

Lipstick Tips & Skintone Chart

(From Heather Pratt with thanks to Robert Jones)

lipstick changing color on your lips:

If your skin's pH is highly alkaline, the alkalinity in your skin can react with the lipstick pigment and cause it to shift to a pink or orange color. There is no way to stop it from happening, but you can prevent a strong color shift. You need to use the opposite color to minimize the color shift. For instance, if your skin shifts everything pink, if you use a shade that has a lot of warmth (orange) in it, rather than becoming super-pink, it will appear more neutral. And if you shift everything very orange, if you use a shade with a lot of pink in it, you shift it more neutral and less orange. Where a neutral shade can shift one way or the other, if you start out with the complete opposite, it will not be able to shift all the way to the shade you are trying to prevent. You can use either lip liner or lipstick to prevent the color shift, or layer the two.

lip tips:

- Choosing the correct formula for your desired lip look is important. Glossy is always sexy. The shine makes your lips appear fuller and more youthful.
- If your lips tend to be dry, stay away from matte lipstick. While the formula wears longer, it can make your lips look and feel even more dehydrated.
- If you apply your lip gloss with a [brush](#), it will appear shinier than if you apply it with a sponge tip.
- Cream formulas are always a safe choice, because they tend to work in just about any situation and contain plenty of moisture.
- Of your 32 new cream lipsticks; you have only three **frost** lipsticks : pink shimmer, garnet frost, and mocha freeze. Frost lipsticks are recommended for younger women, the finish will show every little imperfection of the lips.
- Of your 32 new cream lipsticks; you have sixteen **shimmer** lipsticks: sweet nectar, sunburst, frosted rose, whipped berries, apple berry, black cherry, red, bronzed nutmeg, downtown brown, rich cocoa, rich fig, sheer blush, and golden.

