

# PHOTOGRAPHING FINE ART



*Book Cover: "Second Thoughts"*

*Sarah Dunnigan*

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Rudinec and Associates  
RequestAPrint

# What is your use for the image?

## 1. Documentation

A quick reference for the database, hard copy for reports.  
Nothing fancy, just a “snap” for the records

## 2. Access

Images for the website, reproduction in publications, prints  
More than just a “snap”  
Good image clarity and color fidelity.  
Resolution suitable for books, posters and research.

## 3. Preservation

Insurance value, condition assessment  
Best image clarity showing minute details in areas of concern  
Different light sources and specialized equipment may be needed.

# What are your standards?

## - Access -

Standards should be established for each use



*Lookout Post, USS Napa*  
Sgt. Theodore Hios, USMC  
National Museum of the Marine Corps

- Resolution
- Color and Density
- File Type

# How Much Resolution Do You Need ?

## Banner

Designed to scale 1 ft. = 1 in. 150 ppi

## High Quality Table Top Book

Actual printed dimension by  
600 - 300 ppi

## Magazine Publication

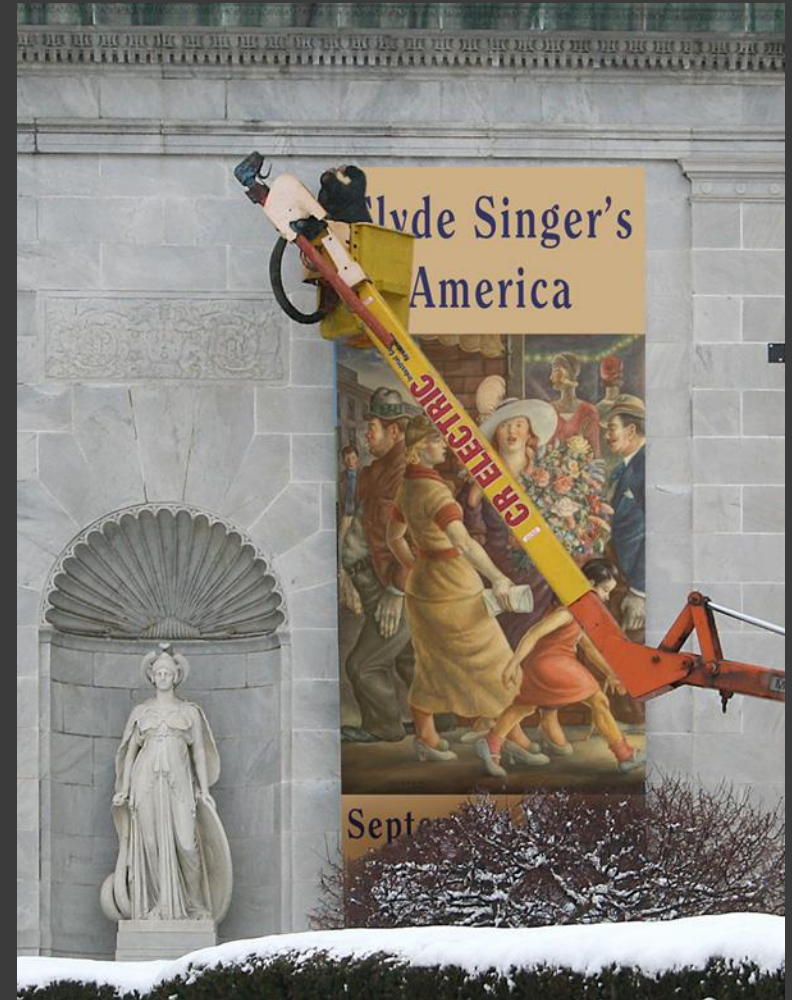
Actual Printed dimension by  
300 ppi

## Fine Art Reproduction

Actual Printed dimension by  
200 – 150 ppi

## Web / Reports

Actual display / printed dimension by  
150 ppi Reports      Monitors are 72 ppi



*Banner Design by Sarah Dunnigan  
54 ft x 24 ft    6600 x 3000 pixels = 6.428 mb jpg*

# There isn't one perfect set up for all artwork

You need a “**toolbox**” approach to photography.

Let's talk about filling that “**toolbox**”



- **Camera**
- **Lights**
- **Other Stuff**

# To consistently capture sharp and accurate images, you will need the right tools.

- Digital SLR with the ability to check alignment, cropping and reflections



Macro Lens

Manual mode with the option to turn off “all” automatic functions

Ability to shoot raw or a high quality jpg and manual white balance

A 24 mp camera shoots a 4000 x 6000 pixel image – that’s 13” x 20” at 300 ppi



# The quality of light has a dramatic effect on the quality of the image.



Available light – outdoor bright sun or shade

Photographic environment - Ambient light from windows, lights, backgrounds and reflective surfaces. Note that the color of the room and environment will affect the quality of the light.

Conventional Lighting – florescent tubes and LEDs. These should be rated at 5000k and CRI 90+

**The better you control the light,  
the better the resulting image.**

## Professional Lighting Options



LEDs (5000k) & Hot lights (3200k) provide a consistent light source with the added ability to use light modifiers (soft box, reflectors, diffusers, filters, polarizers)

Electronic Flash provides most consistent and versatile lighting which can overpower ambient light. Min 500 w/s and consistent color output and the ability to use light modifiers



## Other Stuff You really should have.



- Solid tripod
- Sensitive light meter
- Calibrated Grey Scale
- Reflectors
- Polarizers
- A little bit of luck

## Getting to work

Turn off the camera's automatic image controls. Keep the camera from second guessing you. Do not use auto color balance and exposure. Also, check for auto sharpening and picture modes.

Set color balance to match your light source – calibrate a custom setting based on your lighting set up.

Consider the ambient lighting. It needs to be at least 5 stops less than your exposure to have no effect on the photograph.

Determine your exposure and don't depend on the camera preview. Check the histogram and bracket the exposure in 1/2 or 1/3 stop increments. Carefully check that the white and black points are within range.

Save images as Camera Raw files and/or Jpeg at the highest quality level.

# Basic Set-up for Flat Art



## Electronic Flash With Polarizer

Polarize - Vertical or Horizontal



## Artwork on adjustable easel

Even illumination on artwork within  
0.1 f-Stop



## Electronic Flash With Polarizer

Polarize - Vertical or Horizontal

### Checklist

- ✓ Camera color balance
- ✓ File size / quality / type
- ✓ Polarizers Set
- ✓ Exposure mid-range
- ✓ Squared / Focused
- ✓ Reflections
- ✓ Ambient Light

Always Bracket Exposures

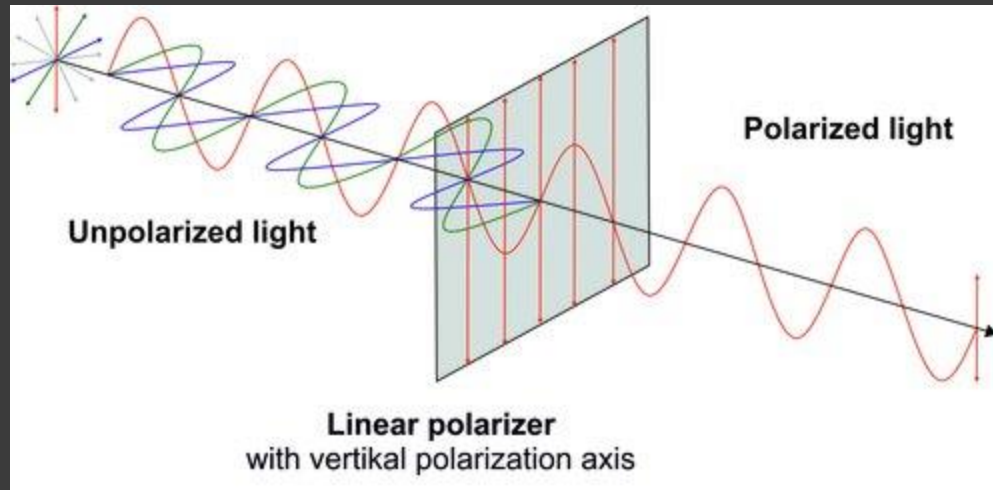


## Camera with Polarizer on tripod

Polarizer Set to extinction

# Polarized Light – Setting your filters

A Polarizer will drop the light by about 2 f stops  
Polarizer on the lights and Polarizer on the lens  
is about a 4 stop loss



# Polarized Light



Wine Tasting - Don Wright

# Polarized Light



Portrait of Lt. Charles Rumsey Broom  
Artist Unknown  
National Museum of the Marine Corps



# Under Glass

This may require a modified set-up



*Sudden Squall*  
Robert G. Smith  
Navy Art Collection

# Diffused lights



*ADM Claude V Ricketts*  
Hannibal DeBellis  
Navy Art Collection

# Dimensional Artworks require different light modifiers



*Bust of John Paul Jones*  
Jean-Antoine Hudon  
Navy Art Collection



## How's That Color Looking?

Am I the only person  
who has walked outside and discovered  
the black pants I put on were actually blue?

To see a “true” color we need to view it under a “true” light source.  
To accurately match colors we need to view them under the same light source.  
Daylight is the accepted norm, to be more specific, a light with a color temperature of 5000k and CRI of 90+. “Natural Light”.

When you need exact color matches, you need to control the light – from the light you use for photography to the light you view the artwork and print.

All cameras, monitors and printers have a color bias and not all colors will reproduce accurately. You may have to compromise.

# Color Behaving Badly



The grey scale is  
“perfect”...



The artwork actually looks  
like this.

*Guardian Angels Gunship*  
LtCol. A. Michael Leahy, USMCR

# Finishing Touches

**Never** erase the camera card before you have at least 2 backups.

All the original unedited camera files



Selected files  
Named and saved in TIF format  
Balanced and cropped  
These are your Archive Masters.

Backup Disk

2019\_04\_01  
Original  
Camera Files

Working Disk

Selected TIFF  
Named Files





## File Resolution

Here's a selection of images in different file formats. Actual pixels are shown on top and then enlarged on the bottom





## There are many ways to show the same image

16 bit TIF



8 bit PNG



8 bit TIF



8 bit JPG



7264 x 5440 Pixels  
226 mb file



7264 x 5440 Pixels  
51.9 mb file



7264 x 5440 Pixels  
113 mb file



7264 x 5440 Pixels  
30.7 mb file

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