

Lighting Guide for Video Projects

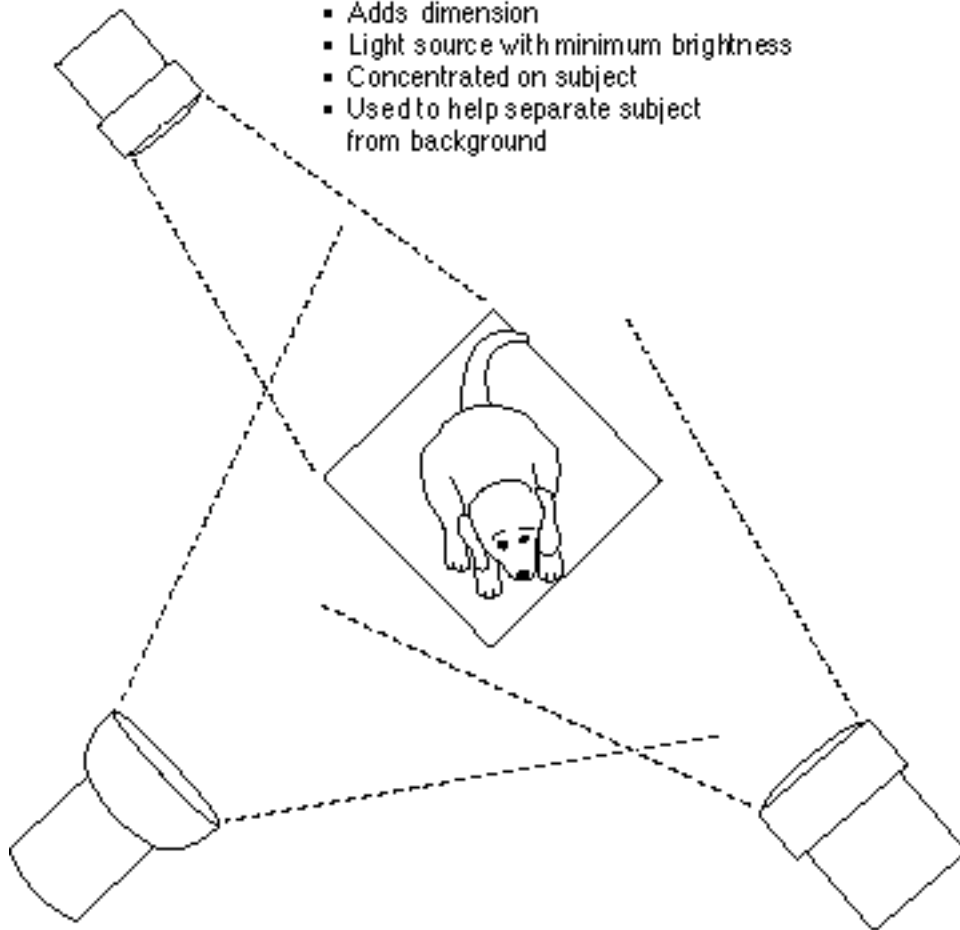
Lighting sets the mood for a video project. If you shoot out of doors, natural daylight will be adequate for most purposes. If you shoot indoors, however, you will want to experiment with different ways of lighting your subject. Lighting directors generally work with two kinds of lights, spots and floods.

Spot lights throw a narrow, concentrated beam of light on the subject. When used as a back light from behind or as a key light from the front or side, a spot concentrates attention on the subject and creates a dramatic mood.

Flood lights throw a broad beam of light that washes over the entire scene being filmed. When used as a fill light, a flood softens the effect of spot lights and creates a more natural mood.

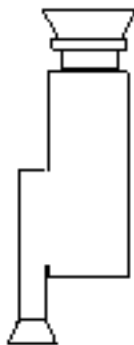
Back Light

- Hard primary light
- Concentrated spot
- Adds dimension
- Light source with minimum brightness
- Concentrated on subject
- Used to help separate subject from background



Fill Light

- Secondary light source
- Softens and fills in shadows cast from keylight
- Needs to be less bright than key



Camera

Key Light

- Brightest light source
- Primary light
- Can be natural light, windows, or a lighting instrument