

FPTV Lighting Workshop

Goal of Lighting: To make something look interesting!



Bad vs Good

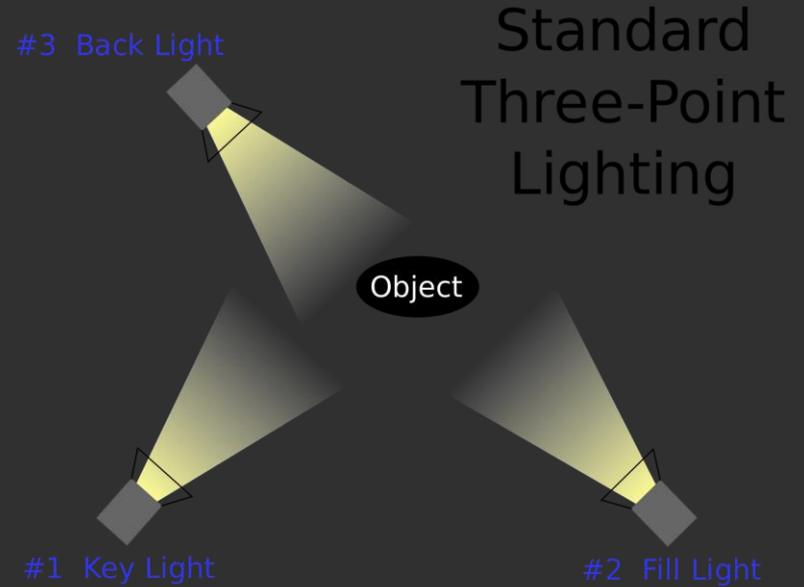


Hard Light vs Soft Light

Most lights are inherently hard sources that require modification to be softened. You can either bounce light or put it through a semi-transparent material to soften.



Three Point Lighting!



High Key vs Low Key

High Key: Minimal shadows. Mostly seen in sitcoms and comedies.

Low Key: Shadows very present. Mostly seen in drama and action.

Take a look at
the difference!



Differing types of lights

Lights come in all different shapes and sizes. There are four different types of lights used in narrative filmmaking.

Tungsten

One of the earliest forms of artificial lighting. Produces a very beautiful and warm glow.



Advantages and Disadvantages

Pros

- Very cheap
- Simple to use
- Readily accessible
- Can be dimmed by using cheap dimmers (can be found at hardware stores)

Cons

- Heat up very quickly and cool down takes a while
- Draw a lot of power/very inefficient
- Oftentimes heavy and large
- No quick way to change color

HMI

Slightly newer technology than Tungsten. Produces a much cooler light that can simulate daylight or moonlight.



Advantages and Disadvantages

Pros

- Very efficient in terms of power draw (about four times as efficient as tungsten)
- The daylight/moonlight color is more useful than the warm color of tungsten

Cons

- Very expensive
- Heat up very quickly and take a while to cool down
- No effective way of dimming
- No quick way of changing color
- Usually very heavy and require a ballast

Fluorescent

Relatively new technology. Used in situation where not much light is needed.



Advantages and Disadvantages

Pros

- Very efficient in terms of power draw.
- Very portable
- Inherently soft light sources
- No heat is generated
- Tubes can be quickly changed to adjust color

Cons

- Expensive
- Don't have the sheer output of tungsten or of HMI
- Not as controllable as tungsten or HMI

LED - Light Emitting Diode

The newest form of lighting technology. Allows for color tunability and the ability to be run off of batteries.



Advantages and Disadvantages

Pros

- Very efficient in terms of power draw (about four times as efficient as tungsten)
- Color tunability
- Can be fitted in different housings to have more control
- Can be run off of batteries (usually)
- Usually lightweight

Cons

- Expensive
- Not totally color accurate
- Do not have the sheer output of tungsten or HMI