



How to Photograph Your Art

- 1** – Natural, indirect lighting is best for photographing your art. Results are best when shot in bright overcast or cloudy conditions. You want to avoid bright, direct light or using a flash, which can create a white spot on your art in the photo.
- 2** – Use a tripod or something to steady your camera.
- 3** – Do not use a wide-angle lens. If you have a telephoto or “zoom” lens, use that instead.
- 4** – Positioning:
 - **2D:** Shoot straight on. Match the angle of the camera with the tilt of the art so that the top and bottom of the artwork are parallel with the top and bottom of your camera’s viewfinder.
 - **3D:** For smaller sculptural work, place your art on a flat surface with a neutral colored background. Don’t place your art too close to the background, give it some space. (For larger sculptural work or installations, please consult *Honoring Our River’s* coordinator.)
- 5** – Make sure art piece is in focus. Focus on the center of the art piece.
- 6** – Make sure you’re shooting/saving in a large file size so that the resulting image has a high enough resolution, especially if using a camera phone. Too small a file will make your photo pixilated. (Photos needs to have a resolution of 300 dpi.)
- 7** – Make sure your art is not framed or behind glass when taking its picture.
- 8** – Lastly, make sure the entire artwork is within the frame of the photo and that nothing is cut off or distorted.