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PHOTO-
GRAPHY

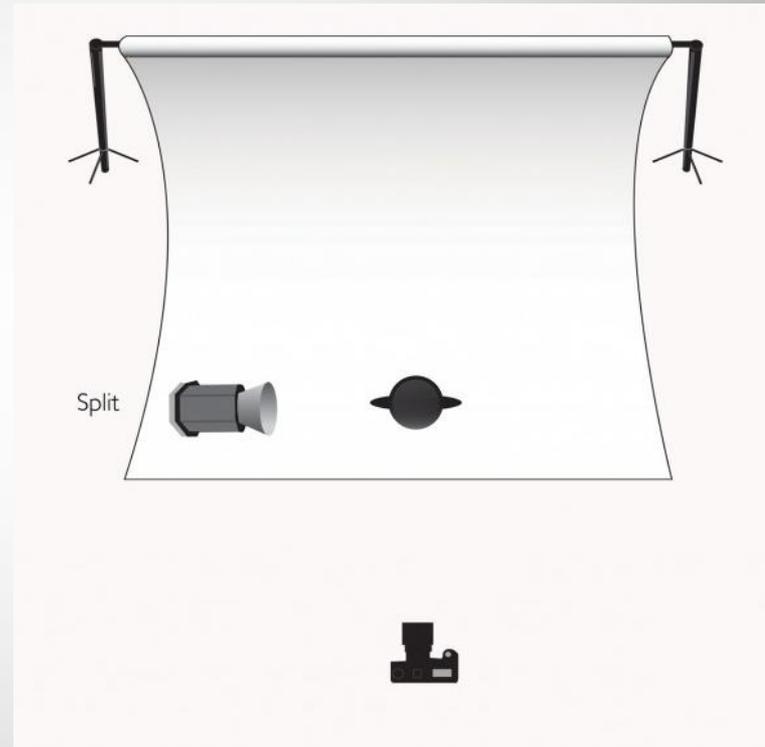
Lighting

Split Lighting

Split lighting is exactly as the name implies – it 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 things such as a portrait of a musician or an artist.

Split Lighting



What the heck is a “catchlight”?

Notice the baby’s eyes have a reflection of the actual light source in them. This is what is known as the “catchlight”. Without the eye of the subject catching this light, the eyes will appear dark, dead and lifeless.

You need to ensure that at least one eye has a catchlight to give the subject life.



What the heck is a “catchlight”?

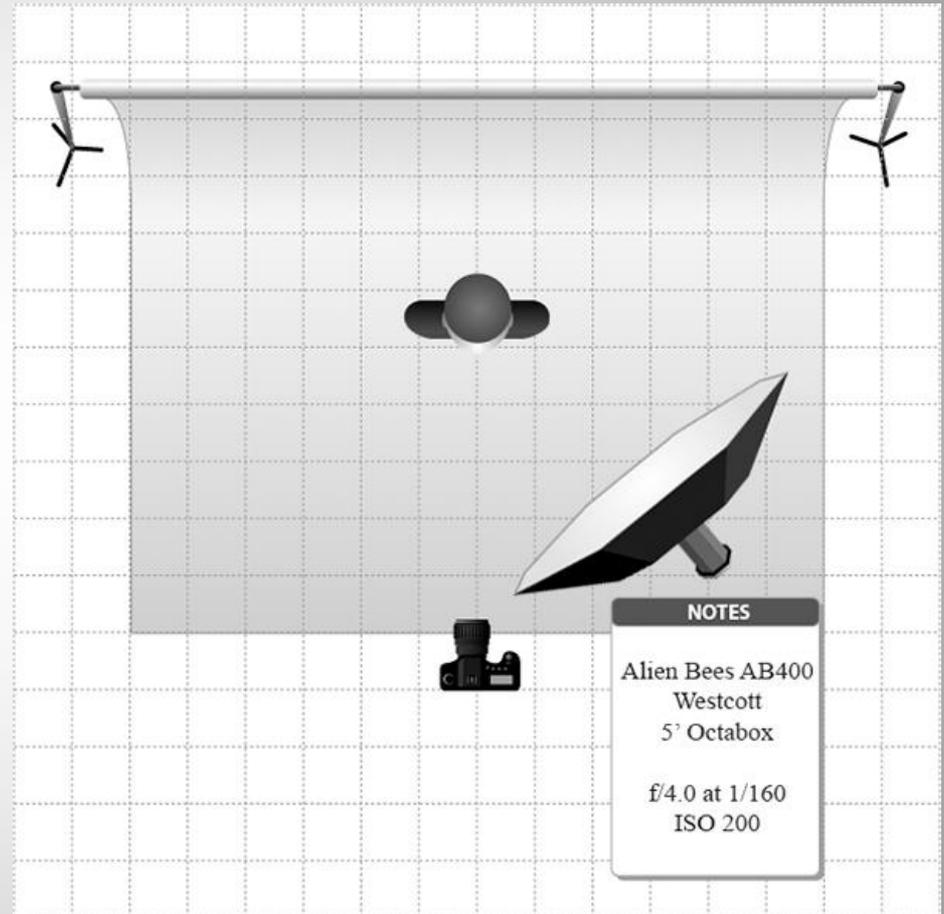


Loop Lighting

Loop lighting is made by creating a small shadow of the subjects noses on their cheeks. To create loop lighting, the light source must be slightly higher than eye level and about 30-45 degrees from the camera.

In loop lighting the shadow of the nose and that of the cheek do NOT touch. Keep the shadow small and slightly downward pointing, but be aware of having your light source too high which will create odd shadows and cause loss of the catchlights.

Loop Lighting

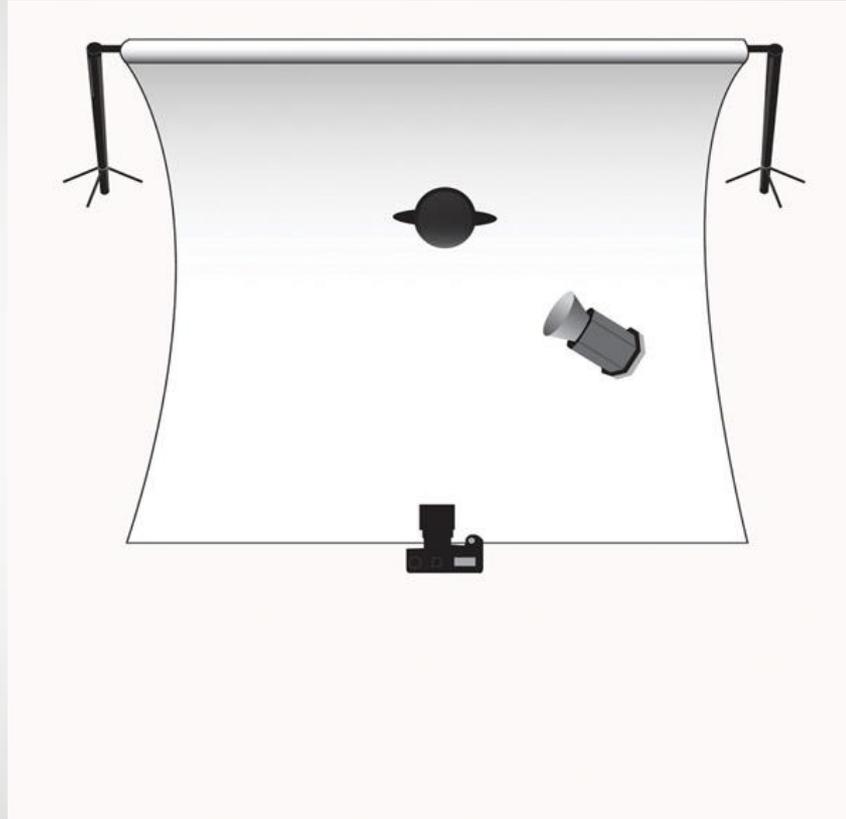


Rembrandt Lighting

Named because of Rembrandt the painter often used this pattern of light in his paintings. Rembrandt lighting is identified by the triangle of light on the cheek.

Unlike loop lighting where the shadow of the nose and cheek do not touch, in Rembrandt lighting they do meet which, creates that trapped little triangle of light in the middle.

Rembrandt Lighting

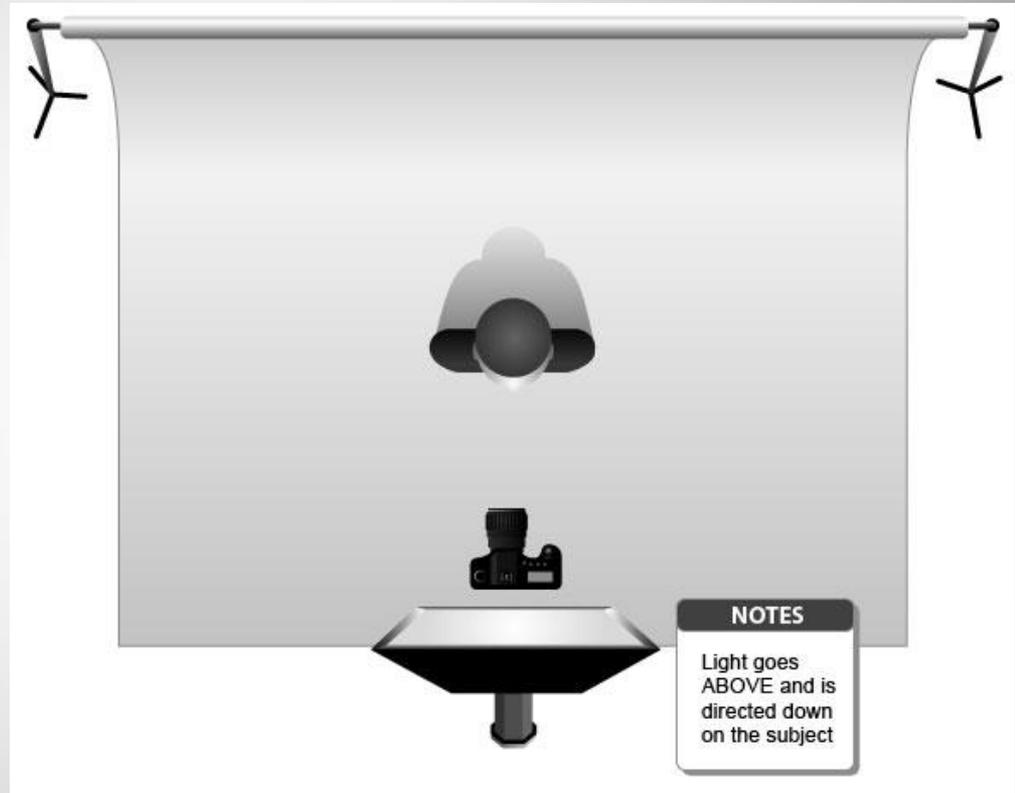


Butterfly Lighting

Butterfly lighting is aptly named for the butterfly shaped shadow that is created under the nose by placing the main light source above and directly behind the camera. The photographer is basically shooting underneath the light source for this pattern.

It is sometimes supplemented by placing a reflector directly under their chin, with the subject themselves even holding it.

Butterfly Lighting



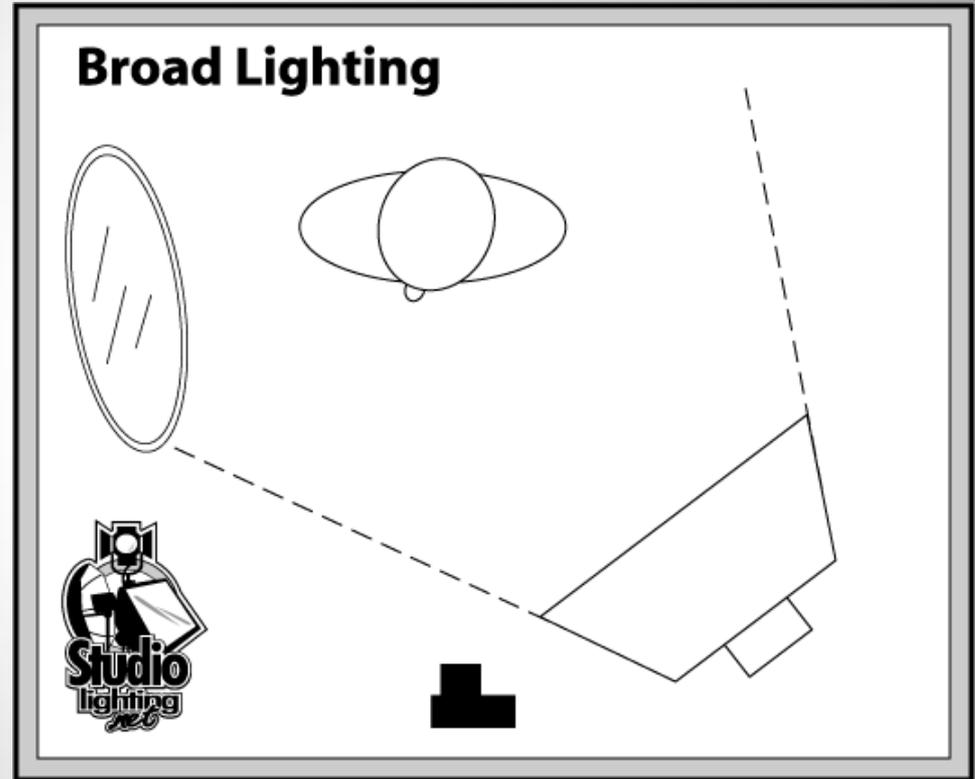
Broad Lighting

Broad lighting is not so much a particular pattern, but a style of lighting. Any of the following patterns of light can be either broad or short: loop, Rembrandt, split.

Broad lighting is when the subject's face is slightly turned away from center, and the side of the face which is toward the camera (is broader) is in the light.

This type of lighting makes a person's face look broader or wider (hence the name) and can be used on someone with a very slim face to widen it.

Broad Lighting



Short Lighting

Short lighting is the opposite of broad lighting. Short lighting puts the side turned towards the camera (which appears larger) in more shadow.

Simply put short lighting has shadows on the largest part of the face showing.

Short Lighting

