The Art of Lighting





The Unconscious – Mood – Tone Feel

- Lighting is of the first things that we respond to when viewing a film scene at an immediate and unconscious level.
- Lighting also establishes the <u>conscious</u> psychological associations and emotions that we are likely to feel.
- Sets the tone, the mood, the atmosphere, and "the feel" of every shot and/or scene.







The Technical Implications

- → The DOP (director of photography) and the lighting crew work very closely.
- **⇒ FIVE PRIMARY LIGHTING TECHNICIANS:**
 - The DOP (Director of Photography). 2nd only to the director on a set.
 - GAFFER-Chief Electrician/Lighting Tech
 - KEY GRIP—Dolly/Support in connection with Gaffer. Grips will build the lighting rigs
 - Best Boy—2nd in command to Gaffer or Key Grip
 - **LIGHTING TECHNICIAN**





Lenses and Light

The QUALITY and INTENSITY OF LIGHT DETERMINES:

1. The CHOICE OF CAMERA

- 1. DSLR
- 2. Mirrorless (Sony A7R)
- 3. Digital Cinema Camera (Canon C100-C300)
- 4. Film Camera

2.THE SPEED OF LENSES used.

- **⇒** Fast 1.4 f-stop vs. Slow Lenses 4.5f-stop
- Prime (non-zoom) vs. Zoom Lenses



Sony A7R iv **\$4,896**





Canon C300 \$9,500

RED Camera Ranger 8K \$29,950







Canon 50mm f/1.4-22 Canon EF-S 10-18mm f/4.5-5.6 to 22

Rules of the Road for Lighting

- ✓ Nothing beats <u>LOCATION scouting</u> and <u>pre</u>-planning.
- ✓ You NEED to quickly assess the QUALITY of lighting properties for any set or scene.



- ✓ ALL LIGHT Sources → Strength, intensity, color variation
 - ✓ Natural Light SOURCES (i.e., sunlight)→windows, skylights, shadows, time of day
 - ✓ AVAILABLE indoor lights → Overhead lights, TABLE/Desk LAMPS, track lights vs. computer lighting





Flat Lighting + "natural" lighting









DIRECTION of Light and Basic Dramatic

Lighting #1: Key light at different hours of the clock



- 6:00
- 12:00



PROPERTIES/TYPES

of Light

- 1. Color
- 2. <u>INTENSITY</u>
- 3. <u>Direction</u> (From→To)
- 4. Shape
- 5. FOCUS/FOCAL PTs.
- 6. SIZE (What is lit and what isn't)
- 7. <u>SHADOWS</u> (What is not lit)















Additional Properties

of Light

 Hard Light--Usually refers to a fairly strong, direct light that causes distinct shadows on the subject.

 Focused Light--Refers to where the light is literally aimed or focused (i.e., spot light)

 Soft/Diffuse Light--Refers to a more gentle, diffuse light that softens the shadow lines







STUDIO LIGHTING(Fully "Balanced" Lighting)

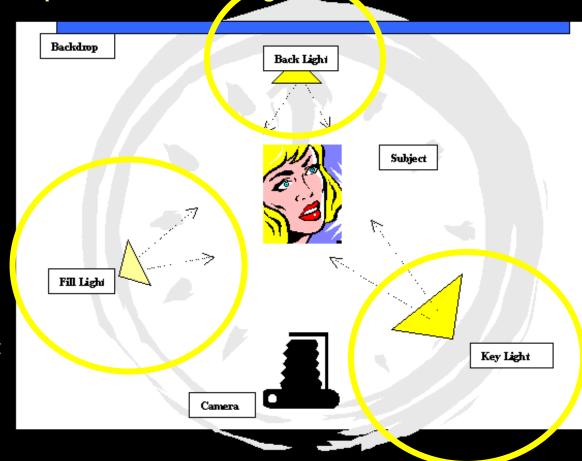




THREE-POINT LIGHTING

Three point lighting is usually the basic starting point for lighting a scene. The three lights used in a 3-pt. lighting set up include the following:

- The Key Light—This is the primary light used to illuminate a subject. The key light is usually a strong, dominant light source (positioned at a slight angle). It is often motivated by some existing light source in a scene.
- The Fill Light--This secondary light is used to literally "fill" in the strong shadows caused by a key light. The fill light is often a bit dimmer and more diffuse than the key light. The purpose of the fill light is not to completely get rid of the shadows caused by the key light, but to simply soften them.
- The Back Light--Also called the kicker, the back light is positioned behind the subject. It's main purpose is to light the area behind the subject so that there is a lit space in between the subject and the background. It adds DEPTH to a scene. Without a kicker, a person often looks FLAT on video/film (as if there is no depth to the scene.



Classic Doc Interview



Classic Doc Interview



Skin Color



Skin Definition



Hard Key Front Lighting for Interviews



Dramatic Key Lighting at Wor





Lighting for Focused Attention + Intensity







Key Light with a bit of fill light

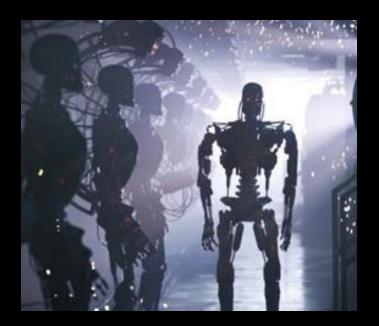






Back lighting→ silhouettes







Motivated Lighting

- Movie Screens
- Desk lamps
- Car lights
- Windows
- The Moon
- TVs
- Candles
- Computers
- Cell Phones
- Street Lights...





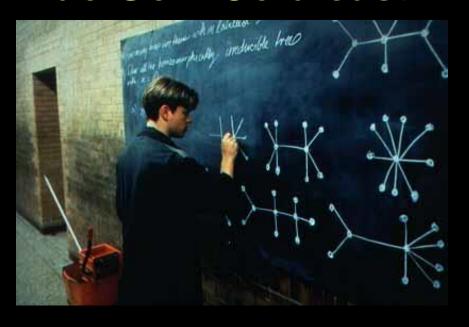




Yellow/Orange Gel Lighting—Warm Mood



Blue Gel– Cold cast







Shadow Casting

