



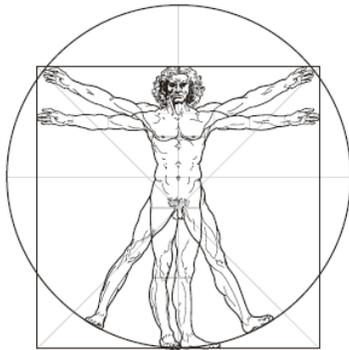
Eyebrow Shaping by RefectoCil

How to use – detailed step by step guide

Brow Mathematics!

Several factors play an important role in creating a look that is true to your type. Every face has its own characteristics. Recognising and taking into account individual needs is essential for Brow & Lash Styling and for you as a browista. Like a hairstyle, eyebrows and lashes also change a personal look. Do not blindly follow current trends, but shape the brows and eyelashes that suit the face of the respective client.

1. First determine the basic shape of the eyebrows, according to the golden ratio with the 2/3 - 1/3 rule and measure the shape with the Brow Mapping.
2. Additionally, adjust the eyebrows and eyelashes to the individual face and eye shape.

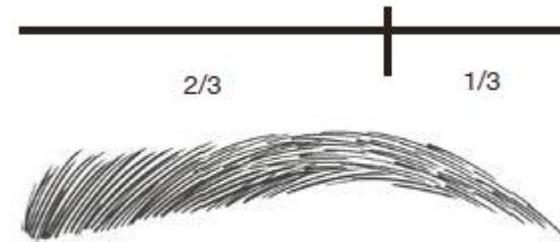


The Golden Ratio

The golden ratio is a mathematical formula (division ratio) for calculating beauty and is used for measurement in painting, photography, architecture and the beauty industry. It is considered the ideal principle of aesthetic proportioning. But the golden ratio is also important in nature - for example in the arrangement of leaves and in the inflorescences of some plants.

We describe a face as particularly beautiful and harmonious (symmetrical) when it corresponds to the optimal proportions of the golden ratio ("divine proportions") of 1:1.618.

Even though there are many different styling options, there is one rule that applies to all of them! The ideal brow shape is 2/3 ascending and 1/3 descending. Regardless of face shape or style, this shape opens up the look and makes us look more symmetrical.



Brow Mapping

Brow mapping involves measuring the eyebrows using a number of fixed points. The aim is to define an even and symmetrical shape. It serves as a basis for finding a brow shape that flatters the shape of the face. Brow Mapping is an aid in shaping and tinting the eyebrows and also helps in client counselling, because the client can view the drawn shape in advance and express her wishes.

With **Basic Brow Mapping**, the eyebrows are measured using three fixed points.

To be used with:

- Clients with well-shaped eyebrows, where hardly any change in shape is necessary.
- Regular clients, for regular control of the shape.



With **Advanced Brow Mapping**, the eyebrows are completely measured with the help of a coloured thread and individual fixed points, so that a kind of template is created for the subsequent colouring or shaping of the brows.

To be used for:

- New clients, for a detailed analysis of the actual condition and definition of the next steps.
- Clients with inappropriate/strongly asymmetrical eyebrow shape.
- Need to remodel the shape.

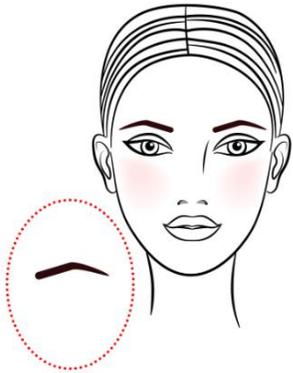
For a detailed Brow Mapping guide see „Step by Step Guide Brow Mapping“.

Face Shapes

Our face shape decides which hair and eyebrow styling, and also which glasses, suit us best. The right eyebrow shape helps the six most common face shapes look their best!

How do I find out what face shape I have?

- Step in front of a mirror (good, regular lighting) - Hair out of your face - Take white kohl in hand and roughly trace your facial contours from hairline to chin. The ears are left out.



Oval

One and a half times as long as wide Features: Broadest part at the cheekbones, hairline and chin are gently rounded. Eyebrow shape as desired.



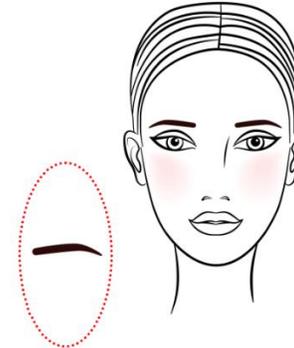
Heart-shaped

Wide at the top, narrow at the bottom Characteristics: The forehead is the widest part, very high cheekbones, rather pointed chin. A short and soft brow shape takes the focus away from the pointed chin. A high arch has a balancing effect.



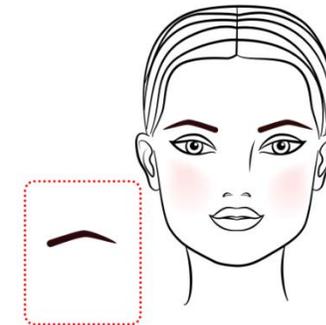
Round

Rather short in relation to width Characteristics: Round forehead and chin, broad and full cheekbones. The face can be visually lengthened by shaping the brow into a high arch.



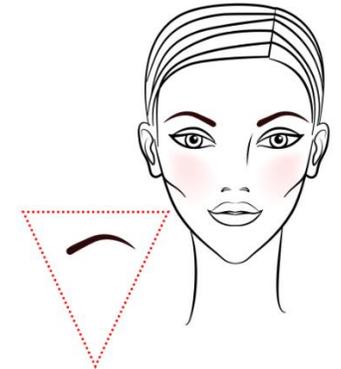
Long (Narrow)

higher than broad; features: The forehead appears high, the chin long. The cheek area is rather flat. If the brow is rather flat and elongated the face appears broader and shorter..



Square

almost as long as wide, very prominent Features: Broad forehead and broad, angular lower jaw. A high, rounded brow arch provides visually soft contours.



Triangle (A-Form)

narrow at the top, wide at the bottom Characteristics: Eyes and forehead area narrowly pronounced, pronounced chin area. Chin area; a dense, flatter and shortened brow is ideal to take the focus off the chin and make it appear softer.

Eye Shapes

For the Brow & Lash Styling by RefectoCil, the shape of the eyes also plays a special role. Determine the shape of your customer's eyes and adapt the service to the respective shape in order to achieve a harmonious and type-appropriate look. The ideal distance between the eyes corresponds to the size of an eye.



Eyes standing out

Characteristics

The distance between the eyes is greater than the length of one eye.

Optical balance

Eyelashes: Emphasise the eyelashes in the first two thirds and lift them strongly. This helps to visually reduce the distance between the eyes.

Eyebrows: To further reduce the distance, the eyebrows may be slightly closer together.

Narrow eyes

Characteristics

The distance between the eyes is smaller than the length of one eye.

Optical compensation

An ombré brow look is recommended for narrow eyes. The beginning (1/3) of the brow may be coloured 2-3 shades lighter than the remaining 2/3. This visually lengthens the distance between the eyes.

Eye Shapes



Almond shaped eyes

Characteristics

Both the inner and outer corners of the eyes are slightly pointed. The iris is slightly slightly covered by the upper eyelid.

Optical compensation

In this case, no optical compensation is necessary and you can give free rein to your creativity in eyebrow and eyelash styling.



Rising eyes

Characteristics

The outer corner of the eye is higher than the inner corner.

Optical balance

Eyelashes: With this eye shape, it is advisable to add more curl to the eyelashes to create a harmonious and rounded overall appearance.

Eyebrows: When styling the eyebrows eyebrow styling, make sure that the rather straight. A high brow arch would accentuate the outer emphasise the outer corner of the eye.



Dropping eyes

Characteristics

The outer corner of the eye is lower than the inner corner, giving a somewhat tired look somewhat tired.

Optical compensation

Eyelashes: A strong lift or curl effect, especially in the last third of the eyelashes, creates an optical lift of the eye.

Eyebrows: A high and accentuated brow arch additionally lifts the outer corner of the eye.



Sickle-shaped eyes

Characteristics

The epicanthus medialis is a fold of skin on the upper eyelid. The movable eyelid is not visible. This skin fold is typical for Asian ethnic groups and indigenous peoples.

Optical compensation

Eyelashes: A strong lifting of the entire eyelash line makes the eye look larger and provides a more open look.

Eyebrows: A rather narrowly shaped brow helps to visually lift the area. A wide eyebrow A wide eyebrow, on the other hand, would visually push the eye down even more.



Round eyes

Characteristics

The white of the eye above and below the iris is visible.

Optical balance

Eyelashes: To visually lengthen the eye, a strong lift effect is recommended. Particular attention should be paid to the last third of the eyelashes.

Eyebrows: Rather flat and elongated eyebrows Eyebrows: Rather flat and elongated eyebrows also visually lengthen the eye area.



Hooded eyes

Characteristics

The movable eyelid is not or only partially visible when the eye is open. The upper eyelid pushes both the eye and the eyelashes downwards and makes the gaze look tired.

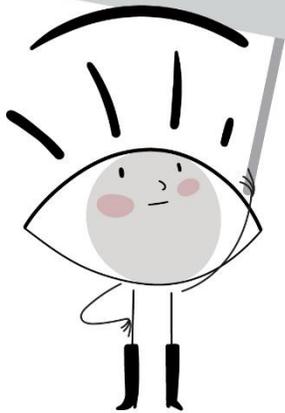
Optical compensation

Eyelashes: A strong lift of the entire eyelash line ensures that the eyelashes protrude over the drooping eyelid and thus for an awake and open look.

Eyebrows: A rather narrowly shaped brow also helps to visually lift the area. A wide eyebrow, on the other hand, would visually push the eye downwards.

1 PRECISION BROW TWEEZER PREPARATION

FIRST COLOUR - THEN SHAPE:
 The removal of hairs must always be the last step of the treatment. After hair removal, the hair follicles are exposed. Eyebrow colour, bleaching paste or the Brow Lamination active ingredients could penetrate the follicles and cause inflammation or intolerance. This does not apply to the RefectoCil care products. These can also be applied as usual after hair removal.



Measure the appropriate eyebrow shape. Use the **Basic or Advanced Brow Mapping method**.



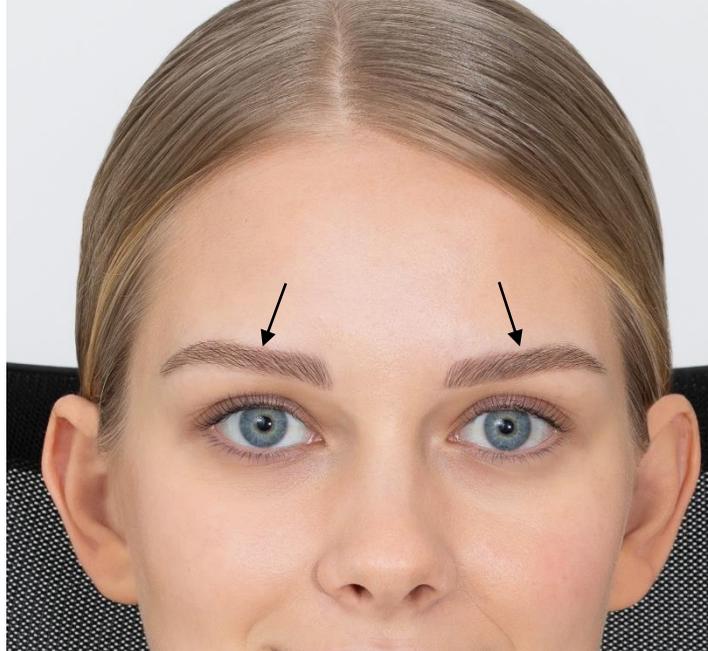
Measure the following **3 points** using the RefectoCil brush. Mark them with the RefectoCil Brow Mapper by drawing 2 cm long lines above the eyebrow.

2 PRECISION BROW TWEEZER PLUCKING



Place the **tip of the tweezers on the hair**. Hold the tweezers as **close** as possible to the **hairline**.

Always **pull out the eyebrow hairs in the direction of hair growth**. This prevents the hairs from breaking off and possibly growing into the skin.



The **upper edge of the eyebrows follows the ideal, natural line**. Do not remove any hairs here, or **only those that no longer belong to this shape**.



Keep **brushing the hairs upwards to control the shape**.

FAQ's

How long does it take for plucked hairs to grow back?

Plucking removes the individual hairs along with their roots. The hair papilla remains. It takes up to six weeks for the papilla to regenerate and form a new hair root and regrowth.

Why not pluck the eyebrows from above?

We recommend plucking only along the lower brow line to create a perfect, natural arch that follows the natural shape of the eyebrow. This makes the brow narrower at its lower edge, which in turn opens up the eyes and the look.

Do eyebrows have to be symmetrical?

No!

Eyebrows are siblings and not twins! Just as the halves of our faces are never completely symmetrical, eyebrows are not meant to be absolutely symmetrical.

Tips for painless eyebrow plucking.

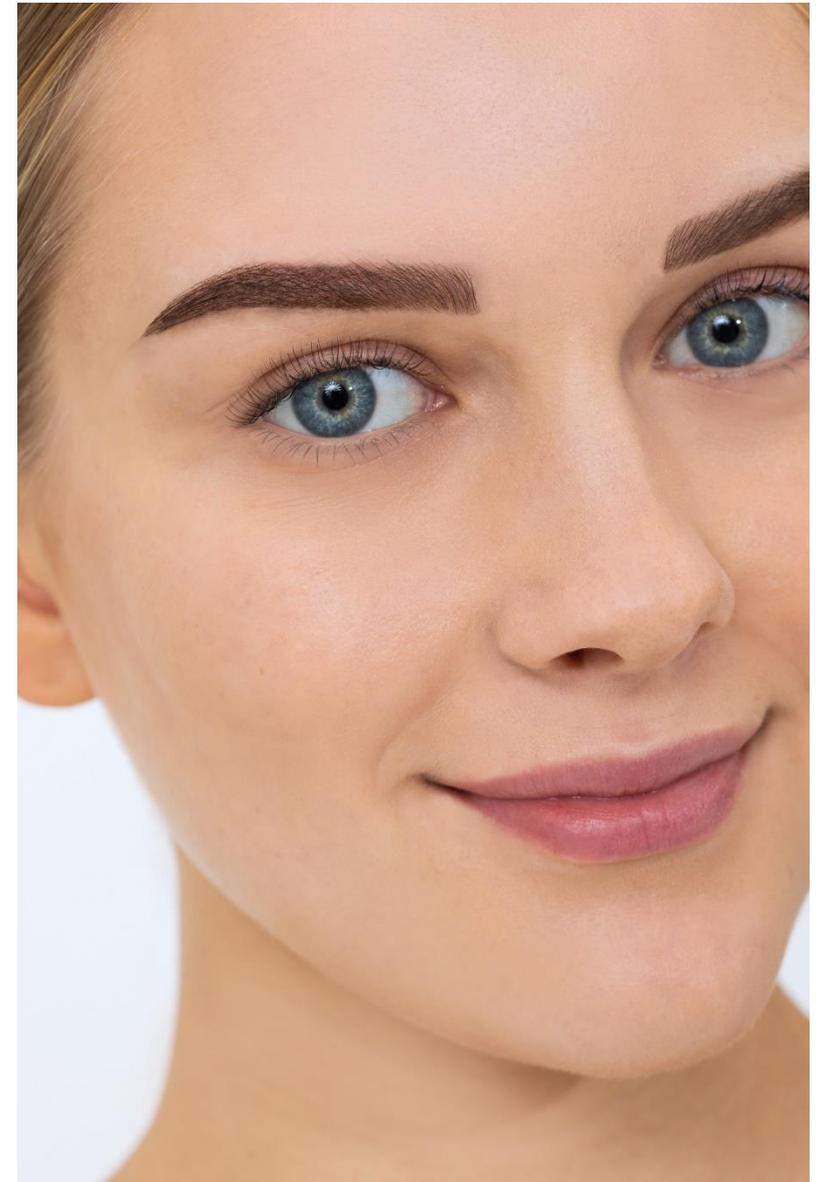
For sensitive clients, it is advisable to pre-treat the hair follicles with e.g. warm compresses. The warmth opens the pores and the hair is removed more easily. Alternatively, you can cool the brows slightly with ice before plucking. This will not open the hair follicles, but the cold will numb the area a little.

How to clean the RefectoCil Precision Brow Tweezer?

Disinfect the tweezers with a cotton pad soaked in e.g., Disinfect the tweezers with a cotton pad soaked in e.g. alcohol before and after each treatment!

Why do eyebrow hairs not always grow back if they are plucked too often?

When the hairs are removed, the papillae are also pulled out. These then need up to six weeks to regenerate. If eyebrows are plucked frequently, this renewal mechanism is disturbed. The papilla can scar and no new hairs will form at this point. Therefore, it is better to remove too few hairs than too many!



EYEBROW SHAPING



RefectoCil

We are happy to support you
at any time!

For further questions feel free to contact our Lead RefectoCil
Trainer at chrissie.paraschos@cbongroup.com