

1960 PCUG
Digital Photography SIG

Portrait Lighting Overview
February 1, 2007

- 1. What a well equipped studio looks like.**
 - A. Main light or key light
 - B. Fill light or reflector
 - C. Background light
 - D. Hair Light
 - E. Accent light or kicker light
 - F. Umbrellas, soft boxes, parabolic, snoots
- 2. Lighting styles**
 - A. High key
 - B. Low key
 - C. Medium key
 - D. Broad light
 - E. Short light
- 3. Lighting patterns**
 - A. Flat light
 - B. Butterfly light
 - C. Loop lighting
 - D. Rembrandt Lighting
 - E. Split or side lighting
 - F. Profile lighting
- 4. Lighting ratios: Gives your photos dimension and depth. Ratio of highlight to shadow.**
 - A. 1:1 - Front lit
 - B. 2:1 - Main one stop more than fill; f 11: f 8
 - C. 3:1 - Main one and one half more stops more than fill f 11.5: f 8
 - D. 4:1 - Main two stops more than fill; f 16: f 8
 - E. 5:1 - Main two and one half stops more than fill; f 16.5: f 8
- 5. How to make an inexpensive studio light.**
 - A. With digital don't have to have flash
 - B. May need to custom color balance
 - C. Use as high an A.S.O. as possible without getting noise
 - D. Use as fast as possible shutter speed to stop movement
- 6. Other lighting types**
 - A. Flash Light
 - B. Utility light
 - C. Long florescent tube lights
 - D. Contractor light