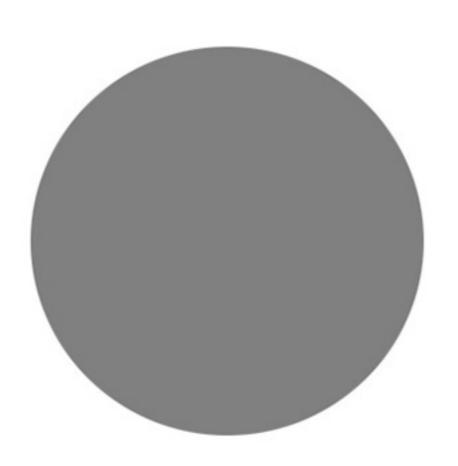
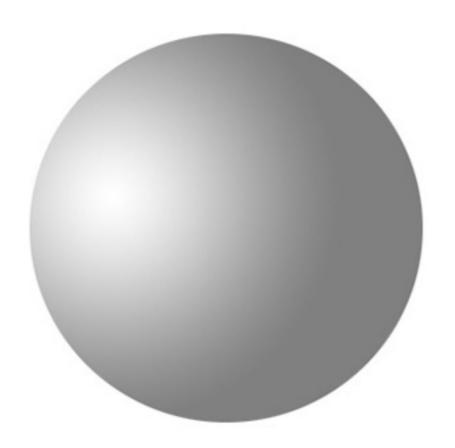
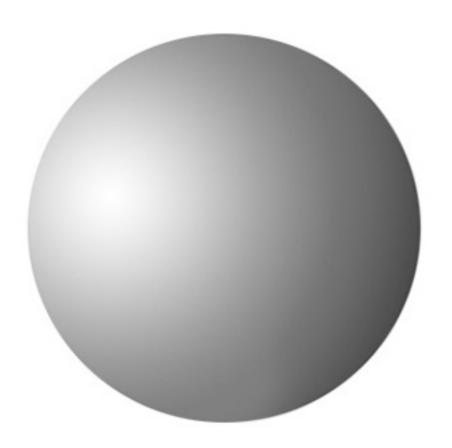
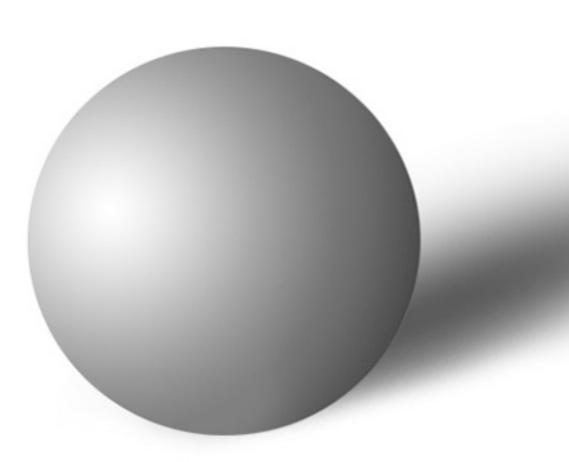


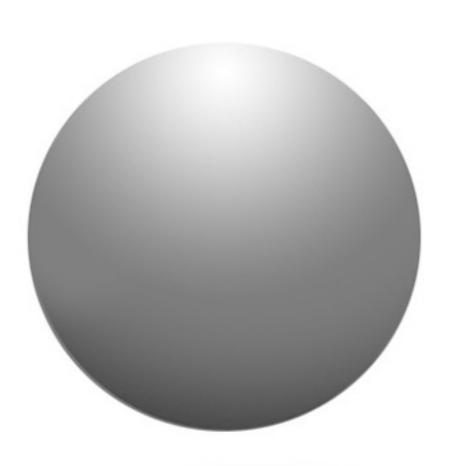
Light











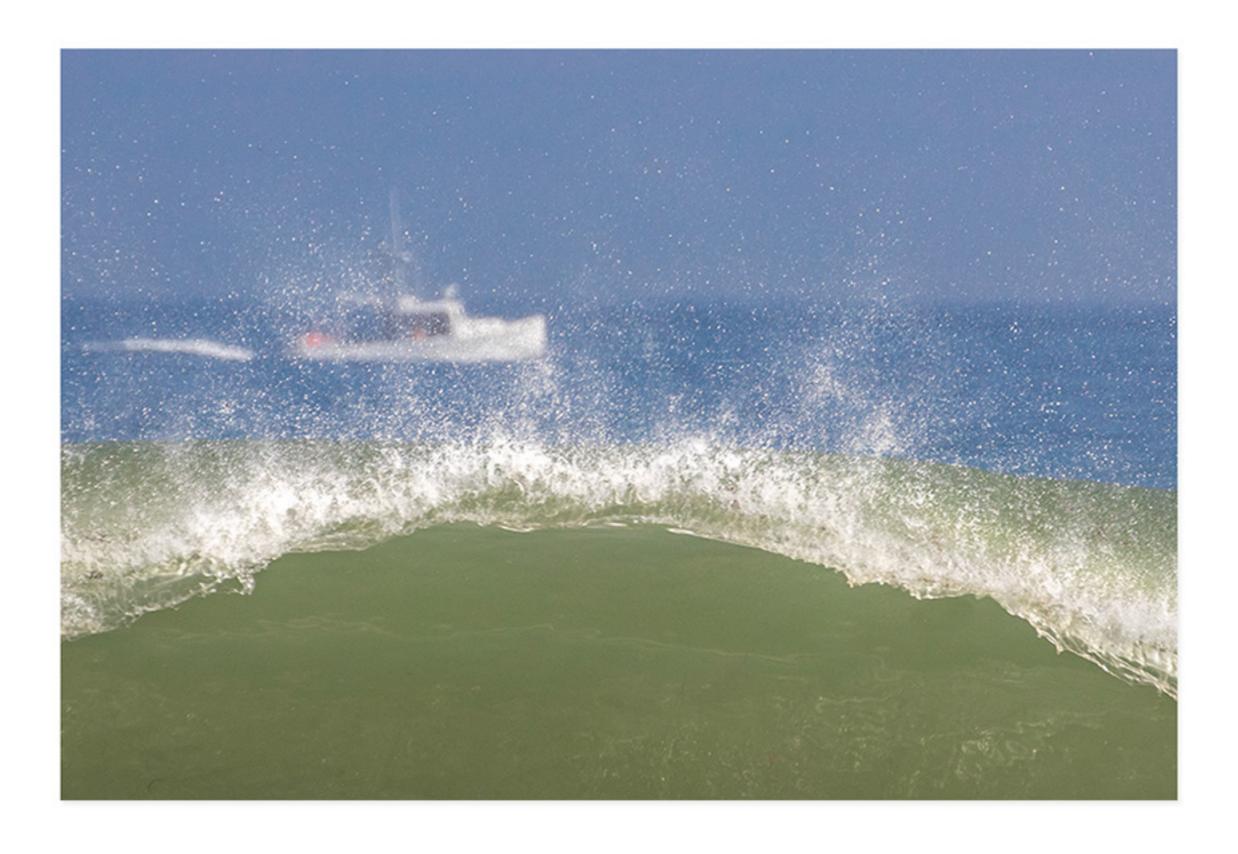
Four Qualities of Light

- 1. Luminance/Brightness
 - 2. Texture (hard or soft)

3. Color

4. Direction





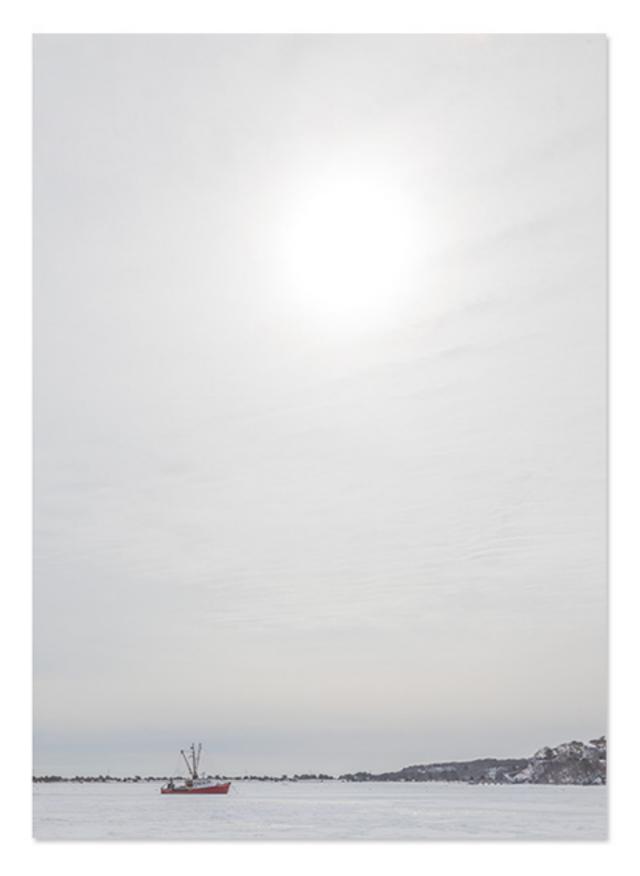
Luminance



Luminance



Direct/Hard Light



Indirect/ Soft Light



Color



Color

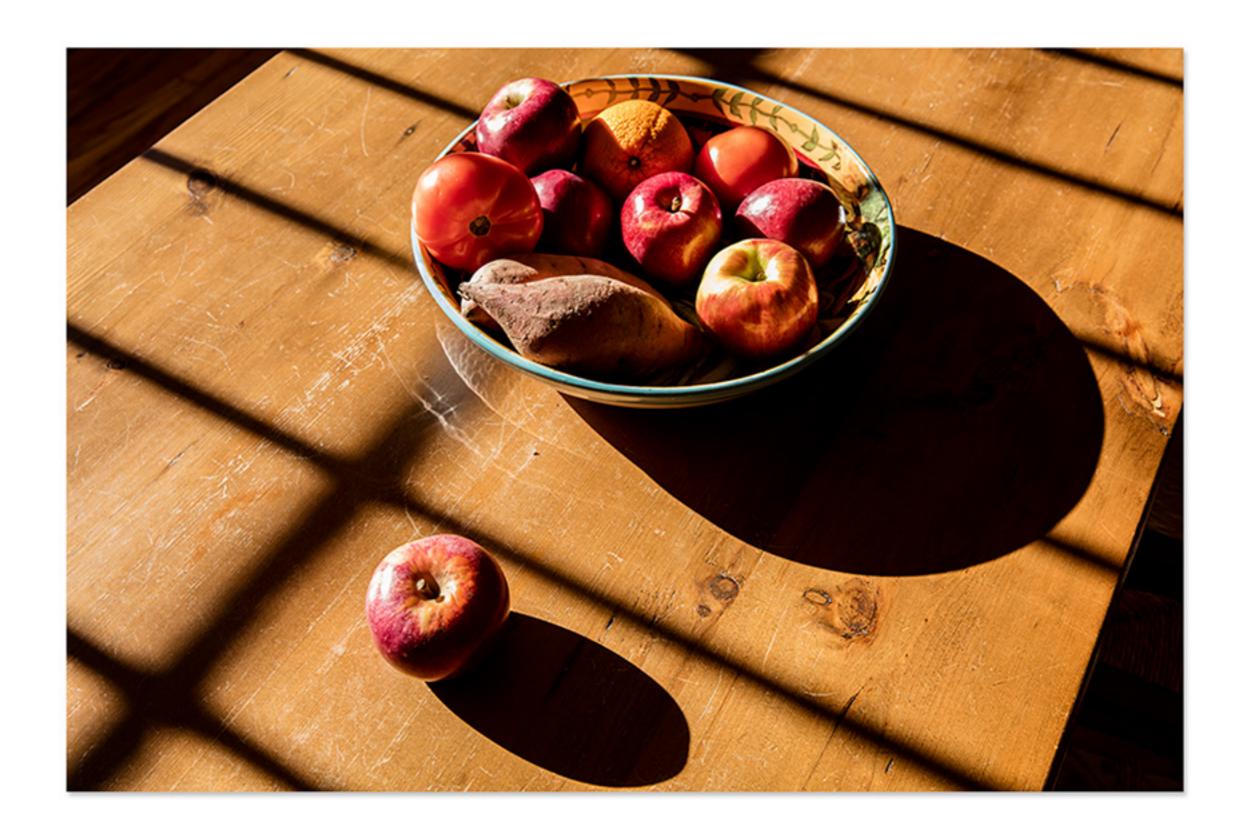




Direction: Front Lighting



Direction: Front Lighting



Direction: Side Lighting



Direction: Side Lighting



Direction: Backlighting

Light



High Key



Low Key



High Key

High key lighting is an even lighting that eliminates most or all hard shadows.

The mood is often light and upbeat.

Frequently used in portraits and product shots.



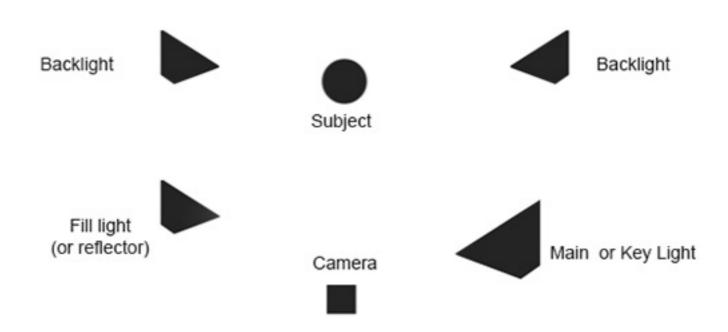
High Key

Check your histogram.

Push it to the right using manual exposure or exposure compensation.

Don't blow the highlights.

Edit: Shadow/Highight, White/Black sliders, levels, etc.



Check your histogram.

Push it to the right using manual exposure or exposure compensation.

Don't blow the highlights.

Edit: Shadow/highlight, white/black sliders, levels, etc.

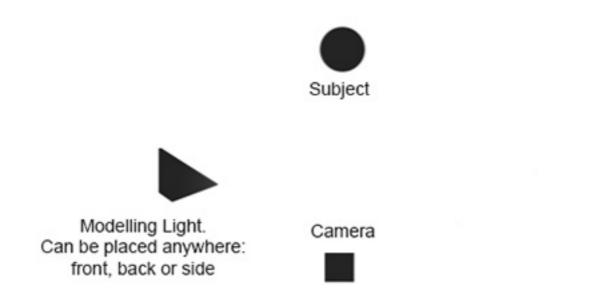


Low Key

Low key lighting creates high-contrast images with dramatic shadows.

Adds atmosphere, drama.

Portraits, still lifes, moody images.



Single light/off-camera flash.

Low ISO (100), shutter spead 1/125 to reduce ambient light

Dark background

Edit: Shadow/highlight and white/black sliders, levels, etc.



Low Key



High Key (ish)



Low Key



High Key



Still Life Photography



Cabbage Leaf by Edward Weston



Edward Weston



Edward Weston

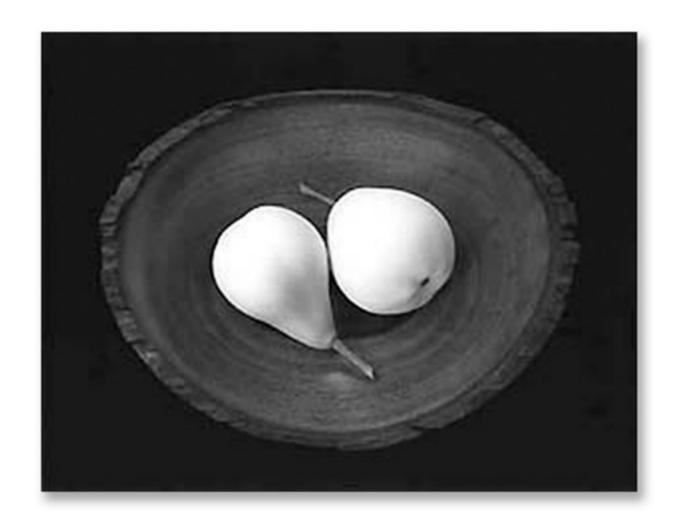




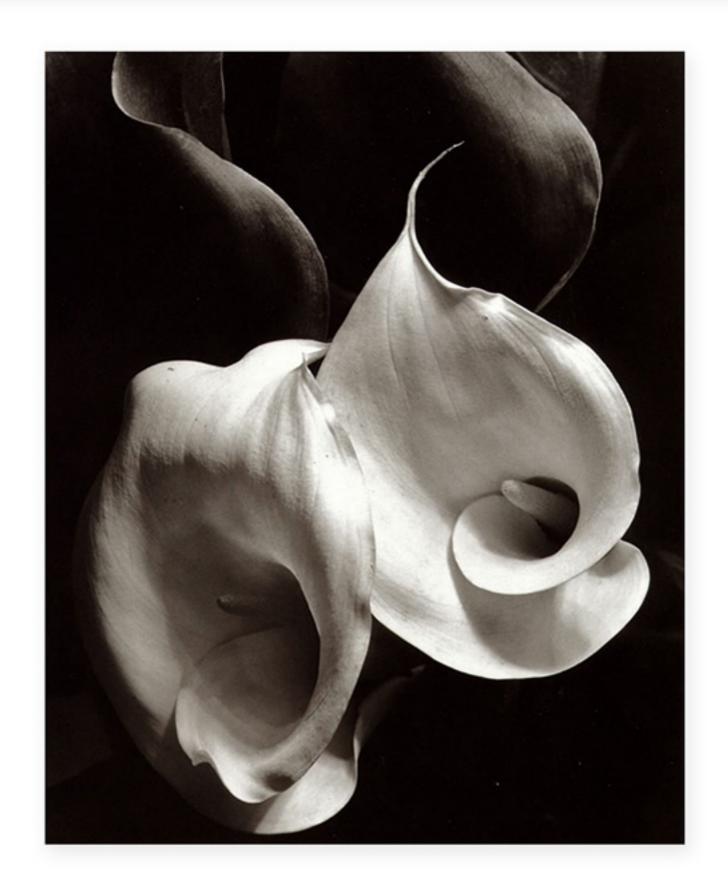
Edward Weston



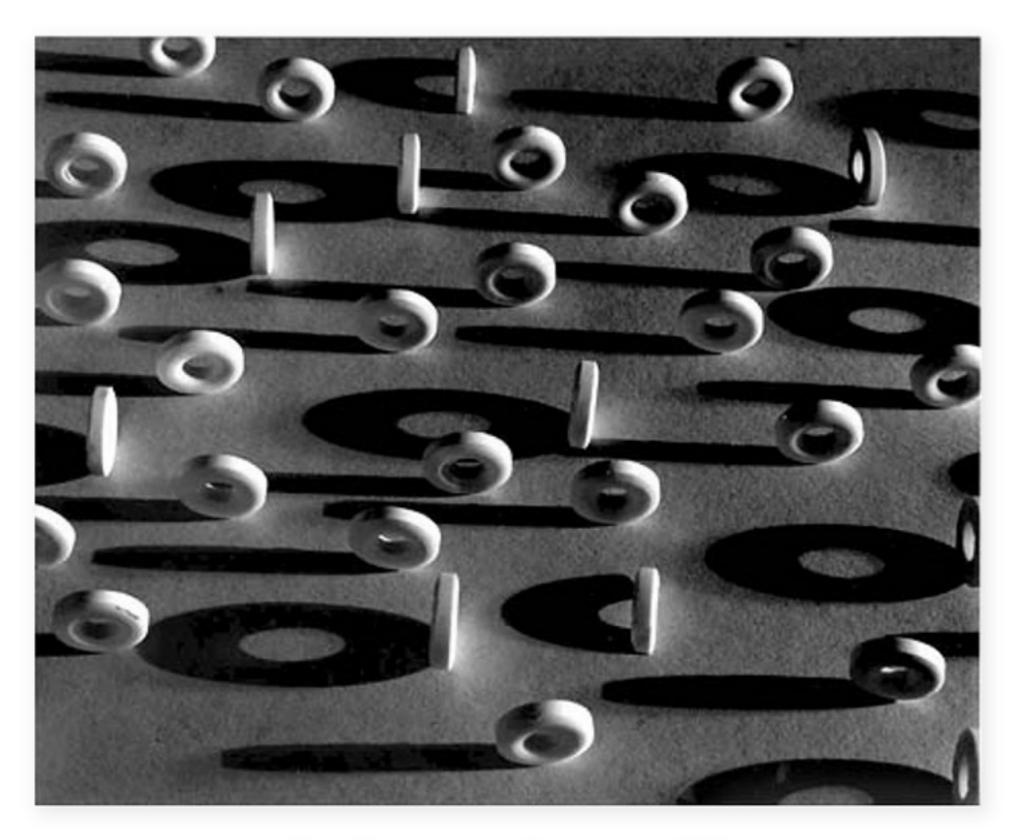
Edward Weston



Paul Caponigro



Imogene Cunningham, Two Callas, 1929



Ruth Bernhard, Lifesavers, 1930



Ruth Bernhard, Two Leaves, 1952



Irving Penn - Cigarette No. 17



Irving Penn - Cigarette No. 52

THINGS YOU NEED

Stuff to photograph

Fruits, vegetables, flowers, bowls, candles, keys, books, tools, paper, bottles, glasses, plates, animals (stuffed), bones, shells, fabric, buttons, coins and pretty much anything else you can think of that doesn't move (or moves very slowly).

Light Source

Window

Lamps

Home Depot Work Lights

Plunger & Clamp Lights
(Daylight LED or fluorescent Igihts with paper diffuser)

Softbox

Umbrellas

Flash (off-camera)

More about light

Distance affects strength

- Need more? Move it closer.
- Less light? Move it away.

Size affects texture

- big is soft
- small is hard

Directional light looks best (unless going for strong high-key look)

Position subject away from background

Side lighting brings out texture (wrinkles)

Front lighting reduces texture

Composition

Rule of Thirds

Lines

Patterns

Textures

Shapes

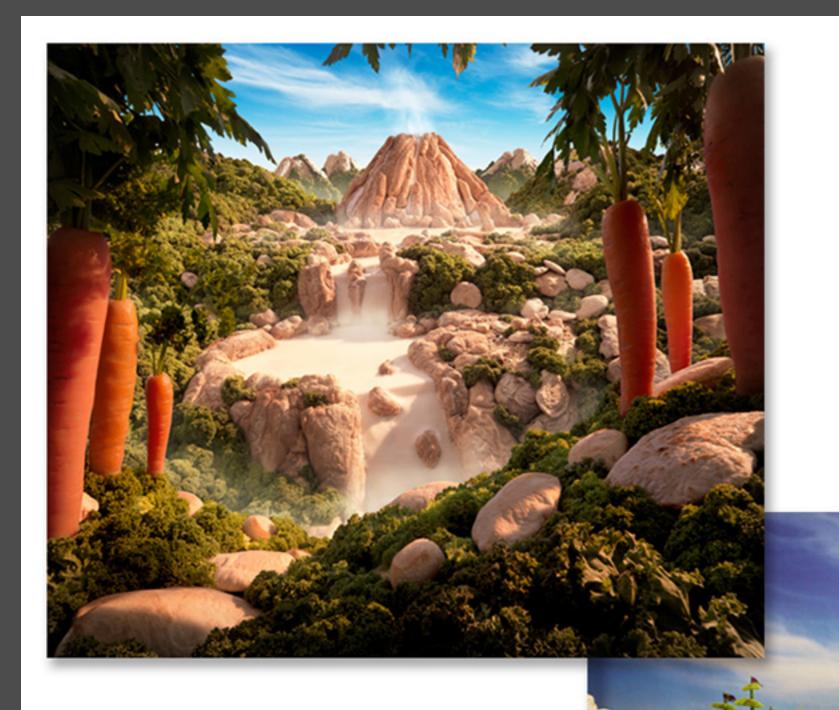
Contrast

Framing

Balance



Simplicity



Carl Warner
Complexity



Light Painting



Composite



Jimmy Hoffman



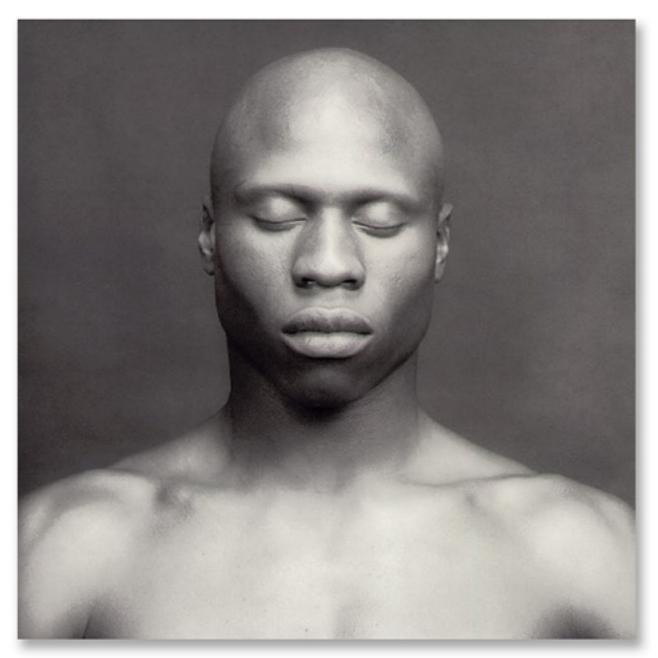
Carlo Pautasso



prbimages.com



Robert Mapplethorpe



Robert Mapplethorpe

My whole point is to transcend the subject...Go beyond the subject somehow, so that the composition, the lighting, all around, reaches a certain point of perfection.





Strawberry by Hassan Ahmed









This week's assignment:

Create and photograph still lifes.

Think about the light: high key/low key, direction, etc.

Keep it simple (or not)

Pay attention to rule of thirds, lines, balance, etc.