

## Types of Light

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### Bare Bulb

Examples: Bulbs from home depot,

Typical Wattage: 25w-100w

Color Temperature: 3200 K

Light Qualities: Casts a very hard shadow, omni directional

Pros: Cheap

Cons: No control over light - Typically causing amateur results



### Open Faced

Examples: Redheads

Typical Wattage: 650w or 1000w

Color Temperature: 3200 K

Light Qualities: Bright, hard edged light

Pros: Inexpensive, typically provides a lot of punch (light), direct, ability to adjust beam size, very sturdy

Cons: Little control over light - requires additional control ie. diffusion



### Fresnel

Examples: Arri Fresnel,

Typical Wattage 150w - 10,000w

Color Temperature: Typically 3200 K although HMI versions are 5600 K

Light Qualities: Controlled source, hard edge yet slightly softer than the open face, direct

Pros: Very versatile, ability to adjust beam size,

Cons:



### Sun Gun - Camera Mounted Light

Examples: News footage

Typical Wattage <75w

Color Temperature: Variable, new LED based fixtures allow you to dial in the CC

Light Qualities: Very 'sourcy' often imitates the look of news

Pros: Easy setup, runs on battery, light where you need it, if used subtly can create a nice eye light

Cons: if used incorrectly can create amateur results, quick fall off causing your subject exposure to change if they move



### **Ring Light**

Examples: KinoFlo Kamio

Typical Wattage <45w

Color Temperature: Variable, change bulb to change CC

Light Qualities: Very unique, model photoshoot look, very strong eyelight, no shadow light

Pros: Typically your best looking camera mounted light, creates a unique look

Cons: can't light a whole scene with theses, typically just used to help supplement the lighting



### **Ellipsoidal**

Examples: Leko, Source 4

Typical Wattage 300-600w

Color Temperature: Tungsten 3.2K

Light Qualities: Ability to focus beam and shutter edges

Pros: Lots of control to shape your beam, also able to add gobos

Cons: Typically not used to light talent directly



### **China Ball**

Examples: IKEA

Typical Wattage: 25w-100w

Color Temperature: Depends on screw bulb

Light Qualities: Very soft, very appealing

Pros: Inexpensive, great light

Cons: sometimes hard to use in exteriors or in odd spaces



### **Fluorescent Bank**

Examples: Kinoflo Diva

Typical Wattage 75w

Color Temperature: bulb dependent, 3.2, 5.6K

Light Qualities: soft and direct (with egg crate)

Pros: very versatile, dimmable, industry standard

Cons: expensive



### **12V Car kit**

Examples: Kino 12V Kit

Typical Wattage: 45w

Color Temperature: Depends on bulb 3.2, 5.6K

Light Qualities: soft yet direct

Pros: ability to place soft lights in a variety of locations

Cons: typically used for small locations



### **LED Light Panels**

Examples: Rosco Light Panels

Typical Wattage: <100w

Color Temperature: Variable, ability to dial the CC

Light Qualities: Soft, yet direct (little spill)

Pros: Lightweight, soft light, low use of power, can run off battery

Cons: expensive



### **iPhone**

Examples: Catchlight

Typical Wattage: <15w

Color Temperature: Variable

Light Qualities: Soft

Pros: ability to place in small locations

Cons: inexpensive light, can be a life saver



### **Space Light**

Examples: Space Light

Typical Wattage: >5,000W

Color Temperature: Bulb dependant

Light Qualities: Creates a soft ambient source of light

Pros: Ability to light large sets, typically used in studio

Cons: Expensive, take large amounts of power

