

The Eye (Cassette_illust)

Preview:

The human eye is the most fascinating feature that someone can have. Each person has their own unique eyes. truly, the eye is a door for a person's soul.

Synonyms: Eyeball; Eyelashes; Pupil; Eyes;

Summary

This study emphasizes that the eye is a complex, three-dimensional organ that **serves as the focal point of the face**, necessitating a thorough grasp of its anatomy and the skull structure that houses it. To draw eyes realistically, see the eyeball as a rounded diamond shape, use desaturated colours, and include details such as light reflections and varying iris colours. It is critical to consider elements such as race, skin tone, and viewing angle when determining the look of the eye while avoiding typical blunders such as wrong proportions or disregarding lighting and curvature.

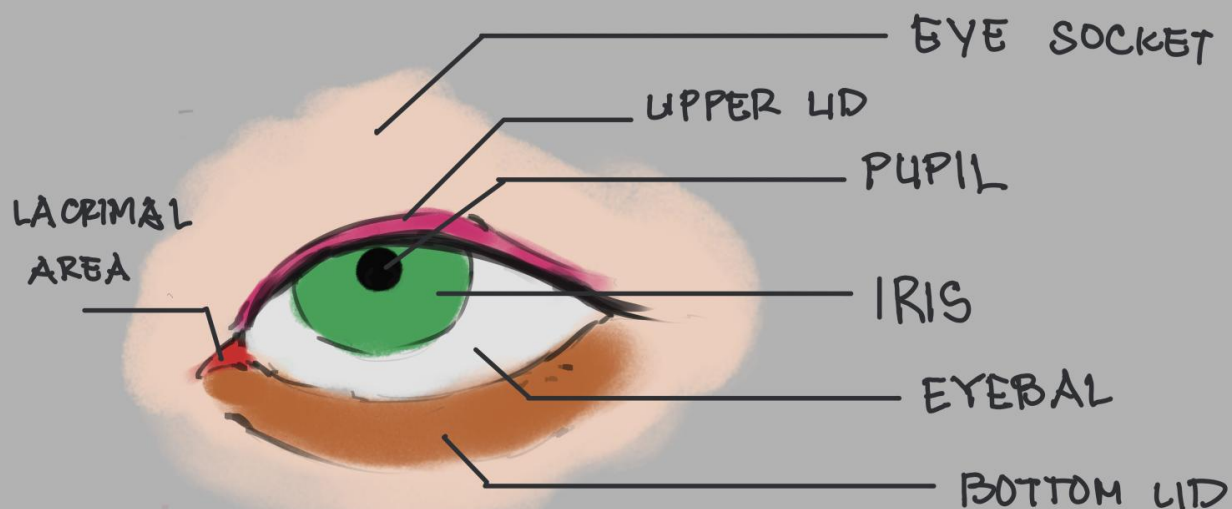


(Artist: *Cassette_Illust*)

Basics

The eye contains different parts, such as the **upper lid**, the **lacrimal area**, the **bottom lid**, the **iris**, the **pupil**, and of course the **eyeball**. All of this is located at the eye socket of the skull. It is also important to know the **skull structure** so that you will be able to visualize the eye socket and draw functional and proportional eyes.

PARTS OF EYE 👁️



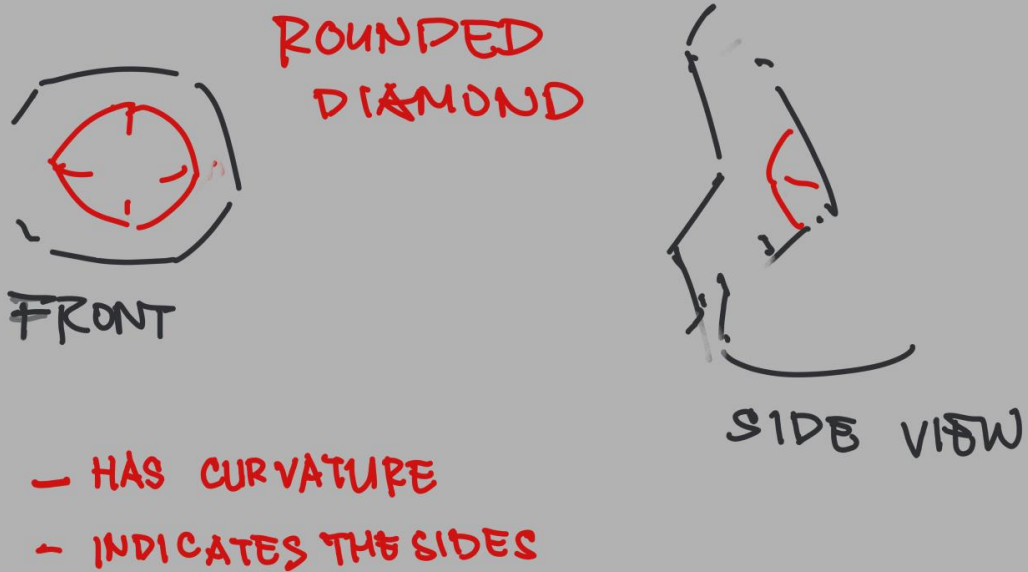
Your eyes are **the sensory organs that allow you to see**. Your eyes capture visible light from the world around you and turn it into a form your brain uses to create your sense of vision. Your brain doesn't have sensory abilities of its own. TEST

Eyeball

- First, locate the eye socket. And then draw the rounded diamonds inside.

- Eyeball color should be a desaturated version of skin tones; avoid pure white, and show darker edges for roundness.

"THE EYE IS THE DOOR TO A PERSON'S SOUL"

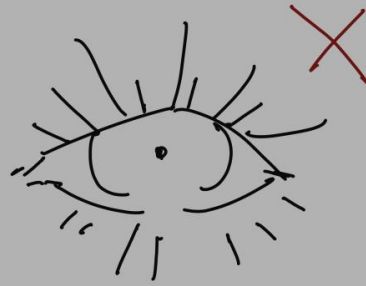
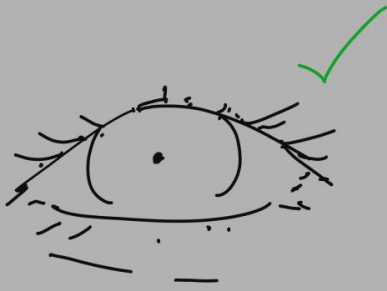


Drawing the eyeball in a rounded diamond makes it easier to point the sides rather than making it round. Note that the eye is **3-dimensional**. Meaning it has a curvature when seen from various different angles.

The inner side of the eye sits deeper; less light means darker shapes or lines, which show form depth.

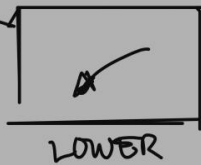
Eyelashes

EYELASHES



THERE IS A CURVE

YOUR EYE IS 3 DIMENSIONAL



- When drawing side views, eyelid lines sink inward from the eye socket then turn **outward**, and eyelashes curve naturally with lash direction patterns

Eyelashes on the front of the eye may be less visible and more visible on sides and vary by angle

EYE SHAPES & ANGLE



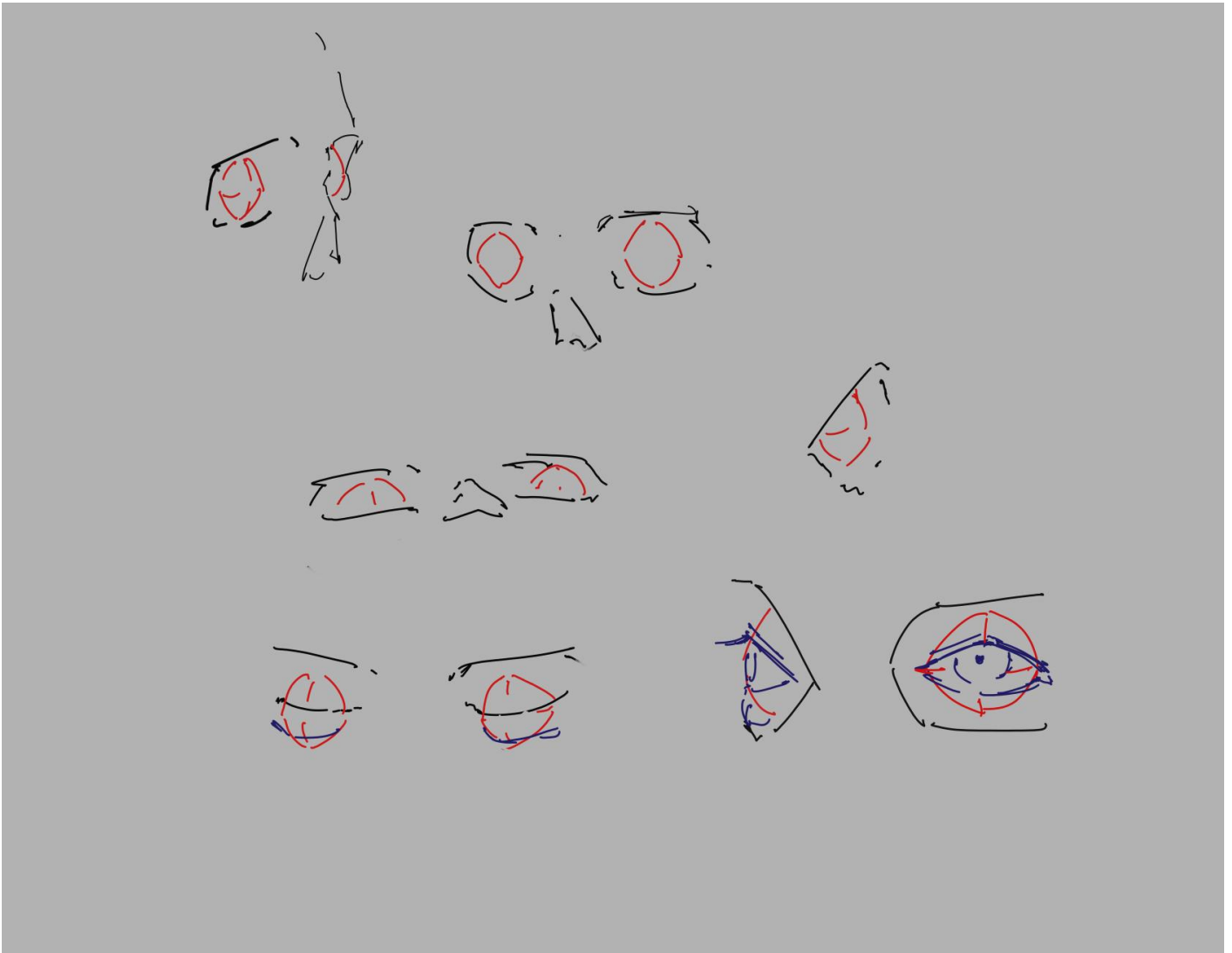
Iris

When drawing or painting Iris, use bright warm colours around the pupil, radiate colours outward with variations, and add darker edges. to make your eyes much more realistic, try adding light reflections and moist speculars.

Lacrimal Area

The lacrimal area that I am talking about is the part of the eye that you can see at the corner towards the nose, that reddish part. It is composed of skin, hair follicles, and sebaceous (oil) and sweat glands, which produce a whitish, oily secretion that helps lubricate the eye.

Eye Lump

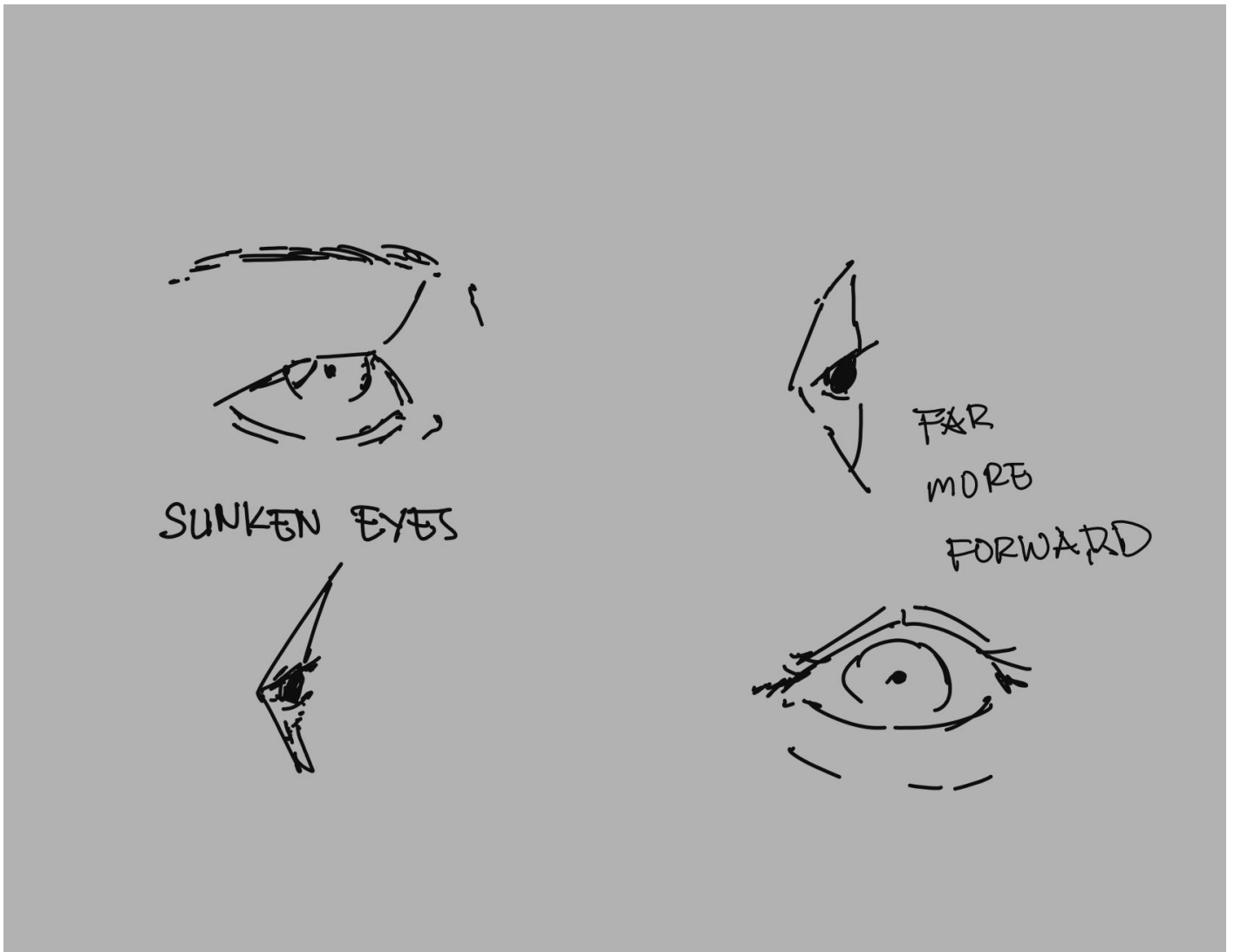


Use the eye lump method (rounded diamond) for sketching and blocking in eyes quickly when painting.

Additional Information!

Skin tones also affect the eye appearance. For example, **darker skin focuses more on the highlights rather than the shadows**, while lighter skin does the opposite.

Race also affects the shape of the eyes



Western eyes are often more **sunken** with **rounder folds**, while eastern eyes are **less sunken and more angular**, with epicanthic fold

Variation in eyelid skin thickness, lower eyelid shapes, and eye angle conveying character traits (innocence vs. aggression).

Lighting also affects the eye when drawing. Simplifying eyes using minimal angular lines and shapes based on lighting to avoid lifeless circles

Common mistakes beginners do when drawing eye

- Drawing the eyeball too big - Incorrect eye opening, especially on side views
- ignoring the lighting - ignoring the curvature of the face, especially when drawing at angle

Painting/drawing tips

- Study the skull structure so that you know where the eyes are placed.
- Use many layers for base colors, colorize lines, and maintain eye-centered lively color zones with cyan, purple, and red hues.

- Always consider the environment. The light, the ambient occlusion, or any other factor that could help your drawing

References Pictures (for study only)

Eyes







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