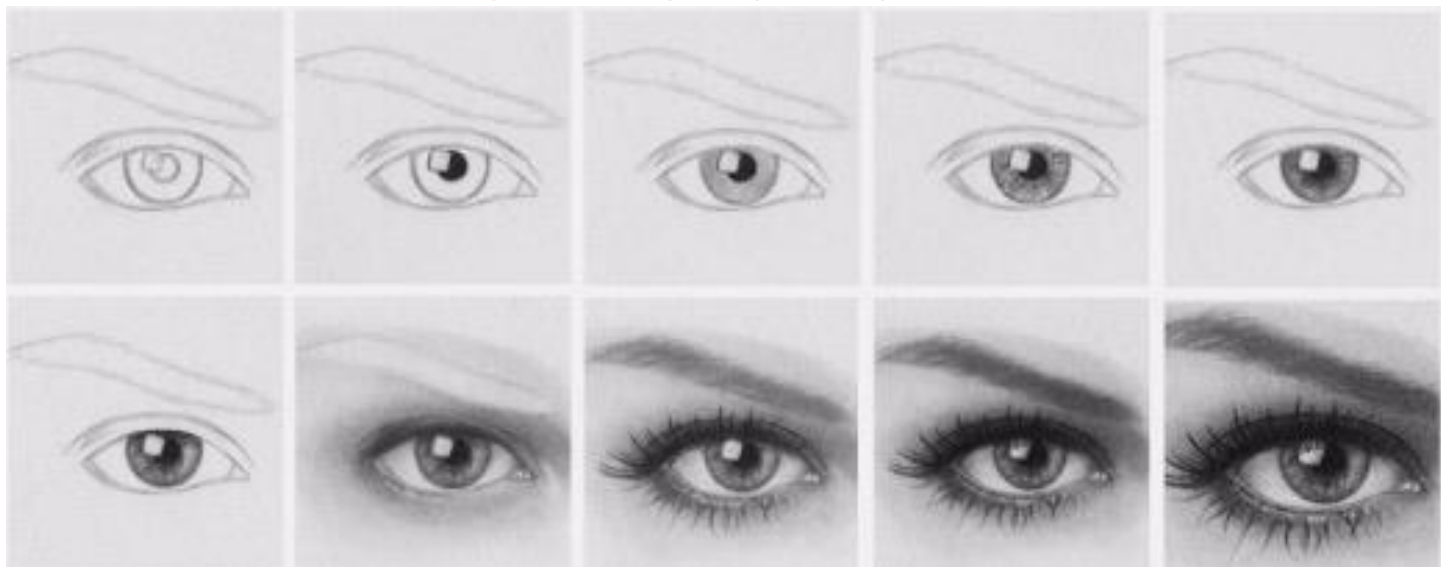
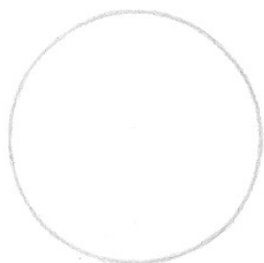


How to Draw an Eye: Step by Step

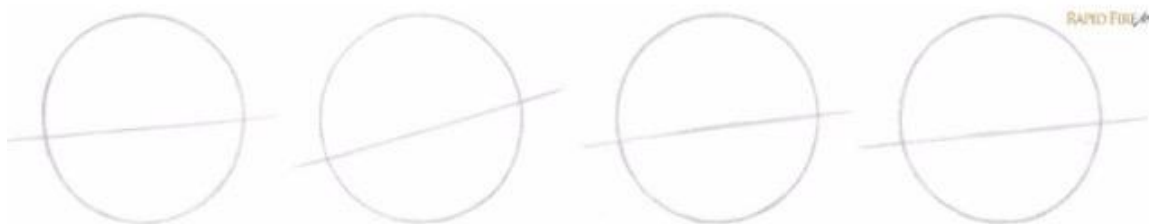


Step 1: Draw a Circle



Using an HB pencil, let's start drawing a circle. The circle represents the eyeball.

Step 2: Pick and Angle



Almond

Upturned

Hooded

Round

How slanted do you want the eye to be? Draw a line going through the circle with the angle you prefer. Feel free to create your own angle.

Step 3: Draw the Inner Corner of the Eye



Almond

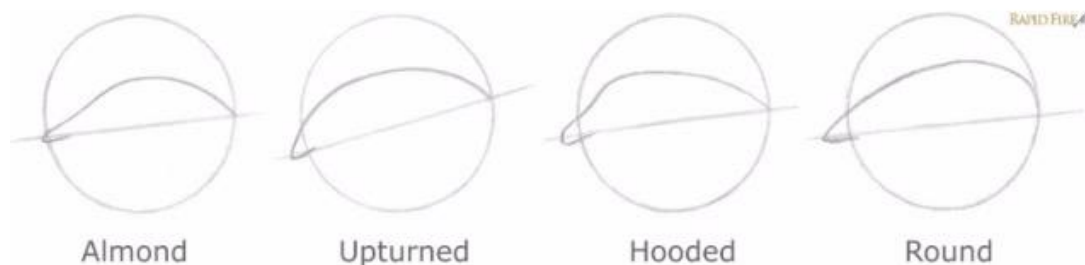
Upturned

Hooded

Round

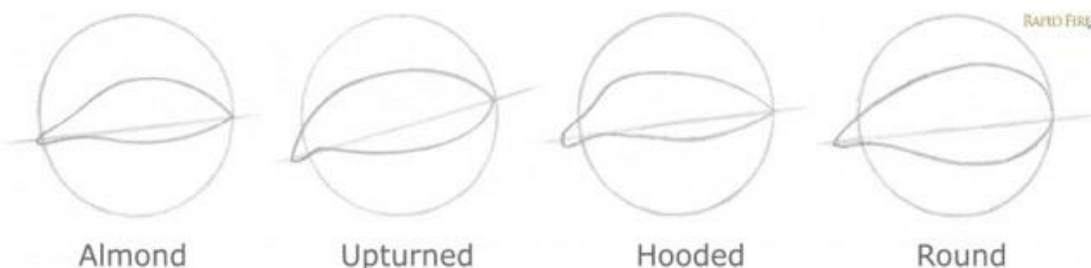
Time to draw the inner corner of the eye. You can use several shapes. Angular, pointy or rounded ones like the example above. For small or shallow corners, stay very close to the circle. For deep and large corners, place it well outside the circle.

Step 4: Draw the Top of the Lid



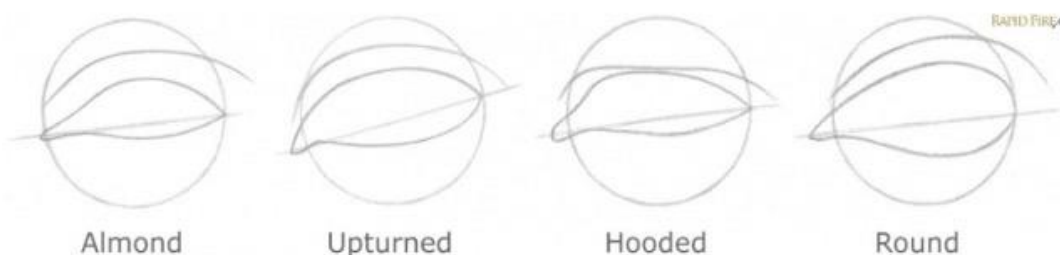
Draw the upper eyelid while staying within the boundary of the circle. Imagine that the eyelid is wrapping around a sphere. The example shows the right side of the lid wrapping around the eyeball with a big steep curve. For almond shaped eyes, you'll want to stick to a slim football shaped curve and the deepest part of the arc should be located at the middle of the lid.

Step 5: Draw the Bottom Lid



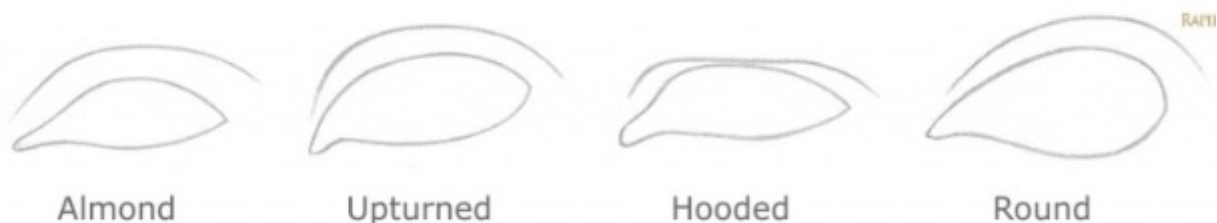
Now draw the lower lid. Make sure to draw a slight bump near the inner corner of the eye and avoid drawing the lid too far away from the line you created in the previous steps. For almond shaped eyes, the arc of the top and bottom lids are closely aligned vertically.

Step 6: Add a Crease



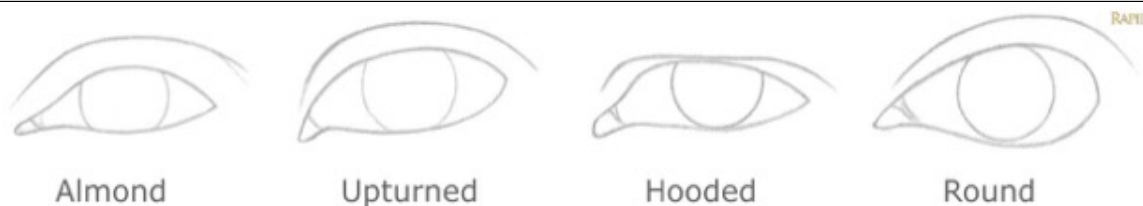
Draw the fold above the eye starting from the inner corner and working your way out. The thicker the space between the line and the eye, the thicker the fold will look. You can loosely mimic the curve of the top lid. This crease should not go past the line you created in previous steps unless you're drawing wrinkles. For the hooded eye, you'll want to bring the crease as close to the top lid as possible. You can even overlap them or cut through a portion of the top lid. When drawing the crease, keep your lines fairly light. A dark crease will look really deep.

Step 7: Erase Outlines

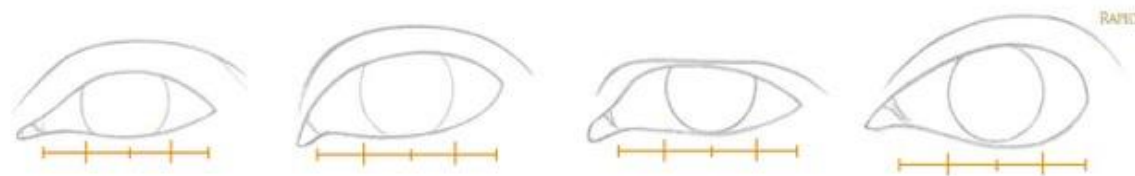


Carefully erase your outlines.

Step 8: Add Some Details



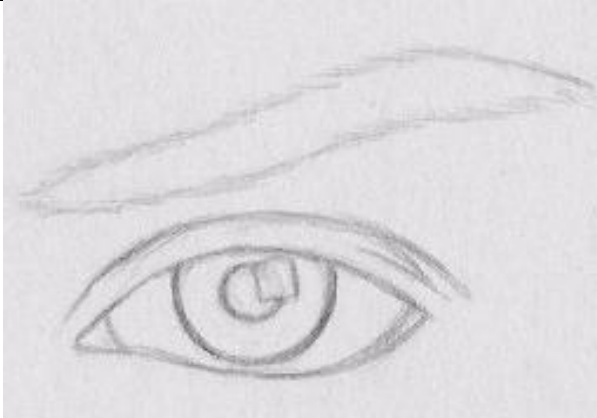
At the inner corner of the eye, draw a curve or two to separate the eyeball from the soft pink caruncula. For the Iris sizing, a good rule of thumb is for the iris to take up about 2/4's of the eyeball (horizontally). Examples below:



If you want to draw a perfectly shaped iris, draw a full circle and then erase parts of the circle that go outside of the eyeball. This step should be done very lightly. Once you have the position and size you want, darken the iris outline.

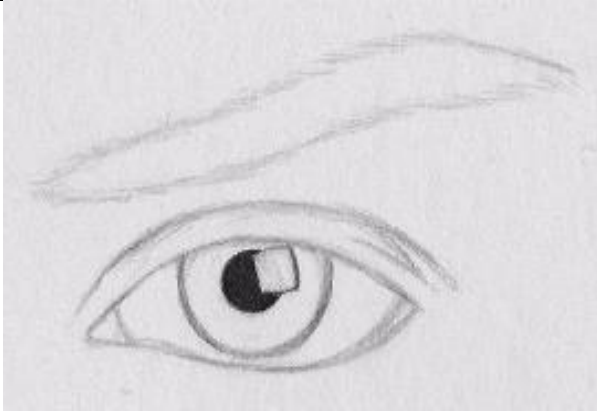


Step 9: Outline the Shape of an Eye and Highlight



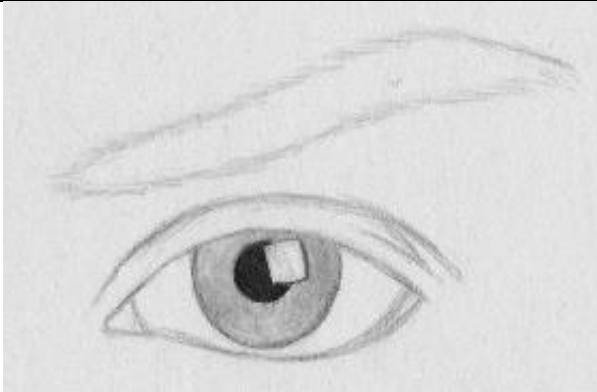
Start off with an HB pencil to sketch the shape of the eye. The outline should not be too dark because you want to prevent it from showing through in the end. We just need the basic shapes outlined at this point. The square in the pupil is the glare from a light source. You can use other shapes such as circles as well.

Step 10: Shade the Pupil



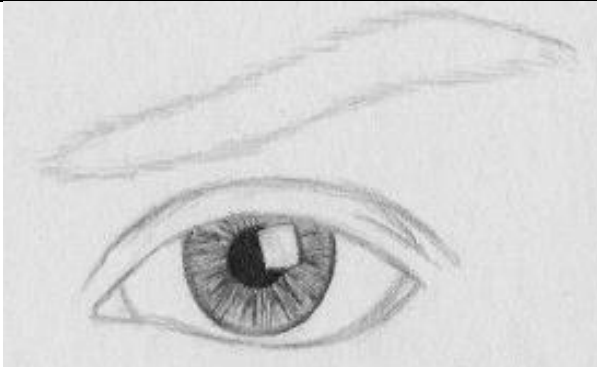
Using a darker shade (If you have shading pencils 3B, 4B or 5B), fill in the pupil. Avoid pressing too hard or else it will be hard for you to erase if you need to make corrections later on. You can go over the area again to achieve a darker shade. Make sure the highlights stay clean!

Step 11: Shade the Iris



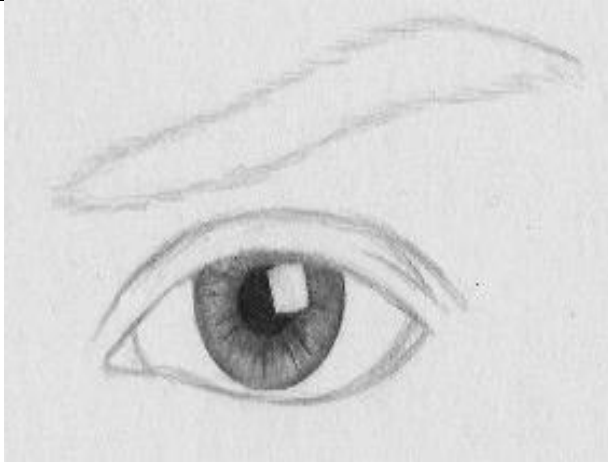
Shade the iris with mid-tone values.

Step 12: Draw Spokes



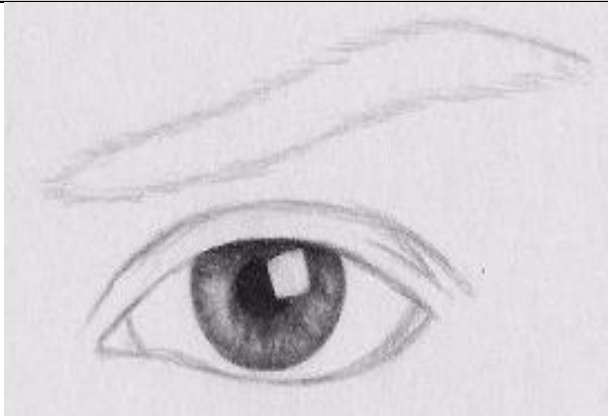
Using a darker shade (If you have shading pencils 3B or 4B), draw spokes going outward from the pupil. Overlap some of the spokes to create thicker lines. This will make the eye look more interesting. Leave some areas untouched as they will be filled in later.

Step 13: Blend the Iris



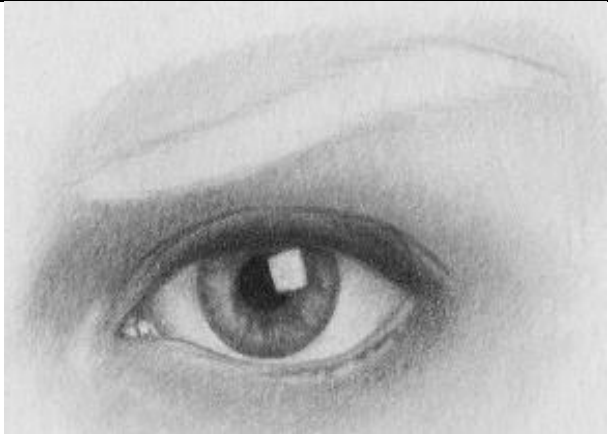
Using the side of your pencil, fill the white space in the iris. Carefully work around the highlight. Don't press too hard. You should still be able to see the lines coming out of the pupil when done. If most of the lines have disappeared, you have either used too much force, or have not pressed hard enough when creating the spokes.

Step 14: Add Depth



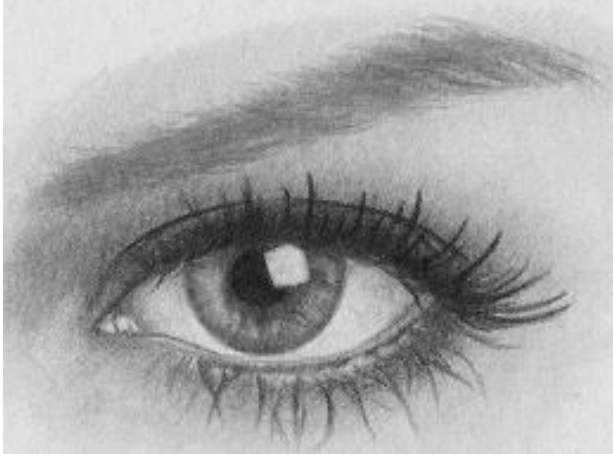
Using a darker shade (If you have shading pencils 4B or 5B) create a shadow under the eye lid to give the eye more depth and roundness.

Step 15: Shade the Skin



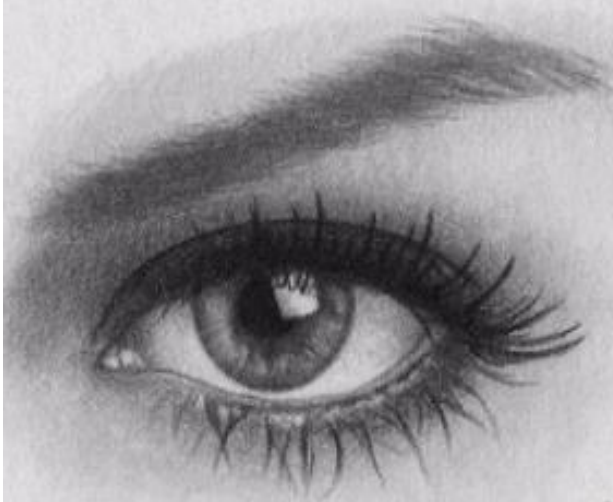
Shade the eye whites as well as the skin around the eyes. Don't leave the eyeball white or else it will appear unrealistic and lack depth. Darken the creases using a darker shade. Use an eraser (a kneaded eraser if you have one) to make the highlights pop, as well as dab areas of the eye that need to be lightened. For example, the eye whites, lower lash area, brow bone and the inner corner of the eye near the tear duct.

Step 16: Draw Eyebrows and Eyelashes



Fill in the eyebrows as well as the eyelashes. Eyelashes should be drawn using curved lines, not straight lines. To create the eyebrows, use a sharp pencil. For the eyelashes, go with a darker shade, make sure the pencil is sharp. Go over the drawing and darker areas such as the pupil, creases, shadows and clean the highlights to make your drawing pop.

Step 17: Touch-Ups



Add some eyelash reflections, some subtle blood vessels as well as darkened the overall drawing. Try to use as many shades as possible when drawing the eye. Most students are afraid to go dark. Compare steps 16 and 17, going dark makes a HUGE difference!