



Photographing Your Artwork

Setting up

- If your Artwork is framed remove it from the frame. Carefully remove the glass or perspex
- If your artwork is on paper, attach it to a background that you can hang or lean against a wall
- Keep the background as plain, clean and simple as possible

Lighting

- If possible photograph your artwork outdoors, as colours are more accurate in daylight
- Aim for even daylight. Cloudy days are best, try to avoid direct sunlight
- If you photograph your artwork indoors, set up as close to a window as you can to get as much natural light as possible.
- If you need to use lights, don't place them too close to your work, try and place them on either side of your artwork at the same distance away so that they shine an even light on it.
- If the whites in your artwork are looking orange or blue, try using the daylight preset on your camera
- Try not to use your flash – it can distort the colours of your work

- Take care that no shadows fall on your artwork

Camera positioning

- For flat artwork, angle the lens of the camera so it is parallel to your artwork. If the artwork is on at a slant tilt the camera lens to match the angle
- Use a tripod if you can so the camera doesn't move.
- Compose your photo to only leave a small amount of space around the edge of your artwork so you have to do minimal cropping

Choosing the best photograph of your artwork

- Make sure your image is in sharp focus
- Choose the photograph that is closest to your original artwork in terms of colour
- Please crop out as much background as possible, using the cropping tool on your photo editing software
- Save your photos as jpegs
- Your images must be under 5mb