



Tips for the Best Photos

Recommendations for Any Type of Shoot

- If you are planning on having a facial done for the first time, make sure you arrange it at least a week before the wedding in case of a bad skin reaction.
- If you are currently experiencing breakouts, it's a good idea to visit your dermatologist at least 4 months before the wedding so that your skin has enough time to clear up.
- Have your eyebrows waxed at least 3-5 days before the wedding due to possible redness, puffiness or irritation. This is impossible to cover up with concealer, ladies!
- For lasting lips, use a lipstick with a matte finish. For a more glossy appearance, use a lipstick as the base, then apply a lip gloss on top. Make sure you don't have lipstick/lip gloss on your teeth, though!
- Don't forget the waterproof mascara for those weepy eyes!
- Avoid shimmery and glittery looks – these looks do not photograph well, because they will leave you with a very shiny (and somewhat dated) appearance.
- Tan lines and sunburn can sabotage your wedding day, so try to stay out of the sun as much as possible or use sunscreen! If you plan to tan, then start weeks in advance!
- For a look that photographs well, wear a “matte” look in natural tones. Don't wear frosted eye shadows, because they appear too bright in photographs.
- Shiny faces do not photograph well, so dust on some light powder first and often.

General Tips for What to Wear

- Simple long-sleeved garments in medium to dark tones of brown rust, burgundy, green, or blue are pleasing choices when photographed against a dark background (which is often the case). Avoid light colors that approximate flesh tones such as beige, tan, peach, pink, white, and yellow. Darker shades are more flattering and slimming.
- Bold stripes, plaids, checks, and prints are confusing and do not photograph well.
- Especially bright colors, such as red and orange, will completely overpower the face and ruin a portrait.
- Light-colored clothing calls attention to itself and away from the face.

- Couples or small groups should choose simple garments within the same tonal ranges. Light and dark tones together create visual confusion, as one subject comes forward and the other recedes.
- Very simple garments always photograph best unless the clothing is an integral part of the statement being made, such as strong ethnic themes.
- Turtle necks or V-necks are generally flattering. Avoid very wide or particularly deep V-neck garments as well as bulky cowl neck sweaters that completely hide the neck.
- Long sleeves are essential for teens and adults, as bare arms call attention to themselves and will overpower the face.
- Women who may be photographed in full length should wear long skirts, pants, or dark stockings in order to keep the eye from being directed toward the legs and away from the face.
- If feet are to show in the portrait, make certain shoes and stockings are in keeping with the visual intent of the portrait.