Technical Report

Lighting Evaluation for Aesthetic Imaging

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IMG 918_05
Single diffuser

128cm

20 deg

ART

FLASH

DIFFUSER
IMG 918_06
Double diffuser

128cm

ART

20deg

FLASH

DIFFUSER
918_07
Offset away
fill

120cm
20deg

ART

FLASH 1

DIFFUSER

5deg

FLASH 2
IMG 918_08
Offset normal fill

128cm

ART

20°

FLASH 1

DIFFUSER

FLASH 2
IMG 919_01
Offset toward
fill

![Diagram of lighting setup with labels: Flash 1, Diffuser, Flash 2, ART, 126°, 5°.]

![Painting of a purple tulip with a blue and green background.]

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Single vs. Double Diffusion Comparison

**IMG 918_05**  
(single diffuser)

**IMG 918_06**  
(double diffuser)

CONCLUSION: No discernable difference between using one and two diffusers.
Fill Light Comparison

**IMG 918.07**
(offset 5deg away fill)

**IMG 918.08**
(offset normal fill)

**IMG 919.01**
(offset 5deg towards fill)

**CONCLUSION:** Using a fill light pointed slightly away from the art work does little to improve the shadows over the images captured with no fill light. When the fill light is pointed slightly towards the art work, the image is flattened and the viewer’s perception of texture is greatly reduced. Having the fill light offset from the art work and oriented perpendicular to the plane in which the art work sits preserves the viewer’s experience of texture while reducing the harsh shadows.
CONCLUSION: The image captured with the fill light offset and perpendicular to the art work plane is the closest to the image captured by the Metropolitan Museum. It is also possible to capture an acceptable image using less equipment (no fill) as can be seen in IMG 918_08 although harsher shadows are present leading to more noticeable texture than is present in the Met image.