

# 民族晨彩 设计融合 活态传承



THE LIBRARY OF INHERITANCE AND  
INNOVATION OF MINORITY CLOTHES

少數民族服裝與服飾  
傳承與創新資源庫



## 光源与阴影

### Light source and shadows

阴影很复杂。大多数光源和环境光除了在画时装人体时多需要一些时间外，在肖像画和静物画方面都是有效的。这里所描绘的阴影是以一个光源为基础，为的是使这种技法尽可能地简单化。

Shadows are complex. Most light sources and ambient lighting are effective in portraiture and still life, except for the time required to draw fashion figures. The shadows depicted here are based on one light source in order to make the technique as simple as possible.

假使一束强光从上方、某一侧或人体的其他上方射下来，就会在人体上形成阴影，如同在球体上一样。由于人体的体积和动作形成了不同的阴影。例如：以上臂的阴影来强调一只手臂的肘部自然弯曲；前伸的腿受光面积较大，而后缩的腿则阴影较多。

If a strong light comes down from above, from one side or the other of the body, it creates a shadow on the body, as on a sphere. Different shadows are formed due to the volume and movement of the body. For example: the shadow of the upper arm to emphasize the natural bend of an arm's elbow; the front extended leg is subject to a larger area of light, while the retracted leg has more shadow.

（要记住阴影是可任意选择的，有些时装画不加任何阴影，画成平面仍具有很强的引力和表现力。）

(Remember that shadows are optional, some fashion paintings do not add any shadows, and they still have strong gravitational and expressive power when they are painted as flat.)



时装画中的光源与阴影的表现

Light source and shadow performance in fashion paintings