

Written Makeup Lesson by Junie Sutton

Hi Beauty! If you're reading this, it means that you got a makeup lesson with the one and only Junie! You are about to read an amazingly detailed breakdown of how to apply your makeup. I did my best to explain each and every step so that it would be easy to learn while reading it off a page. Remember, this guide is for a full face of makeup. You don't have to put on a full face every day! Sometimes it's fun to just make your lashes and lips pop. Other times it's great to have a clean looking skin like the "no makeup" look. So choose what you want and have fun with it. I have tons of tutorials posted on my instagram @juniesutt that are free to check out and always available to use. Stay on the lookout for new ones to come! I talk mostly here about the steps and not so much about products. If you scroll down to the bottom, you can see my list of recommended products from each category that I've either tried myself or heard are great from other people (both drugstore & high end products). You can choose from that list which product you'd like to use for the steps below. Additionally, I added a section listing your makeup vanity necessities including what types of brushes you'll need. I talk about brushes throughout but the list on the bottom should help specify and put them all together for you. Go to the bottom for more on that! Enjoy!

Quick Tips Before You Begin:

- ❑ Don't get overwhelmed by the length of this lesson. You don't have to sit and read it all in one shot. Think of it like an index. If one day you want to brush up on your bronzing skills, then go to that section. If another day you want to brush up on your eyeshadow skills, then only look at that section and so on....
- ❑ Breathe and take your time. Remember it's all a learning experience. Practice makes perfect.
- ❑ If something isn't coming out the way you wanted, move on and revisit it. Don't spend too much time trying to make it perfect, you'll drive yourself crazy.
- ❑ Don't overthink it. Start with two colors on a palette that are next to each other and as you improve add more to your eyeshadow look.
- ❑ It doesn't have to match your outfit exactly, that's too predictable. Do something that will compliment your outfit!
- ❑ Have Fun!!!

Makeup Prep:

Now before we get into the actual steps, make sure you're sitting, comfortable, and in front of a mirror with good lighting so you can see what you're doing! I personally love listening to music while I do my makeup because why not make it more fun?! :)

- ❑ **Step 1:** **Exfoliate** your skin for a flawless, smooth makeup application.

- ❑ **Step 2:** Cleanse using a cleanser that's fit for your skin type. Make sure you dry your face by patting it with a towel and not aggressively rubbing the towel on your face.
- ❑ **Step 3:** Tone- you can either use a wipe (like those wet toning wipes that come in a container) or a spray. You can also do both. If your skin is oily or dirty then do both.
- ❑ **Step 4:** Lip Scrub/Balm- for a super smooth lip application, scrub your lips and apply lip balm. It's better to do this in the beginning rather than the end because it wears off perfectly enough that the lipstick won't slip right off but your lips are still smooth. If you put on lip balm right before you apply your lip liner/stick, chances are it will slip off more easily and be harder to apply.
- ❑ **Step 5:** Serum- apply a small amount all over your face. Use one appropriate for your current skin concerns (ex: *First Aid Beauty Ultra Repair Hydrating Serum*). You can also use one special for makeup application that leaves a glowy look underneath (ex: *Farsali*).
- ❑ **Step 6:** Eye Cream- apply with your ring finger gently under your eye area.
- ❑ **Step 7:** Moisturize- use a moisturizer that's fit for your skin type. Apply all over your face and neck. Don't put too much.
- ❑ **Step 8:** Oil- helps to seal everything underneath your skin that you just applied. The goal with moisturizer is to penetrate and deliver moisture to the skin where the goal for oil is to lock in and seal that hydration. However, as a general statement, thinner oils would usually go under moisturizer whereas thicker oils go on top of moisturizer. If you use moisturizer and oil in your daily routine and find that you're applying it on top of moisturizer and don't notice a difference, try wearing it under your moisturizer. **Pro Tip:** You know your face and skin better than anyone. If you feel like moisturizer AND oil is too much, then apply the more important one or less of each.
- ❑ **Step 9:** Prime- this helps set the makeup in place and makes it last all night long. There are spray primers and cream primers, choose one from the list provided.

- ❑ **Step 10:** **Prime your eyes** with either a *Mac Paint Pot* (in colors *Soft Ochre*, *Painterly*, or *Bare Study*) or an eyeshadow primer (like *Shadow Insurance* from *Too Faced*). Be careful not to apply your eye primer too thickly or else your eyeshadow will crease. I suggest that if you use the paint pots make sure you don't use too much and that you set them with a translucent powder before applying your eyeshadow. You can apply the eye primer with any flat brush and blend it out with a fluffy tapered brush. It doesn't have to look perfect, it's just your base.

Makeup Application:

- ❑ **Step 11:** **Eyeshadow**- many people are intimidated by doing their own eyeshadow. It's actually not as hard as you think. My first tip always is- if you really think you're just incapable, put one color all over your eyelid and see how that comes out! Once you get better you can start blending two, three, and even more color combinations! For beginners I would suggest using those *Stila* glitter tubes. If you choose to use those, be careful not to apply it too high. Apply it on your eyelid and a little above but that's it. Aside from that, once you feel ready to take on something more, you can start using a flat brush and a blending brush to apply your shadows.

First apply a really light color (even highlighter) to your brow bone with a blending brush. It will make your eyes pop. Then, start by taking your blending brush and very gently brushing a medium color (also known as a transition shade) across your crease. Feel free to tap the brush on a table before applying so it doesn't get applied harshly. Go back and forth many times and blend away but make sure not to go too high above your crease. Move the brush in little swivel circular motions. If you want to add a color, gently place a darker color on the outer parts of your eyes and then blend it out with a blending brush. Or you can add a lighter color more towards the center of your eyelid. Keep the darker shade toward the outer parts of your eyes only. Dip the flat brush into a light or shimmery color and drag it across your eyelid, starting from the inside of your eye and finishing towards the center. The shimmery or lighter colors should be on your lid towards the inside of your eyes and the darker colors on the outer parts of your eyes. You can use an eyeshadow palette as a guide for which colors to use and where. This is one style of eyeshadow called light to dark. **Pro Tip:** For a beginner, I would recommend only starting off with one or two colors for the outer lid and one shimmer on the inner parts of your eyes. Work your way up as you improve.

If you want to make it more dramatic, you can add a teeny amount of the darker color on the inner corner of the eye and blend that out too. This creates a “halo” effect in which there is one lighter color in between two of the same darker eyeshadow shades. This isn’t something I would recommend to a beginner and it is a very specific type of look. I would recommend it for someone whose eyes are far apart from each other. The darker color in the inner corners will give them the appearance of the eyes looking closer together.

A third common eyeshadow technique is when the darker color is on top of your eyelid and the lighter color is on the bottom. You place with a flat brush the lighter color all over your eyelid. You then use the darker color in the crease only and go back and forth in that specific area- not bringing it to that outer corner of your eye. This one is a “sunset” style of eyeshadow.

- ❑ **Step 12: Eyeliner**- In general, I would recommend practicing eyeliner with no eyeshadow on so that if you mess it up you can fix it. At this point, for a more natural look, you can choose to opt out of putting eyeliner. Sometimes depending on the look, liner isn’t really required. However, for the cases when liner is required, this is how it should be done: use a pot with the color liner that you’re using in it. Along with the gel pot, use a liner/angled brush to assist you in putting on your liner. Dip the brush in the pot. Depending on the brand, some liners may be much drier than others. Be careful not to leave the pot open while you're lining your eyes or you run the risk of drying out the whole pot. Additionally, use *Duraline* from *Inglot* to help loosen the liner and get more out of the little bit that you need. It makes it glide much more easily and helps with dryness of the product. I always direct by saying firstly that everyone's eye shapes are different and it will definitely take time and practice to realize the way you like your liner to be. For most eyelids, to start off I would say to line your eyes in the direction that your bottom line of your eyes goes. It would be as if you are continuing the direction of the line of your bottom of your eye in a more upward direction. (see tutorial on Instagram titled “Winged Liner”). However, for hooded eyelids I would not suggest going according to that typical trick because the hoods of your eyelids will cover all your hard work. You have three choices: if your hoods aren’t that bad you can probably get away with putting a baby wing according to the way I suggested above and it’ll still show with your eyes open. However, if you’re like me and your hoods still cover your liner, you can either make a straight wing straight across your eye, or line it slightly according to the bottom line of your eye and then finish lining your eye with your eyes open so you make sure that it will show when your eyes are

open. Depending on your age, if you have wrinkly eyelids you will have to make a much thicker line because the line that ends up showing up will be much thinner than what you draw when your entire lid is pulled back. Additionally, if you have Asian eyes you will have to draw a much thicker line because when you open your eyes your eyelid will cover most of the work.

- ❑ **Step 13: Lashes**- is another one of those things that you must practice doing on yourself many times before you get good at it. It is very easy to get frustrated while applying your own lashes so *deep breaths*. If you're a beginner, use white lash glue (dries clear) to apply. If you're more experienced you can use darker/black lash glue but beware! If you mess up and smudge that black glue on your eyelid, there's no going back. You'd be able to patch it up with a little makeup remover on a cotton swab and then go over again with eyeshadow but it won't be the same as how it was. A great company for lash glue is *Duo*. Everybody always asks me what the difference between strip and individual lashes are. Strip lashes are easier to apply, have more of a dramatic flare to them (for the most part) and are easier to remove. Individuals are harder to apply, look more natural (for the most part), and are a little more annoying to take off (be careful not to rip out your own lashes!). However, to make it even more confusing there are also individual trios which are basically like three lashes attached to each other and they're a combination between strip and individuals. In my opinion, you can make strip lashes look natural and individuals look dramatic based on the type of lashes that they are, and the amount of the lashes that you choose to apply. It's important to make sure the lashes you're applying, strip or individual, will look good with your eyes. If the strip is too long, cut it before applying. Do you like long individuals, or medium or short? If your lashes aren't naturally long, don't apply long individuals, they won't look real or good. For strip lashes, apply a nice strip of glue onto your lashes. Don't be cheap with glue,



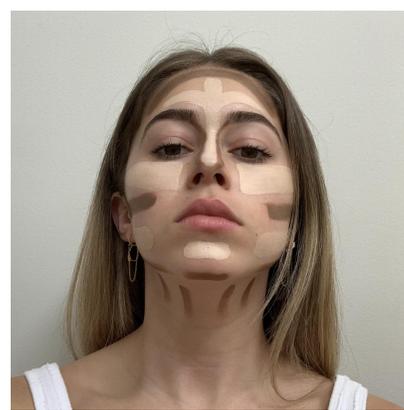
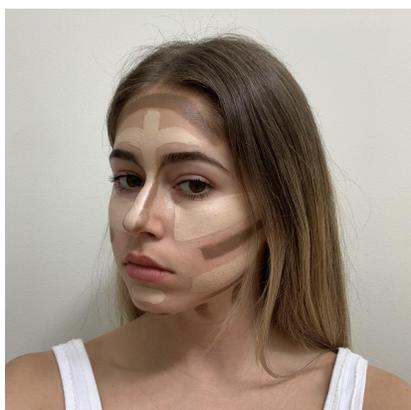
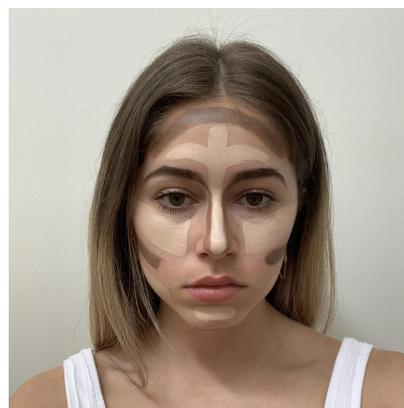
put a nice strip on that lash (*See photo*). Once you do that, let it dry for five minutes. Be patient or you will mess it up. Once you let it dry, hold a handheld mirror below your chin and hold the lashes with tweezers. The best way to get a view of how you're applying it is with the mirror in this position and your head tilted back. Carefully place the lashes on your lash line. It should be placed in that teeny area where your lashes and eye lid meet (*See photo*). It will take multiple attempts, so this is another good thing to

practice without makeup on. If you're using individuals, you will glue a short line (dries faster than a glob) of glue down onto the pack of lashes. Once you let the glue dry for approximately five-ten minutes, you can dip each lash into the glue and apply it with tweezers as well with the mirror below your chin and head tilted back. We're going to wait until later on to apply mascara because we want to make sure the lashes are dried and secured attached to your eyelid.

- ❑ **Step 14: Foundation**- When it comes to foundation you are going to have a few decisions to make. First of all, the type of coverage you want. Firstly, that means light coverage, medium, or full. But it also means, do you want your skin looking more mattified, satin, or dewy? Once you make those decisions the next step is to make sure it matches!!! Don't make yourself orange. Find a foundation that matches your neck. Our skin tones fall into a category of three. We are either warm toned (yellow undertone), cool toned (pink undertone), or neutral (somewhere in the middle). Take the time to look at yourself and decide which category you fall under. This should help when choosing your color. Once you've made your match the next step is application. You can either use a foundation brush (*Sephora #47* is a great one), a sponge (*Elf* makes a great \$4 one!), your fingers, or a combination of all of those. Make sure you blend evenly ALL over your face, that means closing your lips and getting on that mustache and chin area. That also means getting your nose and basically yeah everywhere. Also don't forget to blend it into your neck. If it's a good match then you shouldn't have to do that much to make it match your neck anyway. If it looks a little light, don't worry. Our necks are generally lighter than the rest of our face anyway and the bronzer will bring back all that tan.

- ❑ **Step 15: Color Corrector** is great to use for when our lovely friend Mr. Pimple visits our face right in time for an event. It is also great for dark circles under your eyes that are super dark or unusually dark, or really any spots on your face that would need a little more than foundation and concealer to cover it up with. Depending on the color of the thing you're covering, as well as your skin tone, there are a few different color correcting techniques you can use. For the most part, the colors that you'd use to correct are salmon, red, or green. Salmon I would use for under eye, red I would use for anything a little darker than that and green I would use for redness. Additionally, a lot of people don't realize that you are not supposed to blend in color correctors. It is supposed to lay on top of the area you are trying to cover and the concealer will do the rest of the work in terms of covering up. So don't try to blend in the color corrector or you are completely removing its purpose.

- ❑ **Step 16: Concealer**- put it on any color corrected spots as well as under your eyes. Use a concealer brush or straight from the tube (if it has a wand) since it's your own. Don't put too much in one area or it will crease. If you put too much, blend it out with a small fluffy brush to thin it out and set with a translucent powder. Or you use fingers and lightly dab.
- ❑ **Step 17: Contouring**- I want to explain a little bit of the difference between contouring and bronzing because they aren't exactly the same. Our faces have certain areas where shadow naturally hits. Contouring deepens those shadows creating a more chiseled, defined, and sculpted effect. Bronzer then takes it to the next level by adding some warmth, like adding a "tan." You can still skip contouring and bronzer will definitely make up for what you skipped, but contouring is more about defining the parts we like about our face shape where bronzing is more about adding a tanned effect on top of that. With that being said, I'm going to separate contouring into cream products only and bronzing into powders only. For contouring, you can use either a cream contour palette, or cream contour pens. If using a palette, you can use a concealer brush to apply the contour. Use two different brushes for the lighter, concealed areas and the brown contour so you don't mix them. If you're using a contour pen, usually it has a brush already attached to it so that's great. *See the photos* attached to see where to place the dark lines and the light lines. The dark lines go in the areas that shadow naturally hits. The light lines are going in the places you want to bring out and accentuate. Once you're done "drawing" those lines, it's time to blend. You can use a fluffy brush or a sponge to blend. I would recommend using both where necessary. Start



by blending out the “concealed” or lighter areas first. Make sure you don’t blend too much of anything because then it defeats the purpose of what you’re trying to achieve. Next, blend in the darker areas. Again, don’t over blend, but also don’t under blend either because that’ll look weird lol. Once you’re happy with how it’s all blended out, now it’s time to set it.

- ❑ **Step 18:** Translucent Powder- is great for setting in all the previous makeup that was applied and setting up a base for powder bronzer and blush. **Pro Tip:** If you applied your cream contour, then apply translucent powder after. If you just want to apply bronzer, then apply translucent powder before. There are two options for translucent powder: for a more natural option, all you have to do is lightly brush translucent powder all over your skin. Make sure to get under your eyes to avoid concealer creases. If you are going for a more extreme and matte contoured look, apply a loose translucent powder only over the “concealed” or “lighter” areas with a brush. Leave it there for ten minutes and when you’re done lightly brush off the excess. This will leave you with a smooth flawless matte application. This process is called “baking.” **Pro Tip:** Cream always goes under powder. If you try to apply cream on top of powder it will mess up any work you did before it and essentially erase all your hard work.

- ❑ **Step 19:** Bronzer- I always like to tell my clients that bronzer gets applied in the shape of a number 3 on both sides of your face (however I'm not gonna lie sometimes I just bronze all over). For a more defined look, though, you should put bronzer in that shape 3. On your forehead area, mid cheek area and lower face and neck area. Really wherever the sun hits, so even your nose works. Use an angled face brush or a big fluffy face brush to apply.

- ❑ **Step 20:** Blush- if you pinch your cheek, see what colors it quickly turns. If you take a quick run around the block, see what color your skin flushes to. That is the color of blush you should be using. There are many different spots you can apply blush and they all depend on the look you're going for. The most “normal” spot would be basically smiling and putting it on the balls of your cheeks when you smile and blending it in an upward and outward motion away from your face. For something a little different, I've seen people bring the blush up to their cheekbone area where highlighter usually goes. Also you can put on your nose so it looks like a little natural touch of sun. Blush is the first thing to fade so don't be afraid of putting too much, it will go away.

- ❑ **Step 21: Highlighter**- one of my personal favorites, highlighter is the perfect product to use when going for a dewy and glowy look. Highlighter can be applied with a fan brush or a special highlighting brush which is basically a large fluffy tapered brush. I'd prefer to use that over a fan. You apply it high up on your cheekbones as well as your nose and fulcrum (that thingy on top of your lips) you can also put a little on your chin. All depends on how glowy you want to be.

- ❑ **Step 22: Eyeliner (bottom)**- as far as eyeliner goes, you can apply it in your waterline as well as outside your waterline. What does this mean? Inside your water line is literally inside your eye, when you have to open up your eyelid and put eyeliner basically. Outside the water line is under your eye, under your eyelashes and outside of your eye. I love applying on the outside and connecting it to the line that was made with liner from a wing. Be careful with lining the inside of your eye. If you have a small eye you shouldn't line the inside of your eyes with black. It will close them up even more. You can line the inside with a nude but not a white because it gives off scary vibes lol it's too much. If you have big buggy eyes this is a good opportunity to use black liner in the waterline. However, I always like to put a pop of something under my eye. I do that because it helps open the eye even when black liner is applied to the inside. You can use a pencil that sharpens, a retractable pencil, gel like from the top liner, and if you're going outside your waterline, eyeshadow!

- ❑ **Step 23: Mascara**- If you've already applied lashes or you just want to apply mascara on your natural lashes, curl them with a lash curler before applying the mascara. Make sure you don't just clamp the curler on one section of your lashes, rather, you should open and close it as you curl up your lashes so they stay in a nice curled shape rather than just bending them upwards. Mascara may seem like one of the easier steps however there's definitely precision to it. You have to make sure you coat all your lashes from root to end. Sometimes this means using more than one mascara to do so. Just be careful that you don't get mascara on your upper eyelid where your eyeshadow is. If there's no eyeshadow there and you do get mascara in that area, then let it dry and use a cotton swab to remove the black. Make sure every lash has mascara on it horizontally as well. Don't forget the bottom lashes. You can try using a mascara brush instead of a typical spoolie to get all the way to the root. You can also use an eyelash separator after applying the mascara to separate any clumps.

- ❑ **Step 24:** Fill your eyebrows with the amount that you like. Don't get too close to the center of your forehead, where your eyebrows meet- that's how you create "angry brows." It makes them too harsh and honestly, fake looking. I like to use an eyebrow pencil- *Anastasia Beverly Hills* has a great one- one side has an eyebrow brush and the other side has a pencil. The brush can be used as an eraser if you ever feel like you put too much product on your brows. Another great option is to use a brow pomade with an angled brush to fill your brows. You can use brow powder with an angled brush as well. If you don't have any brow products, find a brownish eyeshadow color that matches your eyebrows and use that with an angled brush.

- ❑ **Step 25:** Lips- For a long lasting lip, you want to start by lining your lips with your color of choice. Personally, I don't like when the liner and lip color are two completely different colors. It looks weird/fake to me and only in rare cases looks good. Line a little bit above your lips and color in the lines, so make sure your whole lip is filled with lip liner. This will ensure a long lasting lip. Next, you top it off with your favorite lipstick. It can be a little lighter, match the liner, and it can either be applied over the entire coat of liner or just within the lips. Once lipstick has been applied you can top it off with a gloss. Be careful though, it is more likely to smudge (not last as long) with gloss on top.

- ❑ **Step 26:** Setting Spray- This step just helps seal it all in. Spritz your face from far with the setting spray of choice. Your makeup will last much longer and have a nice dewy touch to it! If you don't want that dewy touch, there are also matte setting spray options. I will attach a list with all products that I've either used myself or heard were great from other people and you can choose which item from each category you want to buy.

- ❑ **Quick Tip:** Brushes- I always recommend the *Sephora Ready to Roll Brush Set* to my beginner clients if they want to buy their own brushes. If you already have your own, you can send me pictures of what types of brushes they are and I can help let you know which ones can be used for what. As far as cleaning them, I would recommend using *Cinema Secrets Brush Cleaner* in between uses and cleansing with soap and water once a week. In order to serve your skin best, it is best to follow these cleaning rules.

Makeup Vanity Necessities:

Tools:

- Cotton Swabs
- Makeup Remover
- Tissues
- Garbage Bag/Can
- Brush Cleaner
- Hand Sanitizer
- Sharpener

Brushes:

- Face
 - Sponge- rinse in sink and squeeze out excess water
 - Contour Brush- for bronzer
 - Highlight Brush
 - Concealer Brush
 - Blush Brush
 - Extra Face Brush- to brush all over the face when all the face makeup is done to blend it all together
- Eyes
 - Angled Liner Brush or Precision Liner Brush
 - Tapered Blending Crease Brush
 - Mini Tapered Blending Crease Brush- to deepen
 - Flat Eyelid Brush
 - Flat Mascara Brush

Products:

For links to shop the products below, click <https://shoplist.us/collections/10555>
The list of products below gets updated every three months and the new/future versions can be downloaded from www.JunieSutt.com

Skin Care:

Cleansers:

- Glossier Milky Jelly Cleanser
- Indie Lee Rosehip Cleanser
- Cetaphil Facial Cleanser
- Cerave Foaming Cleanser
- Cerave Hydrating Cleanser

Toners:

- First Aid Beauty Facial Radiance Pads
- Indee Lee CoQ-10 Toner
- Neogen Toning Wipes in Lemon
- Neogen Toning Wipes in Green Tea
- Fresh Rose Toner
- Thayer's Rose Petal Toning Towelettes

Moisturizers:

- Supergoop Unseen Sunscreen
- Supergoop Glow Screen
- Supergoop Matte Screen
- Origins Mega Mushroom Relief and Resilience Lotion
- Genius Sleeping Collagen
- Freck Ritch Bitch Moisturizer
- Weleda Skin Food
- First Aid Beauty Ultra Repair Cream Intense Hydration Moisturizer
- First Aid Beauty Coconut Water Cream
- Alba Botanica Moisturizer
- 10.o.6 Seriously Shine Free

Eye Creams:

- Clinique Pep Start Eye Cream
- Molton Brown Eye Gel
- The Ordinary Caffeine
- Tonymoly Moisture Boost Hydro Gel Eye Patches

Serums:

- Sunday Riley A+ Serum
- Dr. Jart Cicapair Tiger Grass Serum

Mascaras:

- Smashbox Lash Primer
- L'Oréal Lash Primer
- L'Oréal Voluminous in Blackest Black
- L'Oréal Voluminous Waterproof in Blackest Black
- Kevyn Aucoin The Volume
- Laura Mercier Caviar Volume Panoramic Black
- Diorshow Iconic Overcurl
- Diorshow Iconic Overcurl Waterproof
- L'Oréal Double Extend (Red & White Tube)
- Thrive Causemetics Liquid Lash Extensions

Eyeshadows:

- Dior Warm Neutrals
- Dior Cool Neutrals
- Marc Jacobs Sequins
- Stila Liquid Eyeshadows
- Morphe Jaclyn Hill Palette
- Charlotte Tilbury Icons Palette
- Charlotte Tilbury Pillowtalk Palette
- Charlotte Tilbury Pillowtalk Palette of Pops
- Makeup by Mario Palettes (Shimmer and Matte)
- Rare Beauty Palettes
- Naked by Urban Decay Palettes
- Too Faced Chocolate Gold
- Morphe James Charles Palette
- Smashbox Full Exposure Eyeshadow Palette
- Too Faced The Natural Nudes Palette
- Pat McGrath
- Natasha Denona Biba & Gold Palettes
- Kylie Cosmetics Extended Bronze
- Huda Obsessions Purple Haze
- KKW Matte Cocoa
- Lorac Palettes

- The Ordinary Retinol
- First Aid Beauty Ultra Repair Hydrating Serum
- Laneige Glow Makeup Serum

Vitamin C Products:

- Ole Henriksen Vitamin C Serum
- Dew Care Vitamin C Serum
- Biossance Squalane + Vitamin C Oil
- Ordinary Vitamin C Suspension
- Mario Badescu Vitamin C Serum
- Murad Multi-Vitamin Infusion Oil
- Paula's Choice C15 Superbooster
- Skincenticals C E Ferulic

Hair Products:

- Amika Soulfood Mask
- Eva Nyc Mane Magic 10 in 1 Priming Spray
- IGK Rich Kid Coconut Oil Gel
- IGK Mistress Hydrating Hair Balm
- IGK Charcoal Detox Dry Shampoo
- IGK Beach Club Texturizing Spray
- IGK Good Behavior Spray

Makeup:

Primers:

- Smashbox Photo Finish Foundation Primer
- Makeup Forever Skin Booster
- Too Faced Hangover Primer
- Mac Paint Pots- Soft Ochre, Painterly, Bare Study
- Too Faced Shadow Insurance Eyeshadow Primer
- Il Makiage Primer
- MUFE Step 1 Primers
- Milk Hydro Grip Primer

Foundations:

- Giorgio Armani Luminous Silk
- Dior Airflash
- Charlotte Tilbury Light Wonder
- Charlotte Tilbury Magic Foundation
- Charlotte Tilbury Airbrush Flawless Foundation

- Visart Neutral Mattes, Paris Nudes, Paris Edit

Eyebrows:

- Anastasia Beverly Hills Brow Wiz

Blushes:

- Makeup By Mario Mellow Mauve
- Charlotte Tilbury Cheek to Chic Walk of No Shame
- Charlotte Tilbury Cheek to Chic Ecstasy
- Charlotte Tilbury Cheek to Chic Pillow Talk
- Charlotte Tilbury Cheek to Chic Pillow Talk Intense
- Maybelline Cheek Heat Cream Blush

Translucent Powder:

- Laura Mercier (Loose Powder)
- Inglot (Loose Powder)
- Charlotte Tilbury Airbrush Flawless Finish in 2 (Pressed Powder)

Lips:

- Charlotte Tilbury Pillow Talk Lip Liners and Lipsticks
- Stila Lip Glazes
- Mac Lipstick Palettes (Necessary Nudes, Plums, Preferred Pinks and Reds)
- Mac "Kinda Sexy" Lipstick
- Sephora "Perfect Nude" Lip Gel
- Kylie Matte Lip Kit in Kylie
- Milani Lip Liner Pencils

Brushes:

- Sephora Ready to Roll Brush Set
- Morphe & Elf- great inexpensive brush options
- Sigma
- MyKitCo Pro 1.17 Liner Brush
- Real Techniques
- Palmat Brush Cleaning Pad
- Elf Angled Sponge
- Beauty Blender
- Cinema Secrets Brush Cleaner
- Cinema Secrets Brush Cleansing Shampoo

- Revlon Insta-Filter Photoready Foundation
- Nars Soft Matte Foundation
- Nars Radiant Foundation
- Laura Mercier Tinted Moisturizer
- Face Atelier Foundation
- Inglot HD Perfect Cover Up
- Mac Studio Fix Fluid
- Tom Ford Shade & Illuminate Soft Radiance

Concealers:

- Nars Radiant Creamy Concealer
- Nars Soft Matte Concealer
- Kat Von D Lock It Concealer Creme
- Surratt Concealer Stick
- Surratt Concealer Palette
- LA Girl Concealer
- Too Faced Concealer
- Mac Concealer Palette
- Mac Individual Concealers
- Covergirl TruBlend Undercover Concealer
- Inglot Under Eye Concealer

Bronzers:

- Too Faced Milk Chocolate/Chocolate Soleil
- Nars Laguna
- Benefit Hoola
- Bobbi Brown
- Charlotte Tilbury Airbrush
- Mac in Golden
- Mac Mineral Skin Finish in Deep
- Anastasia Beverly Hills

- Mac Brush Cleaner
- Blender Cleanser Brush Cleaner
- Dawn Liquid Soap- for washing brushes
- Cinema Secrets All Natural Brush Soap

Eyeliners:

- Inglot 77 Black Gel Eyeliner
- Sephora Brand Eyeliner
- L'Oréal Infallible Eyeliner
- Mac Chromaline in Black Black
- Il Makiage Ink Liner in Black

Setting Spray:

- Mac Fix+
- Urban Decay All Nighter
- Tru Colors Cucumber

Oils:

- Biossance Squalane Oil
- Nuxe Multi Purpose Drying Oil
- Patrick Ta Body Oil
- MUFE Ultra HD Skin Booster

Highlighters:

- Dior Backstage Collection Universal Glow
- Anastasia Beverly Hills Glow Kit
- Becca- Champagne Pop, Rose Gold
- Natasha Denona
- Kevyn Aucoin Glass Glow Highlighter in Rose Gold or Bronze
- Pat McGrath Subliminal Highlighter Trio

Other:

- Freck- freckles
- Zuca- makeup bag
- Neewer Makeup Light
- Makeup Forever 12 Flash Color Case
- Sex Apeel Spray Exfoliator
- Eyelash Separator

Makeup Routine:

1. Exfoliate
2. Cleanse
3. Toner
4. Lip Scrub/Balm
5. Serum
6. Eye Cream
7. Moisturizer/Oil
8. Primer
9. Eyeshadow Primer
10. Eyeshadow
11. Eyeliner (top)
12. Lashes
13. Foundation
14. Color Corrector
15. Concealer
16. Contour
17. Translucent Powder
18. Bronzer
19. Blush
20. Highlighter
21. Eyeliner (bottom)
22. Mascara
23. Eyebrows
24. Lips
25. Setting Spray