

Light

1. Artificial lighting Light that is produced by a not natural device ex.: lamps
2. Back light Back light is the opposite of front light: it hits you in the eye. This can be very disturbing: especially when the light comes from a low hanging sun. Back light can be blinding. If back light is applied you will only see black silhouettes of objects.
3. Cast shadow A cast shadow is the shadow that an object 'throws/casts' onto its surroundings or on a surface.
4. Chiaroscuro In Chiaroscuro painters exaggerate the light-dark contrast of light and shadow to obtain a more dramatic effect. The Italian painter Caravaggio was the first to discover and use chiaroscuro. In most of these paintings the light source is not visible.
5. Diffuse/scattered light ex.: The sun is shining through the
6. Direct light The light the light source produces hits the object directly, it's not interrupted by anything
7. Form shadow (own shadow) The form shadow is the shadows that you see on the object itself which indicate the shape of the object.
8. Front light The light is coming from the front, where the viewer is. This makes the shadows fall behind objects.
9. Indirect light
10. Light angle The light angle is the direction from which the light shines. You can tell this by the arrangement of bright spots and shadows in a scene.
11. Light intensity
12. Light source The thing that produces light ex.: Sun, candle, lamp
13. Light-dark contrast Light-dark contrast is the difference between the light and dark areas of a photo or painting. ex.: The light dark contrast is very evident in 'the stone bridge' by Rembrandt. It is less obvious in Edward Hopper's 'Lighthouse at two lights'
14. Light-dark effects Lighting causes several effects such as: light and shade, shadow effects (plasticity), light-dark contrasts (chiaroscuro) and mood. The light areas in a photo or painting attract the most attention.
15. Mood lighting Since Caravaggio introduces chiaroscuro in the 16th century,

painters have been aware of the impact of light and shade. Especially in the 19th century painters studied the influence of light. They learned how to evoke a particular mood with the effects of light and shadow.

16. Natural lighting Light that is produced naturally ex.: Sun, moon
17. Plasticity Light and shadow effects can give an object a very 3-dimensional effect although they are painted or drawn. The light and shadow effects have a forming effect, they reveal the shape/form.
18. Shadow Without light there is no shadow. The presence of light creates shadow at the same time. Shadowy spaces have little or no light falling on them, this could be caused by the interruption of light by an object. Direct light creates especially clear shadows.
19. Side light If side light is applied you can tell this by one bright side and one shaded side on an object. The cast shadows fall to the right or left.
20. Wash of light A wash of light creates long shadows. The light washes of a landscape.