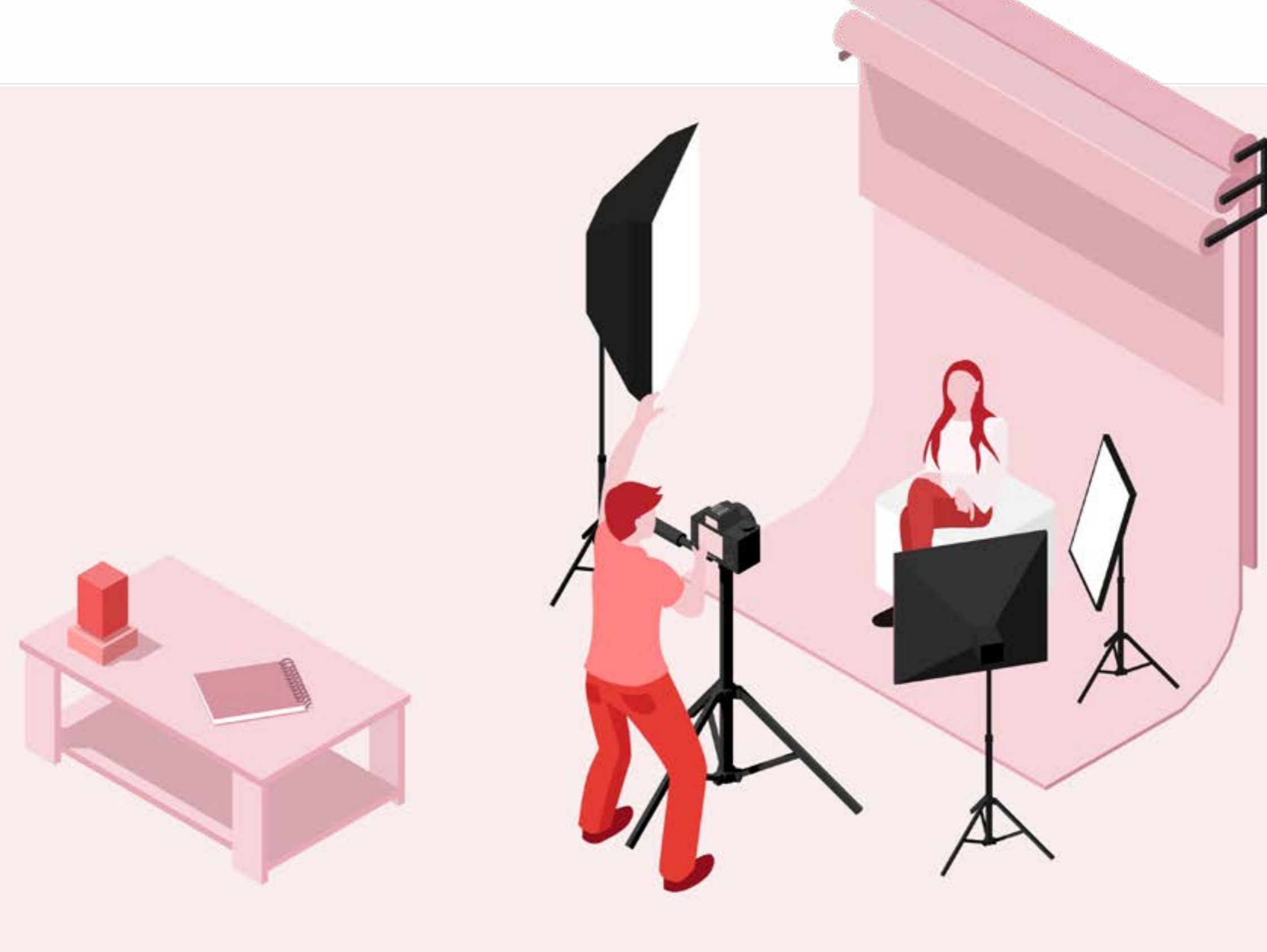


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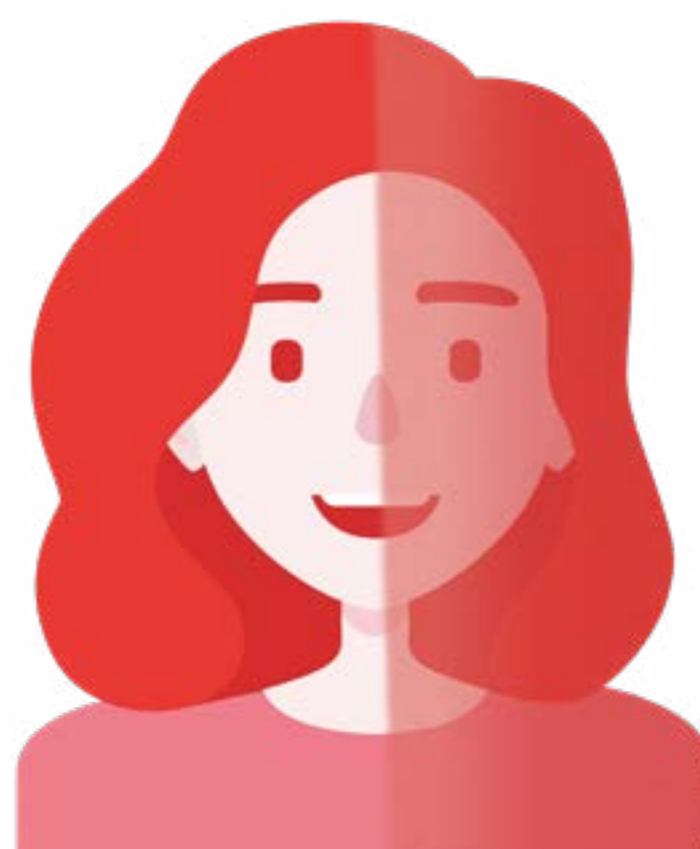
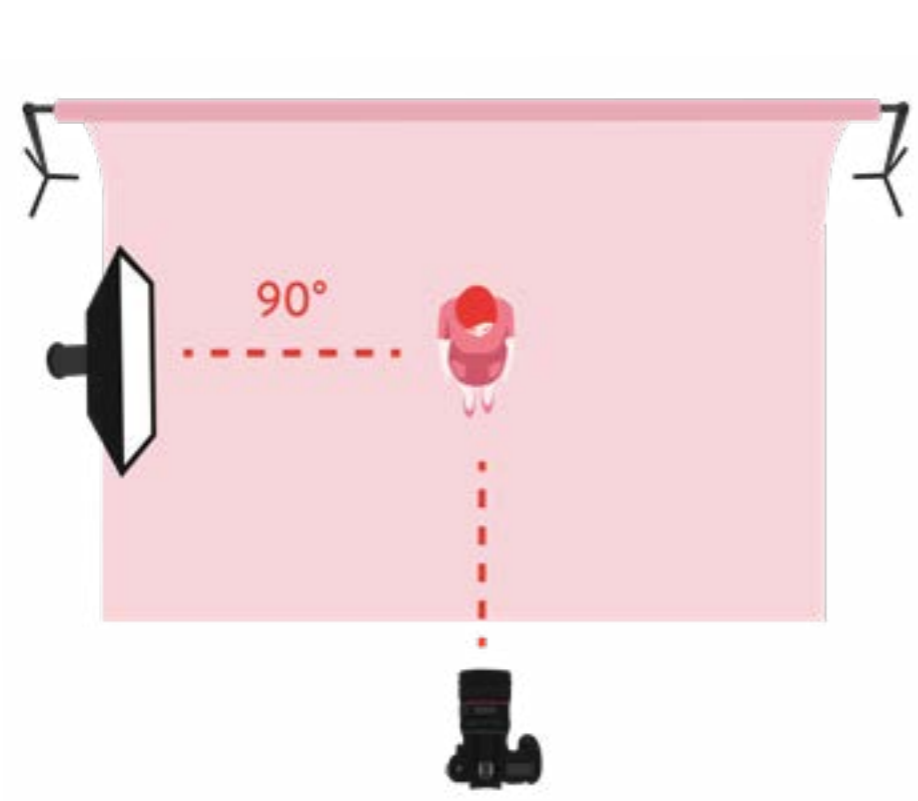
5 FUNDAMENTAL LIGHTING PATTERNS FOR PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY



- Good, proper lighting brings out the details, mood and adds depth to portraits. Gain an understanding on these lighting patterns' characteristics and how to set it up for your next portraiture gig!

Split Lighting

Characteristics: Split lighting creates an effect where half of the subject face is well-lit, while the other side is dark.



Set-up: The light source is placed at a 90 degree angle to either side of the subject's face.

Rembrandt Lighting

Characteristics: Rembrandt lighting is identified by a triangle of light formed underneath the eyes at the unlit side of the face.



Set-up: Elevate the light source so it projects the light down on the subject. Then, position it at a 45 to 60 degree angle facing towards the subject.

Butterfly Lighting

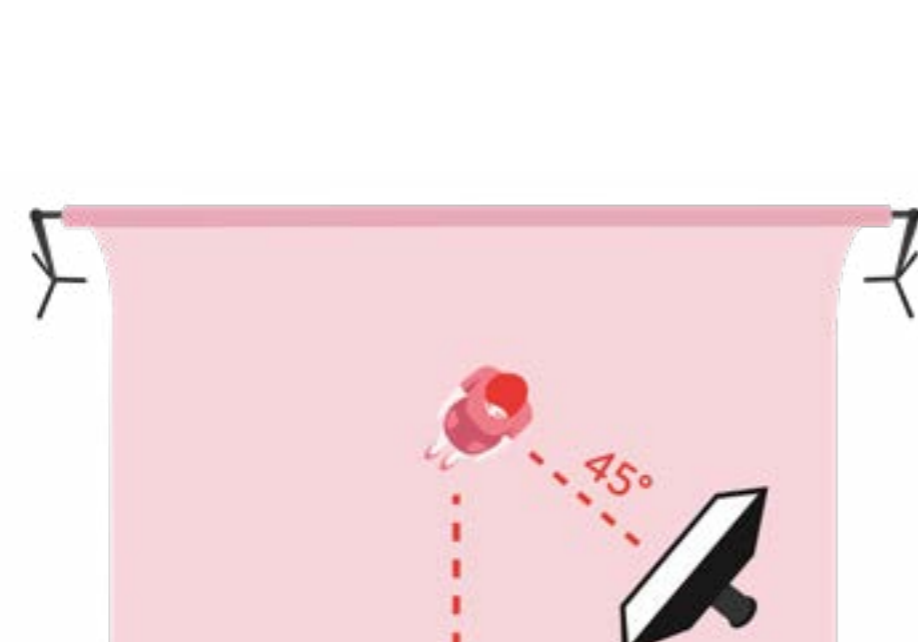
Characteristics: You can identify Butterfly lighting by a shadow outline similar to a butterfly formed under the nose.



Set-up: The light source is placed above and directly behind the camera.

Broad Lighting

Characteristics: Broad lighting is when the well-lit side is bigger than the unlit side of the face.



Set-up: The light source is placed at a 45 degree angle, the subject faces away from the light source at an approximately 75 degree angle.

Short Lighting

Characteristics: Short lighting is when the well-lit side of the face is small and narrow as compared to the unlit area.



Set-up: The light source is placed at a 45 degree angle. The subject tilts his or her head towards the light source slightly.