

CHEAT CARD: RATIO LIGHTING



Ratio Lighting: When There is a Difference in Exposure Between the Highlight Side of the Subject and Shadow Side of the Subject. This Difference is Expressed as a Ratio (2:1, 3:1, 4:1, etc.)

Example: 2 Light Setup with Main Light at F/8

RATIO LIGHTING		
RATIO	DIFFERENCE IN F/STOP	DIFFERENCE IN LIGHT
Flat	None	None
1:1	None	None
2:1	1 F/Stop Difference	Twice as Much Light on Highlight Side than Shadow Side
3:1	1 ½ F/Stops Difference	Three Times as Much Light on Highlight Side than Shadow Side
4:1	2 F/Stops Difference	Four Times as Much Light on Highlight Side than Shadow Side

F/STOPS		
HALVES	WHOLE	THIRDS
	1.4	
1.7		1.6 1.8
	2.0	
2.4		2.2 2.4
	2.8	
	4.0	
4.8		
	5.6	
6.7		6.3 7.1
	8	
	11	
13		13 14
	16	
19		18 20
	22	
27		25 29
	32	

Diagram illustrating a 2-light setup with Main Light at F/8. The Main Light is at F/8. The Fill Light is at F/4.0, creating a 4:1 Ratio. The Fill Light is at F/5.6, creating a 2:1 Ratio.

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IMPORTANT WHEN EXECUTING RATIO LIGHTING

ONE: A Light Meter is Required When Executing a Specific Lighting Ratio.



TWO: If Utilizing Multiple Lights, Each Light Must be Metered Separately.

- The Light Being Metered is Turned ON
- The Light NOT Being Metered is Turned OFF



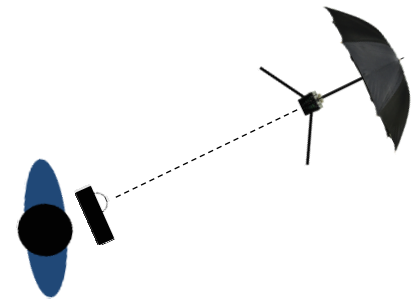
Light Being
Metered:
ON



Light NOT Being
Metered:
OFF

THREE: When Taking the Meter Reading:

- Stand in the Subject Position
- Point the Light Meter Towards the Light Being Metered
- Take Meter Reading
- Adjust Power Output of Light Until Desired F/Stop is Achieved
- Repeat for Second Light if Utilizing More Than One Light



FOUR: Once Each Light Has Been Metered Individually, an Overall Reading Must Be Taken

- Stand in the Subject Position
- Point the Light Meter Towards the THE CAMERA
- Take Meter Reading
- Adjust F/Stop on Camera to Match Overall Meter Reading

