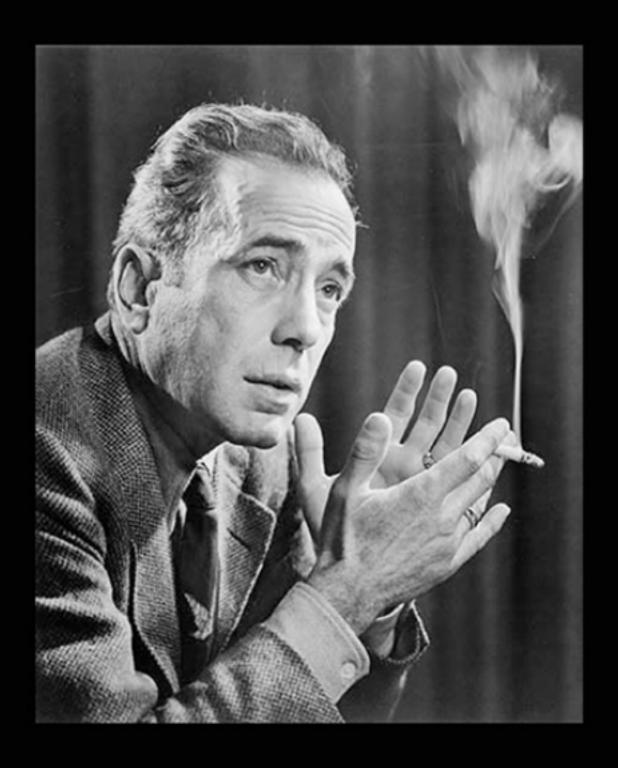


Winston Churchill by Yousuf Karsh

## Portraits: Photographing people, pets and other animals



Audrey Hepburn by Yousuf Karsh



Humphrey Bogart by Yousuf Karsh



Joan Crawford by Yousuf Karsh

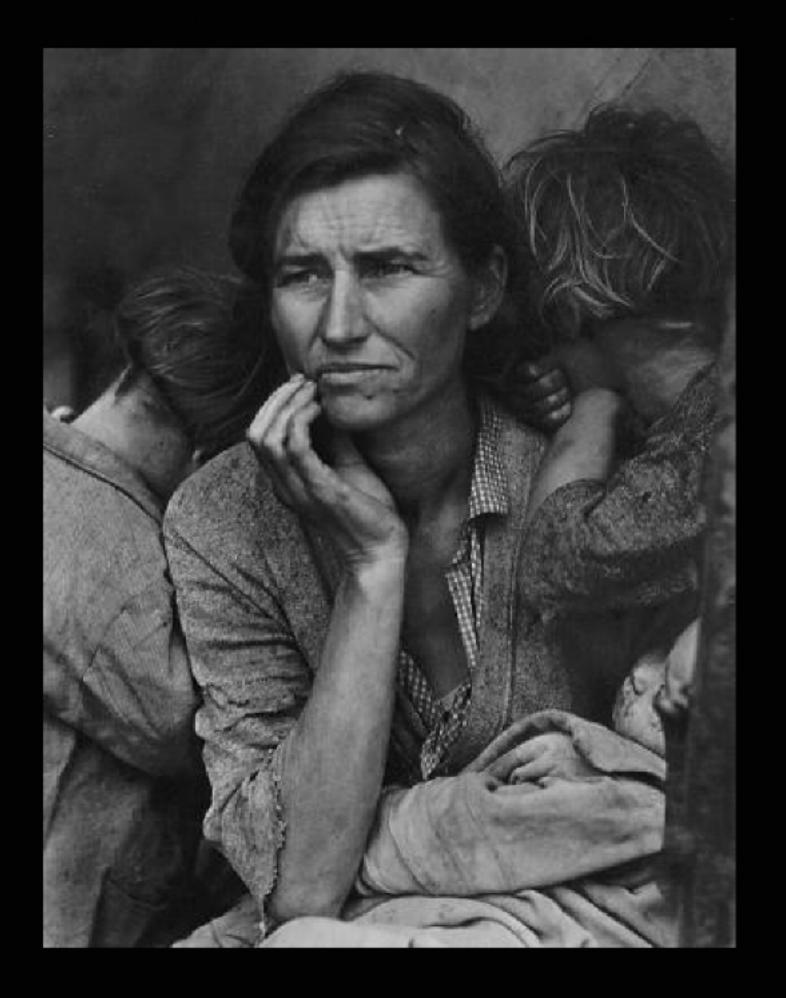
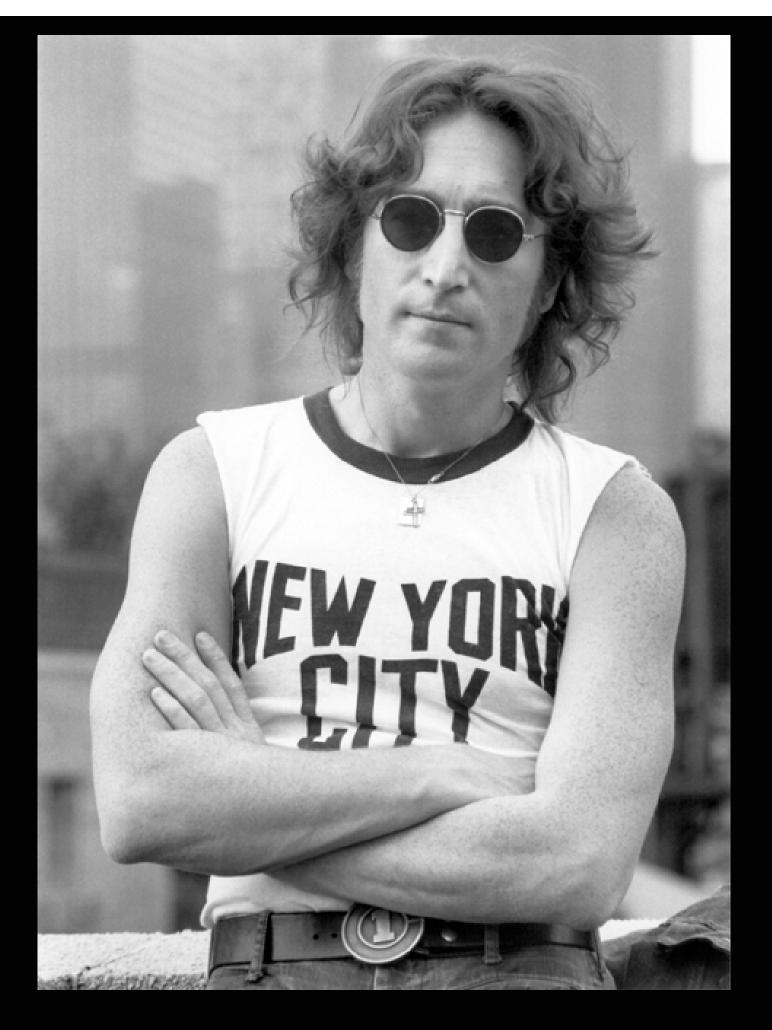


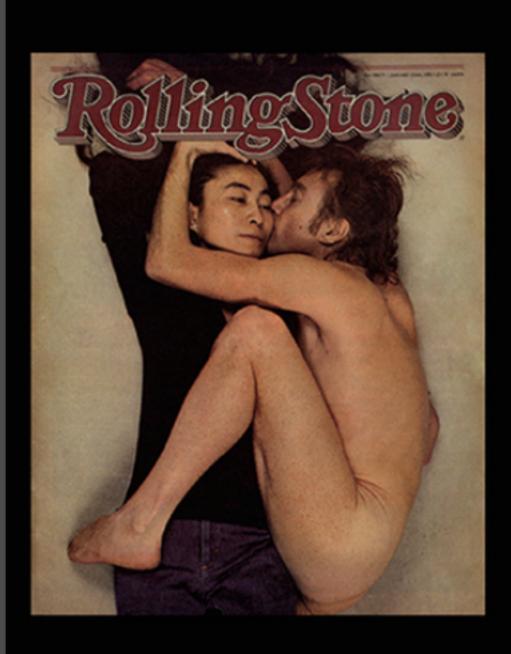
Photo by Dorothea Lange

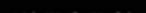


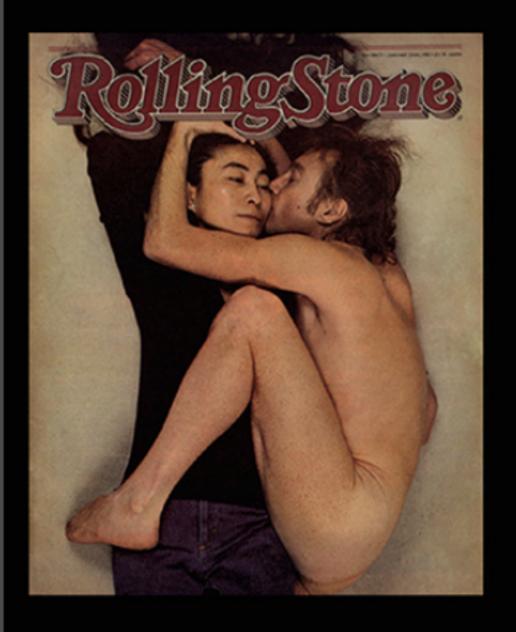
Photograph by Steve McCurry



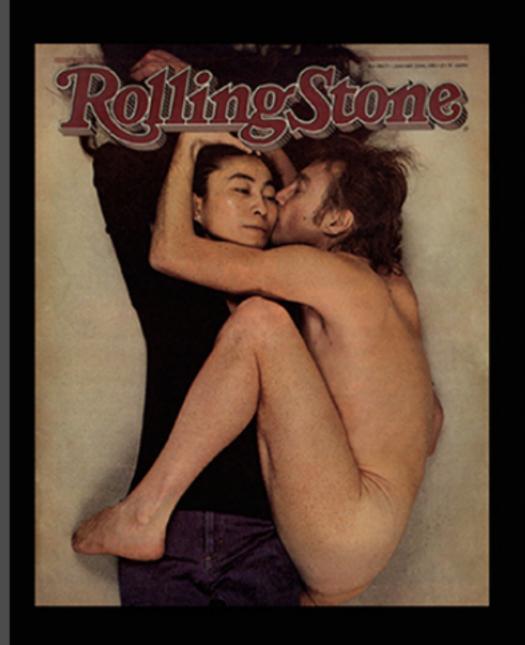
Photograph by Bob Gruen















Annie Liebowitz

So much for the masters.

What about the rest of us?



Nice smiles, but what's wrong with this picture



- Missing head
- Too much clutter in background



- Missing head
- Too much clutter in background
- A vertical composition, rather than horizontal, would have solved both problems

## COMPOSE SHOT

Frame in close

Select POV (horizontal or vertical\*)

- Plain background reduces distractions - Low f-stop will blur background, but beware of sharpness loss



Stanley & Cynthia Cronig

\* Vertical is usually best for headshots and full body shots.

## Rule of thirds



Shallow depth of field

## Posing

Sit up straight (use stool or edge of chair)

Turn head and body slightly, 3/4 pose (slims subject, creates lines, depthj)

Men use masculine pose (Slight tilt of head toward far/low shoulder)

Women use masculine or feminine pose (fem pose: tilt toward high/near shoulder)

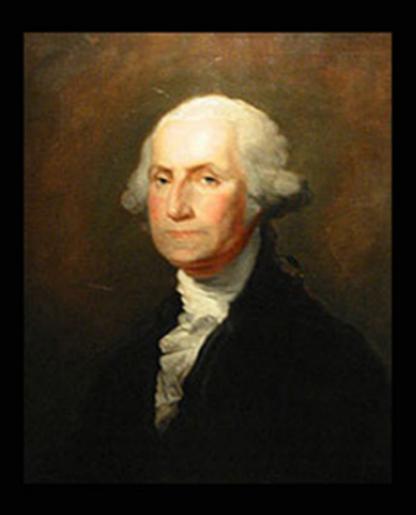




Henry VIII



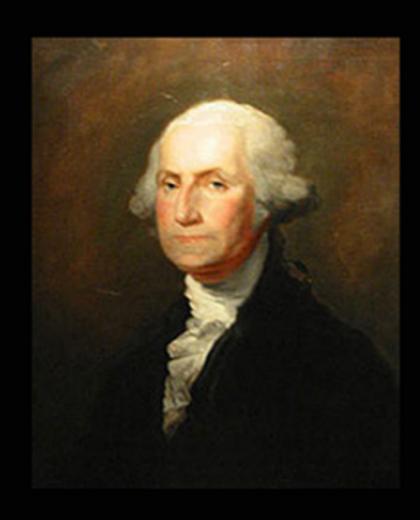
Henry VIII



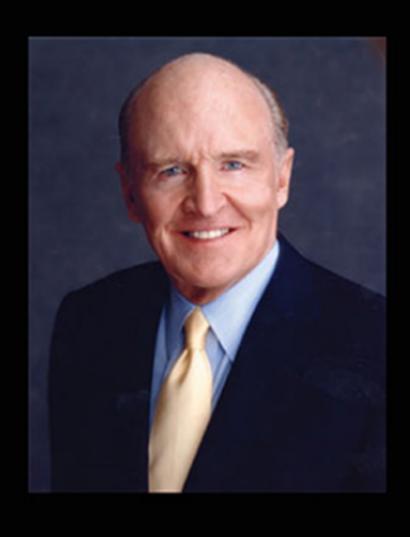
George Washington



Henry VIII



George Washington



Jack Welch

Focus on the eyes

Try for catch light (fill flash will help)





Tilt of the head puts facial features on diagonal lines, creating more visual interest.











Eyes to the camera Nose inside cheek



Say "Cheese!"

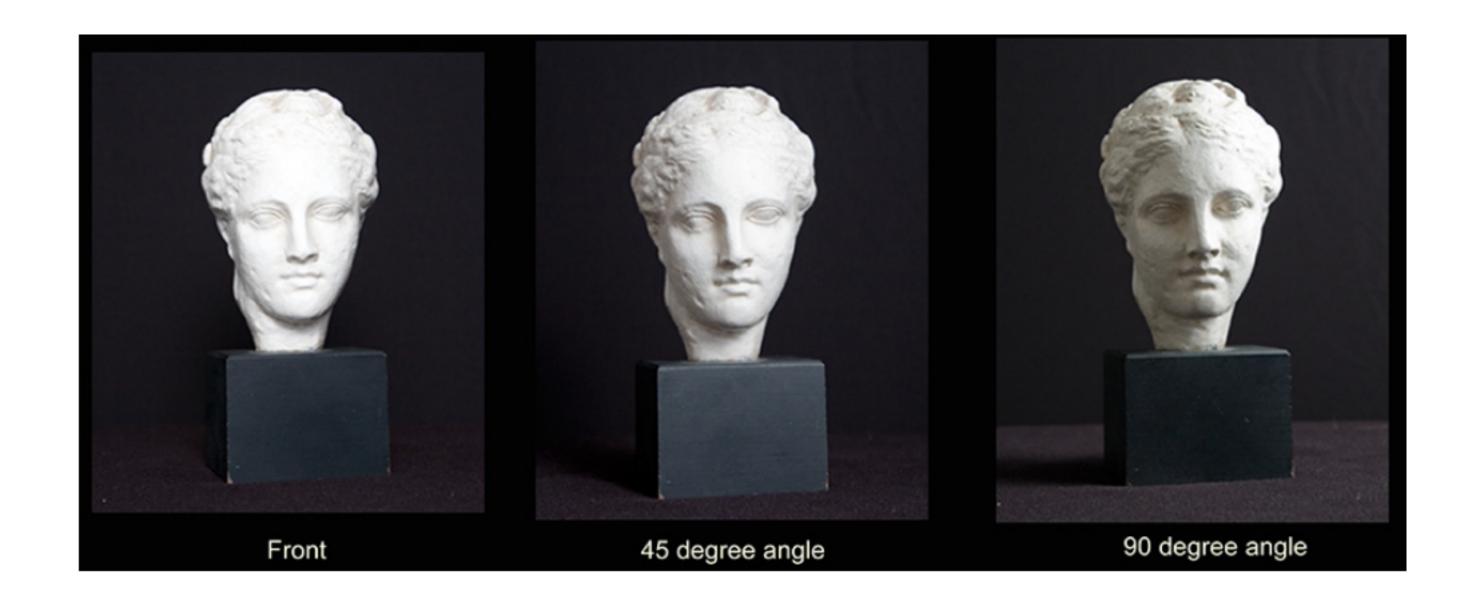
Or... Eeee Ahhh Oooo



Photograph personality



Tell a story



Light affects the look



Front Lighting:

When light comes from direction of camera





Front Lighting:

When light comes from direction of camera

45 degree angle







Front Lighting:

When light comes from direction of camera

45 degree angle

90 degree angle



**Broad Lighting** 

When side of face closest to camera gets the lighting



**Broad Lighting** 

When side of face closest to camera gets the lighting



**Short Lighting** 

When side of face away from camera gets the lighting



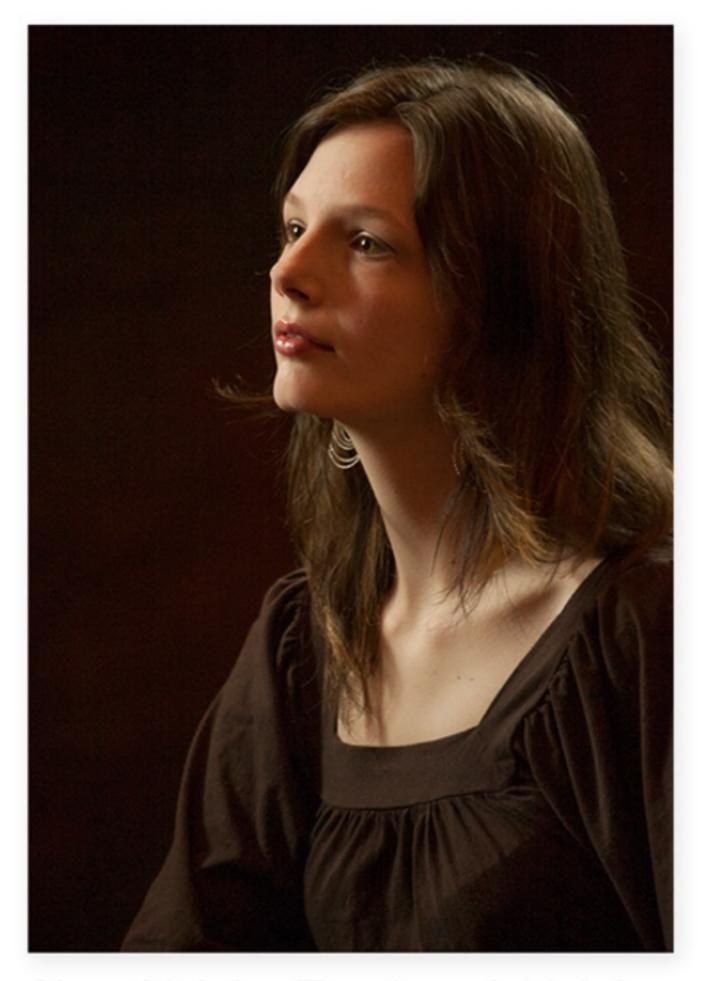
Short lighting



Short lighting



Broad lighting



Short Lighting/Rembrandt Lighting



**Broad Lighting** 









Head in upper third



Broad Lighting/Side Lighting

Head in upper third



Crop between joints

Light: Natural is often best

Check the quality -- hard or soft?

Check the direction
-- front, back or side?

Position subject for best light
- Inside: near windows or door
- Outside: Avoid direct light
Diffuse light is best
(overcast/light shade)
Avoid sun in eyes







Adjust subjects for better lighting



Backlighting



Backlighting with fill flash

### **Environmental Portraits**



When setting helps define the subject



**Environmental Portraits** 



#### **Environmental Portraits**



## **Environmental Portraits**



# Portraits . . .

Not always about faces







Portraits... Not always about people



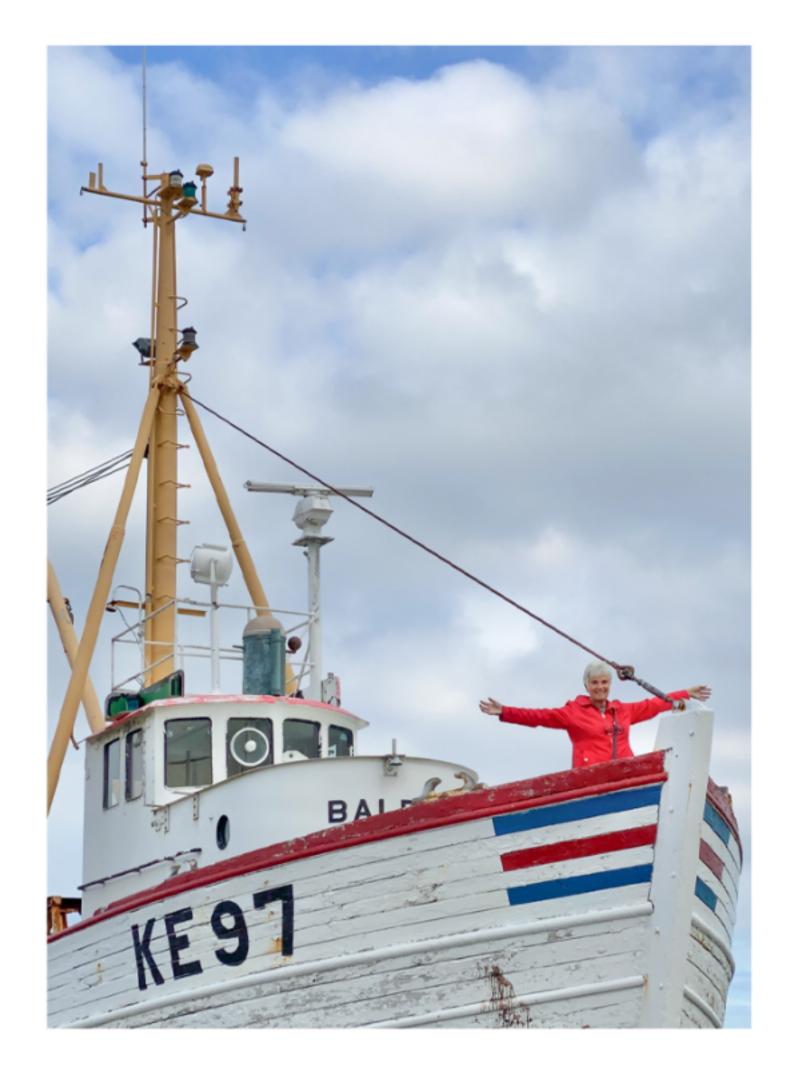


### Kids & Pets

- Get down to their eye level
- Fast shutter speed
- Use props







Snapshots



### Portrait Summary

Get in close

Focus on eyes

Head in top third of frame

Shallow depth of field

Flash - of-camera is best.

Bounce off wall. Use diffuser.

Side/angled lighting usually works best

Crop between joints

Use vertical (portrait orientation)

for basic one or two person portrait