What is Microblading

ORIGINS OF MICROBLADING

Eyebrow microblading goes by a few different names like, microstroking, micropigmentation, eyebrow embroidery, eyebrow feathering, and 3D eyebrows. No matter the name, the procedure of microblading eyebrows is relatively new here, but it has been popular in Asia and Europe for roughly 25 years.

The brow microblading party may have arrived a little late here in the United States, but that's actually not bad, because it has allowed the techniques to improve significantly since its origin.

MICROBLADING TECHNIQUE

A microblade tool looks similar to an exacto knife, but instead of there being one big blade, there is a series of micro needles. The microblade is dipped into a selected color of pigment and then used to make a fine cut, or microstroke, in the skin. This process results in the pigment being implanted into the skin, which is known as micropigmentation. With the proper technique, microbladed eyebrow results look beautiful and completely natural. The best possible healed results require strict adherence to the microblading aftercare instructions, and understanding the microblading healing process.

MICROBLADING VS PERMANENT MAKEUP

The procedure sounds a lot like a tattoo, because that's exactly what it is. More specifically, microblading is a semi permanent eyebrow tattoo, except microbladed eyebrows are nothing like grandma's permanent tattooed eyebrows that look like they were drawn on using a sharpie, and then fade into unnatural shades of blue and pink over time. We're definitely not talking about grandma's eyebrows.

There are two major differences that make microblading more natural looking compared to the results permanent cosmetics are known for.

First, the type of pigment used for microblading has an iron oxide base. Iron oxide has been a popular ingredient in cosmetics like foundation, blush, lipstick, and eye shadow for decades. An iron oxide base allows the color to softly fade over time and ultimately vanish, unlike the inks used in permanent cosmetic tattoos.

Second, the pigment used for microblading isn't implanted into the skin as deeply compared to the depth used for permanent cosmetic procedures. The proper depth for the color to be implanted during the microblading procedure is the upper layer of the dermis. If the microstroke doesn't go deep enough, the color retention will be poor, and if it's too deep, it causes scarring and the healed strokes look blurry instead of fine and crisp.

The pigment being implanted to the correct depth, combined with its iron oxide base is what gives microblading results the appearance of natural looking eyebrows. The semi permanent qualities of the microblading pigment prevent it from fading into unnatural shades that are so common with permanent

cosmetics.

Avantages of having Microblading

Not only do microblading results look amazingly natural, but they also require no daily upkeep, so kiss the daily eyebrow routine goodbye.

Although microbladed brows won't require daily maintenance, because the results are semi-permanent, they typically last somewhere between one to three years depending on skin type and lifestyle. We recommend a touch up 12-18 months later to keep the color looking vibrant, and the microblade strokes looking crisp.

Semi-permanent eyebrows are actually one of the benefits of microblading, considering how skin changes with age, and eyebrow trends can differ with time. The eyebrow shape and color can be adapted to fit changes in skin and eyebrow trends, and there is never any worry about having a permanent faded color.