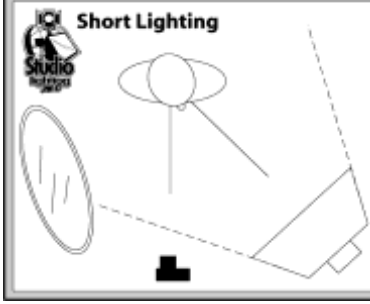
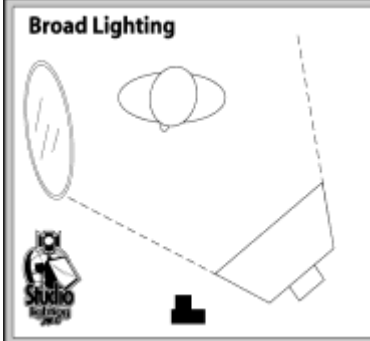
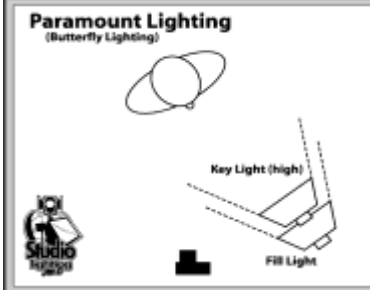
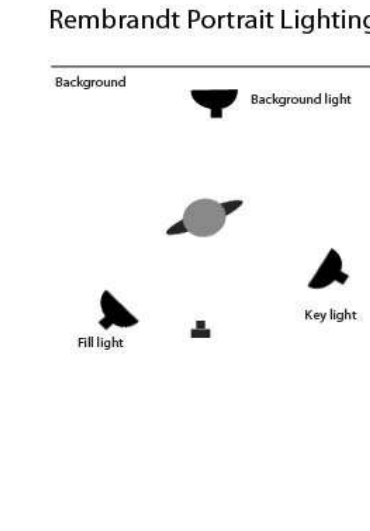
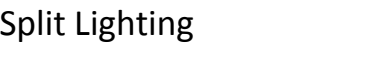


## Anchor Chart for Advanced Studio Lighting Techniques

As a follow up from the lessons, practical demonstration and practical quiz, please review the following techniques for Advanced Studio Lighting Techniques. Remember that you can always review the classroom lessons in the Photography portion of the classroom website.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the main light illuminates the side of the face that is turned <b>away</b> from the camera</li> <li>Used when the subject has an average oval face</li> <li>Emphasizes facial contours more than broad lighting</li> <li>Can be adapted for a “strong” or “weak” look by using a weaker fill light</li> </ul>	 <p>The diagram shows a subject's head in profile, facing left. A large light source (key light) is positioned to the left and slightly behind the subject, casting light on the side of the face away from the camera. A smaller light source (fill light) is positioned to the right, casting light on the side of the face toward the camera. The camera is positioned in front of the subject.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the main light is positioned in such a way that it illuminates the side of the face that is turned <b>toward</b> the camera</li> <li>Used mainly for corrective purposes. It will de-emphasize facial features and is used mostly to make thin, narrow faces appear wider</li> </ul>	 <p>The diagram shows a subject's head in profile, facing left. A large light source (key light) is positioned to the left and slightly in front of the subject, casting light on the side of the face toward the camera. A smaller light source (fill light) is positioned to the right, casting light on the side of the face away from the camera. The camera is positioned in front of the subject.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieved by positioning the main light directly in front of the subjects face and adjusting the height to create a shadow (that looks like a butterfly) directly under, and in line with, the nose</li> </ul>	 <p>The diagram shows a subject's head in profile, facing left. A large light source (key light) is positioned directly in front of the subject's face, casting light on the front of the face. A smaller light source (fill light) is positioned to the right, casting light on the side of the face toward the camera. The camera is positioned in front of the subject.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtained by combining short lighting and butterfly lighting</li> <li>Main light is positioned high and on the side of the face that is away from the camera</li> <li>Fill light is reflected off of something such as a wall or reflector and is positioned <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of an angle from the main line of sight of the subject</li> <li>Technique produces an illuminated triangle on the cheek closest to the camera</li> <li>Triangle will illuminate just under the eye and not below the nose</li> </ul>	 <p>The diagram shows a subject's head in profile, facing left. A large light source (key light) is positioned high and to the left, casting light on the side of the face away from the camera. A smaller light source (fill light) is positioned to the right, casting light on the side of the face toward the camera. The camera is positioned in front of the subject.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Split Lighting uses a very strong dramatic light on one side of the subject</li> </ul>	 <p>The diagram shows a subject's head in profile, facing left. A large light source (key light) is positioned to the left, casting light on the side of the face away from the camera. A smaller light source (fill light) is positioned to the right, casting light on the side of the face toward the camera. The camera is positioned in front of the subject.</p>	

- The light is directional not diffused
- This creates a very dramatic look and enhances any texture or shadows present



Always remember that these are guidelines and will sometimes require troubleshooting on set to achieve the correct results.