How to Draw a Hoodie

12 easy steps for beginners

What you'll need

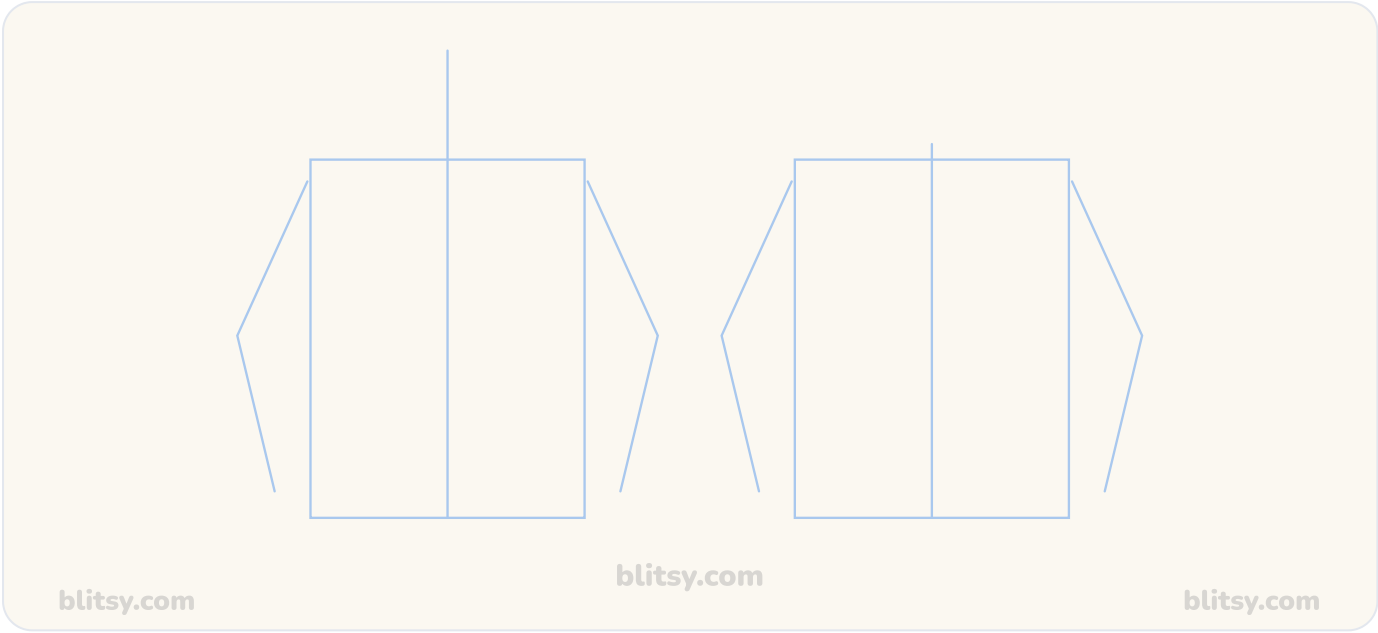
- A pencil
- An eraser
- A ruler
- A black marker
- Colored pencils

How to use this guide

New lines for each step are shown in **blue**; lines you already drew are gray. Draw lightly first, then ink and erase near the end.

Read the full tutorial online →

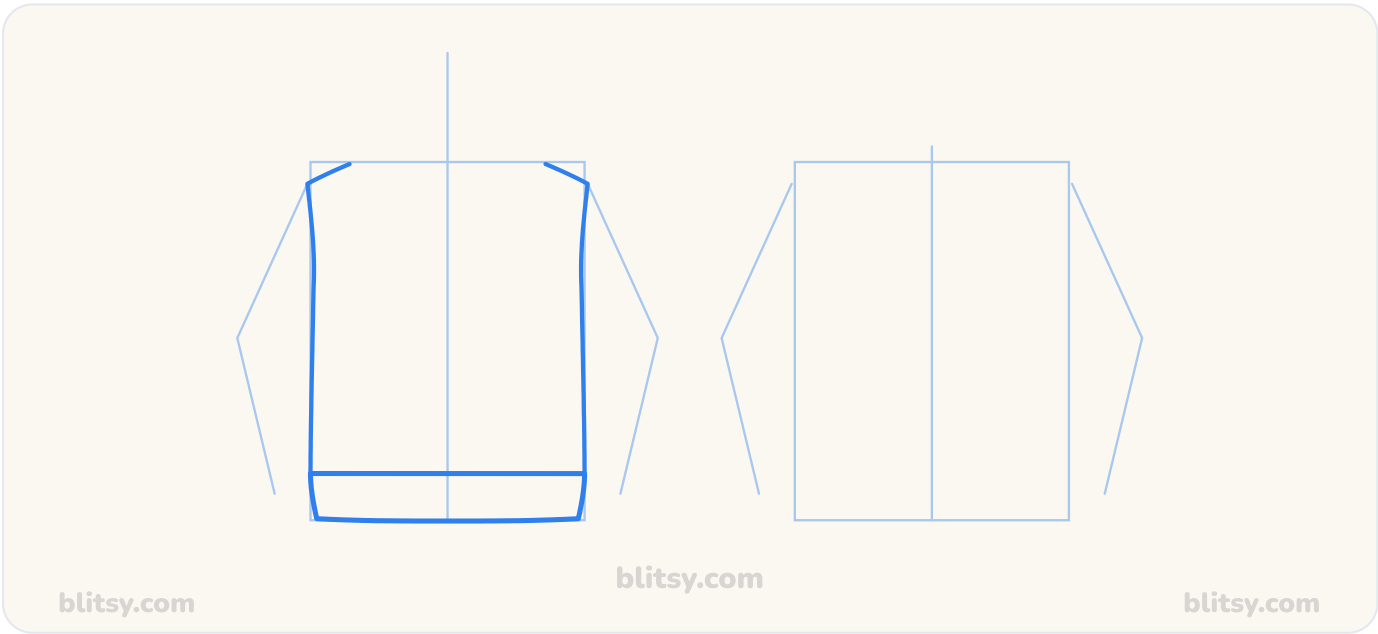
STEP 1 Sketch two center lines and two T-shapes



Lay the paper sideways and draw one upright line on each half. Around each line, sketch a tall rectangle for the body. From the top corners, add arms that slant outward to about halfway down, then bend back in. That bend is what makes the sleeves look relaxed later. The left line runs higher than the box, because the hood will sit up there.

💡 **Tip:** Keep the two rectangles the same size; they're the front and the back of one hoodie.

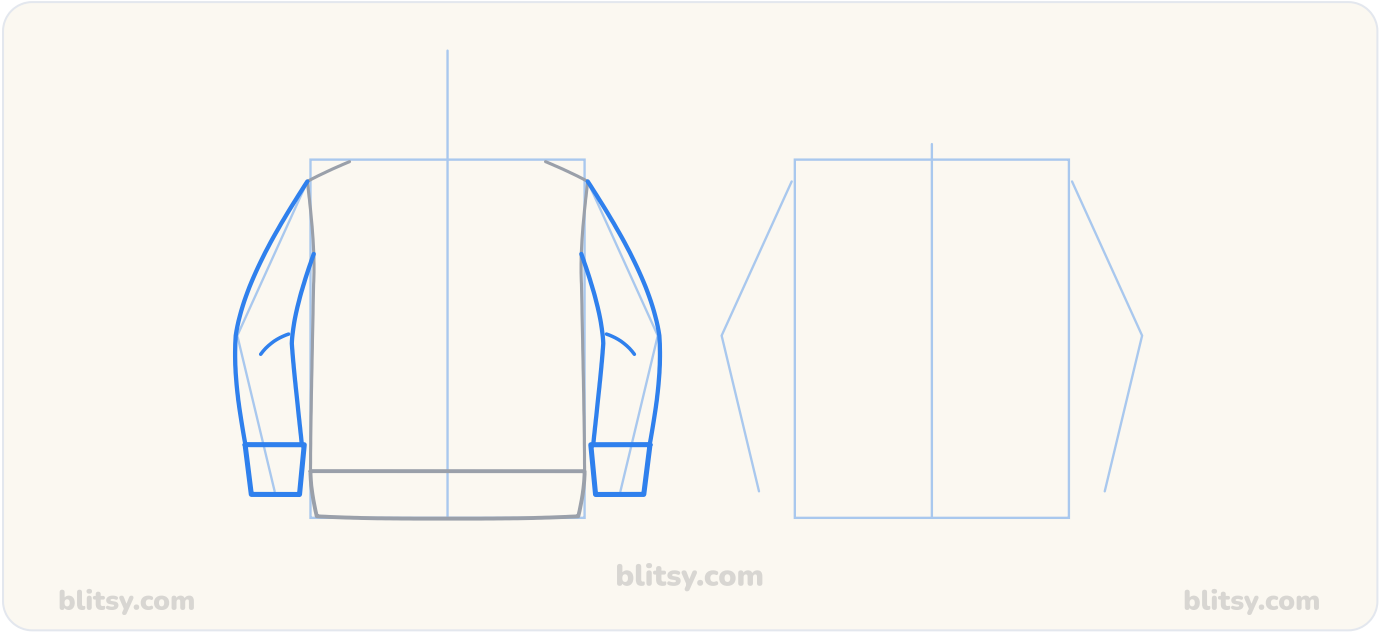
STEP 2 Draw the front body and the waistband



On the left T, draw short shoulders that slope gently down from the neck to the corners. Then run the sides almost straight down. Leave the neck open: the hood covers it in step 4. Underneath, add a band about a finger tall, slightly narrower at the bottom. Hoodie bands hug the hips, which gives that gathered look.

💡 **Tip:** Curve the very bottom of the band a little, like a soft smile.

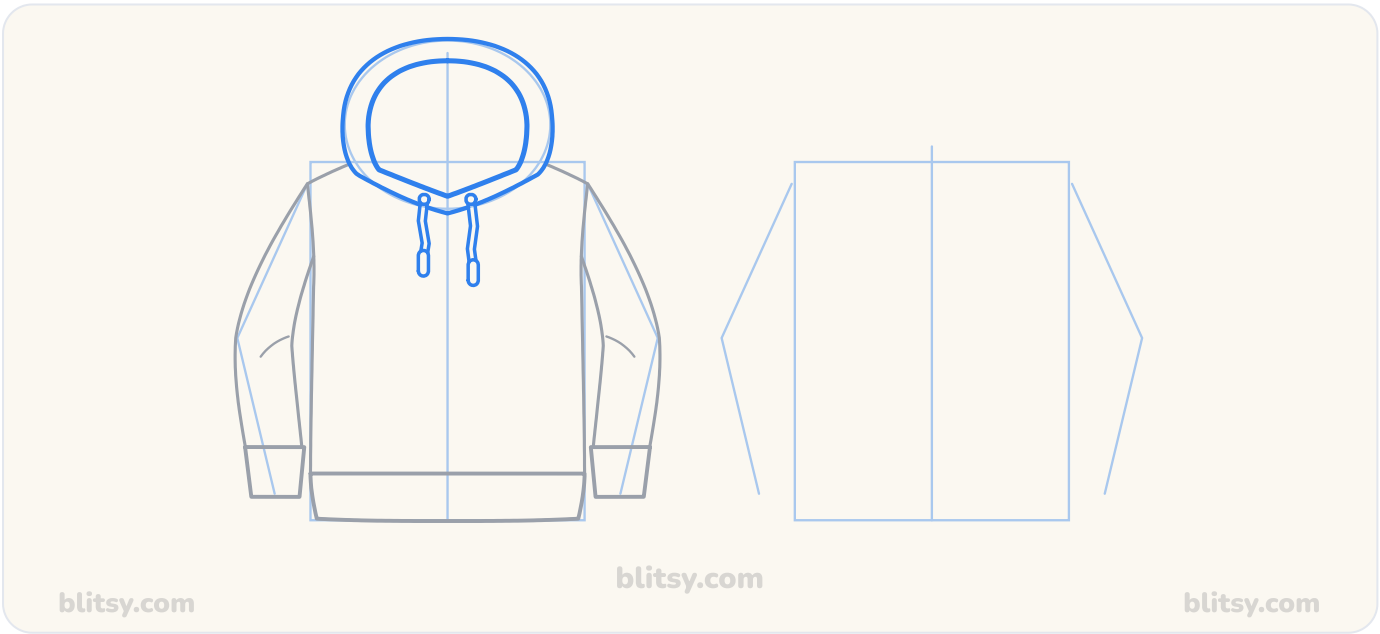
STEP 3 Add the sleeves with a soft bend



Follow your bent guide arms. Each sleeve swells out to the elbow and then narrows toward the wrist. I draw the outer edge first and only then the inside edge from the armpit, so both bend at the same height. Finish each sleeve with a small rectangle for the cuff, plus a short curve inside the elbow where the fabric folds.

💡 **Tip:** Make the cuff a little narrower than the sleeve just above it.

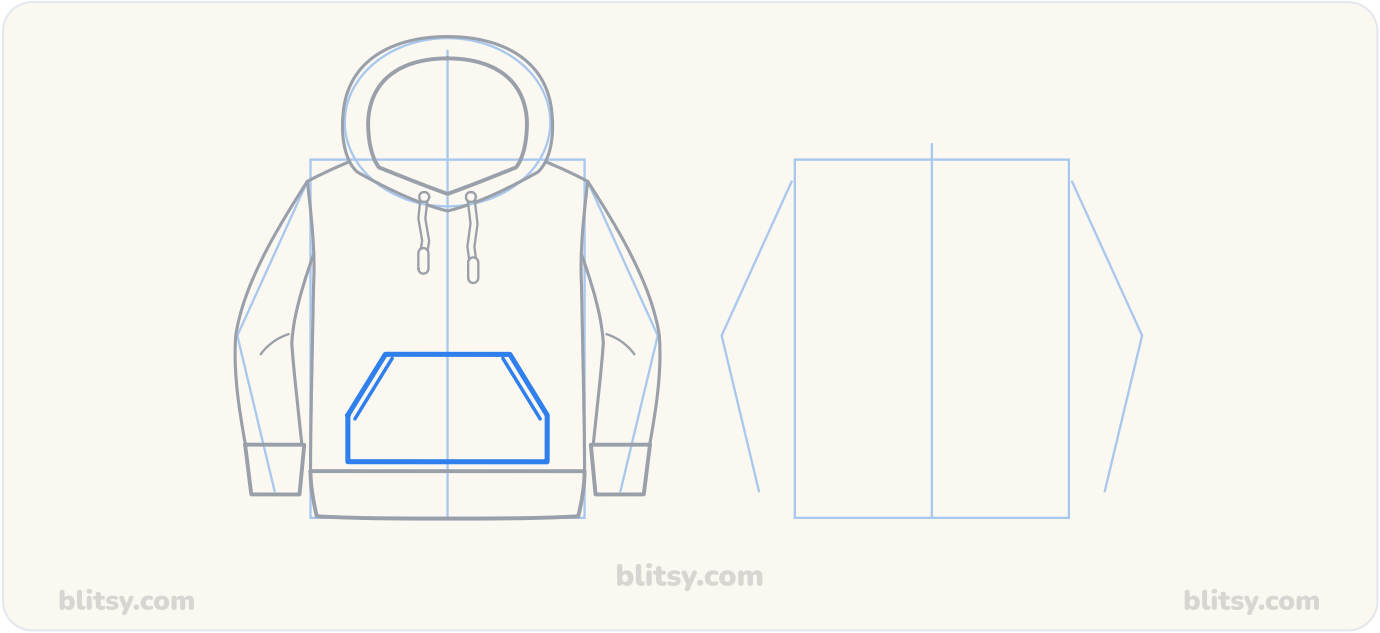
STEP 4 Draw the hood, its lining and the drawstrings



Sketch a light oval over the neck, about two thirds as wide as the body. Trace the outside of the hood around it, letting the bottom dip into a soft V on the chest. Inside, draw a second line that follows the first: that's the opening, where the lining shows. Two tiny circles near the V hold the strings, which wiggle down and end in small capsules for the metal tips.

💡 **Tip:** Leave a rim between the two hood lines that's thicker on the sides than at the top.

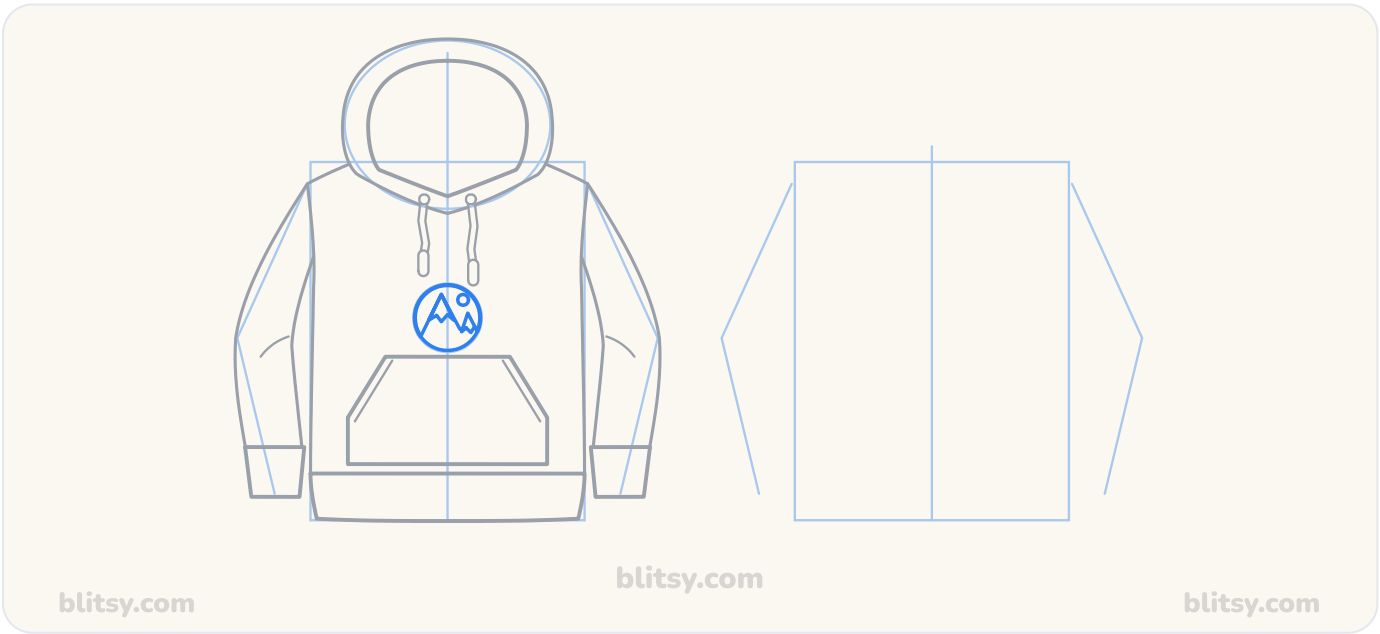
STEP 5 Draw the kangaroo pocket



This big front pocket sits low, just above the waistband. Its top edge is shorter than its bottom edge, and the two sides slant out, because those slanted edges are where hands slide in. Most beginners make the pocket too small, and I did too at first. Aim for one that reaches most of the way across the body. Then draw a stitch line just inside each slanted opening.

💡 **Tip:** Stop the pocket a hair above the waistband so the two lines don't merge.

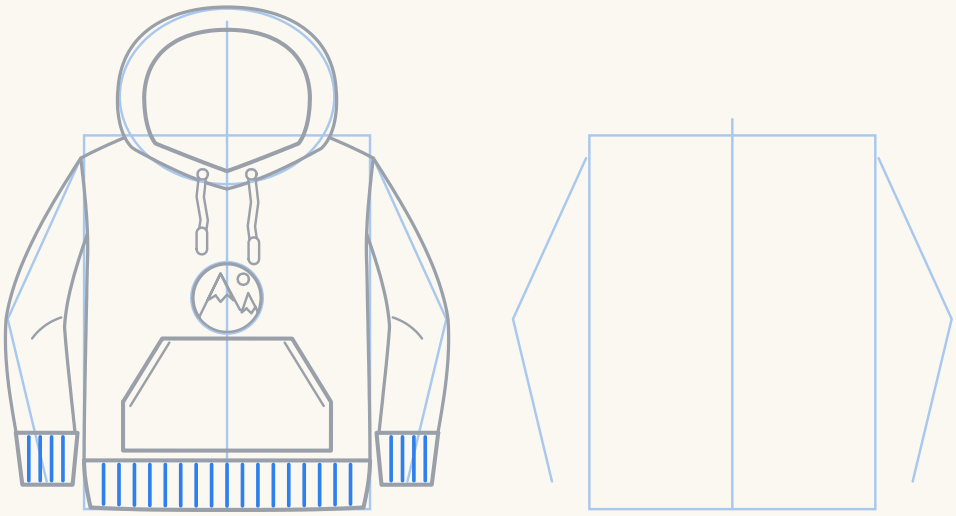
STEP 6 Put a mountain badge on the chest



Halfway between the string tips and the pocket, draw a small guide circle. Inside it, draw one tall triangle and a smaller one overlapping on the right, then give each peak a zigzag snow cap. A little sun in the empty top corner balances it. I keep the badge small; a giant logo makes a hoodie look like a costume.

💡 **Tip:** Draw the bigger mountain first and tuck the small one behind it.

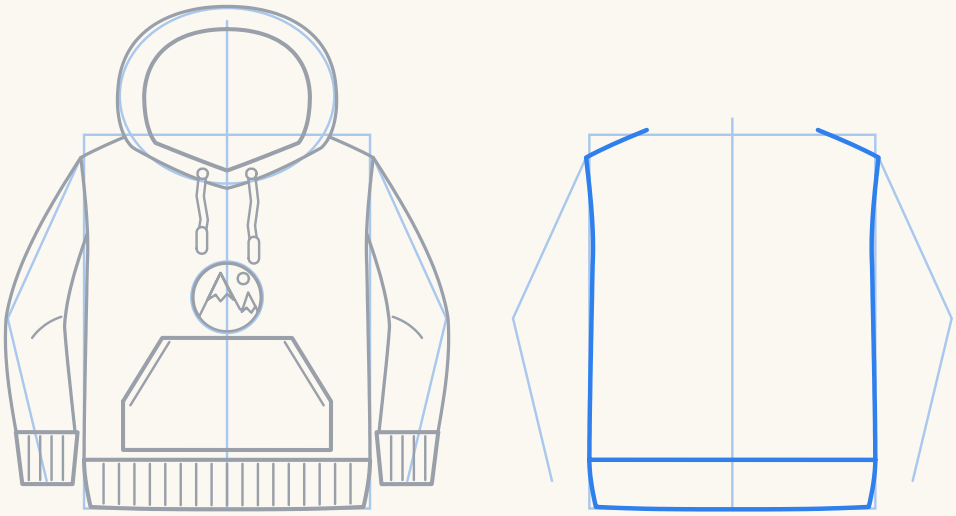
STEP 7 Add ribbing to the cuffs and the hem



Ribbed knit is easy to suggest: short upright lines spaced evenly across the waistband and both cuffs. I space them roughly a pencil's width apart. They don't need to be perfect, and real ribbing is a bit uneven anyway. This small detail tells people the fabric is stretchy and soft.

💡 **Tip:** Start in the middle of the band and work outward, so the spacing stays even on both sides.

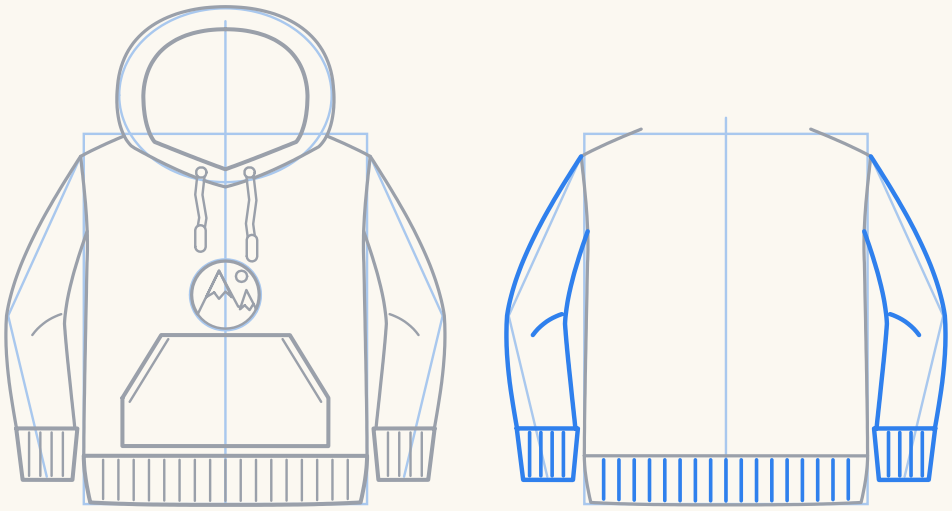
STEP 8 Copy the body for the back view



Now move to the right T-shape. The back of a hoodie has the same outline as the front, so copy the shoulders and sides, then the waistband. Compare often: if the back looks wider or shorter, the pair won't feel like one garment. Leave the top of the neck open here too.

💡 **Tip:** Glance between the two drawings and match the shoulder height first.

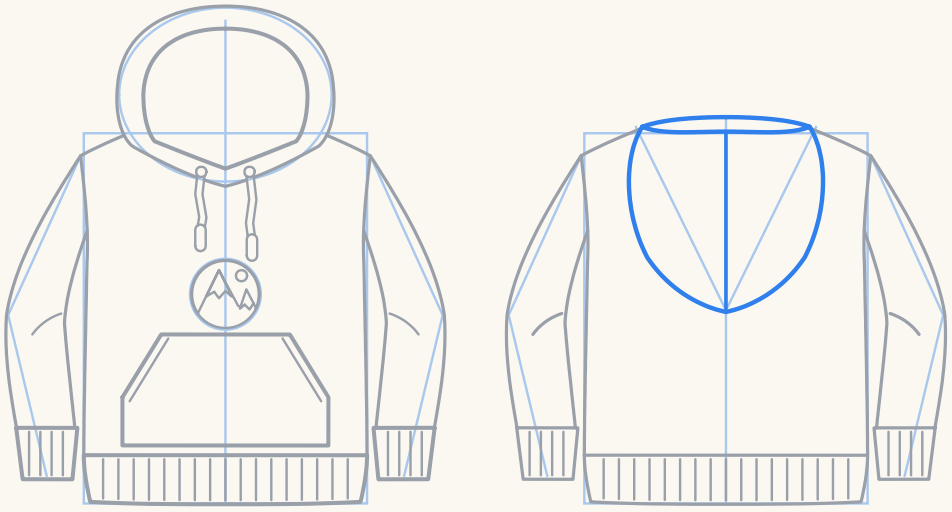
STEP 9 Add the back sleeves and ribbing



Repeat the bent sleeves on the back view, with their cuffs and elbow folds, then the ribbing lines across the cuffs and band. Doing this right after the body keeps the two views matched. If one side came out thicker, fix it now while it's still in light pencil.

💡 **Tip:** Draw the left sleeve, then flip your attention to the right one and mirror every bump.

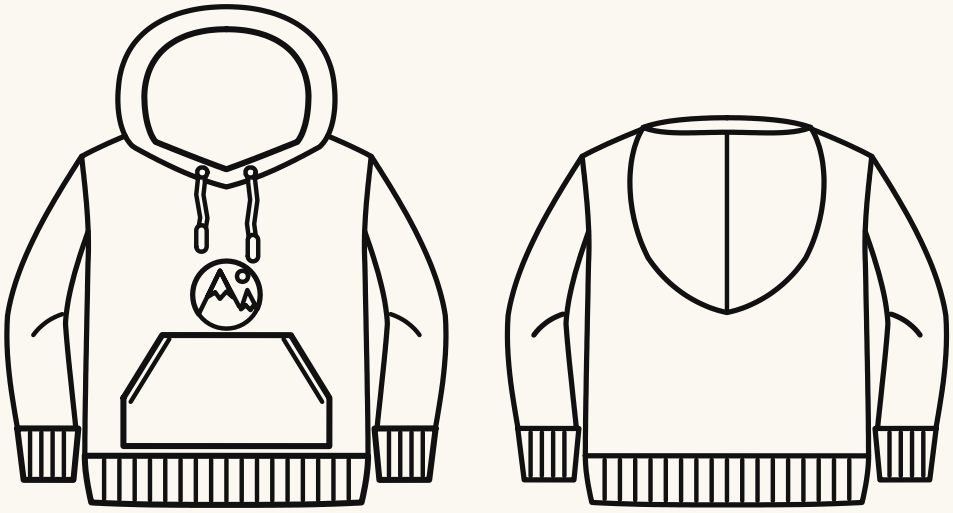
STEP 10 Draw the hood lying on the back



From behind, a hood that's down hangs like a rounded shield. Sketch a V guide from both sides of the neck down to the center line, roughly a third of the way down the back. Then I draw a curve that bulges outward on each side and meets the point of the V. Across the top, add a thin crescent; that's the edge of the lining peeking out. A straight seam down the middle finishes it.

💡 **Tip:** Round off the bottom point a little; a sharp tip looks like a cape.

STEP 11 Ink your lines and erase the guides



Trace every keeper line with the black marker, big outlines first and ribbing last. Leave the T-shapes, the oval, the circle and the V alone. Once the ink is dry, erase all the pencil, and give faint guides a second pass so no ghost lines show through the color.

💡 **Tip:** Wait a full minute before erasing, since fresh marker smears.

STEP 12 Color the hoodie

Use light green for the body and sleeves on both views, plus both hoods. Dark green goes on the cuffs and waistband, down the right side of each body and under the sleeves and hood, where shadows fall. The lining is yellow with a darker top edge. Make the strings and badge cream and the tips gray; the mountains get blue with white snow.

💡 **Tip:** Press harder with the same green instead of switching colors if you only have one shade.