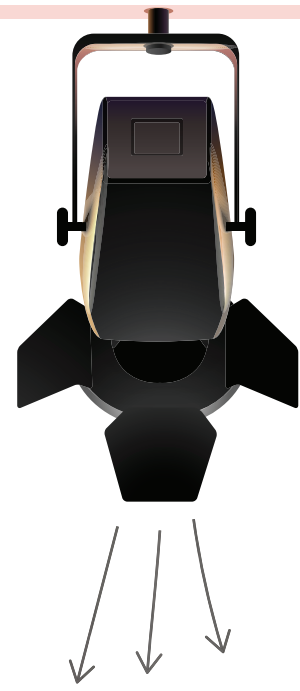
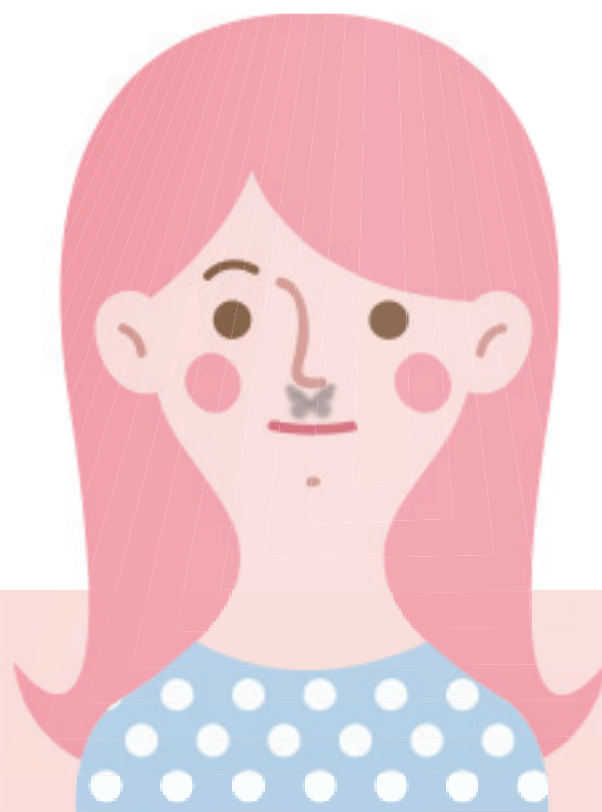


Lighting from
the front

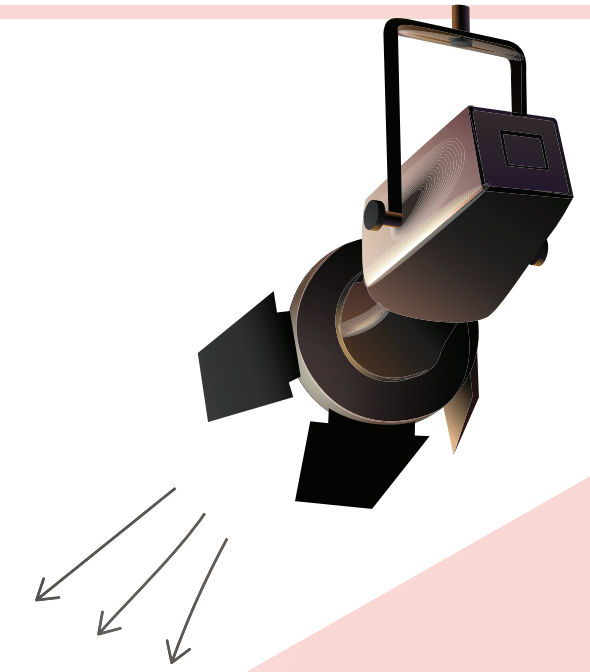


1

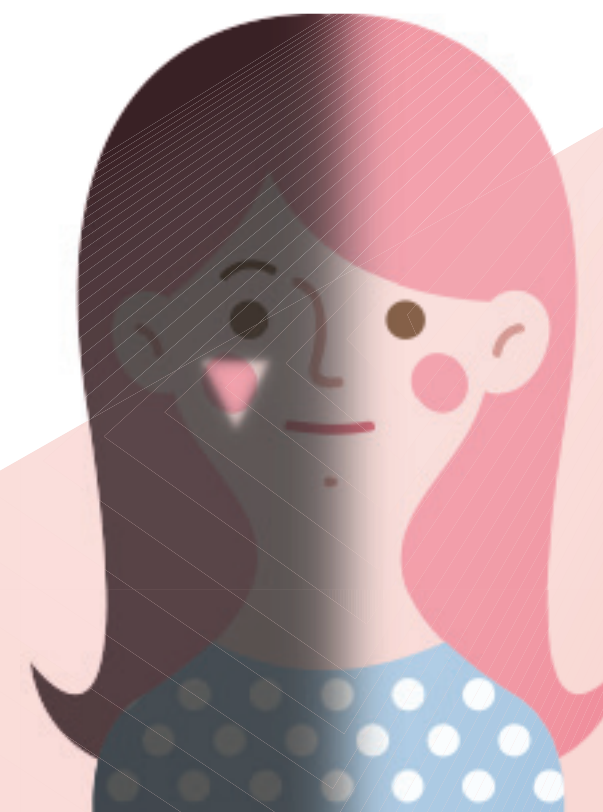


Lighting from the front: The simplest variant, and a very effective one. Place the light in front of the model and higher than their face. This lighting creates a characteristic butterfly-like shadow under their nose and thus is called "butterfly lighting."

Rembrandt lighting

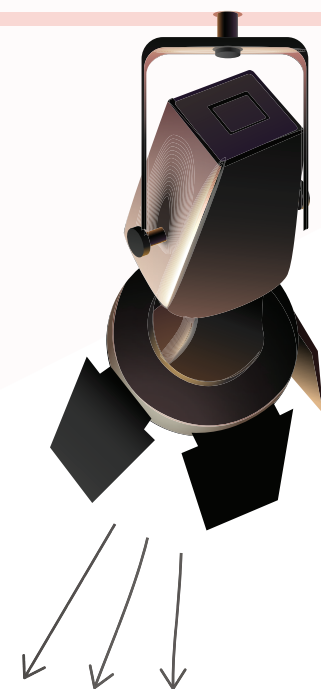


2

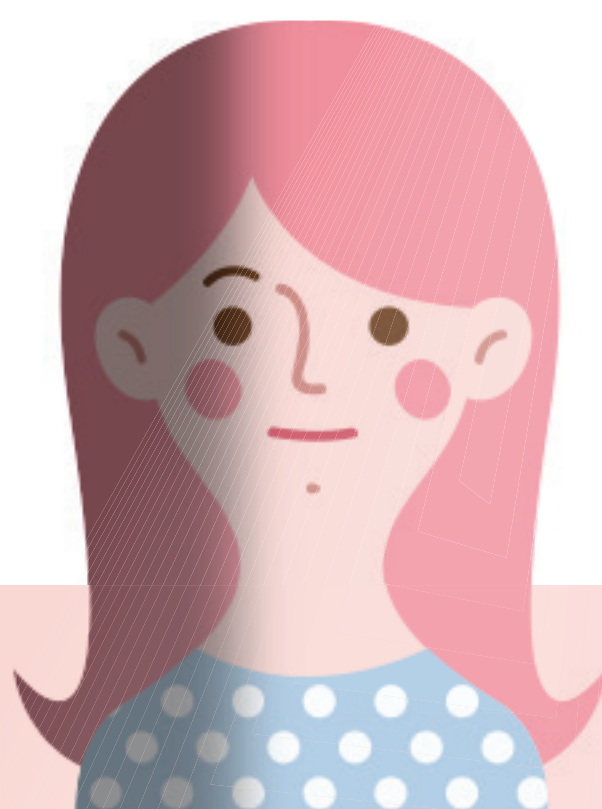


Rembrandt lighting: Here again, place your light source up high, but more to the side, so that the model's nose casts a strong shadow to the side. A triangle of light will be created on the side of their face that is otherwise in shadow.

Halfway



3



Halfway: This style, "loop lighting," lies about halfway between Rembrandt lighting and butterfly lighting. Place the light to the side, but not too much, so that both sides of the subject's face are highly visible.

A strong contrast



4



A strong contrast: Another typical lighting type, which is called "split lighting." Place the light directly to the side of the portrait's subject. This leaves one side of the face lighted strongly, and the other side entirely in shadow. When a large softbox is used, this type feels as if the light is coming in from a window.