

PERSPECTIVE IN PHOTOGRAPHY

I will try to explain how perspective works in a 2D photograph with some tips, myths, and example photos.



When we see a photograph on computer screen or in print, we're looking at a 2-dimensional representation of a real 3-dimensional scene. And that is what photography is all about—capturing a 3D scene in a 2D image. I used to wonder how photographers demonstrate depth or sense of scale in a (good) photograph. They use the concept of **perspective**.

DEFINING PERSPECTIVE

Perspective in photography can be defined as the sense of depth or spatial relationships between objects in the photo, along with their dimensions with respect to the viewpoint (camera lens or the viewer).

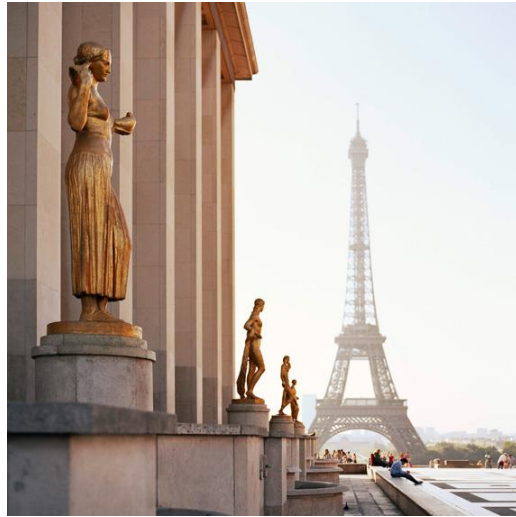
Now let's come down to the techniques:

This is probably the dumbest thing to tell you. But let me tell you anyways. When we see an object blocking the view of another object, the first object is nearer to the viewer than the latter.

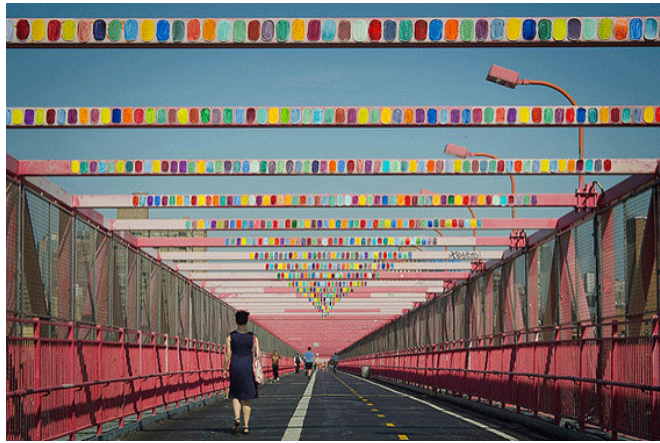
This clue to our brain regarding distance can be utilized in a photograph to depict the depth or distance between the objects, also called overlap perspective. If this overlap is repeated in the same picture, the viewer gets a sense of depth among various objects lying in a 3D reality through the perception of the relative distance of objects made by partial blocking and hiding.



II. RELATIVE SIZE



III. LINEAR, RECTILINEAR, AND VANISHING POINT:



IV. LACK OF SHARPNESS, COLOR QUALITY, OR CONTRAST:



