

COMPOSITION

SHOULD WE INCLUDE PEOPLE IN ARCHITECTURAL PHOTOGRAPHY?

Whether we include or exclude people in architectural photography depends on what we want to achieve. When we include people in our images, we add a sense of scale and show how humans interact with the environment.



COMPOSITION

One point or single point perspective is a technique we use in Architecture photography. It is a composition where the parallel lines converge at one point. That Point is called Vanishing Point.



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The Dutch angle is a shot in which the camera has been rotated around the axis of the lens and relative to the horizon or vertical lines in the shot. The primary use of a Dutch angle is to cause a sense of unease or disorientation for the viewer.

The Dutch angle is a creative technique that can help convey emotions and atmosphere in visual storytelling. It's a tool that should be used thoughtfully and strategically to enhance the narrative or the aesthetics of a photograph



COMPOSITION

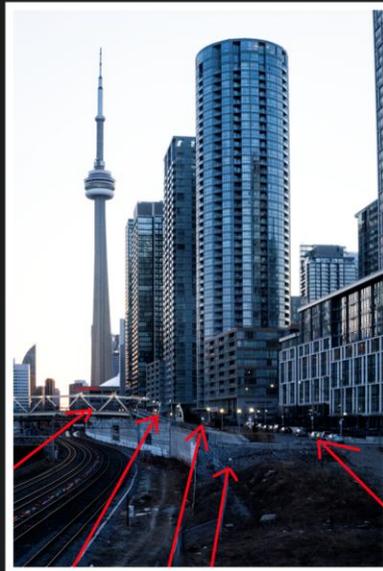
Frame Within a Frame:

The archway acts as a natural frame within your photo. Ensure that your subject is the central focus within this frame. You can also experiment with framing by including elements like overhanging branches or other objects that partially enclose your subject.



COMPOSITION

Leading lines are a fundamental compositional element in photography and visual arts. They are lines or shapes within an image that lead the viewer's eye toward a specific focal point or area of interest. Leading lines can be straight, curved, diagonal, or even S-shaped, and they help guide the viewer's gaze and create a sense of depth and perspective in the image.



AXIAL COMPOSITION

Central Axis: In axial composition, there is a clear central axis that serves as the main focal point of the composition. This axis can be either vertical or horizontal, and it typically runs through the center of the frame.

