



# Photographic Survey

IND 5438 Lighting Design

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# Focal Glow

THE HIGH MUSEUM OF ART, ATLANTA

Focal glow draws attention, pulls together diverse parts, sells merchandise, separates the important from the unimportant and helps people see.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Commands attention
- Creates interest
- Fixes the gaze
- Separates
- Establishes precedence (hierarchy)
- Induces movement
- Directive
- Organizes through a sequence of focus elements
- Creates a sense of space

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**THIS PHOTO:** The lighting intention is to focus and highlight the exhibited objects, adding emphasis to them. The contrast between light and shadows reinforce this idea of emphasis.





# Sparkle

LA LUPITA TAQUERIA, MIAMI

Sparkle can best be described as aesthetic lighting. It can be achieved through highlighting certain areas or through the fixture itself.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Creates a feeling of aliveness
- Alerts the mind
- Awakens curiosity
- May be distracting or entertaining
- Stimulates and arouses appetites of all kinds

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**THIS PHOTO:** The spaces captures attention because of the magnificent lighting effect. The star-like effect adds quietness and makes the space serene.



# Contrast

EATON'S COOPER LIGHTING, ATLANTA

The brightness of contrast of space determines the emotional impact on users. The degree of brightness contrast affects the performance of tasks, influences behavior and also impacts the amount of contentment and pleasure experienced.

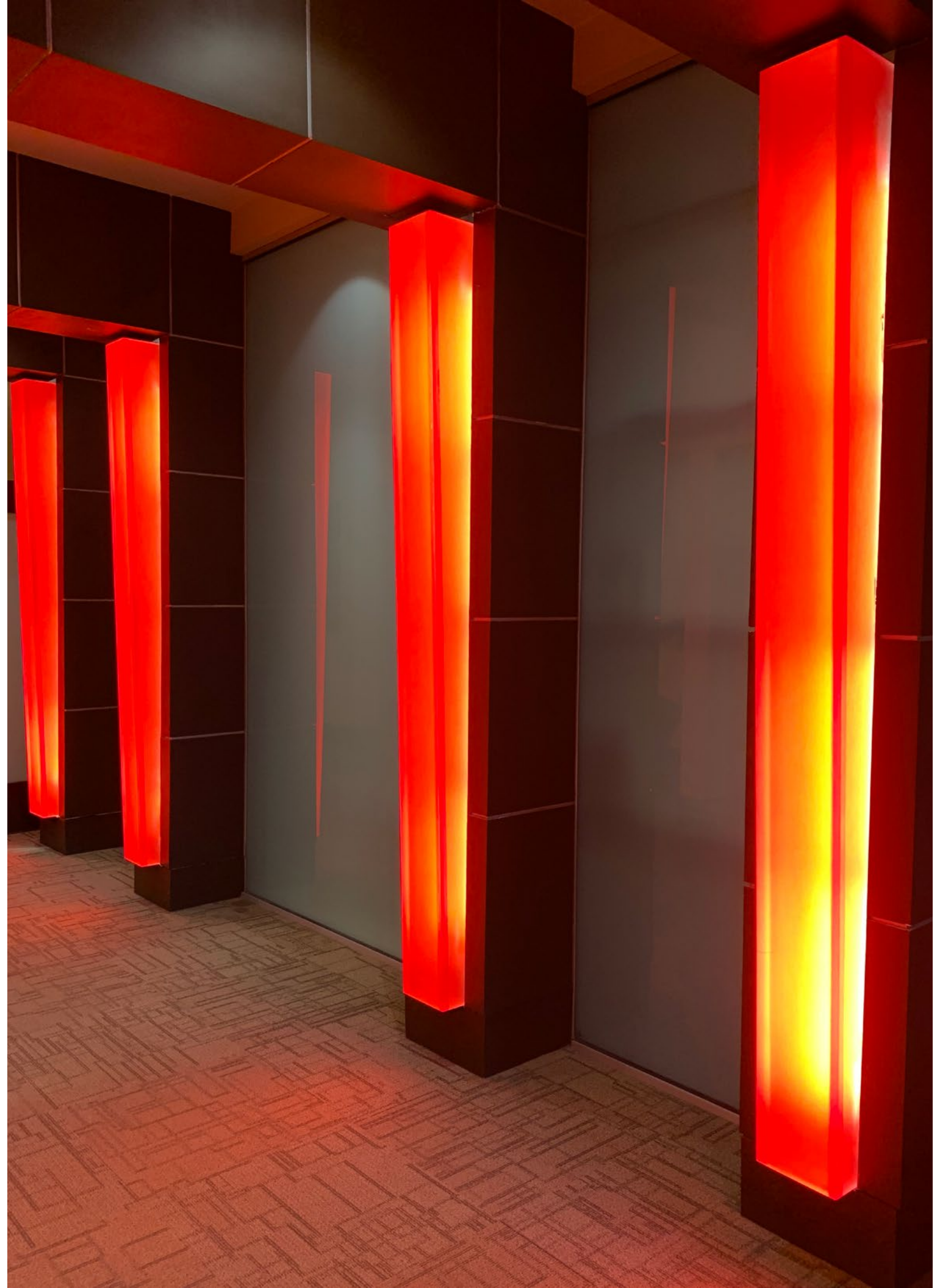
## High Contrast Environment

- Large amount of focused light and small amount of diffuse light
- Increased stimulation and hierarchy
- Invoke specific moods and emotions.

## Low Contrast Environment

- Large proportion of diffuse light and a small amount of focused light
- Uniformly illuminated working environment
- Limited hierarchy

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**THIS PHOTO:** The hallway contains a huge contrast between the materials used and lighting chromatic selection, helping to delimitate and mark the circulation path.



# Specular Reflection

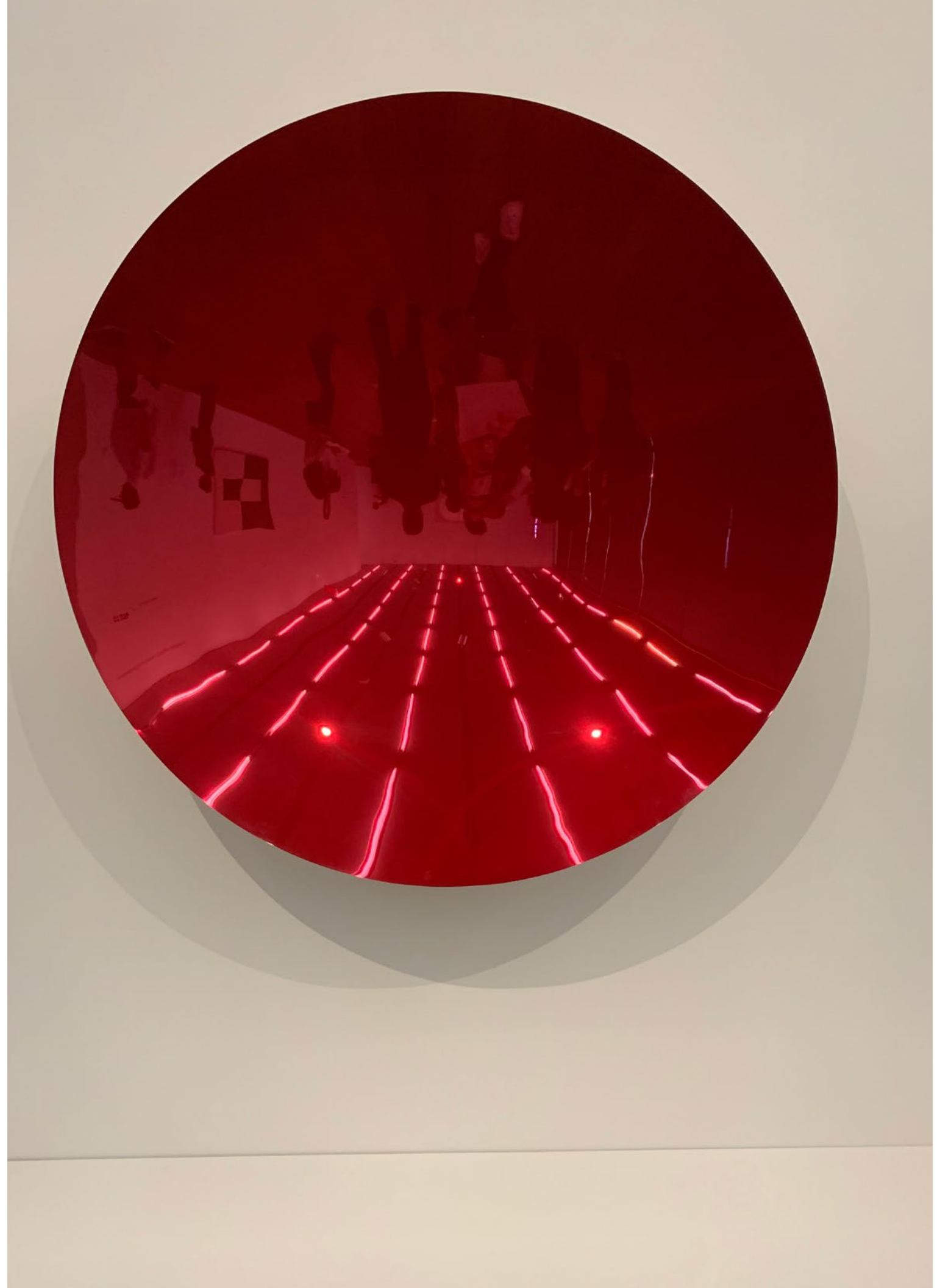
PAMM MUSEUM, MIAMI

In specular reflection, the angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection. It is considered regular reflection without diffusion.

## Characteristics

- Highly polished or metallic surfaces
- Mirrors

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**THIS PHOTO:** The mirror like effect is mainly caused by the significant reflectivity condition of the material.







# Spread Reflection

GENSLER, ATLANTA

Spread reflection is when individual rays are reflected at slightly different angles but in the same general direction.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Occurs on slightly textured or hammered surfaces
- Corrugated, brushed, etched, dimpled, pebbled
- Light all moves in the same general direction

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**THIS PHOTO:** The lacquered surface of the paneling reflects not only the lighting sources but also the surrounding environment.





# Diffuse Reflection

THE HIGH MUSEUM OF ART, ATLANTA

Spread out or scattered light coming from light fixtures that is “softer” and with minimum direct glare.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Rough surface or is composed of minute crystals or pigment particles
- Light is reflected at many different angles
- Flat paint and other matte finishes
- Use where wide distribution of light is desired.

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**THIS PHOTO:** Backlighting images causing a diffused reflection effect because of the proximity to the wood surface and wood’s reflection glossiness.



# Glare - Discomfort

LA LOCANDA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Glare discomfort results in light being scattered in the eye and thus reducing the luminance contrast of object.

## Characteristics

- Too much light (squint, blinks, look away)
- Light coming from wrong direction
- Range of illuminance is too high



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**THIS PHOTO:** Burned lighting effect caused by the intensity of neon lights provokes visual discomfort.



# Glare - Veiling

MINT CONDOMINIUM, MIAMI

Veiling Glare is reflections from surfaces with a specular (shiny) component that change the contrast of the visual task.

## Characteristics

- Can increase difficulty of task
- Creates an image on the surface



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**THIS PHOTO:** The reflected lighting effects distract and cause confusion to users while circulating.



# Shadow Masking

FENDI, MIAMI

Shadow masking occurs when a fixture creates shadows that can mask detail and make tasks more difficult. Often times, it occurs due to the placement of the fixture or not enough fixtures.

## Characteristics

- Shadow over a meaningful area to create emphasis or attraction

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**THIS PHOTO:** The light effect creates a perimeter glow, causing a central shadow that emphasizes the product.







# Concentrated Downward

LATIN CAFE 2000, MIAMI

Concentrated downward lighting is considered direct lighting and has a restricted angular spread. It is intended to create areas of high luminance on the floor with dark areas in between.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Glare prevented by spread and the eyebrow
- Narrow beam spread (30 degrees or less)
- Low ceiling – overlap of beam on floor surface is difficult
- Areas of dark in between beams

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**THIS PHOTO:** The lighting response emphasizes the natural element showing the potentiality and richness of the wall.



# Concentrated Upward

MINT CONDOMINIUM, MIAMI

Concentrated upward lighting creates areas of high luminance on the ceiling with dark areas in between. Typically, there is indirect reflection from the ceiling surface.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Ceiling becomes visually prominent
- Ceiling becomes secondary light source
- Low ceiling: high luminance can cause glare
- High ceiling: beam overlap may occur creating uniform lighting
- Multi-directional
- Lateral directioning is limited

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**THIS PHOTO:** The upward lighting effect aims to emphasize the paintings and the texture behind them.





# Diffuse Downward

SOLITAIR CONDOMINIUM, MIAMI

Diffuse downward lighting is direct lighting and has restricted angular spread. It is used to create a low-contrast environment and achieve uniform ambient lighting in a space.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Beam spreads of 80-120 degrees
- Most downlights offer this
- Yield a low contrast setting

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**THIS PHOTO:** Images are softly accentuated by the diffused lighting effect.







# Diffuse Upward

PEACHTREE, ATLANTA

Diffuse upward lighting is indirect reflection from ceiling surface. It is used to achieve uniform ambient lighting in a space. Light is reflected off the ceiling to introduce it indirectly into the space.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Uniform ceiling luminance
- Multi-directional
- Lateral directioning is limited

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**THIS PHOTO:** Diffused hidden light coming from the edge of the corridor highlights the ceiling design.





# Grazing Light

PUBBELLY SUSHI, MIAMI

Grazing light refers to the dramatic highlight and shadow effects on uneven surfaces (draperies, stone, and brick). Grazing creates easily distinguishable high and low levels of light while reinforcing patterns of brightness contrasts.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Luminaires located close to surface being lighted
- Emphasizes textures and sculptural relief of the surface
- Appropriate for highly textured surfaces
- Not used for smooth flat surfaces – will reinforce discrepancies

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**THIS PHOTO:** Hidden light behind the mirror gives uniform and subtle effect. Here we can also experience shadow masking.



# Diffuse Washlight

PEACHTREE, ATLANTA

Diffuse wash light is a lighting technique that produces a relatively smooth, even level of illumination on a wall that minimizes the apparent texture of the surface.

## Characteristics

- Reduces the likelihood of visible flaws

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**THIS PHOTO:** Uniform perimeter hidden lighting emphasize the circulation path throughout the space .





# Object Concentrated

ONE HOTEL, MIAMI BEACH

Object concentrated lighting is used to accent a three-dimensional form. It's used to draw attention to an object.

## Characteristics

- Drama and emotional excitement
- Reduce visibility of detail
- Lighting level is typically 4-5 times higher than general light level

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**THIS PHOTO:** The subtle lighting effect aims to accentuate the statement hanging sculpture.







# Direct/Indirect

EATON'S COOPER LIGHTING, ATLANTA

Direct/Indirect lighting is multidirectional diffuse lighting. The upward indirect distribution will diffuse the downward distribution. It is typically used to light circulation routes and provides a sense of wayfinding.

## Defining Characteristics:

- May create a uniform, high-brightness interior
- Lightens shadow and reduces excessive contrast

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**THIS PHOTO:** Double lighting effect converts the lamp into a statement piece, not only lighting what it's needed but also giving a delicate upward effect.





# Spaciousness

THE HIGH MUSEUM OF ART, ATLANTA

Spaciousness is a subjective impression, which can be achieved through lighting. It is used to achieve a sense of openness.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Uniform peripheral lighting – wall lighting
- Intensity of room perimeter
- Uniformity of room perimeter

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**THIS PHOTO:** The uniform lighting effect present on the space provides a sense of openness by combining natural lighting with artificial.



# Visual Clarity

PAMM MUSEUM, MIAMI

Visual clarity is a subjective Impression, which is used to reduce anonymity in a space. Areas with high visual clarity are best for simple, routine tasks or places where you want to bring people together.

## Characteristics

- Bright, uniform lighting
- Some peripheral emphasis
- Facial clarity determines public / private perceptions
- Increasing intensities reduces anonymity
- Shadow and silhouette reinforce feelings of detachment and privacy – not able to see facial detail

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**THIS PHOTO:** The well-thought lighting design provides the perfect illumination level to the space, avoiding undesired shadows.





# Relaxation

LA VITRINA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Relaxation is a subjective impression, which attempts to reduce environmental stimuli.

## Characteristics

- Non-uniform lighting
- Peripheral wall emphasis rather than overhead lighting



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**THIS PHOTO:** The circular backlit element not only serves as architectural statement but also gives a fancy touch to the space by acting as a indirect lighting source that release peacefulness.





# Privacy/Intimacy

GREENSTREET CAFE, MIAMI

Privacy / Intimacy is a subjective impression that allows users to feel secluded and out of the public eye. It is intended to reduce facial clarity and provide anonymity.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Non-uniform lighting
- Tendency towards low light intensities in the immediate surroundings with higher brightness remote from the viewer
- Peripheral emphasis is a reinforcing factor, not a decisive one

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**THIS PHOTO:** Lower levels of illumination and color temperature of the light provides a sense of privacy and intimacy in the bar.





# Pleasantness/ Preference

LATIN CAFE 2000, MIAMI

Pleasantness is a subjective impression that creates a friendly, pleasant and sociable area.

## Defining Characteristics:

- Non-uniform lighting systems from concentrated down lighting systems
- Peripheral wall emphasis – non-uniform
- Friendly, pleasant, sociable

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**THIS PHOTO:** The color palette plus the strategical lighting response provides a welcoming and delightful space.





# Gloom

ONE HOTEL, MIAMI

Gloom is a subjective impression. Conditions exist in which fine detail in the periphery are obscured.

## Defining Characteristics:

- High task luminance with low luminance on the peripheral surfaces

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**THIS PHOTO:** Architectural lighting creates a huge contrast in the stairs and the corridor that serves as a wayfinding for the users. The color of the light accent this gloom effect.



A group of people are silhouetted against a large window. They are looking out at a multi-lane bridge with several arches spanning across a body of water. In the background, there are buildings and a clear blue sky with a few clouds. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

# Thanks

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