LIGHTBOX PHOTOGRAPHY

Introduction and Overview

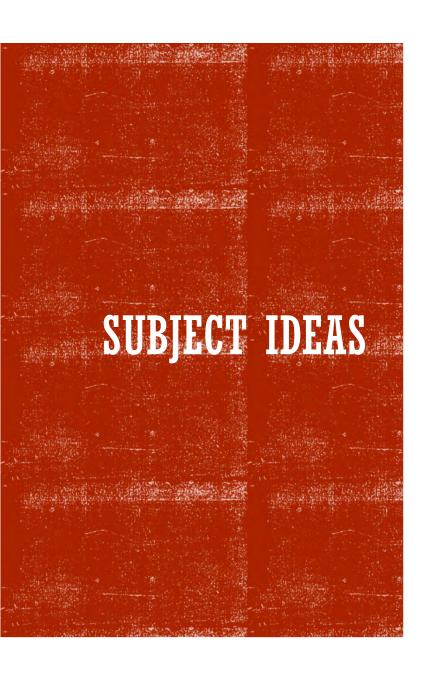


- Gallery of ideas
- Gear and setup
- Composition ideas
- Shooting
 - Translucent subjects
 - Opaque subjects
 - Semi-opaque subjects
- Exposing for processing
- Post-processing
 - Masking and blending
 - Luminosity reversal
- Ideas for exploration





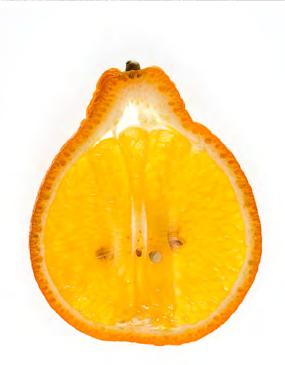
Wide range of possibilities



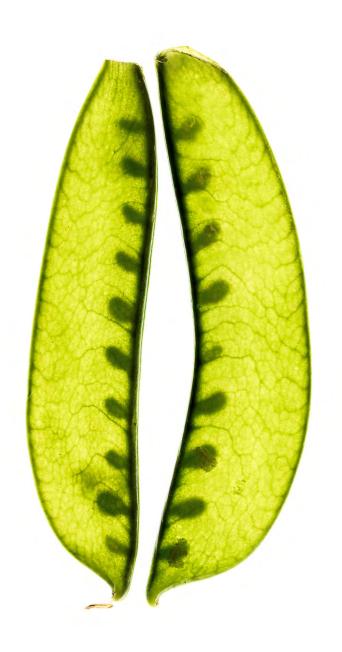
- Flowers and petals
- Fruits and vegetables
- Plants and weeds
- Leaves
- Shells
- Opaque items to silhouette

SINGLE SUBJECT

A slice of fruit or vegetable showing its profile







PAIRS OF ITEMS

- Two similar items
- Or contrasting items
- Facing pairs
- Mirrored objects

PATTERNS

- Arranged designs
- Random displays





ARRAYS

- Subjects spaced apart
- Overlaid arrangements



CIRCLES

- Single circles
- Concentric circles



MANDALAS



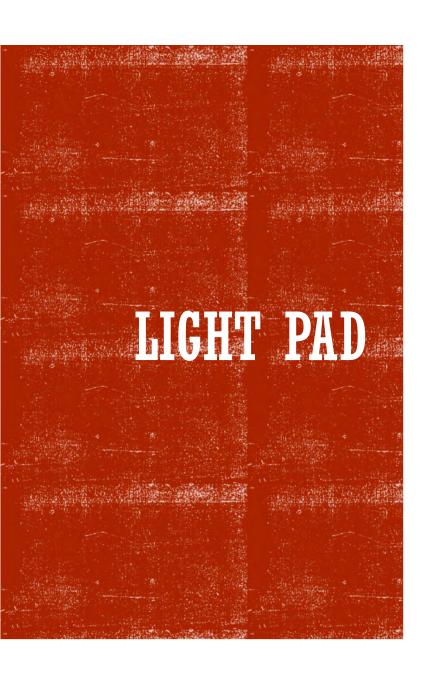
MIXED SUBJECTS

- Opaque subjects
- Semi-translucent subjects





Some basic options



- Slide sorting box works
- Light pads have more uniform light
- Desirable features:
 - Larger is better
 - LED
 - Dimmable light
- Various sizes and configurations
- Cost under \$100
- Amazon has good selection



Copy stand works well

Tripod works also

LENS

- Prime lens preferred
- Zoom lenses can creep
- 40-60mm range
- Manual focus OK
- Minimum f-stop unimportant
- May need to focus close
- Can be a macro lens



TOOLS TO PREPARE SUBJECTS



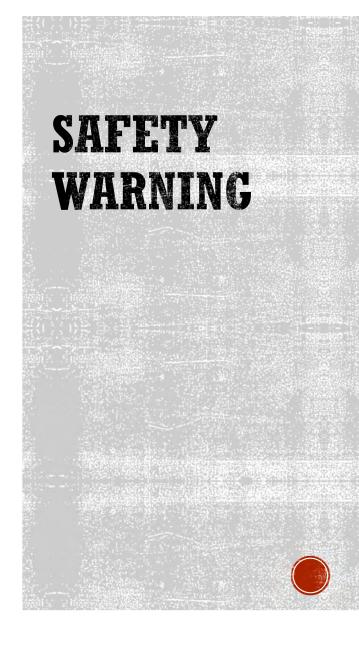
- Tweezers
- Sharp scissors or pruning shears
- Sharp knife
- Mandoline
- Dust blower



Be cautious with a mandoline



Don't ask me how I know



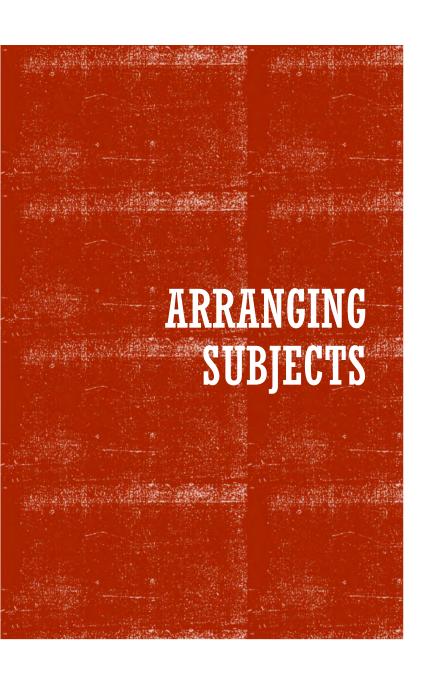


MY SETUP

- Smith Victor copy stand
- HSK A2 light pad, 18 X 25" (\$70)
- Zeiss Milvus 50mm f/2 makro lens



An opportunity for creativity



- Array subjects attractively
- Composition techniques apply
- Possibilities:
 - Individual subjects
 - Facing pairs
 - Mirror images
 - Circles and curves



Fans



Spirals



Geometrical patterns



Pictorial designs

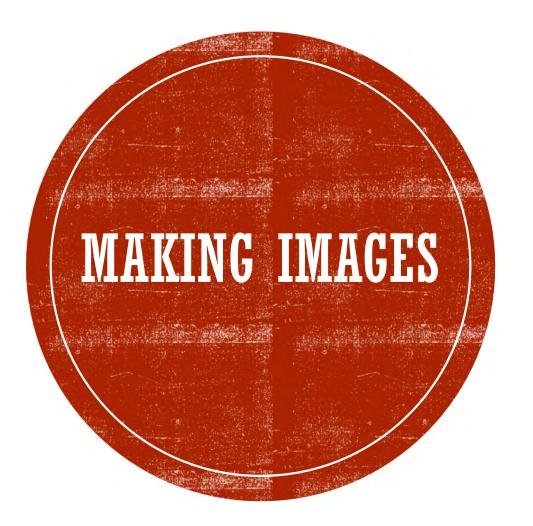


Extreme close-ups



Random placement

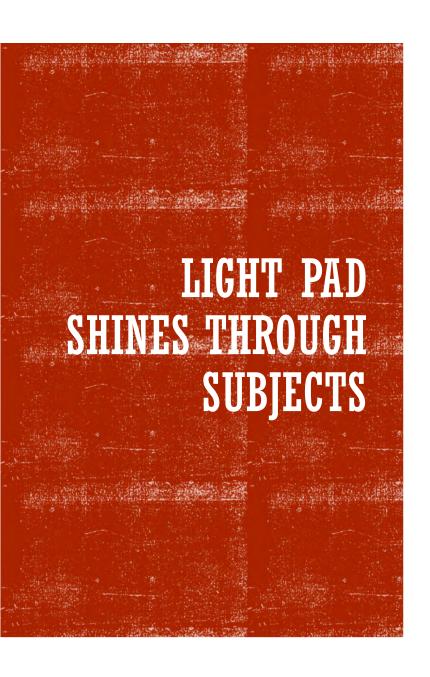




Techniques vary with subjects



Backlit by light pad

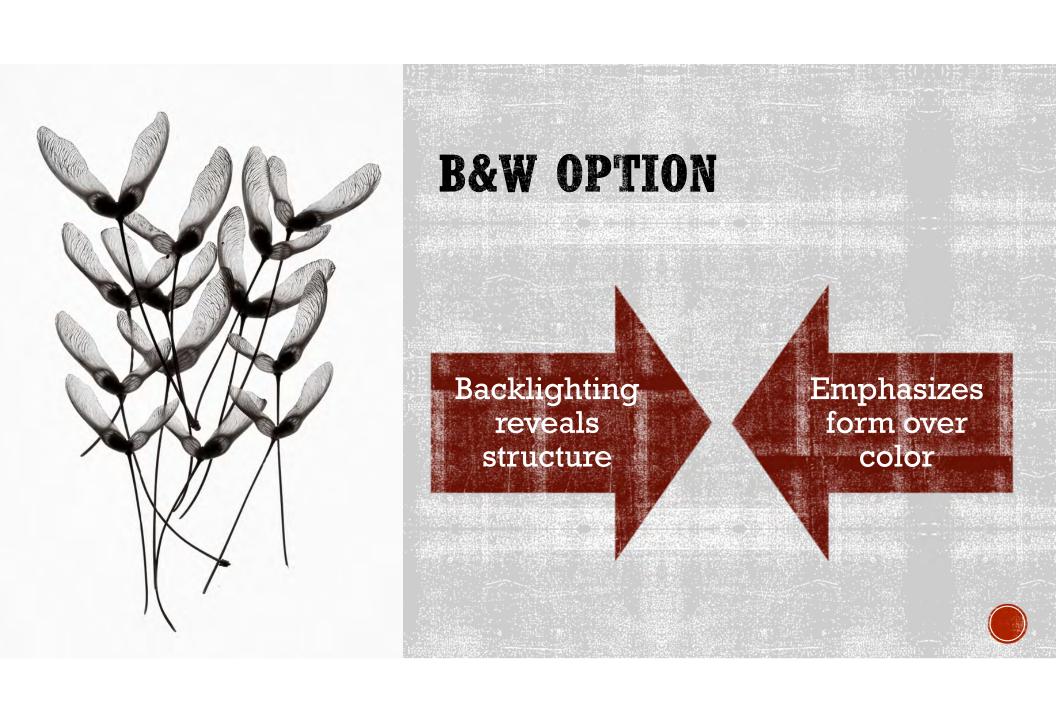


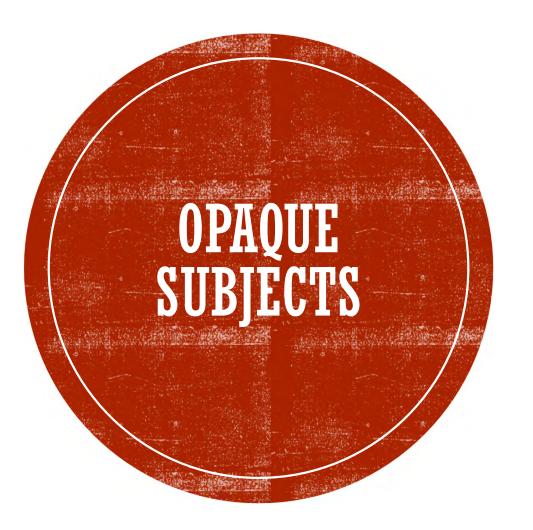
- High key photography
- White background
- More delicate effect
- Reveals internal structure

COLOR ARRAYS

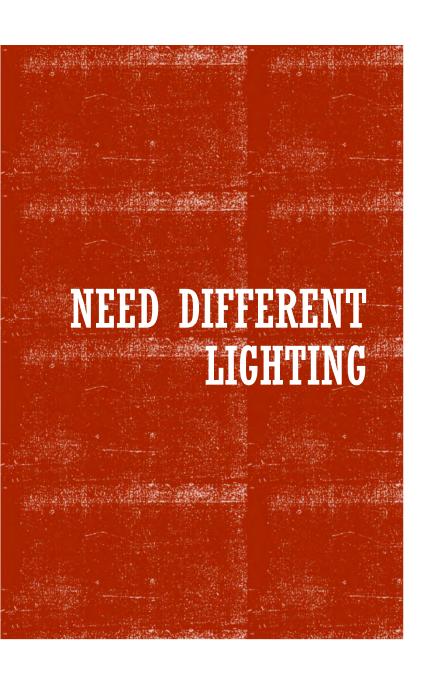
- Leaves make good subjects
- Seasonal







Different procedures needed



- Front lighting shows surfaces
- Side lighting reveals texture
- Light pad is white background
- Can use colored raking light
- Light pad may shine through some subjects



LEGUME COLLAGE

Needs top or side lighting to reveal subject colors and texture

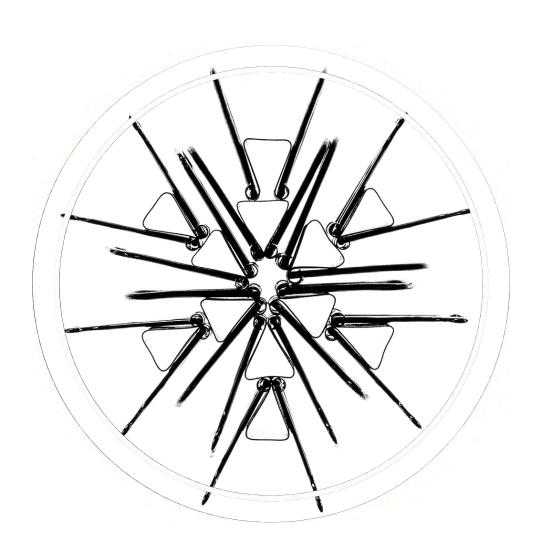
Light pad provides white background





TEA LEAVES

Light pad gives white background Top lighting reveals surface



SILHOUETTES

Common objects make interesting arrays



TRY HUMOR

It doesn't have to be all serious



BLOSSFELDT EFFECT

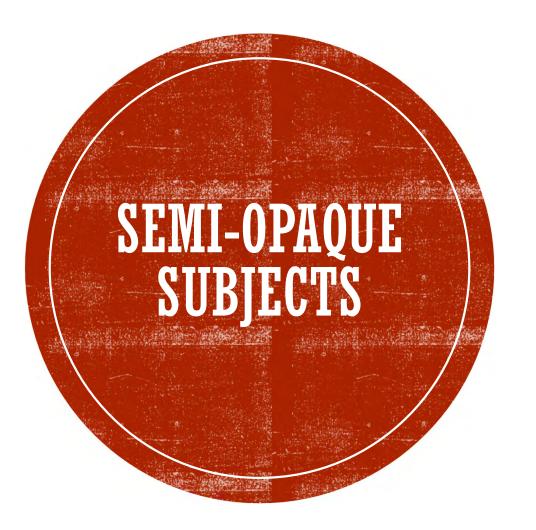
Karl Blossfeldt, German photographer

Pioneer in macrophotography

Photographed weeds and stems

Close-ups in B&W

Many close-ups were extreme



Combine back and front lighting

PEAR SECTION

Side lighting reveals surface color and texture





FRUIT SLICE

- Thin slices
- Iconic shapes effective



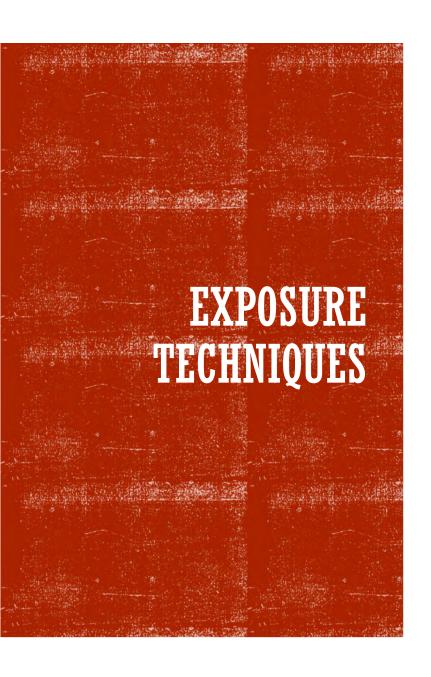
PEACOCK FEATHER

Color important for some images





Expose for post-processing



- Multiple exposures (HDR)
- Capture whites and blacks fully
- Up to 7-9 exposures
- 1 EV difference
- Manual exposure
- Low ISO
- Vary shutter speed
- Keep f-stop constant
- f/8 to f/11 is good
- f/16 to f/22 if more depth of field needed

POST-PROCESSING



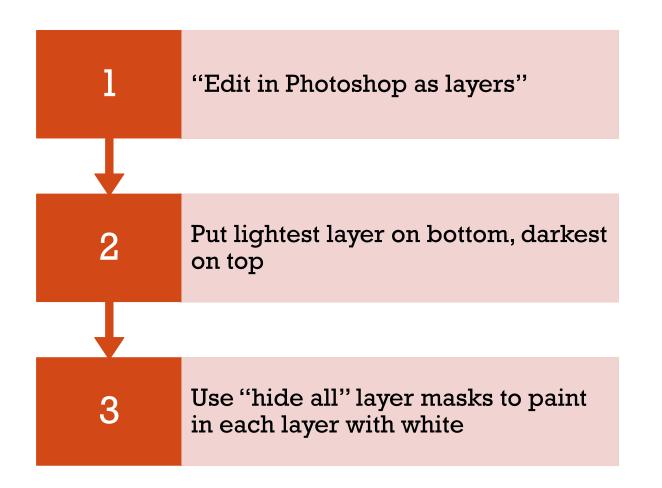
Use a program with layers and masks

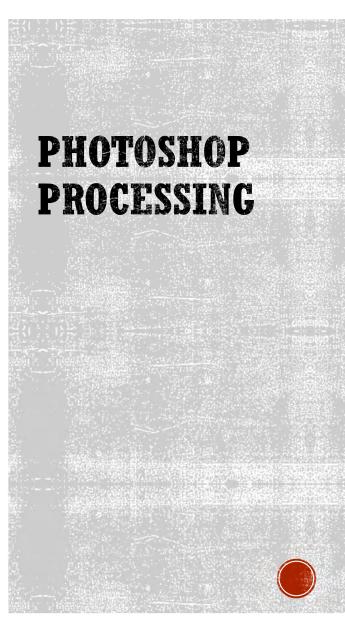
Photoshop
Onl Photo
Raw
Others

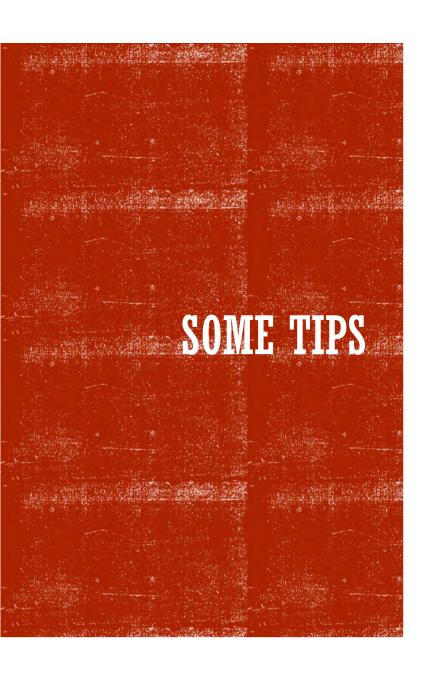


Arrange layers from light to dark

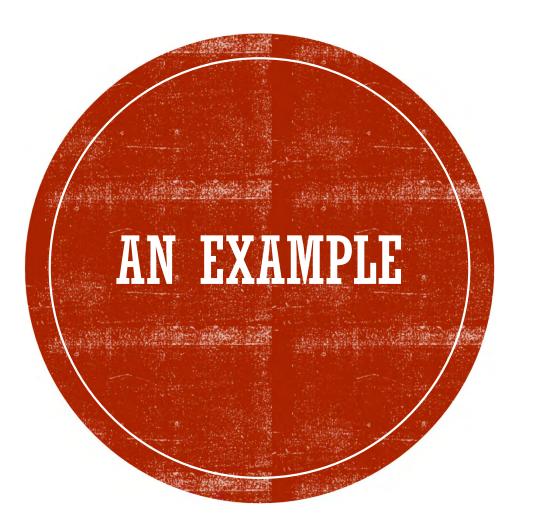








- Use eyedropper to set background layer to lightest image background
- Create "Hide all" layer masks
- Choose soft brush
- Adjust opacity and flow of brush as needed
 - 50% is good start
- Paint in desired features from lower layer with white
- Don't need to use all layers
- Experiment with blending modes
- Use Adjustment Layers to modify saturation, brightness



Blending layers for lightbox photos



Some options for advanced processing



- Use Photoshop
- Convert RGB to LAB mode
- Select L (Luminosity) channel
- Invert the channel
- Reconvert from LAB to RGB mode
- Changing the A and B channels can be used to create special effects



LUMINOSITY INVERSION

Convert RGB to LAB mode

• > Image/Mode/LAB

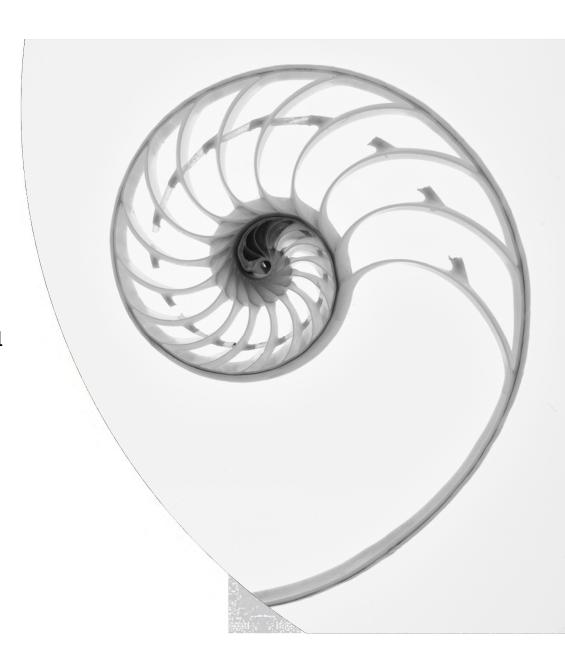
Select Select L (Luminosity) channel

Invert Invert the channel
• > Image/Adjustments/Invert
• > Or, Cntl-I

Reconvert RGB to LAB mode
• > Image/Mode/RGB

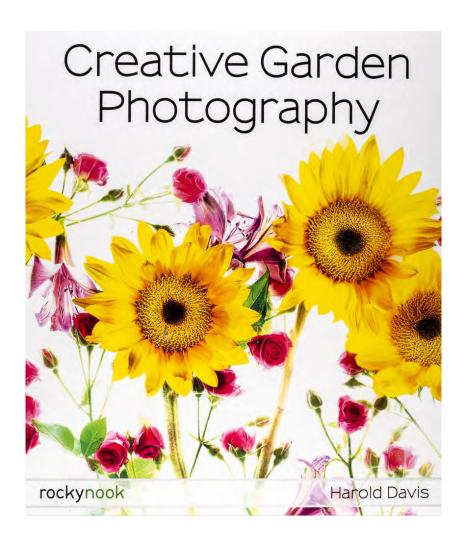
MONOCHROME

- Some images work well in monochrome
- Convert using your favorite method





For deeper exploration



HAROLD DAVIS IS A GREAT RESOURCE

- Creative Garden Photography has a wealth of ideas
- His books on flower photography and Photoshop techniques
- His YouTube broadcasts give more detail
- Zoom training sessions at low cost
- www.digitalfieldguide.com/learning





GIVE IT A TRY

- Get subjects from your garden or yard
- Weeds and grasses from ditches
- Good Covid activity
- Low-cost activity
- May already have a good lens
- Used 50mm lenses are cheap