skin has no predominant shade.

When in the sun, you can burn or tan.

If you have warm undertones:

Lighter skin tones tan more peach.

Light to medium skin tones tan more golden.

Deeper or richer skin tones tan more caramel.



Think of Bobbi as the Marie Kondo of the makeup world: You must first deconstruct your makeup collection before you can properly build it up again. But instead of asking whether your makeup brings you joy, Bobbi's vetting process relies on a few points of logic (and, thankfully, some standard sanitation practices).

If you've never gone through your makeup and thrown things out, there's a good chance that quite a few items are expired. "Anything that's broken, anything that smells bad has to go first," Bobbi says.

WHAT TO TOSS

Anything you've had for two years or longer.

Colors that have gone "off" or don't look "right" on you anymore.

Makeup with liquid formulas that have separated or with textures that have changed or hardened.

Anything with broken packaging.

Brushes, puffs, or sponges that are dirty or falling apart.

building your
makeup kit

A RULE OF THUMB FOR EXPIRATION DATES

Most beauty products don't have expiration dates like food products do, but there is a telltale way to know when something's not its freshest. On almost every product (or sometimes on the packaging it came in), there's an [open container symbol](#) that looks like a jar with a number and the letter *M* next to it, denoting how long that product will last from the time you crack it open. For example, 3M means three months, 6M means six months, 12M means a year, and so on. This just means that the product will perform its best for that amount of time once it's been opened and exposed to air, since oxygen and use have a way of slowly breaking down a formula (otherwise known as oxidization, which is only one way that formulas can be compromised through intended use). Contact with your face and hands can also introduce bacteria into your products. Most of the time nothing bad happens, but worst-case scenario, using expired, bacteria-laced products could cause an allergic reaction or infection. Don't let it get that far; when in doubt, throw it out.

Here's how long you can expect most products to perform:

Foundation: one year if it's water based (slightly longer for oil-based formulas)

Sunscreen: one year (Bobbi writes the date on hers when she buys it)

Lipstick: one to two years

Lip gloss/liquid lipstick: six months to one year

Mascara: three to six months (less if it starts to change in texture or smell)

Powder makeup: two years

Cream/liquid makeup: six months to one year

Liquid eyeliner: three to six months (same rules apply as mascara)

Pencil/gel eyeliner: one year (sharpen every couple of uses to shave off any bacteria-laden bits)

Have you gone through your makeup and tossed the icky stuff? Great. Now that you've pared down your collection, it's time to curate the products you'll keep at home and the ones you'll take with you wherever you go.

YOUR AT-HOME SETUP

Wherever you choose to do your daily beauty routine, good lighting is a must. If you have access to natural lighting, that's ideal—it might be as simple as your bedside dresser, or maybe you've got a dedicated vanity. If you're doing your makeup in the bathroom, consider investing in a lighted makeup mirror. Then, stock your station. Your beauty headquarters will likely be the most comprehensive of your setups, with all the products you use for your daily look as well as your most decadent going-out looks, including all your prep and set products like primer and setting spray. There are tons of great ways to store your beauty products, and some of them might even look pretty displayed on your vanity (just make sure they're not sitting in the sun; it's not great for the products' preservation). Pinterest has great ideas for makeup storage solutions, as does Instagram—but you might luck out by visiting home supply and decor stores and seeing what they have that fits your space. Whatever makes it easy for you to organize everything and protect the products works. It doesn't hurt to have things like cotton pads and swabs, some rubbing alcohol, and makeup remover handy, too, in case you need to disinfect or correct anything.

YOUR ON-THE-GO MAKEUP KIT

If you're not buying multiples of things, de-potting your products into small, travel-friendly containers is the best way to assemble your on-the-go makeup kit. Find a cute makeup pouch that fits your lifestyle. Bobbi (as well as the TSA) prefers a clear, resealable bag so you can see everything inside and reach for it easily. If you're someone who applies makeup quite literally on the go (i.e., in your car or on public transportation), keep that in mind when packing your bag—anything requiring separate brushes and tools might be a bit complicated to apply. Now, whatever you do, don't let your makeup bag sit in your hot car or in direct sunlight for a long time—heat and sunlight will warp and break down beauty products a lot quicker than you'd like.

STAPLES VS. SEASONAL MAKEUP

STAPLES

Like any good wardrobe full of basics, your makeup basics will be tailored to your skin's tone and type. When it comes to everyday makeup shades, Bobbi always chooses colors found in your skin: Your foundation and concealer should be your actual skin tone (not paler or darker); your blush should be the color of your natural flush or the color of your cheeks when you pinch them; and your everyday lipstick should be a slightly deeper shade of your own lips (gently bite them to reveal their color). For eye shadow, warm neutrals look flattering on everyone and are versatile to wear: nothing too matte or too shimmery or frosty—natural-looking textures and finishes. Find your own colors, and then branch out from there.

SEASONAL

Makeup colors may not be dictated by season as much as they used to be, but formulas and textures can be. For instance, you'll want to opt for cream formulas in the winter to help moisturize your skin, which may be drier during those cold months. When it's summer and you're sweaty, you'll probably want to stick to powder products that won't make you look shinier or oilier than you'd like (and won't melt off your face in the heat and humidity). When you're traveling somewhere, pack for that climate.

YOUR MAKEUP TOOLS

You can't build a house without the proper tools, and you can't create a knockout makeup look without them either. Using the right brushes and sponges will make your premium makeup live up to its reputation and will make your medium- to budget-priced makeup products look like pricier brands.

MAKEUP SPONGES

Bobbi's sponge of choice is a disposable one, which makes perfect sense for a makeup artist who does a lot of different people's makeup on a regular basis. Disposable sponges mean less time spent cleaning tools and less chance of harboring bacteria. They are not, however, super environmentally friendly. So do yourself a favor and invest in one or two of those colorful makeup sponges that look like eggs. (They come in all price points and are designed to help you apply your makeup to tricky areas like under the eyes or around your nose.)

MAKEUP BRUSHES

There are as many makeup brushes as there are makeup products. The brush landscape can be very overwhelming—and expensive—with price having a lot to do with the materials involved. Brushes made with animal hair, for example, will be more costly than those made with synthetic fibers, but the latter won't necessarily be more effective. Many cruelty-free and vegan beauty brands are making high-performance synthetic makeup brushes that are affordable. Good brushes feel soft and full and should not shed hairs on your face when you're using them.

You only need brushes for the types of products you'll be using the most—don't worry about the hyper-specific ones at first. Bobbi's four absolute makeup brush essentials are:

1. A concealer brush
2. A shadow brush
3. An eyeliner brush
4. A blush brush
5. An eyebrow brush
6. A powder brush
7. A smudge brush
8. A wide eye shadow brush

When shopping for these brushes, you'll find that they all come in slightly different variations, so it's up to you and your face to decide which ones are right for you. For example, eye shadow brushes come in a variety of shapes, so choose the one that works best for your eye shape (more on eye shapes in a bit).

HOW TO WASH YOUR BRUSHES

If you're going to invest in nice makeup brushes, taking care of them properly will allow them to last for years. This means routinely cleaning them. All you need is a gentle liquid soap (baby shampoo works well). Run some warm water and add a bit of soap or shampoo to the palm of your hand. Swirl your brushes against your palm until the water rinses clear. Squeeze the excess water out of the brush heads and reshape them with your hands. Let them air-dry lying flat—not standing up.

OTHER HELPFUL MAKEUP TOOLS

Eye lash curler: If your lashes don't curl naturally, using one of these before applying mascara will help keep them lifted.

Tweezers: To remove brow hairs, place false lash strips, or do any other hyper-targeted tasks.

Velour powder puff: To lock your foundation in place with an even dusting of face powder. These are especially good for oily skin and photo shoots.

Spoolie brushes: For grooming your brows, separating lashes, and generally helping with anything related to tiny hairs.

Cotton swabs: Great for cleaning up tiny makeup mistakes or helping smudge and blend any harsh liner lines.

SHOPPING FOR MAKEUP

Luckily, we live in a beauty-obsessed time when there are stand-alone beauty meccas, beauty brand boutiques and studios, e-comm beauty retailers, and department store beauty counters where makeup professionals can help you test and choose products. You can find so many deals online and in stores during sale-oriented times of the year, and most places have flexible return and exchange policies (meaning there's not much risk involved with makeup shopping, so go bananas).

Researching specific products can help you narrow down the kinds of things that might fulfill your wants and needs, but ultimately you'll have to touch them and try them out to find what works best for your skin type, face shape, and undertone.



You might own some of the most high-quality makeup products on the market, but they'll never live up to all of their fancy packaging promises unless you know how to apply them properly.

There are several ways to achieve the best looks, but Bobbi has perfected her signature techniques:

FOUNDATION

“Skin should look like skin,” Bobbi says, noting that the point of foundation is to even out your skin, not to be a mask or to change the color of your skin. It should create a finish so natural-looking that it's almost as if you're not wearing it at all. Think of foundation as wearing the right undergarments—you wouldn't want people to see them underneath your outfit.

Selecting your foundation will depend on your skin type and the sort of finish you prefer to see (matte, dewy, etc.). But skin can behave differently depending on the season, the weather, hormones, and other factors. Luckily, there are things like moisturizer and powder to help your foundation out on those iffy days.

FINDING YOUR FORMULA AND SHADE

Bobbi's test for finding the right shade of foundation is to apply it on the side of your face. If it disappears seamlessly into your skin, it's the right color. Many foundation lines are organized by levels of undertones, so knowing your undertone (warm, golden, tan, olive, pink, neutral, etc.) will help you select the proper shade. (Also, your skin tone may differ quite a bit from winter to summer, so it's not a bad idea to have a “summer shade” and a “winter shade”—which can be conveniently blended together to perfect your shade.)



Foundations come in a few formulas and textures: liquid, cream, powder, and stick (aka solid). There are different finishes (dewy, natural, satin, semimatte, or matte) and levels of coverage (light, medium, and full) that denote the concentration of pigment in the formula. Choose the one that works best for your skin type—dry skin might benefit from a cream or liquid, whereas oily skin might benefit from powder.

PREP YOUR SKIN

Foundation always looks best on skin that's been properly cleansed and moisturized, and is free of any flakes or texture. "You have to make sure that the skin is smooth—not dry, not oily," Bobbi says.

A good moisturizer will do the trick, and a dab of eye cream will fill in any fine lines around the eyes. For dry skin, go for a nourishing cream (you can even add a drop or two of face oil if your skin is extra parched), and if you have oily skin, opt for an oil-free moisturizer. You don't need a lot, just enough to hydrate your skin and make it look refreshed. This will give you a good starting point to know where to place foundation; oftentimes well-moisturized skin looks fresh enough that you may realize you don't need foundation all over your face, just in certain spots.

APPLICATION

There are a few ways to get foundation onto your face and have it look seamless:

Your fingers

Good for blending creamier foundations because the warmth from your fingers will melt the formula into your skin more seamlessly.

A makeup sponge

Leaves a fresh, natural finish with cream and liquid formulas. Dampen the sponge before applying for a more sheer and natural finish, and build coverage by dabbing and blending over certain areas.

A foundation brush

Great if you're going for full coverage or blending large areas. Easy for applying precisely around the nose and under the eyes.

Whatever tool you prefer, make sure you're applying your foundation in good lighting. Natural daylight is best, but if it's nighttime, bright, natural-toned light works as well.

FOUNDATION FOR MATURE SKIN

Skin of a certain age and beyond will see collagen production slow down, meaning that skin loses elasticity, moisture retention, and the ability to self-repair. Certain makeup techniques may need a bit of tweaking.

For foundation, skin prep is very important. Opt for a rich moisturizer or face oil and massage it in—this will automatically plump up any fine lines with added hydration and therefore make them slightly less visible. Also, choose a hydrating, buildable foundation formula rather than a thick, heavy formula. Foundation should appear to melt into your skin without settling into any fine lines, so starting with a light application and gradually building or layering it in the places where you want more coverage is the way to go. You may find that a tinted moisturizer gives you the effect you want. (Matte-finish foundations tend to make mature skin look dehydrated and mask-like.)

CONCEALER

Think of concealer as a concentrated and targeted version of foundation—it's not for all over the face, but you can apply it with the same technique as you do foundation. Concealer, which should be one shade lighter than foundation, can be worn on its own or as a complement to foundation. You can blend it in with your fingers, a small fluffy brush, or a makeup sponge to make the application look seamless. Keep in mind that concealer for brightening your under-eye area and hiding dark circles will be slightly different than concealer meant for hiding blemishes.

Tips for Applying Under-Eye Concealer:

Since under-eye shadows tend to have a bluish or purple cast, a **pinky, peachy** or **yellow-toned** concealer helps counteract that, no matter your skin tone.

Apply a tiny bit of **eye cream** before applying your under-eye concealer to plump and hydrate the area.

Blending under-eye concealer with the warmth from your fingers helps to melt it into your skin seamlessly, but if you want more coverage, a brush or makeup sponge would be more effective.

Don't forget to **set** your under-eye concealer with a bit of powder if you're wearing eyeliner or mascara to prevent the rest of your eye makeup from smudging.

Tips for Applying Blemish-Focused Concealer:

Any dry, flaky skin patches around a blemish will be highlighted by a concealer, so you do need to apply **moisturizer** before concealer to these areas to hide the appearance of flakes.

Choose a **highly pigmented** formula in a shade that matches your skin tone because anything lighter will draw attention to what you're trying to conceal.

Building layers of light coverage will look more natural than globbing on a heavy concealer, which may be more than you need.

A small **concealer brush** is best for blemish-concealing because your fingers may smudge it out of place. You're going for precision here.

Always set your concealer with a **powder the color of your skin tone**.

FOUNDATION FOR LIGHTER SKIN TONES VS. DARKER SKIN TONES

One main difference between darker and lighter skin tones is that darker skin tones will often have unevenness and hyper-pigmentation, while lighter skin tones usually have more issues with redness. Ashiness is an issue for darker skin, so getting the tone right with foundation and concealer is key. If you want to get into color-correctors, green helps offset redness for fair skin, and peach will help brighten sallowness or purple tones in darker skin.

DON'T FORGET TO SET IT

Once your foundation and concealer are on, you can use a fluffy powder brush to set them with a light dusting of face powder. This will prevent your makeup from sliding around, and it'll cut excess shine. If you have oily skin, you don't want to skip this step, but for drier skin (or if you're going for a dewy look), you can target your powder placement with a smaller powder brush.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE MOLLYE'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS

Moisturizer

Hydrating eye cream

Complexion pencil or foundation stick

Translucent loose powder

TOOLS

Flat foundation brush

Fluffy tapered concealer brush

Powder brush (optional)

Makeup sponge

See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE ANDREA'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS

Moisturizer

Rich eye cream

Concealer pencil

Cream concealer

Cream foundation or foundation stick

Face powder

Translucent loose powder

TOOLS

Flat foundation brush

Pointed concealer brush

Powder brush

Makeup sponge

See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.

BLUSH AND BRONZER

Blush and bronzer are great products to warm up your face and help you look more awake and refreshed. You can use bronzer to give yourself a healthy glow, even out your skin tone, and warm up your neck and chest. “Bronzer, even without foundation, is great,” Bobbi says. Rather than using it to contour or change the color of your face, Bobbi’s bronzer aesthetic involves enhancing your natural skin tone by adding a glowy or natural tint to your skin. As for blush, it’s a product that livens up your complexion by adding a natural-looking flush to your cheeks.

Blushes and bronzers come in cream and powder formulas and in matte or shimmery finishes. Matte products look most realistic and are more versatile, while shimmery products work great as a highlighter, applied sparingly on the high points of the face or just on the cheekbones.

CREAM BLUSH AND BRONZER VS. POWDER BLUSH AND BRONZER

Different mediums yield different results. Powder is most versatile, especially because it comes in different finishes. Cream is great for its ease of use—you can apply it with your fingers, pressing it into the skin and blending with your fingers for a fresh, glow-from-within finish. Whatever you do, don’t mix cream on top of powder or powder on top of cream—it won’t blend well and will likely look streaky.

BLUSH AND BRONZER TOOLS

Bronzer: You want a wide, rounded brush with a dense, straight-across head to be able to pick up and deposit a bronzer powder onto your skin as well as buff it out.

Blush: Use a medium-sized, round, fluffy brush. A brush that’s too big or wide will make it more difficult to target specific areas of the cheek.

Blush placement: Smile, and find the apple of your cheek. Apply there and then blend up toward the temples and brush down to blend.

Blush shades: The best way to find a natural-looking blush shade is to pinch your cheek and match your natural flush. Play around with different tones like peach, pink, or red for a different effect. If you have a darker skin tone, the cheek-pinching technique doesn’t always work, in which case Bobbi suggests choosing a more vibrant or deeper shade.

Bronzer placement: Aim for where the sun naturally hits your face—the tops of your cheeks, the bridge of your nose, and sometimes a tiny bit on your neck and at the top of the forehead.

Bronzer shades: Bobbi suggests investing in two: one shade that’s slightly deeper than your natural skin tone but still works on your neck (so you can even out the shade difference between your face and neck), and a brighter shade with a pinkier or peachier tone to liven up your face and make you look more awake.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE MOLLYE'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS:

Powder blush

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Matte Powder bronzer

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Shimmery Powder bronzer

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Cream bronzer

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Cream blush

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TOOLS:

Wide fluffy blush brush

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See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE ANNA'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS:

Powder bronzer

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Powder blush

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TOOLS:

Wide, fluffy blush brush

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Tapered detail brush

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See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE ANDREA'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS:

Moisturizer

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Powder bronzer

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Powder blush

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Shimmer oil

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Concealer pencil

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TOOLS:

Wide, fluffy blush brush

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See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.

HIGHLIGHTER

Highlighter has become massively popular in the past few years, adding a whole new category to complexion makeup. It's meant to give your face a dewy, fresh glow, but some highlighters veer very dense and can make it look like you've just smeared glitter on your face. The key is to look for one that has a super-fine micro-shimmer so you can build your glow—a less-is-more approach is key here.

Apply highlighter to the high points of your face, or anywhere off of which light naturally reflects: your cheekbones, the brow bone, and sometimes even on the bridge of the nose. Bobbi will sometimes dab a tiny bit in the inner corner of each eye.

Highlighters come in cream, powder, and liquid formulas. Cream tends to be the most realistic-looking because you apply it with your fingers and it melts onto the skin, while powder and liquid formulas tend to sit on top—that's not a bad thing, it just means that it's more noticeable (which might be what you're going for, especially if you're being photographed).

EYES

Eye makeup doesn't have to be daunting, despite the many products in the category. Instead of being overwhelmed by how many shadows or liners to use, start by mastering the basics, then build your technique up from there. Bobbi likes to layer shades in contrast to blending a darker one.

EYE SHADOW

Eye shadows come in all colors of the rainbow and in tons of finishes as well. Bobbi's basic eye involves three shadows: light, medium, and dark neutral shades (in a matte or flat finish), all of which are geared toward your skin tone.

Light: a pale bone or ivory, taupe, and a chestnut brown

Medium to tan: a taupe, chestnut brown, and an espresso brown

Dark/deep: dark brown, a deep brown/black shadow, and black

When applying your eye shadows, use the below as a general guideline:

Lightest shadow: used all over the lid as a base to nix excess oil and even out the tone of your eyelid. Also used under the brow bone

Midtone shadow: used on the visible lid below the crease for depth and blended three fourths of the way up the lid

Darkest shadow: used for extra definition along the lash line or when you're creating a smoky eye

A fourth dark shade can be added to create depth when needed for a smoky eye, and you can play around with texture, since eye shadows come in matte, or flat, and shimmer finishes.

Blue eyes: Most dark colors will bring attention to blue eyes. Bobbi likes the look of black smudgy liner against blue eyes. Navy, grays, and ivories work well, too.

Green eyes: Bronze, copper, and gold or rose gold tones really play up green eyes. Gunmetal gray and silver are also attention-grabbing.

Brown eyes: Brown tones—cool or warm—are best. Bright colors stand out too much, causing you to lose the beauty of your eye color.

EYE SHADOW TOOLS: POWDER SHADOW

A **fluffy, wide eye shadow brush** deposits and blends the shadow on your lid.

An **angled liner brush** helps create definition along your lash lines.

A **medium, flat brush** is great for the crease.

A **small, fluffy rounded brush** helps blend shadows into your crease.

EYE SHADOW TOOLS: CREAM-TO-POWDER SHADOW

Your fingers are the best tool for tapping and blending the shadow on your lid.

A **flat, rounded eye shadow brush** helps deposit and blend thicker cream formulas.

Tips for Applying Eye Shadow:

Always make sure to **tap off excess powder** from your eye shadow brush before applying to your eyelid to prevent shadow fallout.

Take a step back from the mirror in between each step of your eye makeup to make sure your shadow and liner placement is where you want it and both eye are balanced. If something looks a little off, **adjust accordingly**.

Keep **cotton swabs** around to fix tiny errors or pick up fallen shadow that might land on your cheeks.

For those with **mature skin** or fine lines around their eyes, make sure that your powder shadows aren't too dry or flakey.

Heavily textured eye shadow that's either extremely matte or very shiny looks much more dramatic on mature skin as well. Opt for shadow with a **subtle shimmer or satin finish** for a natural-looking effect.

EYELINER

The most dramatic way to emphasize and define your eyes is by using eyeliner. There are pencil, gel, and liquid eyeliner formulas available to create whatever look you're going for, be it a striking cat eye or a subtle pop. You can also use a dark powder shadow to line your lids.

Eyeliners come in all sorts of shades, but Bobbi prefers black, brown, or navy to define your eyes and complement your eye color without looking too trend-driven.

Tips for Applying Eyeliner:

“**Warm up**” a pencil by running it over the back of your hand a few times. That way it won't drag along your eyelids in a jerky motion when you try to apply it.

For liquid eyeliner, it's best to store pens **tip-side down**. Some of them require a good shake before using them or running the brush-tip on the back of your hand to get the ink flowing.

With gel eyeliner in a pot, choose a brush with a **fine point** (whether it's angled or tapered), and don't pick up too much of the product to avoid clumps or smearing.

To apply a line as close to your lashes as possible, try **looking downward** at a mirror as you apply or gently tug your eyelid upward (like makeup artists do when applying on other people).

Eyeliner placement can change the effect of your eye shape. **For natural definition**, don't stray away from your eyelid. **To emphasize your eyes more**, extend your eyeliner beyond the corner of your eye into a wing shape or cat eye. The result is a wider-looking effect.

For a stronger liner effect, **layer formulas** (i.e., a gel on top of a shadow or pencil).

Cotton swabs are great for softening harsh lines or cleaning up liner mistakes.

For **mature skin**, crisp lines tend to be more difficult to create and inevitably end up looking a bit wobbly since the skin around the eyes is thinner and looser. A smudgy pencil or gel liner topped with dark eye shadow can create a nice effect that looks organic and not super harsh.

Make your eyes stand out more by also adding liner **underneath your eyes**. Just make sure it's a softer line than what's on top of your lid.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE ANNA'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS:

Cream-to-powder eye shadow

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Powder eye shadow in three shades: light, medium, and dark

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Brow powder

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Gel eyeliner

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Pencil eyeliner

.....

Translucent loose powder

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Mascara

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Highlighter

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TOOLS:

Fluffy wide eye shadow brush

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Slanted shadow brush

.....

Brow comb

.....

Spoolie brush

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Cotton swabs (optional)

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See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.

THE SMOKY EYE

No other eye shadow trend is as beloved (or as intimidating) as the smoky eye. This classic technique is the result of layering darker shades of eye shadows and eyeliner—a va-va-va-voom makeup look for when you really want to bring some drama to your eyes. It's not complex to build, but blending is crucial. You're layering different tones of shadow to emphasize your eye's shape, so that will inform where you place the shadows. Bobbi uses a dense, domed eye shadow brush to deposit powder shadow onto the lid and into the crease. You can also blend with that brush. You can line your eyes with eyeliner or with your deepest shadow shade, but whatever you do, don't forget a few coats of mascara (or false lashes) to really anchor the look.

Tips for Pulling Off a Smoky Eye:

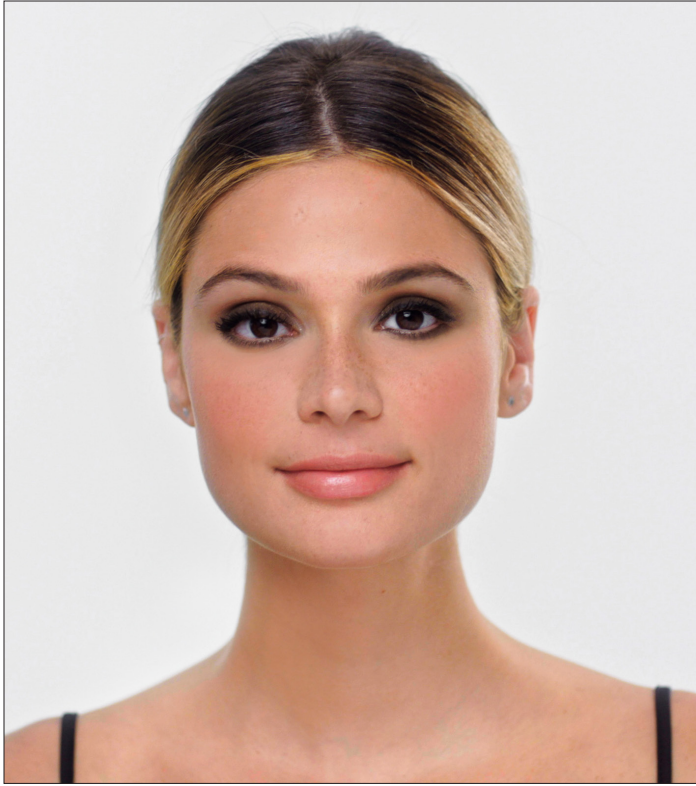
For an involved eye makeup look like this, you may want to **start with eye makeup first** before doing your complexion makeup in case any shadow fallout ruins your foundation or concealer.

Always have **multiple eye makeup brushes** on hand for a smoky eye. Since you're using multiple shades, each shade should have its own brush.

Your smoky eye doesn't have to be in tones of black, brown, or gray—**try experimenting** with different tones of pinks, gold, violet, or emerald for a pop of color on the eyes.

If you're using cream shadows, try **blending with your fingers** rather than using brushes.

A **shimmery or sparkly shadow** on top of the lid adds a fun accent and a bit of dimension while diffusing any shadow underneath it that isn't fully blended.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE MOLLYE'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS:

Oil stick

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Face pencil

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Powder eye shadow in three shades: light, medium, and dark

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Cream-to-powder shimmer pigment

.....

Gel eyeliner

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Mascara

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Powder blush

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Clear gloss

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TOOLS:

Angled liner brush

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Flat medium eye brush (one for each eye shadow shade used)

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See the glossary on page for 38 a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.

MASCARA

Bobbi prefers black mascara on everyone. The mascara formula and shape/material of the wand is your preference, but most mascaras come in lengthening, volumizing, or curling options.

Tips for Applying Mascara:

Keep clean **spoolie brushes** on hand to separate lashes that have been stuck together right after applying mascara.

Before applying, **wipe any excess mascara** from the tip of the wand onto the tube's opening or on a tissue to prevent clumps.

Look down when applying so you can get the wand as close to the root of your lashes as possible without smudging the makeup onto your eyelid. Always make sure you apply the makeup underneath your lashes, not on top of them (which can weigh them down).

Whether or not you curl your lashes before applying mascara, **gently lifting** your lashes upward with a finger after the mascara is freshly applied will help set them into a curl while the makeup is drying.

To keep your mascara from running, make sure your concealer isn't too oily, you aren't wearing too much eye cream, and your lids are oil free. Using a small amount of **powder** before applying will help to prevent smudging.

EYE MAKEUP BY EYE SHAPE

What makes eye makeup tricky is that your application and placement may change depending on your eye shape, so learning how to work with what you've got is key. If you've got round or almond-shaped eyes, you'll find most methods work for your eye shape (lucky you!).

Deep-set eyes have a strong brow bone that may hide your eye makeup underneath it, so adjust your eye shadow placement or try creating a thicker line with eyeliner so it's visible when you look at your reflection straight on.

Hooded eyes are similar to deep-set eyes but with more skin over the brow bone. This can create a bit of a slope or overhang that further obscures your crease and eyelid. Focusing your shadow placement on your lid as opposed to in your crease is best if your eyes are this shape.

Monolids are an eye shape that appears to lack a crease. Shadow placement looks best above your crease so that it can be seen when your eyes are open. Eyeliner should be applied very closely to the lash line or tightlined (applied directly in between the eyelashes) to be visible.

EYEBROWS

There are many brow products out there to define your eyebrows. Bobbi is a fan of filling in your brows with an eye shadow or a brow powder that's the same tone as your brows (and corresponds with your hair) using an angled brow brush and a spoolie. There are also brow pencils, waxes, and gels, with pencils and gels being the most versatile. If you're using a pencil, make sure you keep the tip sharpened (if it's a twist-up pen, find one with a fine point). Brow gel comes in many different formulas, but it's mostly meant to darken and shape your brow hairs. Brow wax has a stronger hold and can really mold your brow hairs into the look you want.

Tips for Defining and Shaping Your Brows:

Always **work from your inner brow toward the ends**, lightly brushing upward and outward, following the direction of your natural hair growth.

Brush a **spoolie** through your brows to diffuse any harsh lines after filling them in with powder or pencil.

If your brows begin looking overly filled or too dark, brush a tiny bit of **face powder** through them with a spoolie to diffuse the color.

Your **inner brow** should line up with the inner corner of your eye, and **the arch** should be three-fourths of the way across your eye. When defining the tail end, follow the natural direction of your brow.

LIP COLORS

Lip colors come in all kinds of formulas and shades: tinted lip balms, lip gloss, lipstick, and liquid lipstick, all of which can come in different finishes including sheer, satin, matte, and shimmer. Sometimes lip color can be tricky to apply or require a bit of maintenance, especially when it comes to really bold, saturated colors. Keep in mind that sheer, tinted, creamy formulas will be easy to wear and more comfortable for long periods of time, while matte and liquid formulas can feel a bit drying and uncomfortable (but make a stronger statement).

Wearing a lip balm underneath lipstick can make the lipstick more comfortable, but it will sheer out the color and finish. Applying a moisturizing lip balm and then blotting it off with a tissue will help moisturize your lips without affecting the finish too much. Any dryness and flaky skin on lips will be highlighted by matte lipstick—make sure you buff your lips gently with a lip scrub or, better yet, a warm, wet washcloth to remove any flakes.

NUDES

Finding a good nude lipstick can be difficult because the tone and shade can either liven up your natural lip color or make you look ill. For lips, *nude* doesn't necessarily mean "skin color." It's not about finding a lip color that matches the actual color of your lips—the idea is more to emphasize them in a tone that looks natural to you. Here are a few tips for choosing a nude lipstick:

A good starting point for determining "your" nude lip shade is to find one that **matches or is one shade darker than** your inner lip.

Tinted balms and glosses add a bit of color to your lips, working with the lips' natural shade to enhance them.

BRIGHT COLORS (REDS, ORANGES, PINKS)

There are literally hundreds of different bright lipsticks out there in varying tones and finishes, so finding one that you like best can be overwhelming. Truthfully, many shades will probably look good enough on you (which is how you end up unwittingly collecting a dozen red lipsticks), but if you're totally new to finding a flattering bright, here are some pointers:

Finish really changes the effect of a bright lip. Sheer formulas are fresh and youthful, a saturated satin or cream finish looks classic, and a matte lip looks very modern and adds strength.

It's always a good idea to blot. The most important thing with wearing any bold-colored lip is to make sure it doesn't end up on your teeth (or your chin, if you're eating).

Lip liner will help keep your lipstick from bleeding beyond your lip lines, but it can look a bit harsh if the line is too crisp—go for mimicking the natural edge of your lips rather than overdrawing.

Pressing a lip color into your lips with your finger in a dabbing gesture (similar to how you apply cream blush) will give your lips a flushed-from-within look, and you can control how saturated you want the color to be.

Choose a color based on your preferences: **Cooler tones** are often brighter, while **warmer tones** offer a softer look.

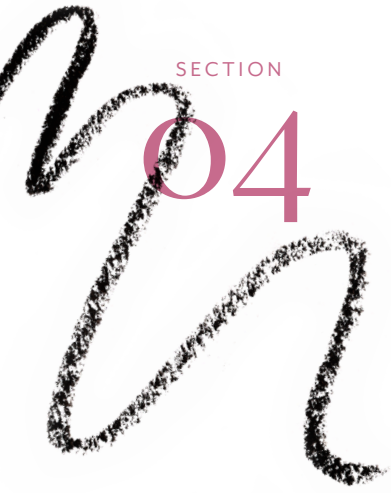
Remember: The sheerer the lip color, the more forgiving and versatile it will be. One way to make a bright lipstick work for you is to **sheer it out** with lip balm.

DEEPS AND DARKS

In Bobbi's opinion, any dark lip is a statement that looks best on women of color. To choose the best deep or dark lipstick, it's important to pay attention to your lip color as well as your skin color. A common mistake that many women with pale skin make is choosing a super-dark lipstick (which can make you look goth). If you're trying deep shades for the first time, keep these things in mind:

A forgiving way to wear deep lip is **with a gloss**. Even women with lighter lips and a more natural style can pull off these colors by adding gloss, and it's a nice look for evening.

Similar to a gloss, anything with a **shimmer** will diffuse the intensity of a deep color and make it more wearable.



Nude or natural-looking makeup is one of the most universally flattering looks. If you're pulling it off, it means your makeup is blending into your skin seamlessly (meaning precision is less important than using formulas with the right texture for your skin type). Natural makeup should enhance the beauty of your features and complement your skin color. When it works, it's perfection.

THE NO-MAKEUP MAKEUP LOOK

There's a reason this style of makeup always comes back—it looks great on everyone. The idea is that you look fresh, polished, and, most important, like a better version of yourself. This has been Bobbi's career-defining signature makeup look since day one. Keeping Bobbi's makeup tips and her philosophy of effortlessness and embracing imperfections in mind, here are a few tenets of the no-makeup makeup look:

Tips for Your No-Makeup Look:

Fresh, healthy skin is a statement all its own, so taking care of your skin and keeping it healthy is important.

Moisture is the foundation of any and every makeup or no-makeup look, so find a moisturizer you like that immediately makes your skin look better right after you apply it. Also, before you reach for foundation or concealer, see if moisturizer can't even out any dullness or rough patches first. Makeup will only draw attention to a blemish or rough patch if not applied correctly or piled on.

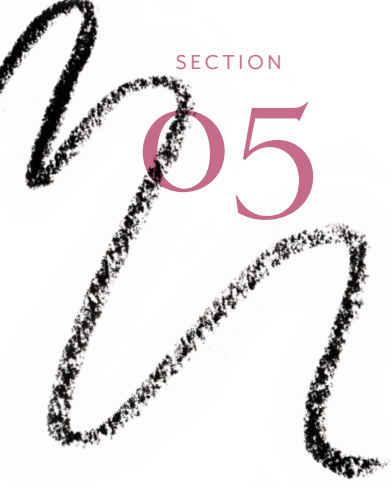
Avoid a full-coverage complexion look for this one. Start with a **tinted moisturizer** or **spot-cover** with foundation or concealer in places you need to even out your skin.

Go for **creamy and sheer** makeup textures to tint, brighten, and highlight your face. A little sparkle or shine is good, too.

mastering
nude makeup

SECTION

05



No matter where you work, you want to appear polished and professional. It's all about adjusting to your work environment—whether it's corporate or creative—and wearing makeup that makes you feel confident without getting in the way of your job.

WORK MAKEUP

What matters most with work makeup is the boost it gives you. “When you feel good about how you look in the mirror and you go to work, I really believe that the confidence that it gives you is worth everything,” Bobbi says.

You don't need a lot of products, and ideally, your work look won't be too time-consuming. Bobbi's mistake-proof work makeup look involves tinted moisturizer or spot concealer, filled-in brows, soft, brown eye shadow, a cream blush, and lip color.

makeup
by
occasion



Tips for Your Work Makeup:

Think about the **features** you feel most confident about and polish them up: It could be fresh, glowing skin, nicely groomed eyebrows, or softly defined eyes—whatever makes you feel comfortable and self-assured.

A bold lip color can make a polished statement as well, but bright lipstick requires a lot of touching up. If that's not something you have time for, rethink color for your lips and try a glossy tint instead.

Keep a **small touch-up kit** in your work bag that has all the products you'd need to freshen up your look. It might include powder, blotting papers, a lip color, a brow pencil, or even face mist. (Bobbi always keeps mints in her bag as well.)

Multiuse makeup products and stick makeup that you can blend with your fingers are great for their ease of use—especially for touch-ups and wearability. Avoid wearing makeup that will distract you from doing your job. If it's something you're constantly going to be self-conscious about or have to touch-up often, it's going to affect your work.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE ANNA'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS:

Tinted moisturizer

Brow pencil

Concealer pencil

Cream eye shadow stick

Shimmer eye shadow

Gel eyeliner

Mascara

Powder blush

Lip color pencil

TOOLS:

Blotting papers

Medium rounded blush brush

Spoolie brush

See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.

DAY-TO-NIGHT MAKEUP

The difference between day and evening makeup has everything to do with lighting: since it's darker, you can get away with a heavier application overall as well as bolder and sparklier shades. This doesn't necessarily mean that you should pile it on, but more color and contrast will be more visible in low lighting. You don't have to start from scratch if your evening plans require a makeup update. Keep versatility in mind when packing your on-the-go makeup kit. Anything you can apply and blend with your fingers will be helpful—that includes cream eye shadow and shimmer, blush, and stick foundation or concealer.

Tips for Day-to-Night Touch-Ups:

Make sure you have **good lighting** wherever you're doing your makeup.

Keep **cotton swabs** on hand to reverse mistakes, remove any makeup, or blend.

Always **check your face** first to see where you think your skin needs freshening up. A spritz of a face mist and reapplication of moisturizer will help “wake up” your skin by flooding moisture back into it and softening it.

Reapplying your **foundation and concealer** in areas where its faded and where redness or dullness shows through makes a big difference, especially if you're going to do a dramatic eye.

When reapplying mascara, it helps to use a **clean spoolie brush** to get rid of clumps.

Now is the time to play with texture and color, so Bobbi encourages topping a daytime eye with a bit of **shimmer** and wearing a **bold lip** color (if it looks good on you).

One thing you can easily do for a big impact is **deepen your eye shadow or eyeliner** with a slightly darker shade than what you already have on. Or wear a **bolder lip color** in a cream or matte finish (as opposed to a sheer tint or gloss).



WHAT YOU'LL NEED TO RE-CREATE HANNAH'S LOOK:

PRODUCTS:

Foundation

Concealer

Eye shadow stick

Shimmer eye shadow

Gel eyeliner

Cream blush

Highlighter

Lipstick

TOOLS:

Foundation brush

Eyeliner brush

Spoolie brush

Blush brush

See the glossary on page 38 for a full list of Bobbi-approved makeup and brushes.

ON-CAMERA MAKEUP

When you're at an event where there's going to be professional photography and video or you're going to be on camera, the bright lights and flashes have a tendency to warp how your makeup actually looks, so you'll have to keep that in mind when doing your makeup. For instance, when you see celebrities at black-tie/red-carpet events, the images of them in magazines look polished and airbrushed, but in real life they're often wearing *heaps* of makeup.

Tips for On-Camera Makeup:

Lighting affects everything. Consider your setting: If you're going to be outside in bright natural light, you won't need as heavy a hand with makeup. If it's nighttime or a dark space with bright studio lighting and flash, you'll have to dial up the amount of color you wear so you don't get washed out by the harsh lighting.

Flash photography always washes you out. Make sure your foundation **matches** your skin color exactly so that when a flash goes off, your skin is all one color.

Bright lighting always makes everyone look shinier and dewier than they look in real life, so you'll have to use more **powder** than you normally would to avoid looking greasy on camera. Use one in a shade that matches your skin tone.

Black-and-white photography will also alter how your makeup looks. Things like shimmer and bronzer can appear as shadows or white spots, so avoid too much of those; conversely, precise definition with **eyeliner** and **lip color** stands out beautifully in black and white.

Avoid certain makeup ingredients that are not camera-friendly—**mineral sunscreen** as well as some **translucent powders with silica** reflect as white with flash photography.

With close-up photography, too much powder will highlight any texture on your skin that you may not want visible, like peach fuzz or flaky dry patches. Try a **matte-finish foundation or concealer** instead.

makeup products

- THE SPLURGE
- THE IN-BETWEEN
- THE BUDGET BUY

Moisturizer

- **THE CREAM** by AUGUSTINUS BADER

- **HYDRA BEAUTY CAMELLIA WATER CREAM** by CHANEL

- **HYDRATING OIL STICK** by MILK MAKEUP

- **CREME** by NIVEA

Eye Cream

- **RESTORATIVE EYE CRÈME** by TATA HARPER

- **SUPERFOOD HYDRATE + FIRM** by YOUTH TO THE PEOPLE

- **BUBBLEWRAP** by GLOSSIER

Sunscreen

- **ZINCSCREEN 100% MINERAL LOTION SPF 40** by SUPERGOOP!

- **UV CLEAR BROAD-SPECTRUM SPF 46** by ELTAMD

- **CLEAR FACE SUNSCREEN SPF 55** by NEUTROGENA

Foundation & Tinted Moisturizer

- **BOY DE CHANEL** by CHANEL

- **PURE RADIANT TINTED MOISTURIZER** by NARS

- **MIRACLE BALM** by JONES ROAD

- **THE FACE PENCIL** by JONES ROAD

Concealer

- **CONCEALER SPF 25** by CLÉ DE PEAU BEAUTÉ

- **THE FACE PENCIL** by JONES ROAD

- **CONCEALER PENCIL** by NUDESTIX

- **INCREDIBLUR CONCEALER** by BEAUTY PIE

Powder

- **POUDRE UNIVERSELLE LIBRE** by CHANEL

- **SOFT FOCUS FINISHING POWDER** by ILIA BEAUTY

- **SUPER TRANSLUCENT LOOSE SETTING POWDER**
by BEAUTY PIE

Blush

- **JOUES CONTRASTE POWDER BLUSH** BY CHANEL

- **FLUSH BLUSH** by TRINNY LONDON

- **SMART POWDER BLUSH** by BEAUTY PIE

- **PRIMER-INFUSED BLUSH** by ELF

Bronzer

- **SOLEIL TAN DE CHANEL** by CHANEL

- **BURITI BRONZER** by RMS BEAUTY

- **MIRACLE BALM** by JONES ROAD

- **THE SUN SHOW MOISTURIZING BAKED BRONZER** by KOSAS

- **QUANTUM BRONZER MATTE** by BEAUTY PIE

Highlighter

- **AMBIENT LIGHTING PALETTE** by HOURGLASS
- **SUPER LOADED TINTED HIGHLIGHT** by WESTMAN ATELIER
- **SUBLIME SKIN HIGHLIGHTING TRIO** by PAT MCGRATH
- **LUMIÈRE CARAMEL SHIMMER OIL** by FRENCH GIRL
- **HYDRA HIGHLIGHTER POT** by NOTO
- **SHIMMER BAR** by BEAUTY PIE

Brows

- **BROW PRO PALETTE** by ANASTASIA BEVERLY HILLS
- **BOY DE CHANEL EYEBROW PENCIL** by CHANEL
- **BOY BROW** by GLOSSIER
- **MICRO BROW PENCIL** by MORPHE

Lips

- **ROUGE COCO GLOSS** by CHANEL
- **ROUGE ALLURE LIQUID POWDER** by CHANEL
- **7 DEADLY SINS AUDACIOUS LIPSTICK PALETTE** by NARS
- **CONFESSION ULTRA SLIM LIPSTICK** by HOURGLASS
- **LUXETRANCE LIPSTICK** by PAT MCGRATH LABS
- **MULTI-USE GLOSS** by NARS
- **COLOR SPLASH SEAGLASS LIPSTICK** by TARTE
- **COOL GLOSS** by JONES ROAD
- **FLESH TONE LIP PENCIL** by KEVYN AUCOIN
- **LIP2CHEEK** by TRINNY LONDON
- **INTENSE MATTE LIP + CHEEK PENCIL** by NUDESTIX
- **JELLY LIP GLOSS** by SQUISH BEAUTY
- **ROSEBUD SALVE** by SMITH'S

Eye Shadow

- **ILLUSION D'OMBRE** by CHANEL

- **JUST A SEC EYE SHADOW** by JONES ROAD

- **SPARKLE WASH** by JONES ROAD

- **THE BEST EYE SHADOW** by JONES ROAD

- **CREAM EYE SHADOW STICKS** by NUDESTIX

- **GLITTER & GLOW LIQUID EYE SHADOW** by STILA COSMETICS

- **EYESHADOW SINGLES** by MORPHE

Eyeliner

- **DESSIN DU REGARD WATERPROOF EYELINER PENCIL**
by YVES SAINT LAURENT

- **THE BEST PENCIL** by JONES ROAD

- **SATIN KAJAL LINER** by VICTORIA BECKHAM BEAUTY

- **ARTIST COLOR PENCIL** by MAKE UP FOR EVER

- **GEL EYELINER** by SIGMA BEAUTY

Mascara

- **THE VOLUME MASCARA** by KEVYN AUCOIN

- **THE MASCARA** by JONES ROAD

- **MASCARA** by KKW BEAUTY

- **FLASH FALSE LASH MASCARA** by BEAUTY PIE

Editorial

- **CREAM COLOR CIRCLE UV-DAYGLOW**
by KRYOLAN PROFESSIONAL MAKE-UP

- **RUBBER MASK GREASE MINI PALETTE #2 BRIGHT**
by KRYOLAN PROFESSIONAL MAKE-UP

- **SPECTRUM 10 SHADE PRO PIGMENT PALETTE**
by PROFUSION COSMETICS

brushes

Foundation & Tinted Moisturizer

- **FOUNDATION BRUSH** by CHANEL

- **SKIN BRUSH** by JONES ROAD

- **F60 FOUNDATION BRUSH** by SIGMA BEAUTY

- **M707-3/4 OVAL FOUNDATION BRUSH** by MORPHE

Concealer

- **RETRACTABLE DUAL-TIP CONCEALER BRUSH** by CHANEL

- **DETAIL BRUSH** by JONES ROAD

- **F75 CONCEALER BRUSH** by SIGMA BEAUTY

- **THE DUET CONCEALER BRUSH** by KEVYN AUCOIN

- **E57 POINTED CONCEALER BRUSH** by MORPHE

Blush/Bronzer

- **PRECISION POWDER BRUSH** by CHANEL

- **133 BUFFING FACE BRUSH** by SMITH COSMETICS

- **115 FOUNDATION BRUSH** by SMITH COSMETICS

- **E44 ROUND DELUX BUFFER** by MORPHE

- **PRO COLOUR ANGLED CHEEK BRUSH** by BEAUTY PIE

Brows

- **DUAL-TIP BROW BRUSH** by CHANEL

- **7B DUAL-ENDED ANGLED BRUSH** by ANASTASIA BEVERLY HILLS

- **E29 ANGLED BROW AND SPOOLIE** by MORPHE

Face Powder

- **MIE KABUKI BRUSH** by NARS

- **139 BUFFING FACE AND BODY BRUSH** by SMITH COSMETICS

- **F35 TAPERED HIGHLIGHTER BRUSH** by SIGMA BEAUTY

- **ALL-OVER FACE POWDER BRUSH** by BEAUTY PIE

Eye Shadow

- **RETRACTABLE DUAL-TIP EYESHADOW BRUSH** by CHANEL

- **220 EYESHADOW FINISHING BRUSH** by SMITH COSMETICS

- **E27 DETAIL BLENDING BRUSH** by SIGMA BEAUTY

- **MAGNETIC BRUSH SET** by RUBY HAMMER

- **122 HIGHLIGHTER BRUSH** by SMITH COSMETICS

- **PRO PERFECT EYESHADOW BASE BRUSH** by BEAUTY PIE

- **M434 BLENDING BUFFER BRUSH** by MORPHE

Eyeliner

- **EYE-CONTOURING BRUSH** by CHANEL

- **202 MICROLINER BRUSH** by SMITH COSMETICS

- **212 TIGHTLINER BRUSH** by SMITH COSMETICS

- **E68 LINE PERFECTOR BRUSH** by SIGMA BEAUTY

- **M433 POINTED LINER BRUSH** by MORPHE

extras

- **THE SHARPENER** by JONES ROAD

- **BLOTTING PAPERS** by TATCHA

- **MICELLAR CLEANSING WATER** by GARNIER

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