



Six Everyday Prompt Recipes You Can Steal

These cover the images most people actually need for work, social media, home projects, and small businesses.

1. A Friendly Profile Photo

/eyelevel /mediumshot /softlight /35mm

Use this when you need a natural-looking profile image for LinkedIn, a work account, or your personal website.

A friendly data analyst in a navy shirt sitting beside a bright window,

/eyelevel /mediumshot /softlight /35mm,

clean neutral background, natural skin texture,

square profile image, no text, no logo, no extra people

2. A Social Post With Room for Words

/ruleofthirds /negativeSpace /softlight /coverstory

This places the subject away from the center and keeps one part of the image clean for your headline.

A college graduate holding a laptop outside a modern library,

/ruleofthirds /negativeSpace /softlight /coverstory,

bright optimistic colors, vertical social image,

person on the right, empty space on the left, no text in the image

Add the headline later in Canva or another design tool. AI image models still make too many spelling mistakes.

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3. A Product Image for a Side Hustle

/producthero /packshot /softlight /negativeSpace

Use this for a candle, handmade item, snack, skincare bottle, or anything else you sell online.

A handmade ceramic coffee mug on a light wooden surface,
/producthero /packshot /softlight /negativeSpace,
warm natural colors, accurate glaze and texture,
square product image, no label changes, no extra objects, no text

4. A Birthday, Wedding, or Event Background

/wideframe /goldenhour /softlight /negativeSpace

This creates a warm scene with enough open space to add the event details yourself.

A joyful backyard dinner under string lights at sunset,
/wideframe /goldenhour /softlight /negativeSpace,
warm cream and sage colors, vertical invitation background,
open space in the upper half, no words, no logos

5. A Presentation Visual That Explains an Idea

/isometric /explodedview /blueprint /centerframe

Use this when a process has several connected pieces and a normal stock photo won't help.

A simple job search system with connected parts for resume review,
job matching, interview practice, and outreach,
/isometric /explodedview /blueprint /centerframe,
clean white background, blue lines, wide presentation image,
no labels, no tiny text

Add the labels in PowerPoint, Google Slides, or Canva after generating the base visual.

6. A Fun Image People Will Stop On

/wideframe /portal /dreamlogic /goldenhour

Use this for a post, a personal project, or a playful announcement.

A commuter stepping through a subway door onto a peaceful mountain trail,
/wideframe /portal /dreamlogic /goldenhour,
believable shadows and scale, realistic clothing,

vertical social image, no text, no distorted hands

Use the Codes as Shorthand, Not Software Commands

The slash labels aren't special buttons built into ChatGPT, Gemini, Midjourney, or another image tool.

They're a simple way to organize your request.

You can paste the labels directly into an image prompt. Or you can ask an AI assistant to turn them into normal language first.

Here's a copy-paste helper:

Help me turn a simple image idea into a clear image-generation prompt.

I will give you what I need, what is happening, two to four visual codes,
and where I plan to use the image.

Treat the slash codes as creative shorthand, not literal software commands.

Translate them into plain instructions for the view, framing, light, and overall look.

If two directions conflict, keep the one that best supports my use case.

Do not add logos, words, watermarks, or extra objects unless I request them.

Return one polished image prompt only.

What I need:

[PERSON, PRODUCT, PLACE, OR IDEA]

What is happening:

[SETTING AND ACTIVITY]

Visual codes:

[TWO TO FOUR CODES]

Where I will use it:

[PROFILE, POST, INVITATION, PRESENTATION, LISTING, OR OTHER]

Requirements:

[IMAGE SHAPE, COLORS, TEXT SPACE, AND THINGS TO AVOID]

Now you can start with a rough idea in everyday language and still get a precise prompt.

The Complete 100-Code Swipe File

Bookmark this section.

These are all 100 directions from the codebook, organized by the visual decision each one controls. Remember, they're creative shorthand. You only need two to four in a prompt.

Camera and Angles (01 to 10)

- **01 /lowangle:** Place the camera below the subject to add stature, force, and presence.
- **02 /highangle:** Look down from above to suggest vulnerability, pattern, or environmental scale.
- **03 /eyelevel:** Use a natural eye-height view for balanced, believable proportions.
- **04 /dutchangle:** Tilt the horizon to add unease, momentum, or editorial energy.
- **05 /OTS:** Frame across a shoulder for depth and a cinematic point of view.
- **06 /POV:** Show the scene through the viewer's eyes for an immediate first-person feel.
- **07 /wormsview:** Shoot from ground level and aim sharply upward for extreme drama.
- **08 /birdsview:** Look straight down from high above to reveal layout, geometry, and context.
- **09 /droneview:** Use an aerial view that emphasizes distance, terrain, and spatial scale.
- **10 /isometric:** Use a structured three-quarter view that reveals several planes at once.

Framing and Composition (11 to 20)

- **11 /closeup:** Crop tightly around a face, object, texture, or expressive detail.
- **12 /extremecloseup:** Push into one tiny feature until it becomes the subject.
- **13 /mediumshot:** Frame from roughly the waist or chest up for portraits and dialogue.
- **14 /fullbody:** Show the complete subject with breathing room around the silhouette.
- **15 /wideframe:** Balance the subject with a broad view of the surrounding environment.
- **16 /symmetry:** Mirror visual weight across the centerline for a precise graphic composition.
- **17 /centerframe:** Lock the subject in the middle for an iconic, poster-like result.
- **18 /ruleofthirds:** Place the focal point near a thirds intersection for editorial balance.
- **19 /negativeSpace:** Reserve generous empty space for calm, luxury, or later typography.
- **20 /foregroundframe:** Use nearby objects to frame the subject and create layered depth.

Cinematic Looks (21 to 30)

- **21 /cinematic:** Build a polished movie-still look with intentional light, depth, and framing.
- **22 /filmstill:** Aim for a lived-in story frame with subtle, realistic imperfections.
- **23 /anamorphic:** Use widescreen lens character, shallow depth, and restrained horizontal flare.
- **24 /imax:** Suggest large-format scale through immersive detail and dramatic perspective.
- **25 /noir:** Use monochrome contrast, deep shadows, and a tense crime-film mood.
- **26 /neonnoir:** Pair dark cinematic spaces with saturated neon accents and reflections.
- **27 /vintagefilm:** Add analog grain, gentle halation, soft contrast, and nostalgic color.

- **28 /70scinema:** Create a warm, textured 1970s film palette with period lens character.
- **29 /80saction:** Use bold contrast, atmospheric haze, and heroic action-movie framing.
- **30 /indiefilm:** Favor intimate, naturalistic images with understated light and composition.

Lighting (31 to 40)

- **31 /goldenhour:** Use warm, low sunlight with soft highlights and long directional shadows.
- **32 /bluehour:** Set the scene in cool twilight just before sunrise or after sunset.
- **33 /hardlight:** Create crisp, directional illumination with sharp-edged shadows.
- **34 /softlight:** Use a broad, diffused source for smooth transitions and flattering detail.
- **35 /rimlight:** Trace the subject's edge with light to separate it from the background.
- **36 /backlight:** Place the main light behind the subject for glow, silhouette, and depth.
- **37 /silhouette:** Expose for the background so the subject reads as a strong dark shape.
- **38 /chiaroscuro:** Model the scene with dramatic light-and-shadow contrast inspired by painting.
- **39 /spotlight:** Isolate the focal subject with a narrow theatrical pool of light.
- **40 /practicallight:** Let visible lamps, screens, signs, or fixtures motivate the light.

Product and Advertising (41 to 50)

- **41 /producthero:** Make the product the clearest and most important element in the frame.
- **42 /luxuryad:** Use restrained composition, immaculate surfaces, and premium commercial polish.
- **43 /applestyle:** Favor minimal product staging, generous space, and a refined hierarchy.
- **44 /billboard:** Design for instant impact at a distance with one bold, readable idea.

- **45 /editorialad:** Blend fashion-magazine sophistication with a strong commercial focal point.
- **46 /beautyshot:** Highlight form, finish, and surface quality in a polished hero image.
- **47 /floatingproduct:** Suspend the object in clean space with believable, controlled shadows.
- **48 /macroproduct:** Move extremely close to reveal material, texture, and craftsmanship.
- **49 /explodedview:** Separate components in space while preserving how the assembled object works.
- **50 /packshot:** Create a clean studio product view suited to a catalog or online store.

Action and Dynamics (51 to 60)

- **51 /freezeaction:** Stop a rapid moment with crisp detail and decisive timing.
- **52 /motionblur:** Add directional blur while keeping the primary subject recognizable.
- **53 /speedramp:** Suggest a slow-fast-slow action beat inside one stylized frame.
- **54 /midair:** Capture the subject at a suspended peak moment that feels nearly impossible.
- **55 /impactframe:** Show the instant of impact with debris, force, and concentrated energy.
- **56 /windblown:** Use wind to animate hair, fabric, smoke, dust, or loose objects.
- **57 /runningframe:** Pose the subject in a convincing sprint with perspective and environmental motion.
- **58 /jumpcutframe:** Create an abrupt, surprising visual beat with editorial discontinuity.
- **59 /collision:** Stage multiple elements converging in a dramatic but controlled instant.
- **60 /chaosframe:** Fill the composition with several readable events and dense visual energy.

Surreal and Impossible (61 to 70)

- **61 /impossibleangle:** Choose a viewpoint that an ordinary physical camera couldn't reach.
- **62 /gravityoff:** Let people and objects float naturally in a world without gravity.
- **63 /giantobject:** Scale an everyday object into a monumental part of the environment.
- **64 /miniworld:** Construct a tiny, believable world around or inside the main subject.
- **65 /mirrorworld:** Build an alternate reflected reality with consistent internal rules.
- **66 /dreamlogic:** Connect unlikely elements in a scene that feels surreal yet coherent.
- **67 /infinite:** Repeat or extend an element into a seemingly endless environment.
- **68 /portal:** Open a credible passage between two visually distinct places.
- **69 /scaleillusion:** Manipulate perspective so familiar objects appear enormous or miniature.
- **70 /realityshift:** Merge incompatible environments into one convincing photographic world.

Photography and Editorial (71 to 80)

- **71 /fashioneditorial:** Use deliberate styling, attitude, and high-fashion magazine composition.
- **72 /streetphoto:** Capture a candid documentary moment with authentic environmental imperfection.
- **73 /paparazzi:** Use direct flash, spontaneous framing, and unpolished celebrity-photo energy.
- **74 /polaroid:** Emulate instant film with soft contrast, grain, and casual framing.
- **75 /35mm:** Use classic 35 mm grain, color response, and realistic lens character.
- **76 /mediumformat:** Create clean detail, smooth tonality, and rich separation across the frame.
- **77 /disposablecam:** Add consumer-flash harshness, imperfect exposure, and nostalgic spontaneity.
- **78 /contactsheet:** Arrange several related frames into one coherent photographic contact sheet.

- **79 /lookbook:** Present fashion consistently with clean poses, styling, and repeatable framing.
- **80 /coverstory:** Compose a magazine-ready portrait with hierarchy and room for cover lines.

Behind the Scenes (81 to 90)

- **81 /BTS:** Show the finished subject together with the real production environment.
- **82 /behindthescenes:** Reveal crew, camera, lights, props, and the space around the setup.
- **83 /setphoto:** Photograph the subject inside a clearly recognizable professional set.
- **84 /camerarig:** Include the camera body, lens, support, monitor, and working rig.
- **85 /lightingrig:** Expose softboxes, flags, stands, practicals, cables, and modifiers.
- **86 /directorview:** Frame the action from the director's practical working position.
- **87 /videovillage:** Show monitors and crew reviewing the live or recorded image.
- **88 /studiofloor:** Use a wide view that reveals an active photo or film studio.
- **89 /beforeafter:** Compare the raw production setup with the polished final result.
- **90 /makingof:** Capture a cinematic documentary moment focused on the craft behind the image.

Creative Experiments (91 to 100)

- **91 /fisheye:** Use extreme wide-angle distortion for an energetic, unconventional frame.
- **92 /tinyplanet:** Wrap the environment into a spherical miniature-planet composition.
- **93 /reflection:** Build the image around mirrors, water, glass, or polished reflective surfaces.
- **94 /throughglass:** Shoot through glass with believable reflections, refraction, and layered depth.
- **95 /underwater:** Create a submerged view with convincing light, particles, and water behavior.
- **96 /xraystyle:** Reveal internal structures through a stylized transparent visualization.

- **97** /thermal: Map apparent temperature into a bold thermal-camera color treatment.
- **98** /blueprint: Present the subject as a structured technical drawing or blueprint.
- **99** /cutaway: Remove part of an object or environment to reveal its interior construction.
- **100** /conceptart: Use cinematic concept-art polish while keeping credible photographic detail.