ASSIGNMENT: Technical Portfolio – Lighting

DUE: CHECK CANVAS FOR DUE DATES
> **DISCUSSION BOARD POST**
> **DISCUSSION BOARD RESPONSES**
> **PREVIEW SET - FOLDER OF ZIPPED IMAGES**
> **FINAL SET - FOLDER OF ZIPPED IMAGES**

Lighting. It is important to understand how the direction and intensity of light affects the subject. Photography is light - cameras capture light and shadows and how they interact with objects. This assignment deals primarily with natural lighting; all situations can also be reproduced in a lighting studio.

Four digital files are due for this assignment – one each from the four styles of light

DIRECT LIGHT - A strong single light source that produces harsh edges and high contrast.

> **Look for the following:**
> > - One main light source
> > - Light striking the subject from one direction
> > - Dark shadows *(little or no detail)*
> > - High contrast
> > - Rapid transition between light and dark
>
> **Ideal time or situations:**
> > - A single light source in a darkened room or at night
> > - Beam of light *(i.e.: flashlight)*
>
> **Things to watch out for:**
> > - Subjects or surroundings that are too light
> >   *(light will bounce reducing contrast and filling in the shadows)*
> > - Additional light sources
> > - Meter for the light on the subject
> >   *(the camera may be fooled by the darkness, can use SPOT meter)*

INDIRECT LIGHT - Two or more lights used to illuminate a subject.
This type of image should have one main directional light with additional light added or bounced into the shadows to round out and give form to the subject. Most outdoor photographic shots are indirect light; the "bounce light" can be light colored objects or buildings that soften the light. Shadows are not as well defined or distinct and may come from different directions.

> **Look for the following:**
> > - More than one main light
> > - Fill or bounce light to give shadow detail and roundness to the subject
> > - Shadow detail changes smoothly from light to dark

Ideal time or situations:
- Indoor and outdoor light together
- Most photographic shots are indirect lighting situations
- Subjects next to bright areas like walls, beaches, glass, etc. that can bounce light on to the subject.

DIFFUSED LIGHT - A soft even light that surrounds the subject and fills in most of the shadows.

Look for the following:
- Little to no direction of the light source
- Shadow edges indistinct, if visible
- Light bounces around the subject
- Little to no shadows

Ideal time or situations:
- Overcast sky
- Fog, smog, smoke
- Pre-dawn /post-dusk

SILHOUETTE LIGHTING - A backlit effect which when properly exposed will create a dark (underexposed) foreground.

Look for the following:
- Expose properly for the incoming background light, not the subject
- Shadowed subject needs to be a rich black *(not gray)*
- Details should be seen in background light, but not in the main subject
- Contrast will be high

Ideal time or situations:
- Subject in front of bright light *(i.e.: window, sky, other bright background object)*

Things to watch out for:
- Proper exposure
- Accidental front lighting of the subject