genistein, pycnogenol, curcumin, curcuminoids, Tocopherol, Dunaliella Salina Extract or combinations thereof.

13. The composition of claim 11, wherein the skin-lightening agent is selected from the group of hydroquinone, monobenzyl ether of hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, mequinol, retinoids, soy proteins, alpha-hydroxy acids, trichloroacetic acid, salicylic acid, hydroquinone-beta-D-glucopyranoside, paper mulberry, glabridin, 4-isopropylcetchol, aleosin, N-acetyl-4-S-cycteaminylphenol, N-propionyl-4-S-cysteaminylphenol, N-acetyl glucosamine, tranexaminc acid, undecylenoyl phenylalanine, an alpha MSH antagonist, phytic acid or combinations thereof.

14. The composition of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier is a topical carrier.

15. The composition of claim 14, wherein the topical carrier is a water-in-oil emulsion, cream, liquid, gel, oil, paste, ointment, suspension, foam, lotion, oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-silicone emulsion, spray or serum carrier.

16. The composition of any one of claims 1-15, further comprising one or more of a solvent, film former, preservative, viscosity increasing agent, fragrance, surfactant, chelating agent, humectant, permeation enhancer, excipient, or a combination thereof.

17. ~~A method of treating hyperpigmentation or a hypermelanosis disorder in an individual, comprising administering to the individual in need thereof an effective amount~~ Use of a composition comprising: from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for treating hyperpigmentation or a hypermelanosis disorder in an individual, wherein said medicament is to be administered to the individual.

18. The ~~method~~ use of claim 17, wherein ~~further comprising administering to the individual in need thereof~~ an effective amount of from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate is to be further administered to the individual.

19. ~~A method of treating hyperpigmentation or a hypermelanosis disorder in an individual, comprising administering to the individual in need thereof an effective amount~~ Use of a composition comprising: from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde, from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza

Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate, and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for treating hyperpigmentation or a hypermelanosis disorder in an individual, wherein said medicament is to be administered to the individual.

20. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 17-19, wherein the amount of substituted benzaldehyde in the composition is about 0.5%.

21. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 17-20, wherein the substituted benzaldehyde is 2-ethoxybenzaldehyde, 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde, 4-allyloxybenzaldehyde or 4-propoxybenzaldehyde.

22. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 17-19, wherein the substituted benzaldehyde is 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde.

23. The ~~method~~ use of claim 22, wherein the amount of 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde in the ~~composition~~ medicament is about 0.5%.

24. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 17-23, wherein said ~~method~~ use reduces melanin distribution by about 10% to about 40%.

25. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 17-24, wherein the ~~composition~~ medicament is to be topically or transdermally administered to the skin of the individual.

26. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 17-25, wherein the pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier is a topical carrier.

27. The ~~method~~ use of claim 26, wherein the topical carrier is a water-in-oil emulsion, cream, liquid, gel, oil, paste, ointment, suspension, foam, lotion, oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-silicone emulsion, spray or serum carrier.

28. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claim 17-27, wherein the hyperpigmentation results from an environmental stressor, physiological stressor, or mechanical stressor.

29. The ~~method~~ use of claim 28, wherein the physiological stressor is a hormonal disorder.

30. The ~~method~~ use of claim 28, wherein the environmental stressor is excessive sun exposure or chemical exposure.

31. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 17-30, wherein the ~~composition~~ medicament further comprises one or more additional active agents.

32. The ~~method~~ use of claim 31, wherein the additional active agent is an antioxidant, a sunscreen, a sunprotectant, a sunblock, a skin-lightening agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-acne agent or mixtures thereof.

33. The ~~method~~ use of claim 32, wherein the antioxidant is selected from the group of vitamin E, Coenzyme Q10, idebenone, lycopene, green tea polyphenols, silybin, resveratrol,

grape seed extract, Oregon grape root (*Mahonia aquifolium*) extract, pomegranate extract, genistein, pycnogenol, curcumin, curcuminoids, Tocopherol, Dunaliella Salina Extract or combinations thereof.

34. The ~~method~~ use of claim 32, wherein the skin-lightening agent is selected from the group of hydroquinone, monobenzyl ether of hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, mequinol, retinoids, soy proteins, alpha-hydroxy acids, trichloroacetic acid, salicylic acid, hydroquinone-beta-D-glucopyranoside, paper mulberry, glabridin, 4-isopropylcetchol, aleosin, N-acetyl-4-S-cycteaminylphenol, N-propionyl-4-S-cysteaminylphenol, N-acetyl glucosamine, tranexaminc acid, undecylenoyl phenylalanine, an alpha MSH antagonist, phytic acid or combinations thereof.

35. ~~A method of lightening skin in an individual, comprising administering to the individual in need thereof an effective amount~~ Use of a composition comprising: from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for lightening skin in an individual, wherein said medicament is to be administered to the individual.

36. The ~~method~~ use of claim 35, wherein ~~further comprising administering to the individual in need thereof~~ an effective amount of from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of % Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate is to be further administered to the individual.

37. ~~A method of lightening skin in an individual, comprising administering to the individual in need thereof an effective amount~~ Use of a composition comprising: from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde, from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate, and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for lightening skin in an individual, wherein said medicament is to be administered to the individual.

38. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 35-37, wherein the amount of substituted benzaldehyde in the ~~composition~~ medicament is about 0.5%.

39. The ~~method~~ use of of any one of claims 35-38, wherein the substituted benzaldehyde is 2-ethoxybenzaldehyde, 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde, 4-allyloxybenzaldehyde or 4-propoxybenzaldehyde.

40. The ~~method~~ use of of any one of claims 35-38, wherein the ~~amount of~~ substituted benzaldehyde in the ~~composition~~ medicament is 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde

41. The ~~method~~ use of claim 40, wherein the amount of 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde is about 0.5%.

42. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 35-41, wherein said ~~method~~ use decreases the level of pigmentation by about 5%, by about 10%, by about 20%, by about 30% or by about 40%.

43. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 35-41, wherein said ~~method~~ use treats hyperpigmentation or a hypermelanosis disorder.

44. The ~~method~~ use of claim 43, wherein said hyperpigmentation or hypermelanosis disorder results from an environmental stressor, physiological stressor, or mechanical stressor.

45. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 35-44, wherein said ~~method~~ use reduces melanin distribution by about 10% to about 40%.

46. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 35-45, wherein the ~~composition~~ medicament is to be topically or transdermally administered to the skin of the individual.

47. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 35-46, wherein the pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier is a topical carrier.

48. The ~~method~~ use of claim 47, wherein the topical carrier is a water-in-oil emulsion, cream, liquid, gel, oil, paste, ointment, suspension, foam, lotion, oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-silicone emulsion, spray or serum carrier.

49. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 35-48, wherein the ~~composition~~ medicament further comprises one or more additional active agents.

50. The ~~method~~ use of claim 49, wherein the additional active agent is an antioxidant, a sunscreen, a sunprotectant, a sunblock, a skin-lightening agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-acne agent or mixtures thereof.

51. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the antioxidant is selected from the group of vitamin E, Coenzyme Q10, idebenone, lycopene, green tea polyphenols, silybin, resveratrol, grape seed extract, Oregon grape root (*Mahonia aquifolium*) extract, pomegranate extract, genistein, pycnogenol, curcumin, curcuminoids, Tocopherol, Dunaliella Salina Extract or combinations thereof.

52. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the skin-lightening agent is selected from the group of hydroquinone, monobenzyl ether of hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, mequinol, retinoids, soy proteins, alpha-hydroxy acids, trichloroacetic acid, salicylic acid, hydroquinone-beta-D-glucopyranoside, paper mulberry, glabridin, 4-isopropylcetchol, aleosin, N-acetyl-4-S-cycteaminylphenol, N-propionyl-4-S-cysteaminylphenol, N-acetyl glucosamine, tranexaminc acid, undecylenoyl phenylalanine, an alpha MSH antagonist, phytic acid or combinations thereof.

53. ~~A method~~Use of a composition comprising from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for modifying melanin distribution, wherein said medicament modulates ~~by modulating~~ prostaglandin F2 alpha (PGF2 alpha) in a cell, and wherein said cell is to be contacted with said medicament.~~comprising contacting said cell with a composition comprising from~~

~~about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier.~~

54. The ~~method~~ use of claim 53, further comprising contacting said cell with from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate.

55. ~~A method~~ Use of a composition comprising from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde, from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate, and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for modifying melanin distribution, wherein said medicament modulates ~~by modulating~~ prostaglandin F2 alpha (PGF2 alpha) in a cell, and wherein said cell is to be contacted with said medicament.~~comprising contacting said cell with a composition comprising from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde, from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate, and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier.~~

56. ~~A method~~ Use of a composition comprising from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for modifying melanin distribution, wherein said medicament modulates ~~by modulating~~ prostaglandin F2 alpha (PGF2 alpha) in skin cells in an individual, and wherein said medicament is to be administered ~~comprising administering~~ to the individual. ~~in need thereof an effective amount of a composition comprising from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier.~~

57. The ~~method~~ use of claim 56, wherein an effective amount of from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate is to be further administered ~~further comprising administering~~ to the individual. ~~in need thereof an effective amount of from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate.~~

58. ~~A method~~ Use of a composition comprising from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde, from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and

ethyl linoleate, and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier in the manufacture of a medicament for modifying melanin distribution, wherein said medicament modulates ~~by modulating~~ prostaglandin F2 alpha (PGF2 alpha) in skin cells in an individual, and wherein said medicament is to be administered to the individual.~~comprising administering to the individual in need thereof an effective amount of a composition comprising from about 0.01% to about 2% substituted benzaldehyde, from about 0.01% to about 5.0% each of Retinol, Niacinamide, Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate, Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract, Hexyl Resorcinol, and ethyl linoleate, and a pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier.~~

59. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53-58, wherein the amount of substituted benzaldehyde in the composition is about 0.5%.

60. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53-58, wherein the substituted benzaldehyde is 2-ethoxybenzaldehyde, 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde, 4-allyloxybenzaldehyde or 4-propoxybenzaldehyde.

61. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53-59, wherein the substituted benzaldehyde is 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde.

62. The ~~method~~ use of claim 61, wherein the amount of 4-ethoxybenzaldehyde in the composition is about 0.5%.

63. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53-61, wherein said cells are located in skin of an individual.

64. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53-63, wherein said ~~composition~~ medicament is to be topically or transdermally administered to the skin of the individual.

65. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53-64, wherein the pharmaceutically or cosmetically acceptable carrier is a topical carrier.

66. The ~~method~~ use of claim 65, wherein the topical carrier is a water-in-oil emulsion, cream, liquid, gel, oil, paste, ointment, suspension, foam, lotion, oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-oil-in-water emulsion, water-in-silicone emulsion, spray or serum carrier.

67. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53, 55, 56 and 58, wherein the ~~composition~~ medicament further comprises one or more additional active agents.

68. The ~~method~~ use of claim 67, wherein the additional active agent is an antioxidant, a sunscreen, a sunprotectant, a sunblock, a skin-lightening agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-acne agent or mixtures thereof.

69. The ~~method~~ use of claim 68, wherein the antioxidant is selected from the group of vitamin E, Coenzyme Q10, idebenone, lycopene, green tea polyphenols, silybin, resveratrol, grape seed extract, Oregon grape root (*Mahonia aquifolium*) extract, pomegranate extract, genistein, pycnogenol, curcumin, curcuminoids, Tocopherol, Dunaliella Salina Extract or combinations thereof.

70. The ~~method~~ use of claim 68, wherein the skin-lightening agent is selected from the group of hydroquinone, monobenzyl ether of hydroquinone, azelaic acid, kojic acid, mequinol, retinoids, soy proteins, alpha-hydroxy acids, trichloroacetic acid, salicylic acid, hydroquinone-beta-D-glucopyranoside, paper mulberry, glabridin, 4-isopropylcetchol, aleosin, N-acetyl-4-S-cycteaminylphenol, N-propionyl-4-S-cysteaminylphenol, N-acetyl glucosamine, tranexaminc acid, undecylenoyl phenylalanine, an alpha MSH antagonist, phytic acid or combinations thereof.

71. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 53-70, wherein said ~~method~~ use reduces melanin distribution by about 10% to about 40%.