Mineral makeup is simply the healthiest, most natural form of makeup on the market today. Makeup Bag Solutions has developed its own line of mineral makeup that offers the customer a choice of sizes and prices, selling loose mineral foundation, blush and finishing powder. They also carry pressed eye shadows, mineral lipstick, lip gloss.

Their mineral makeup contains no irritants, preservatives or fillers to aggravate your skin. Just pure, natural mica and minerals, blended together in a soft, silky harmony to make you feel as if you are wearing nothing at all. The foundations provide beautiful, blendable coverage that can be applied to give varies degrees of coverage. They are always willing to do custom blending as needed.

It can be overwhelming trying to choose your mineral makeup colors especially if you are not used to wearing makeup and/or you do not know your skin tone or intensity.

HOW TO DETERMINE YOUR SKIN INTENSITY:

FAIR: Fair-skinned people usually burn VERY easily and never tan. You always wear the lightest shade of foundation available and your skin is almost white.

LIGHT: Light-skinned people have pale skin that burns slightly but usually turns into a slight tan. You normally wear the second-to-lightest shade in foundation. You have just a hint of color to your skin, but still are pale.

MEDIUM: Medium-skinned people have a nice amount of color to their skin. You are not tan, but are most certainly not pale. Most people will fall into this category. If you cannot decide if you are light or medium, you are most likely medium. You tan well when you do tan and hardly ever burn.

TAN: Tan-skinned people have a very good amount of color to their skin. You might be a light-skinned African American or a very tan Caucasian. Most ethnicities such as Hispanic, Indian and Mediterranean will wear one of the tan shades. You never burn in the sun but develop a beautiful tan. Your skin never gets very light in the winter.

DEEP: Deep-skinned people have the darkest skin. Most African Americans will fall into this category, as will some other ethnicities.

HOW TO DETERMINE YOUR SKIN TONE

Most people will fall into two main skin tone categories; cool or warm. Please note that if you just cannot determine your skin tone, you most likely have neutral tones.

COOL TONES:

If you have cool tones, you will most likely have black, ash brown, ash blonde or platinum hair. Your skin will appear pink or neutral (have no distinctive tones), with bluish (rather than greenish) veins. Your eyes will most likely be clear blue, gray, clear green or dark brown. You look best in cool pinks, red, blues, black, jewel-like colors (such as deep, clear emerald or purple), clear yellow, etc. Please keep in mind you might not look good in ALL these colors, but if any of these shades look great on you, then you are a cool-toned person. Some people might look good in black, reds and blues, while another cool tone person might look good in the hot pinks, yellows and white.

WARM TONES:  
If you have warm tones, you will most likely have mahogany, auburn, warm brown, golden brown, golden blonde, strawberry blonde or reddish hair. Your skin will appear golden or peachy with greenish (rather than bluish) veins. Your eyes will most likely be warm brown, green, hazel or aqua. You look best in warm shades such as brown, cream, soft greens, forest green, mint, mahogany, rust, deep coral, etc. Black or white will make you look washed out and overwhelm your face.

We can create warm and cool foundation shades for those clients who find they cannot wear a neutral foundation shade at no additional charge. Please contact us for a consultation and samples.

NOTE: Our finishing powders, bronzers and correctors/concealers can be used by all skin tones.

N= Neutral  
C= Cool  
W= Warm

BLUSHES:

Salmon Blush W  
Baby Pink Blush N  
Prairie Rose W  
True Blush N  
Vintage Blush C  
  
Please remember these are just GUIDELINES. You might find that you fall completely outside these rules (although that will be rare). EXPERIMENT and order samples to see which shades you prefer.

**Application Tips**

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| --- | --- |
| **Foundations:** |  |
| **These foundations are very easy to apply. Take your kabuki brush (or other) and dip it into the powders. Swirl your brush in the lid and gently tap off any excess powder on the edge of your lid with brush bristles pointed upward. This action will settle the powders into the bristles. Then, starting at the outer edge of your face near your jaw, begin buffing the foundation into your skin in a circular motion, applying some pressure. You don't want to begin at the center of your face, or the powders will get into your lines and creases. Continue applying LIGHT layers (heavy layers will look too cakey) until satisfactory coverage is reached. If you still have a few spots that need covering, just take your concealer brush, dip into powders, and apply to necessary areas. Foundation can be worn alone or with finishing powder if you desire a different look.**  **You can also press your foundation and finishing powders to create a pressed foundation. You will save time and money by creating less mess. Simply take a lid or coin about the same size as the opening of the sifter jar (cover with suran rap). Remove the sifter and press the lid or coin into the foundation. You may need to do this several times to get it evened out. Once this is complete you can dispose of the sifter if you like, you really won’t need it anymore.**  **Take your brush and gentle touch it to the foundation. You will see you get the perfect amount of foundation and no tapping off the excess is required.** | |
| **Finishing Powders:** |  |
| **Take your powder brush, kabuki or brush of choice, lightly dip in powder, swirl in lid, and tap off excess. Apply to desired areas. You can also use a shadow, concealer or foundation brush to apply heavier coats to certain areas. Example: If your nose gets really oily during the day, simply apply a heavy coat of the Oil-Absorbing Stones to that area alone.** | |
| **Blush:** |  |
| **Apply the powders to the cheek using your application brush or a blush brush (but be careful with normal blush brushes. A little goes a long way with these minerals and normal brushes could pick up too much of the product) or a cotton ball. You can apply one coat or more if you desire more color and intensity.** | |
| **Concealers/Correctors:** |  |
| **You can apply these powders all over, using a buffing and swirling technique, or you can dip a small brush into the powders and apply to certain areas for spot coverage as needed. Use light coats!!!** | |