

Face2FaceAI — Quick Start Guide (Premium)

Face2FaceAI copies a facial expression from one photo (the **Source**) onto a face from another photo (the **Target**), then places the edited face (the **Result**) back into its original photo. You move left to right in the app through three bottom tabs: **Input** → **Blend** → **Output**. All processing happens on your device — photos never leave your phone. **Tip:** first time through, long-press any control for an instant explanation, or look up controls by name at any time in the **Help Glossary** in **Settings**.

Tab 1 — Input

1. **Load your Source** — the face whose expression you want to *copy*. Tap the upper panel's upload button → **Gallery**.
2. **Load your Target** — the face whose expression you want to *change*. Tap the lower panel's upload button → **Gallery** (or Camera).
3. Each face is detected automatically (**SingleFace Mode**), intended for when there is one face per image. Other, more complicated input modes are available — for example, **MultiFace Select Mode** to select one Source or Target face among several in a photo, or **Manual Location Mode** to manually reposition a face detection **BBox (Bounding Box)**.
4. You can usually leave **Mirror** unchecked — use it when the **Source** and **Target** faces look in opposite directions.

Tab 2 — Blend

The three previews show your **Source Face**, **Target Face**, and **Result Face**. Set the sliders, then tap **Run Blend** (a few seconds to process). Before you run a blend with non-zero settings, **Result Face** just shows a copy of **Target Face**.

1. A recommended starting point for blend sliders is: **Eye Expression 0.25**, **Other Features 0.75**, **Head Position 0.0**, **Feather Radius 10**.
2. If facial features, especially eyes, look distorted, switch to: **Eye Expression 0.0**, **Other Features 0.5**, **Head Position 0.0**, **Feather Radius 10**.
3. If the change in **Result Face** is too small, instead try: **Eye Expression 0.5**, **Other Features 1.0**, **Head Position 0.0**, **Feather Radius 10**.

Re-run as often as you like, adjusting in small steps for best results. For additional suggestions about possible fixes, check out **Troubleshooting**, also in **Settings**.

Tab 3 — Output

1. Select **Reinsertion Mode** — this places the edited face back into the original **Target** photo for the most natural-looking result.
2. Tap **Finalize**.
3. If hair or background looks blurry around the face, or there are hard edges where the face is reinserted, go back and increase **Feather Radius** (Tab 2) by 5. Also increase **Target BBox Size** (Tab 1) by 0.1 or 0.2 if you see a double-exposure artifact. Then re-blend and finalize again.
4. **Save** or **Share** when you're happy with it.

Two Special Workflows

Using a Template as your Source. Instead of a gallery photo, tap the Source upload button → **Expression Templates** for a built-in library of expressions across five characters. For the closest match, pick the character whose face most resembles your **Target**. If one character's version doesn't blend well, try the same expression on a different character ("By Expression Name" in the menu). Templates often show a long neck — if your **Target** doesn't, switch the Source to **Manual Location Mode** and move its BBox up so the neck is hidden; this noticeably improves results.

Fixing an asymmetric selfie (one face). Load your selfie as the **Target**. Then load the *same selfie* as the **Source** and turn on **Mirror** in the Source panel — the mirrored copy balances the two sides of the face. In Tab 2, run the blend with intermediate settings (around **0.5**) for **Eye Expression**, **Other Features**, and **Head Position**, and **Finalize with Reinsertion**. If the eyes end up looking the wrong way, set **Eye Expression to 0.0**. If the corrected face looks stiff or blank, lower all sliders until it looks natural again — even a gentle correction visibly reduces asymmetry.