Hair Design

- 5 Elements of Hair Design
- 5 Principles of Hair Design
- Facial Shapes
- Hair designs for men
Elements of Hair Design

• To begin to understand the creative process involved in hairstyling, it is critical to learn the five basic elements of three dimensional design.

• These elements are: line, form, space, texture and color.
Line

- Line defines form and space.
- Lines create shape, design, and movement of hairstyle.
- The eye follows the lines in a design.
- Can be straight or curved.
4 Basic Types of Lines
Horizontal Lines

- Create width in hair design
- Extend in same direction
- Maintain constant distance apart – from floor or horizon.
Vertical Lines

- Create **length and height** in hair design
- Make hairstyle **appear longer and narrower** as the eye follows the lines up and down.
Diagonal Lines

- Positioned between horizontal and vertical lines.
- Often used to emphasize or minimize facial features.
- Also used to create interest in hair design.
Curved Lines

- Soften a design
- Can be large or small, a full circle, or just part of a circle.
- Can be placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
- Curved lines repeating in opposite directions create a wave.
Form

- The mass or general outline of a hairstyle.
- 3 dimensional
  - Has length, width and depth
- Silhouette of the hairstyle
  - Also called mass or volume.
Space

- The area surrounding the form or the area the hairstyle occupies.
- May contain curls, curves, waves, straight hair or any combination.
Design Texture

- Refers to wave patterns that must be taken into consideration when designing a style.
- Wave patterns: straight, wavy, curly, or extremely curly.
- Ex. Straight hair reflects light better than other wave patterns.
- Ex. Wavy hair can be combed into waves that create horizontal line.
- Curly hair creates a larger form than straight hair.
Straight Hair Reflects Light

Curly Hair Takes Up More Space
Color

- Can be used to make all or part of the design appear larger or smaller.
- Help define texture and line
- Ties design elements together.
Dimension with Color

- Light colors and warm colors create the illusion of volume.
- Dark and cool colors recede or move in toward the head, creating the illusion of less volume.
- Illusion of depth is created when lighter or warmer colors are alternated with those that are darker and cooler.
Dimensional Color
Lines with Color

- Use light color to draw a line in the hairstyle in the direction you want the eye to travel.
Elements of Hair Design Project
Principles of Hair Design

• **Five important principles in art and design**
  – Proportion
  – Balance
  – Rhythm
  – Emphasis
  – Harmony

• The better you understand these principles, the more confident you will feel about creating styles that are pleasing to the eye.
Proportion

- The **comparative relationship** of one thing to another.
- A well chosen hairstyle could create the illusion of better proportion.
Body Proportion

• Essential to take the client’s body shape and size into account.
• Ex. Large hips, broad shoulders – create style with more volume.
  – Same large hairstyle would look out of proportion on a petite woman.
• General Rule for “classic” proportion – hair should not be wider than the center of the shoulders, regardless of the body structure.
Balance

- Establishing equal or appropriate proportions to create symmetry.
  - Proportion of height to width.
- Can be symmetrical or asymmetrical
- To measure symmetry
  - Divide the face into four equal parts.
  - Lines cross at the central axis.
    - The reference point for judging the balance of the hair design.
Well Balanced Haircut
Symmetrical Balance

• Occurs when an imaginary line draws through the center of the face and two resulting halves form a mirror image of one another.

• Both sides of the hairstyle are the same distance from the center, the same length, and have the same volume when viewed from the font.
Symmetrical Balance
Asymmetrical Balance

• Opposite sides of the hairstyle are different lengths or have a different volume.

• Can be horizontal or diagonal.
Rhythm

• Regular pulsation or recurrent pattern of movement in a design.
  – Fast rhythm – tight curls
  – Slow rhythm – larger shapings or long waves

Fast Rhythm

Slow Rhythm
Emphasis

• Draws the **eye first** before traveling to the rest of the design.
• Create interest with an **area of focus or emphasis** by using the following:
  – Wave pattern
  – Color
  – Change in form
  – Ornamentation
Emphasis Using Wave Patterns
Emphasis Using Color
Emphasis Using Form
Emphasis Using Ornamentation
Harmony

• Creation of unity in a design and is the most important of the art principles.
• Holds elements of the design together.
• When hairstyle is harmonious it has:
  – Form with interesting lines
  – Pleasing color or combinations of colors and textures
  – Balance and rhythm that together strengthen the design
Principles of Hair Design Project
Facial Shapes

- Facial shape is determined by the position and prominence of the facial bones.
- 7 Basic facial shapes
  - Oval
  - Round
  - Square
  - Triangle (pear shaped)
  - Oblong
  - Diamond
  - Inverted Triangle (Heart shaped)
Oval

- Ideal face shape
- Can wear any hairstyle
  - Unless there are other considerations, such as eyeglasses, nose length or shape, or profile.
Round

- Round hairline and round chin line; wide face.
- Aim: To create the illusion of length to the face.
- Style Choice: Hairstyle with height or volume on top and closeness or no volume at the sides.
Square

- Wide at the temples, narrow at the middle third of face and squared off at the jaw.
- Aim: Offset or round out the square features.
- Style Choice: Soften hair around temples and jaw bringing shape close to the head form.
Triangular (Pear Shaped)

- Narrow forehead, wide jaw and chin line.
- Aim: Create the illusion of width in the forehead.
- Style Choice: Volume at temples and some height at the top. Disguise the narrowness of forehead with a soft bang or fringe.
Oblong

• Long, narrow face with hollow cheeks.
• Aim: Make the face appear shorter and wider.
• Style Choices: Keep hair close to the top of head. Add volume on sides to create illusion of width. Hair should not be too long.
Diamond

- Narrow forehead, extreme width through the cheekbones, and narrow chin.
- Aim: To reduce the width across the cheekbone line.
- Styling Choice: Increase fullness across jaw line and forehead, keep close at cheekbone line to help create oval appearance.
Inverted Triangle (Heart Shaped)

- Wide forehead and narrow chin line.
- Aim: Decrease the width of forehead and increase the width in the lower part of the face.
- Style Choice: Style close to head with no volume. Bang recommended. Gradually increase the width in cheekbone area and near ears.
Have a Great Day!