

PORTRAIT TECHNIQUE #1

TRADITIONAL LIGHTING

Rembrandt, Split, Butterfly, Loop, Backlighting, Silhouette

Rembrandt Lighting



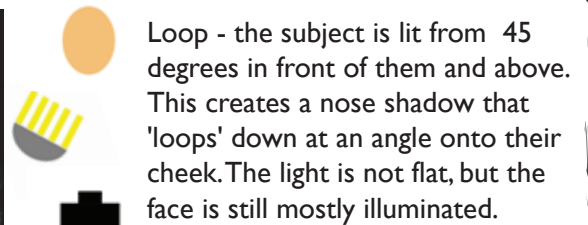
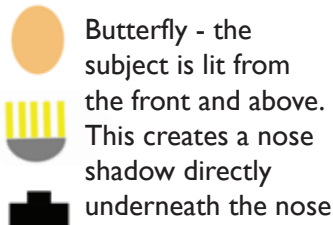
Rembrandt lighting - The light is positioned at forty-five degree angle about a foot above the subject and is aimed down at the subject. One side of the face is lit and the other has a small triangle of light on the cheek.

Split Lighting



Split lighting splits the face exactly into equal halves with one side being in the light, and the other in shadow. It is often used to create dramatic images for musicians or artists. Experiment with lighting left or right and how close or far away you position the light.

Butterfly and Loop



In these techniques the subject sometimes holds a reflector to reflect light back into their eyes

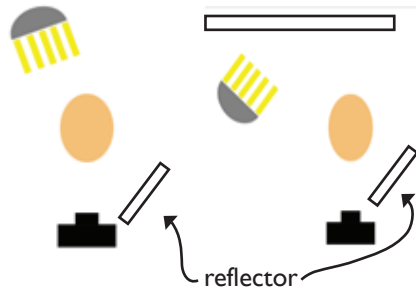
Silhouette and Back Lighting



backlight



silhouette



Backlighting means the background is lighter than the subject. The light should either shine on the subject from behind or shine on the background and be reflected on the subject. A 2nd reflector in front of the subject will add detail to your subject. Using this techniques without a 2nd reflector will result in a silhouette.

Broad and Short

In the traditional lighting set-ups the subject is facing the camera but broad and short refer to the use of traditional lighting with the subject facing away from the camera



Broad is when the subject is turned away from the camera with the more well lit side of the face towards the camera



Short is when the subject is turned away from the camera with the less well lit side of the face towards the camera