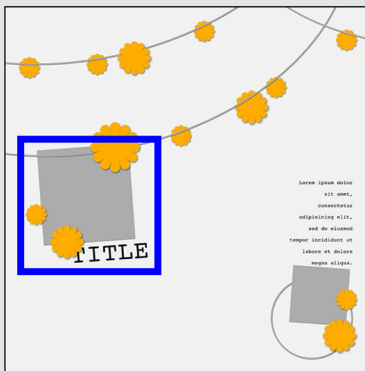


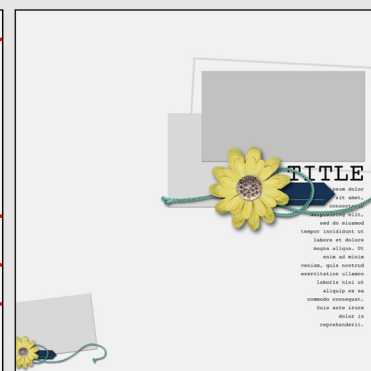
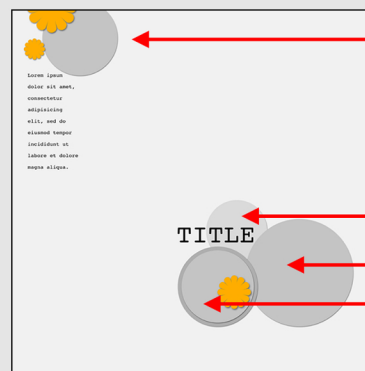
## Focal Point

Use indicators, such as a larger size or title proximity, to show which part of the mirror design contains the focal point.



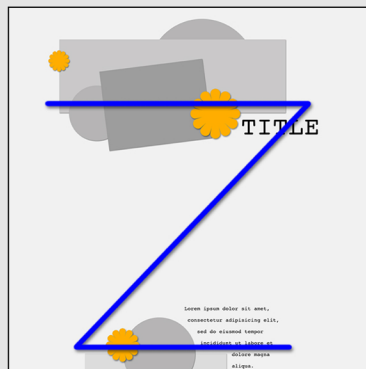
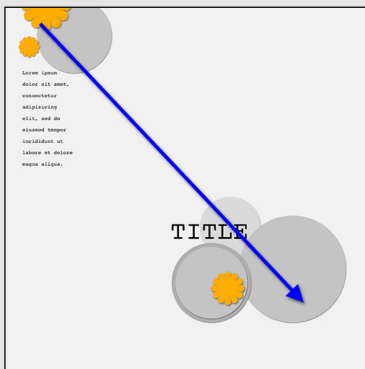
## Repetition

Repeat things like shapes, colors, scalable elements, and even photos. Repeat a large cluster with a smaller version.



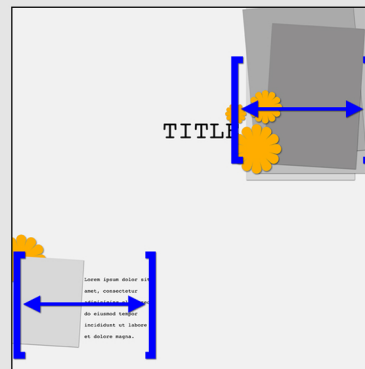
## Flow

The flow of a mirror design is typically a diagonal line. When two halves are used, the flow can take on the appearance of a zig zag or horizontal line.



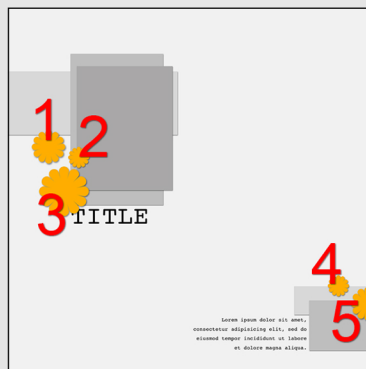
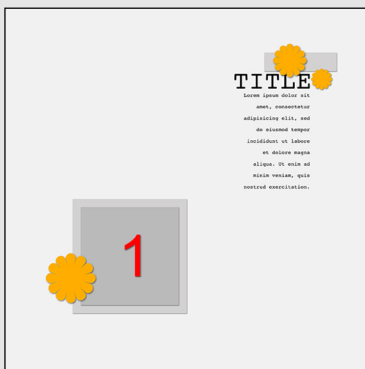
## Balance

Make one part of the mirror design approximately the same width as the other part of the mirror. Height could also be matched.



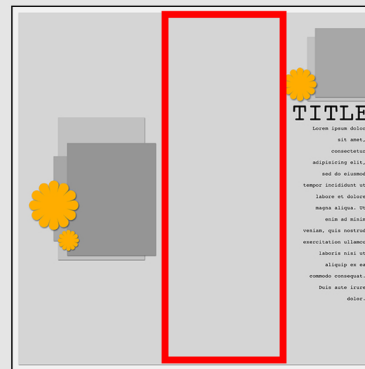
## Rule of Odds

It's common to have just one meaningful photo on the page. An odd could also be three strips of paper or five similar elements, like flowers.



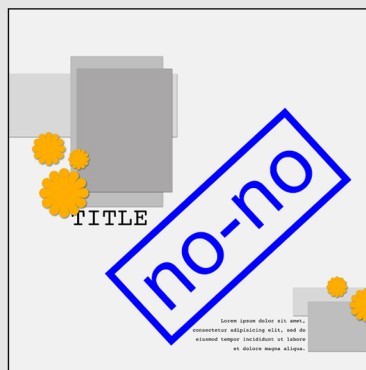
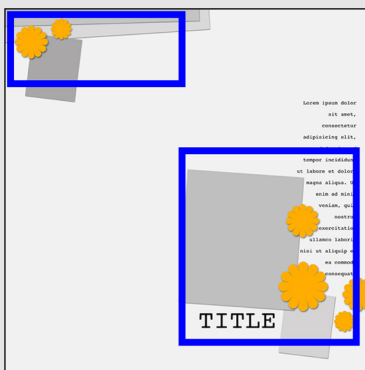
## White Space

There should be empty space between the two parts of the design. The empty space does not have to take on a certain shape or be very big.



## Proximity

Make sure all photos and elements snuggle up to one of the two parts in the mirror design. Keep the empty zone free of everything.



FINISHING THE  
M I R R O R