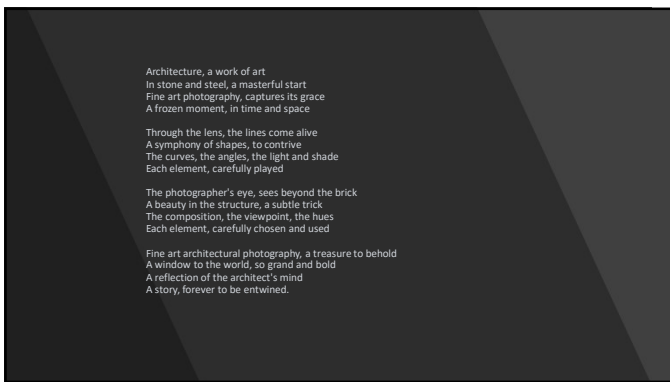
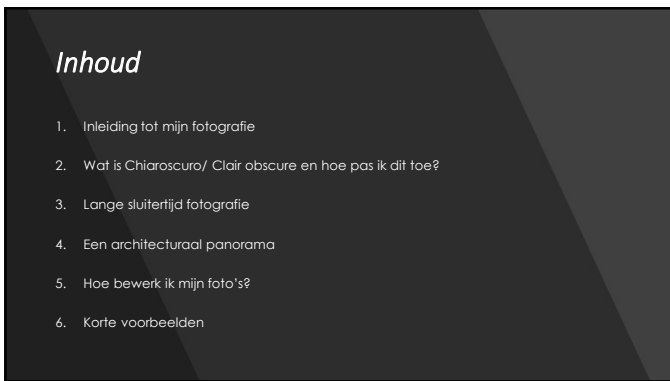




1



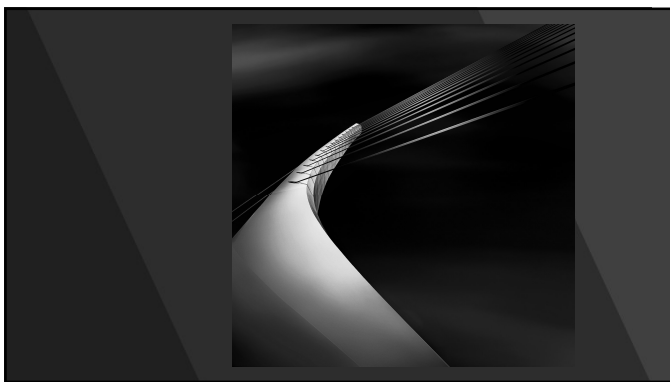
2



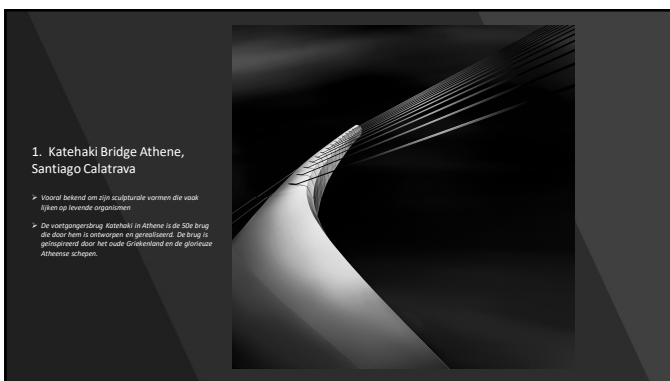
3



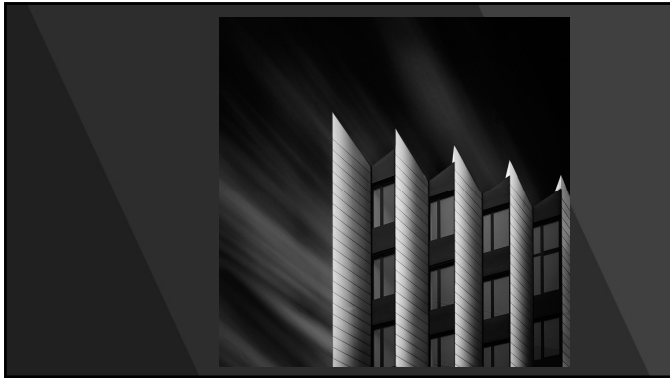
4



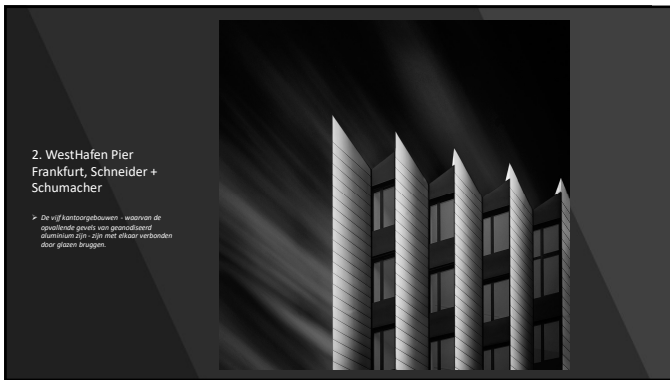
5



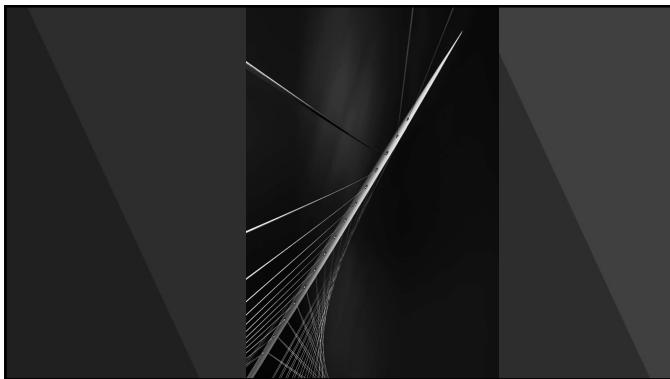
6



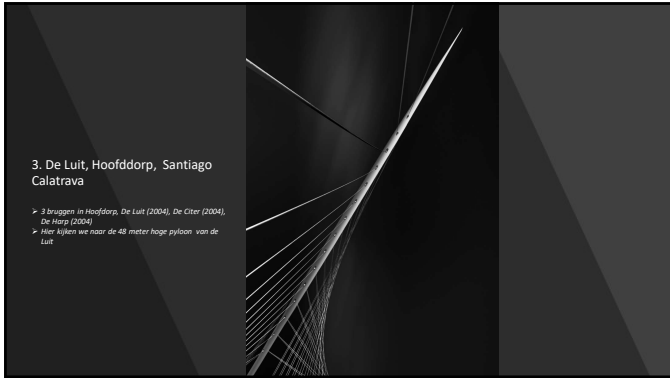
7



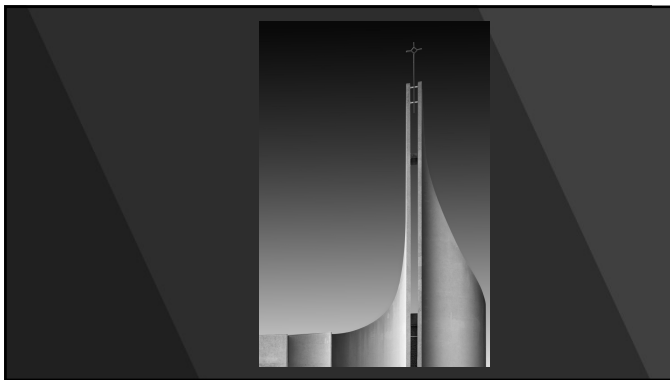
8



9



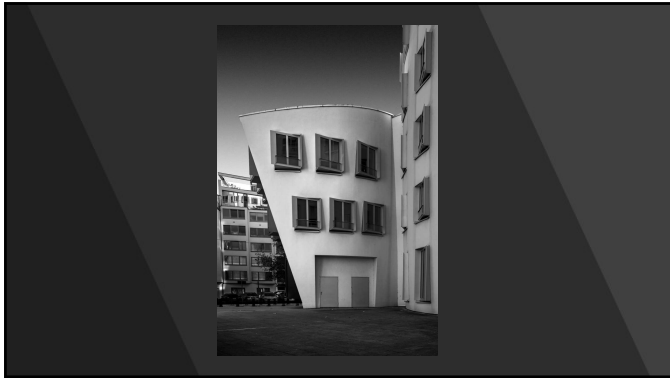
10



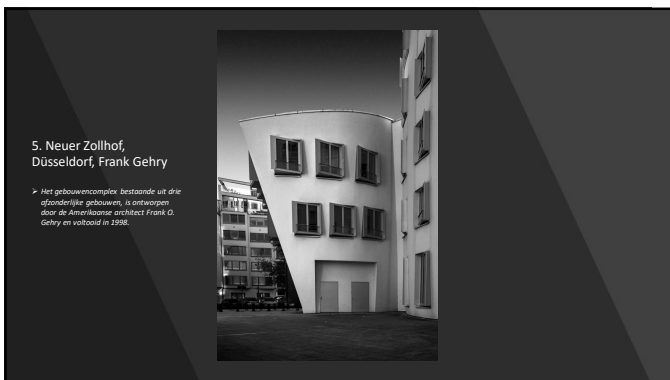
11



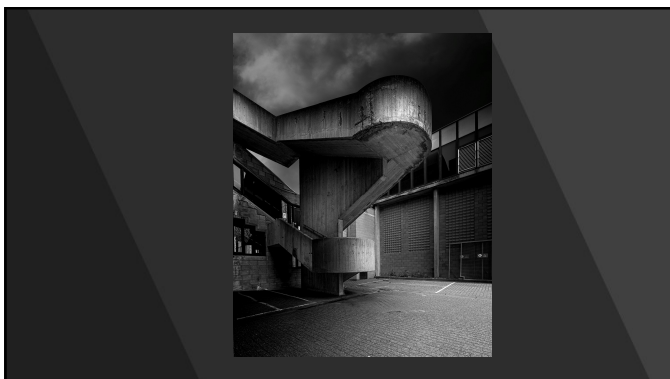
12



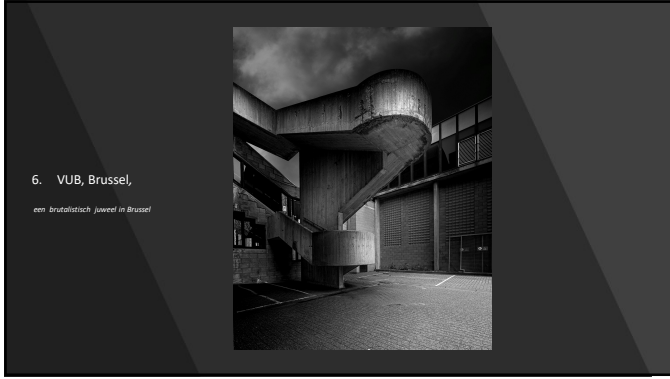
13



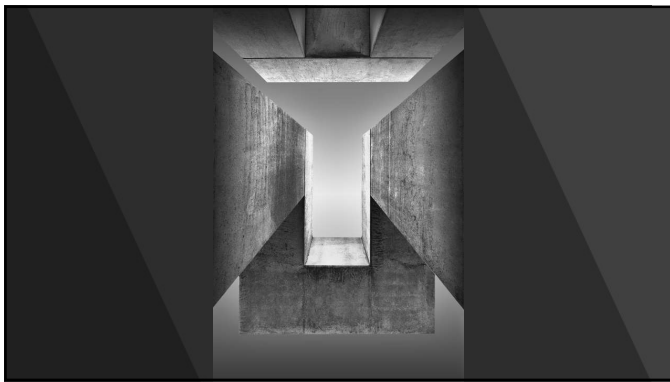
14



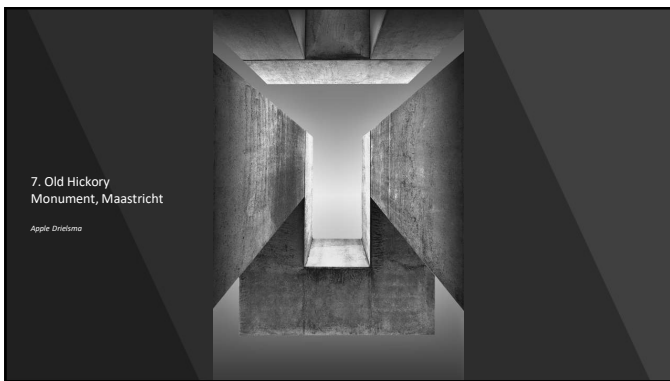
15



16



17



18



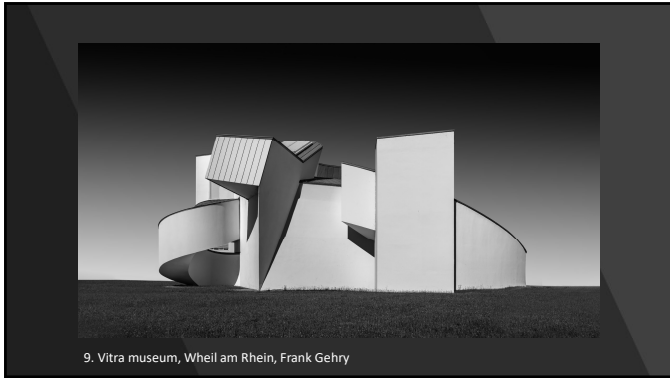
19



20

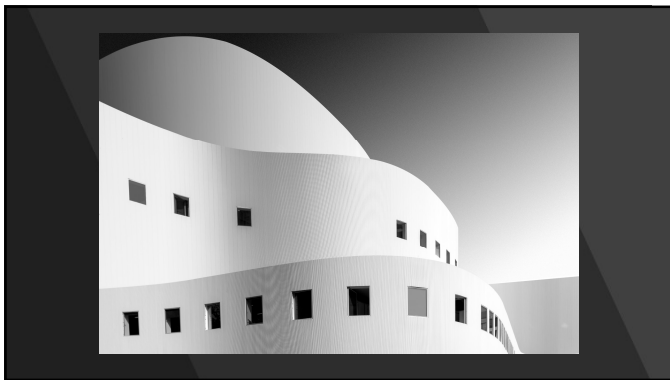


21



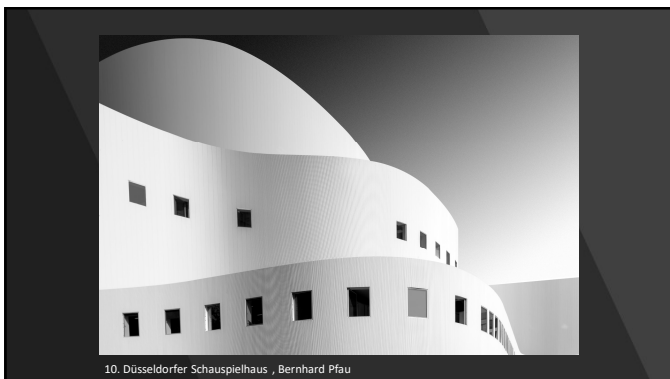
9. Vitra museum, Weil am Rhein, Frank Gehry

22



10. Düsseldorfer Schauspielhaus , Bernhard Pfau

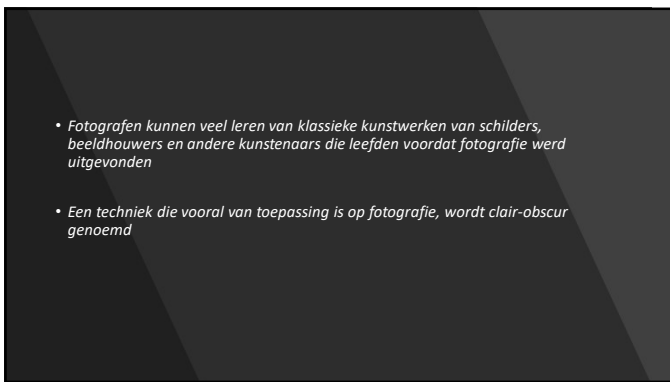
23



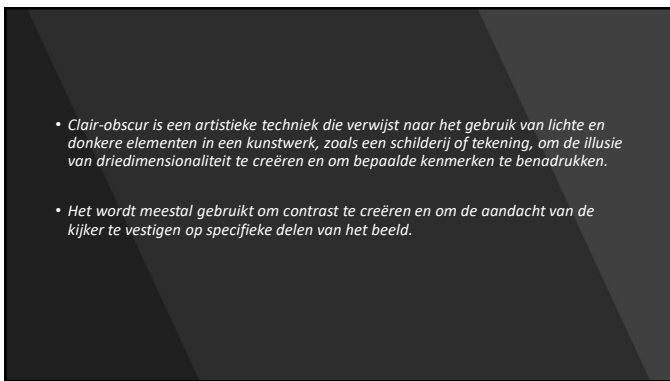
24



25




26



27

- De term "chiaroscuro" komt van de Italiaanse woorden "chiaro", wat licht betekent, en "oscuro", wat donker betekent.
- Deze techniek wordt al eeuwenlang door kunstenaars gebruikt en blijft een populaire en effectieve manier om visuele interesse en diepte in kunstwerken te creëren.


28



"The calling of Saint Matthew" (1599 – 1600)
Caravaggio used such contrasts for the sake of drama

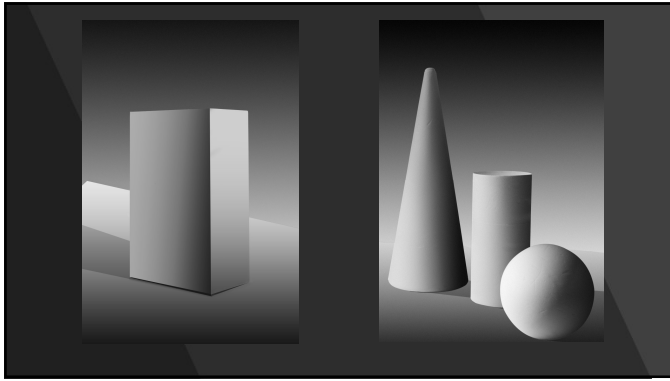
"The Virgin of the rocks" (1483 – 1486)
Leonardo employed chiaroscuro to give a vivid impression of the three-dimensionality of his figures

29

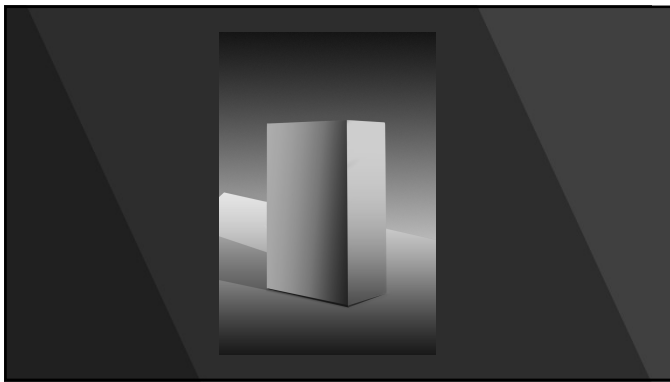


Peter Paul Rubens' sketch of "The Battle of Anghiari", c. 1603

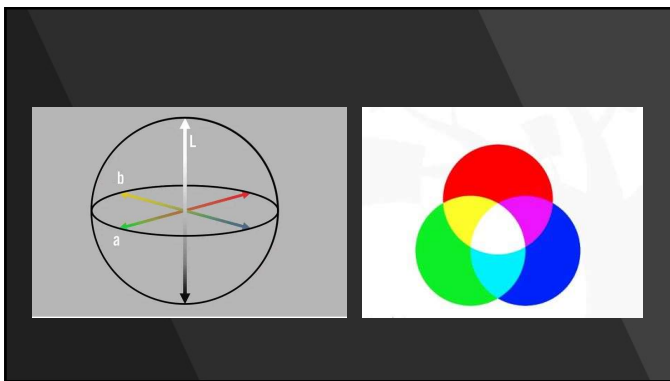
30



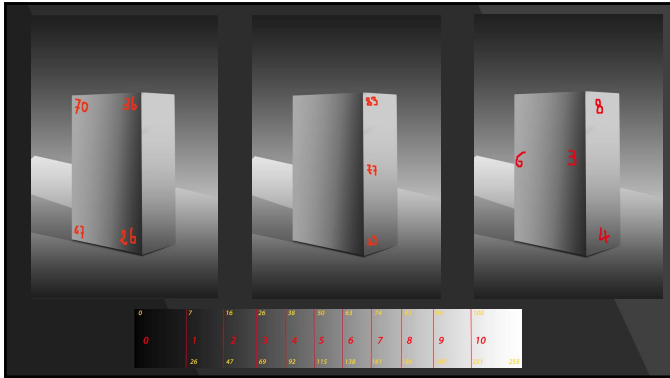
31



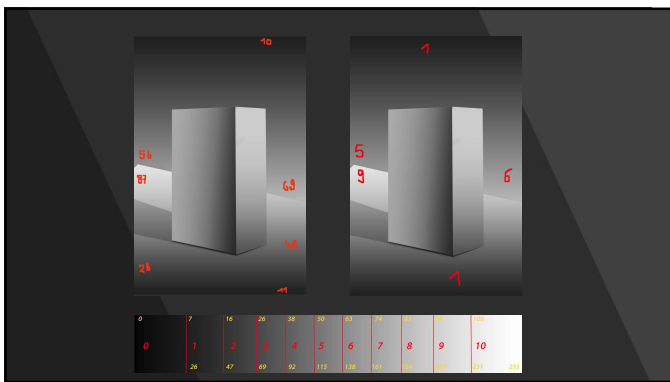
32



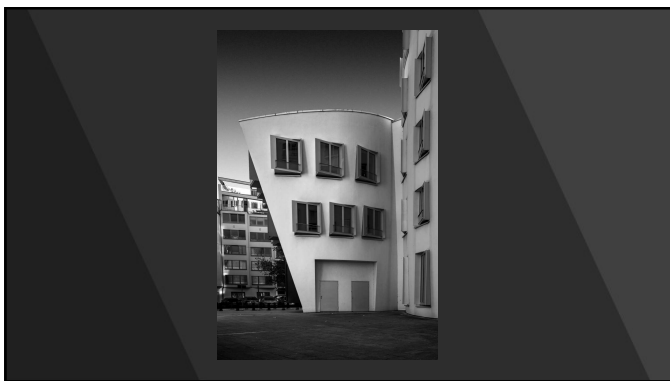
33



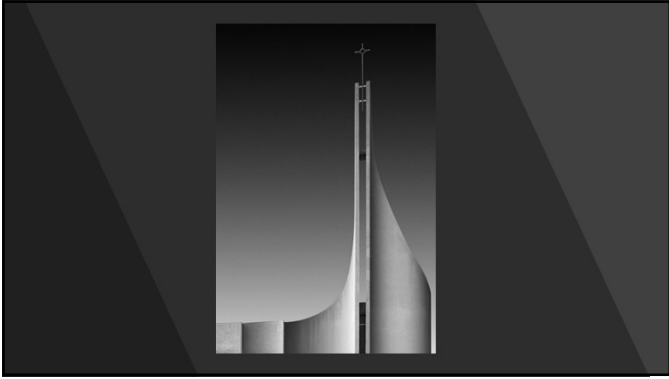
34



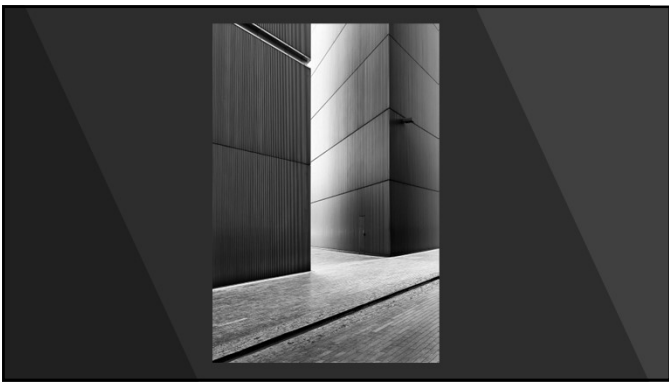
35



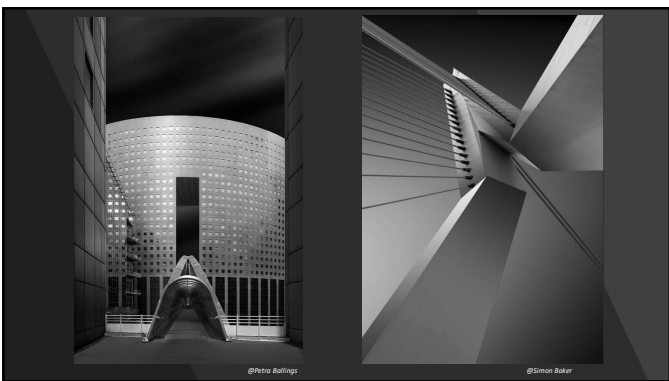
36



37



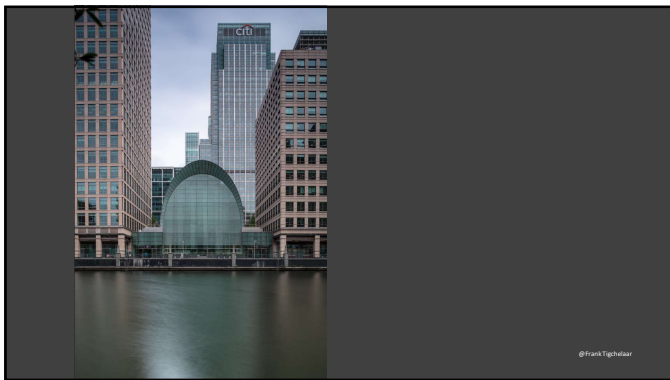
38



39



40



41



42



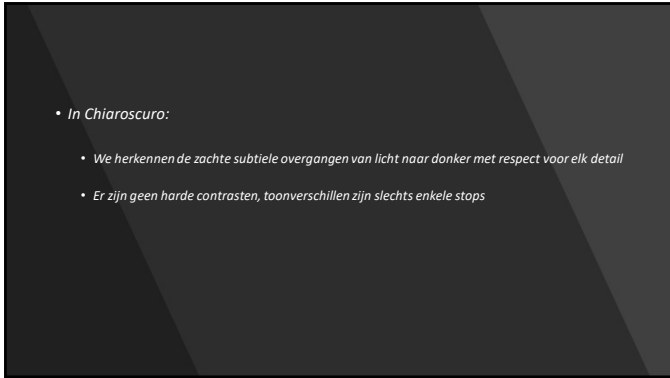
43



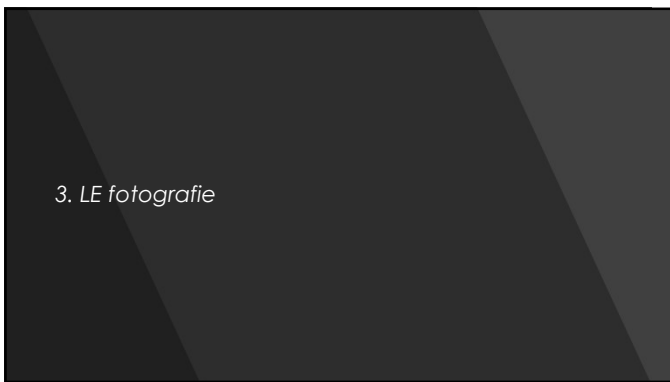
44

<p>Licht</p> <p>In het donker zie je niets. Dankzij licht zien we kleuren en vormen. Als licht op een object schijnt, zorgt de schaduw voor volume en diepte. Licht en schaduw sturen je blik en bepalen de stemming.</p> <p>In de middeleeuwse kunst zie je soms een gouden achtergrond of stralenkrans. Die vertellen je wie goddelijk of heilig is. Vanaf de 14de eeuw gingen kunstenaars realistischere werken. Ze stelden mensen en dingen voor alsof ze echt belicht worden.</p> <p>19de-eeuwse landschapschilders schilderden in de openlucht, met verf uit tubes, een recente uitvinding. Licht werd een onderwerp op zich. De impressionisten vertaalden licht en schaduw in ongemengde kleurvlakken. Daardoor ontdekten kunstenaars dat ze licht, kleur en vorm ook zelfstandig konden gebruiken. Zonder dat het iets moest voorstellen.</p>	<p>Light</p> <p>You can't see anything in the dark. Light allows us to see colours and shapes. When light shines on an object, the shadow gives it volume and depth. Light and shadow direct your gaze and set the mood.</p> <p>In medieval art you sometimes see a gold background or an aureole, a bright circle of light around the head, to indicate holy or sacred figures. In the 14th century artists began striving for greater realism. They depicted people and things as if they really were lit up.</p> <p>19th-century landscape artists painted in the open air, using paint from tubes, a recent invention. Light became a subject in its own right. The impressionists rendered light and shadow in unmixed blocks of colour. As a result, artists discovered they could also use light, colour and form independently. Without having to represent anything.</p>
---	--

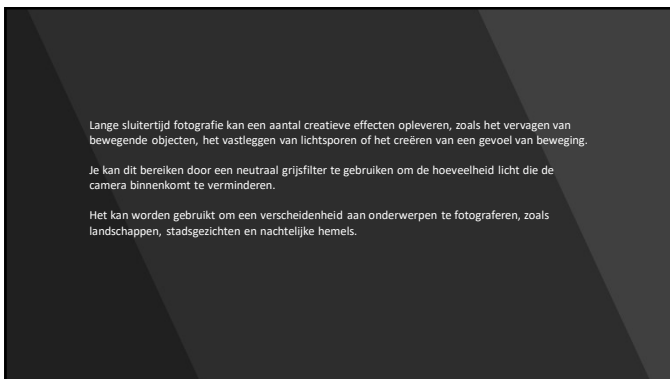
45



46



47



48

Mijn ND filters?

- 3 ND filters 3 – 6 – 10 stops
- Ze zijn combineerbaar tot 9 - 13 of 16 stops

49

Wanneer gebruik ik deze filters?

- Om mensen te blurren 3 en soms 6 stops is voldoende
- Voor "silky waters", met 13 stops en een sluitertijd van 3 minuten ben je geholpen
- Voor "silky waters" en "streaky sky's" gebruik ik meestal 16 stops ND filter dit om een 5 tot 7 minuten sluitertijd te bereiken.

50

Mijn ND Filters:

- Vierkante filters plus het gebruik van step down rings. Merk is Formatt-Hitech. En ik gebruik deze al zeer lang.
- Maar, vandaag zijn er op de markt heel goede eenvoudige, heel aantrekkelijke, magnetische systemen.

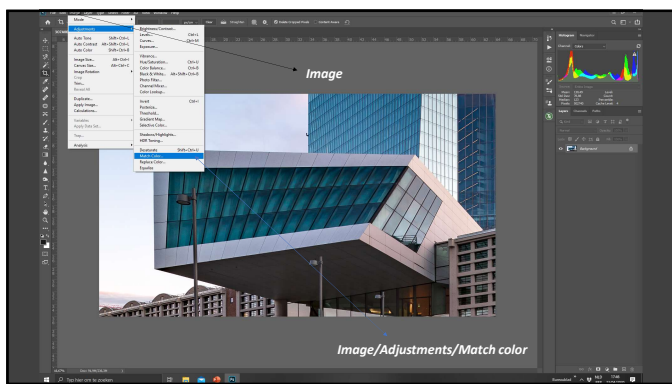



51

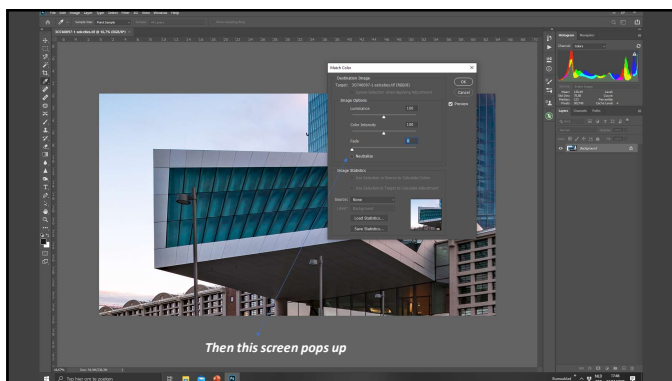
Kleuren zweem:

- *Soms kan je lezen dat : merk "X" ND filters een "colour cast" creeert en dat me, dan weer merk "Y" aanbeveelt*
- *Een discussie die niet terzake is!*
- *Een kleurenzweem kan gemakkelijk verwijderd worden in Photoshop*
- *Volgende procedure werkt goed in 90 pct van de gevallen*
- *Image / adjustments / match colour*

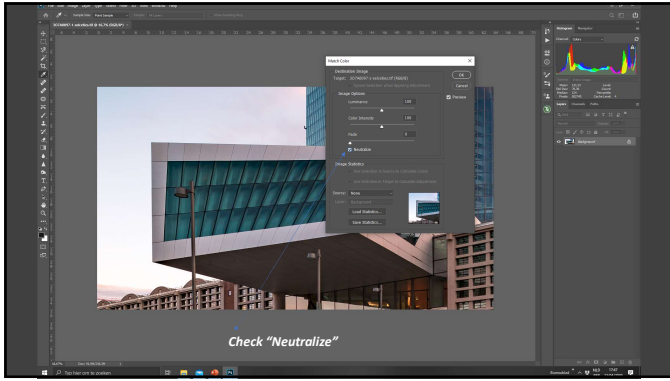
52



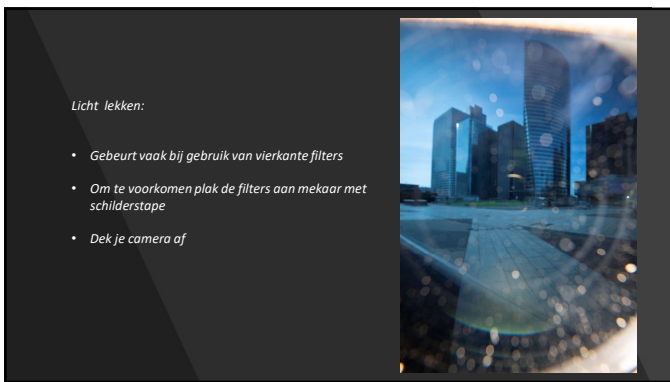
53



54



55



56



57



58



59



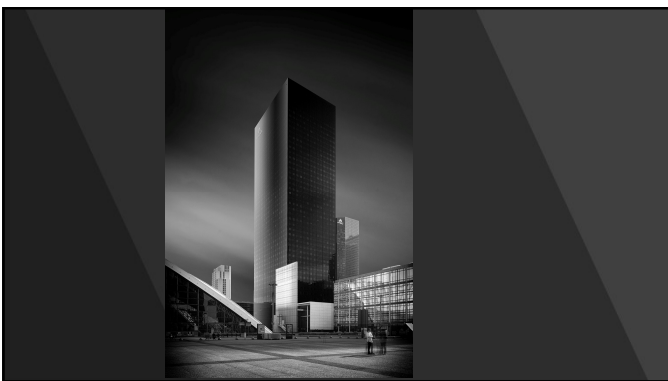
60



61



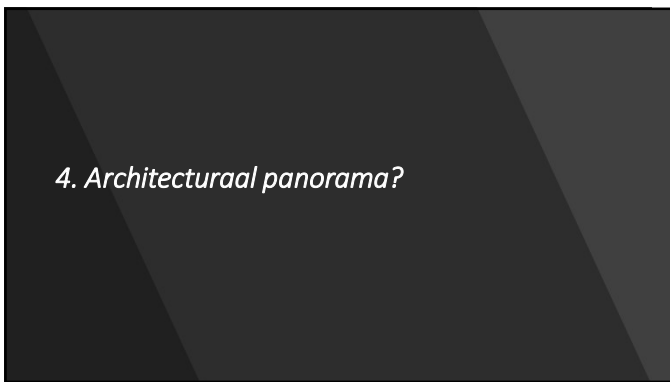
62



63



64



65



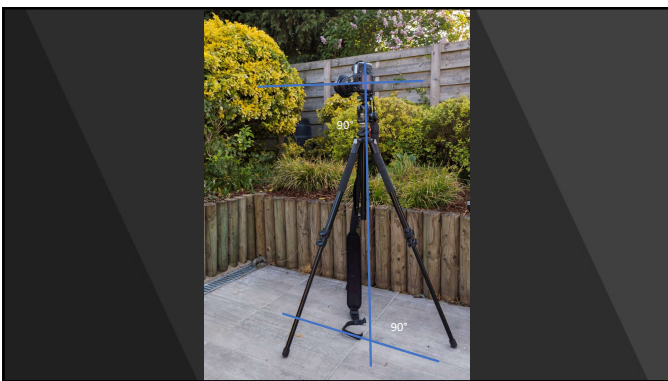
66



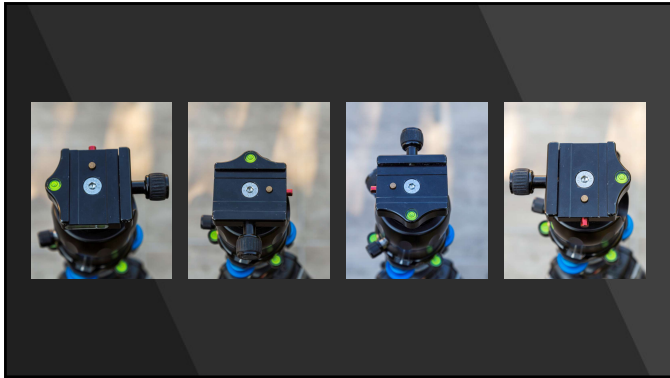
67



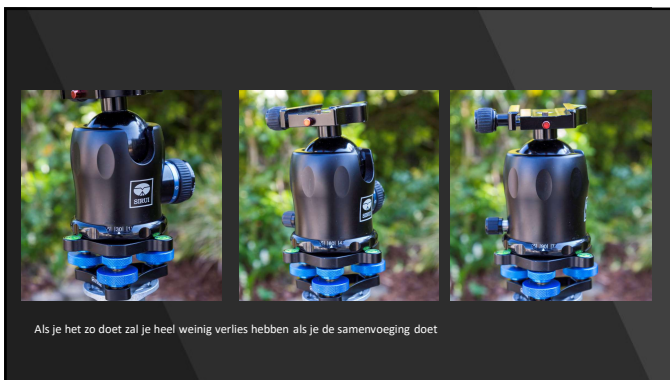
68



69



70



Als je het zo doet zal je heel weinig verlies hebben als je de samenvoeging doet

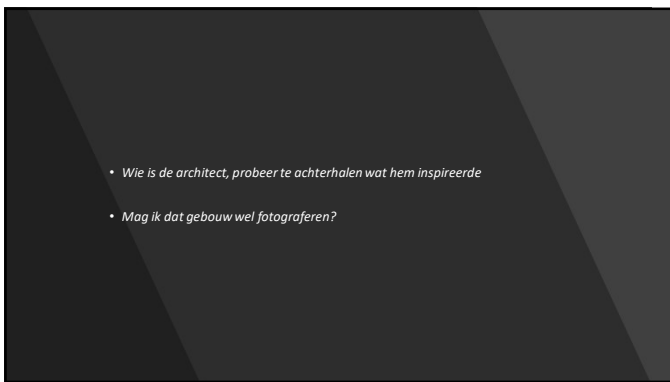
71



72



73



74



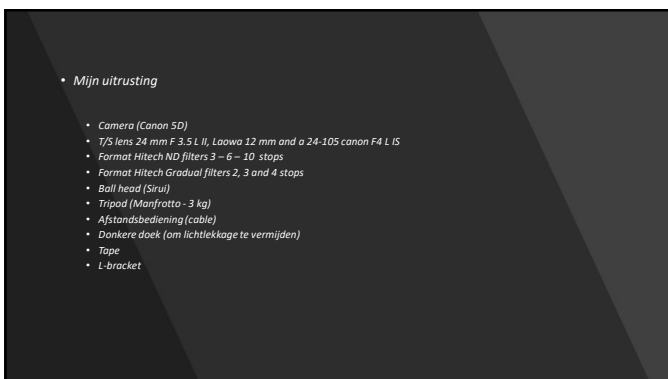
75



76



77



78

- De apps die ik gebruik?
 - Weather pro HD
 - TPE (The photographer's Ephemeris)
 - Getijden in Frankrijk "Maree Info"
 - Getijden in de UK "Tides planner"
 - Exposure calculator
 - "Buien radar"

79

- Software die ik gebruik?
 - Photoshop
 - Perspective Efex
 - Silver Efex
- Wat doe ik ter plaatse?
 - Zoek naar mijn POV
 - Analyseer POV

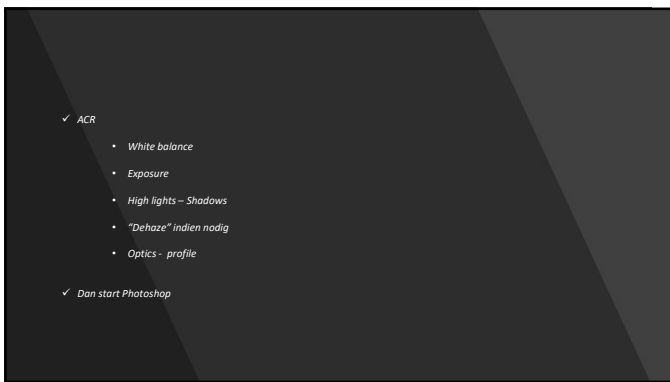
80

- Camera set up:
 - Altijd statief, een poot voorwaarts gericht
 - Camera "manual mode", geen "image stabilization"
 - Goede raad: blij bij je camera "all the time"
 - Meet het licht
 - Neem een eerste shot en bekijk het histogram
- Bij long exposure :
 - Bereken de sluitertijd
 - Switch naar "manual focus", Focus in "live view"
 - Zet uw ND filters op
 - Doe uw "licht lek bescherming"
 - Connect uw timer met de camera
 - Neem uw "shot"

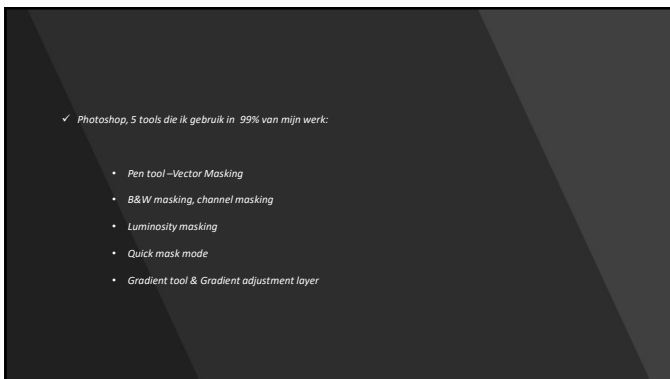
81



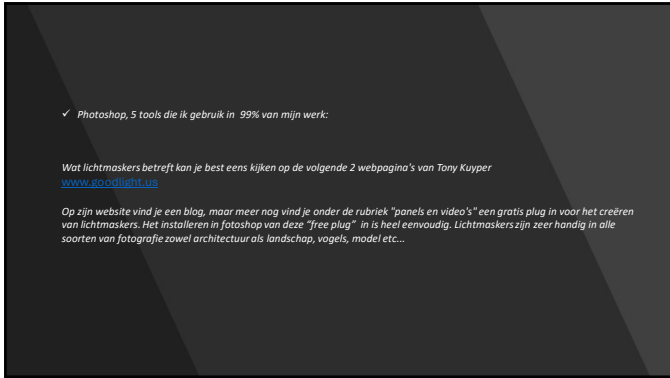
82



83



84



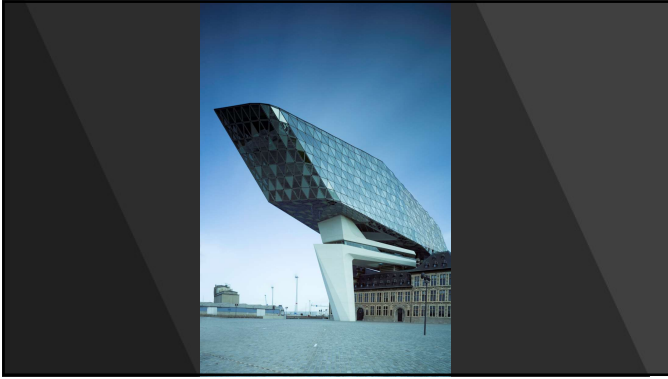
85



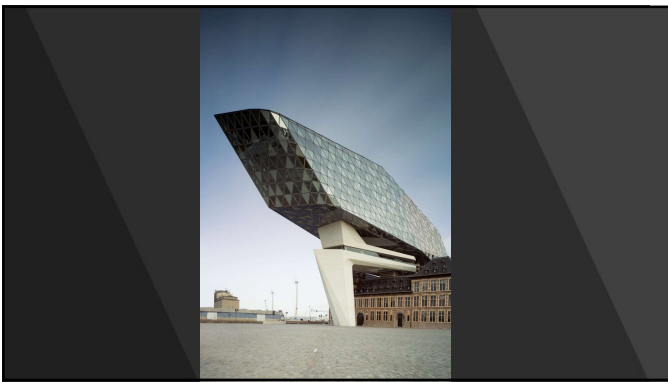
86



87



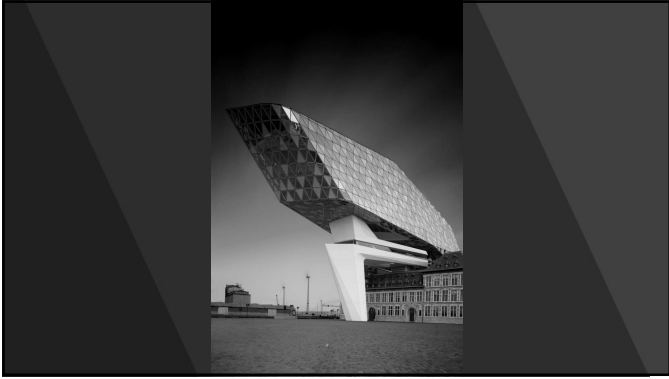
88



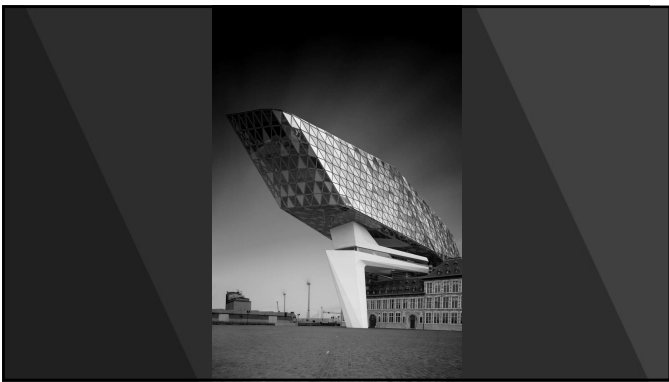
89



90



91



92



93



94
