HEIKIN-ASHI

HOW TO TRADE WITHOUT CANDLESTICKS

Presentation for BCUG 24 August 2021 by Alek Jankowski Confidential - please Do Not circulate outside group membership

ORIGIN OF HEIKIN-ASHI

- Originated in Japan; relatively new to Western traders (2004)
 - First article by Dan Valcu February 2004
- A variation on Japanese Candlestick charting
- Heikin means "average", Ashi means "bar"; hence "average bar"

A price filtering technique based on modified open/high/low/close values

- Focuses on:
 - Pattern recognition capabilities of the human brain a visual tool
 - Drawing attention directly on trends and reversal patterns
 - Adding confidence to decision making



CANDLESTICKS V HEIKIN-ASHI

Candlesticks

- Very popular
- 100+ patterns
- Very flexible rules and interpretations "in context"
- Individual translation is subjective
- Complex cheat sheets and books of reversal and continuation patterns

• Heikin-Ashi

- A more objective, quantifiable tool context is not a factor
- 3 patterns, 5 rules; very short learning curve
- In synergy with candlesticks not in competition

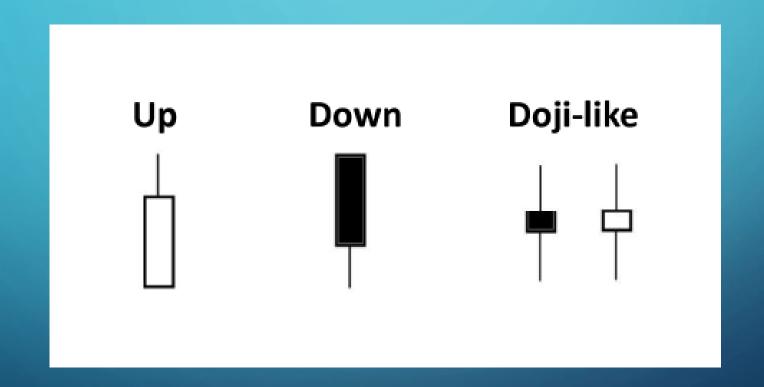


FEATURES OF HEIKIN-ASHI

- Striking clarity of trends, reversals are clear
 - Colour changes with trends
 - Doji-like candles with upper and lower shadows point to probable trend reversals
 - Series of candles with both upper and lower shadows define periods of consolidation
 - Gaps shown as strong long candles (no gaps on charts)
 - Turning points are sharper; trend analysis improves

Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication

THERE ARE ONLY THREE HEIKIN-ASHI CANDLE TYPES



HEIKIN-ASHI ORIGINAL CANDLE COLOURING

NOTE OPEN AND FILLED CANDLES



HEIKIN-ASHI CANDLES - OVERVIEW







WHAT HEIKIN-ASHI IS AND IS NOT

- Heikin-Ashi chart filters out price noise
 - Trends, consolidations and reversals are more visible to the eye
 - It works on all markets and across any time frame
- Heikin-Ashi is not the Holy Grail
 - Can be used stand alone but best used with other analytical tools for confirmation
 - Normally displays peaks and valleys one bar later than Japanese Candlesticks
 - Can be used for discretionary trading

TRADING - ELEMENTS TO CONSIDER

- Traders should take into account:
 - Sentiment, trend and momentum

- With Heikin-Ashi candles:
 - Sentiment is gauged by the colour, plus size of candle bodies and position of shadows
 - Trend is shown by candle colour
 - Momentum is measured by the height of candle bodies

TYPES OF HEIKIN-ASHI CANDLES

- Green with no lower shadows uptrend
- Red with no upper shadows downtrend
- Doji-like with shadows reversal
 - Two or more doji-like candles in sequence consolidation

Very easy to recognise the trend – look at candle colour and the direction of the shadows

FIVE RULES FOR HEIKIN-ASHI CANDLES

Rule	Features
R1	A sequence of green bodies identifies an uptrend. A sequence of red bodies identifies a downtrend.
R2	The uptrend gets stronger with longer green bodies and no lower shadows. The downtrend gets stronger with longer red bodies and no upper shadows.
R3	The trend gets weaker with smaller bodies and, possibly, with the emergence of both lower and upper shadows.
R4	A consolidation is revealed when a series of smaller bodies with both upper and lower shadows emerges.
R5	A trend reversal is likely with the emergence of a small body with long upper and lower shadows (doji-like) or a sudden colour change.



CONSTRUCTION OF HEIKIN-ASHI CANDLES THE FORMULAS

- haOpen = (open of previous bar + close of previous bar)/2
 Mid-point of the previous HA candle body
- haClose = (open + high + low + close)/4Average price of the current bar
- haHigh = maximum value from high, haOpen or haClose of the current bar
 Highest value of the current bar
- haLow = minimum value from low, haOpen or haClose of the current bar
 Lowest value of the current bar

QUANTIFYING HEIKIN-ASHI CANDLES IMPROVING THE ACCURACY OF ENTRIES AND EXITS

- The bodies of HA candles are the main element used to indicate and measure trend direction and momentum
- Introducing a new indicator "haDelta"
 - It is the difference between haClose and haOpen
 - Long HA candles push haDelta to extreme positive or negative values
 - Shorter bodies bring haDelta closer to zero
 - Positive values are associated with green candles, negative values with red candles



USING HADELTA

- haDelta is a raw and sensitive indicator, measures only the body height & colour
- Observe where habelta is relative to extreme values reached in the past
- Expect haDelta to warn about a price top or bottom when it hits extreme values
- Offers indications about continuation of the current trend when indicator turns back at or approaches very near zero
- But generates whipsaws, especially in slower trends and during consolidations
- Hard to use over longer time spans



IMPROVING HADELTA

- haDelta is smoothed with a short SMA (3 bar) = haDelta+
 crossings between haDelta and its SMA (haDelta+) give better warnings of trend
 changes but still give some false positives
- Further improvement is achieved by applying a second SMA (3 bar) to the first SMA
 = SMA haDelta+
 crossings between haDelta+ and its SMA give fewer but more reliable warnings of
 trend changes
- Trade-off: smoothing introduces a lag but improves confidence; trade-off is best in strong trends





HADELTA TRADING PLAN

- Used in conjunction with a Heikin-Ashi chart
- Buy or cover short when first SMA (haDelta+) crosses above second SMA (SMA haDelta+) – better if crossing is above zero (or just below zero)
- Sell or short when haDelta+ crosses below zero

SMOOTHING HEIKIN-ASHI CHARTS

- For longer term long trades, further reduce the amount of noise in the chart to avoid selling too early
- Found only two references to this idea in my research
- Researched various ways to achieve meaningful results (see next chart)
 Still being developed



NUMBER OF COLOUR (TREND) CHANGES WEEKLY CHART MAY 2017 TO OCT 2020

Candlestick chart81

Heikin-Ashi chart54

Heikin-Ashi smoothed16

HEIKIN-ASHI AND MOVING AVERAGES ANOTHER APPROACH TO SIGNAL ENTRIES & EXITS

- Add a 7 bar simple moving average of the regular closing price to the Heikin-Ashi chart
- Buy (exit short) at the close of the price bar when haClose crosses above the SMA
- Sell (enter short) at the close of the price bar when haClose crosses below the SMA
- Trends with steeper slopes appear clearer on a Heikin-Ashi chart



HEIKIN-ASHI AND MULTIPLE TIME FRAMES

- Ideal if all three timeframes have HA candles of the same colour
- Alternatively, buy when HA candles in two consecutive timeframes change to green e.g. daily/weekly, weekly/monthly

ADDING VOLUME TO HEIKIN-ASHI SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

- Equivolume and Candlevolume are powerful visual tools
- Both can be used with Heikin-Ashi candles
- Combining these indicators with Heikin-Ashi candles adds a new visual dimension, adding volume confirmation to price action
- Candlevolume is the better technique for identifying tall and wide candles in uptrends and downtrends

SUMMARY

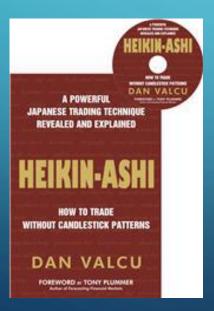
- A Heikin-Ashi chart provides a visual snapshot of trends, consolidations and reversals easy to scan by eye
- Heikin-Ashi charts are simple to implement and do not use patterns
- Heikin-Ashi chart analysis is easy to learn
 only 3 candle types and 5 rules; no context implications
- Heikin-Ashi candles can be quantified
- Heikin-Ashi candles can be used in all timeframes but work better in higher timeframes
- Heikin-Ashi charts have a one bar delay in showing turning points compared to candlesticks haDelta can counter this lag
- Heikin-Ashi is a component of a broader discretionary trading process

BULLCHARTS CAUTION



REFERENCES

- Dan Valcu "Using the Heikin-Ashi Technique"; Stocks & Commodities, Vol22
 February 2004
- www.educofin.com
- Books





Thank you Questions Please

.....more to come