

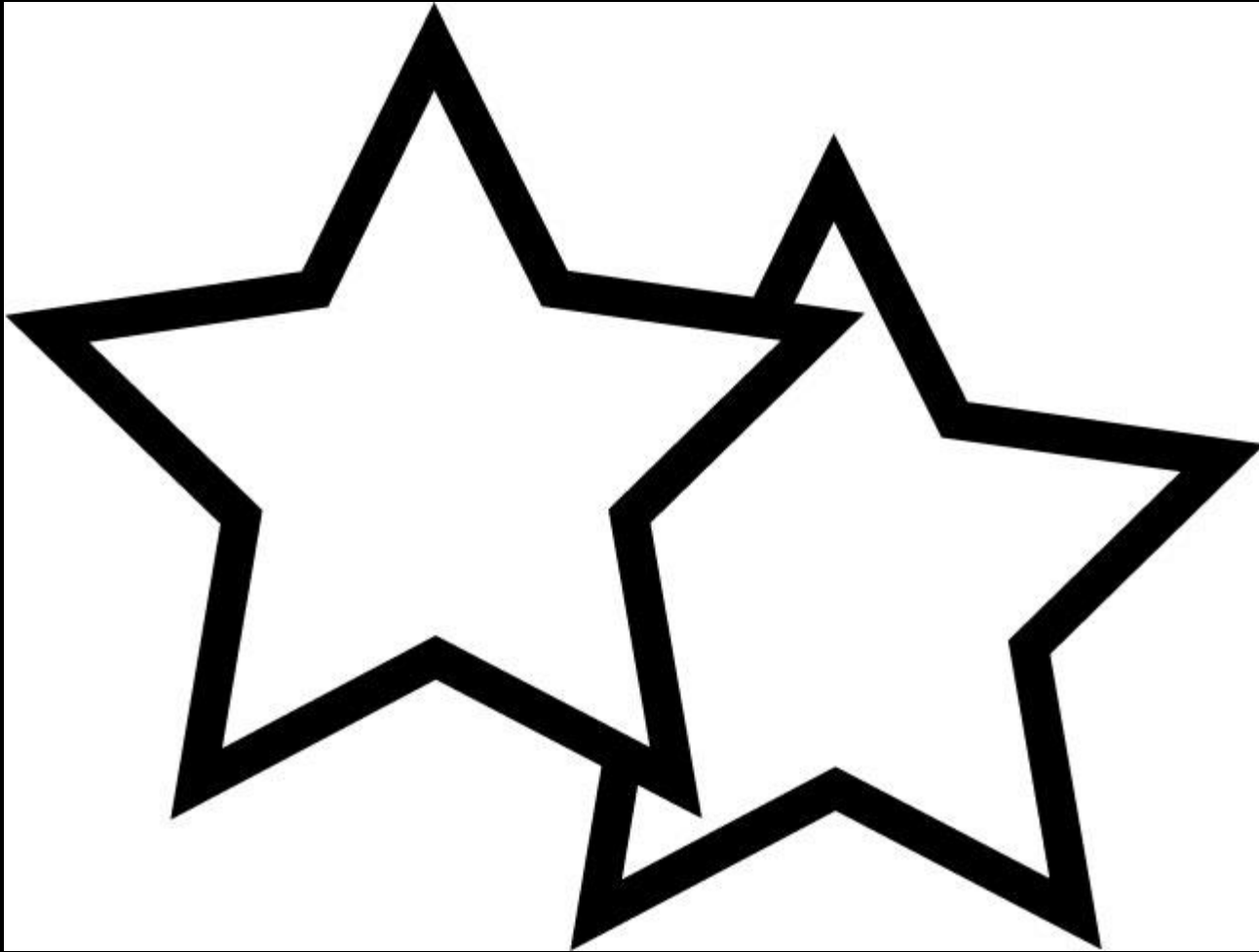
Perspective: Space and Depth

# Depth Cues



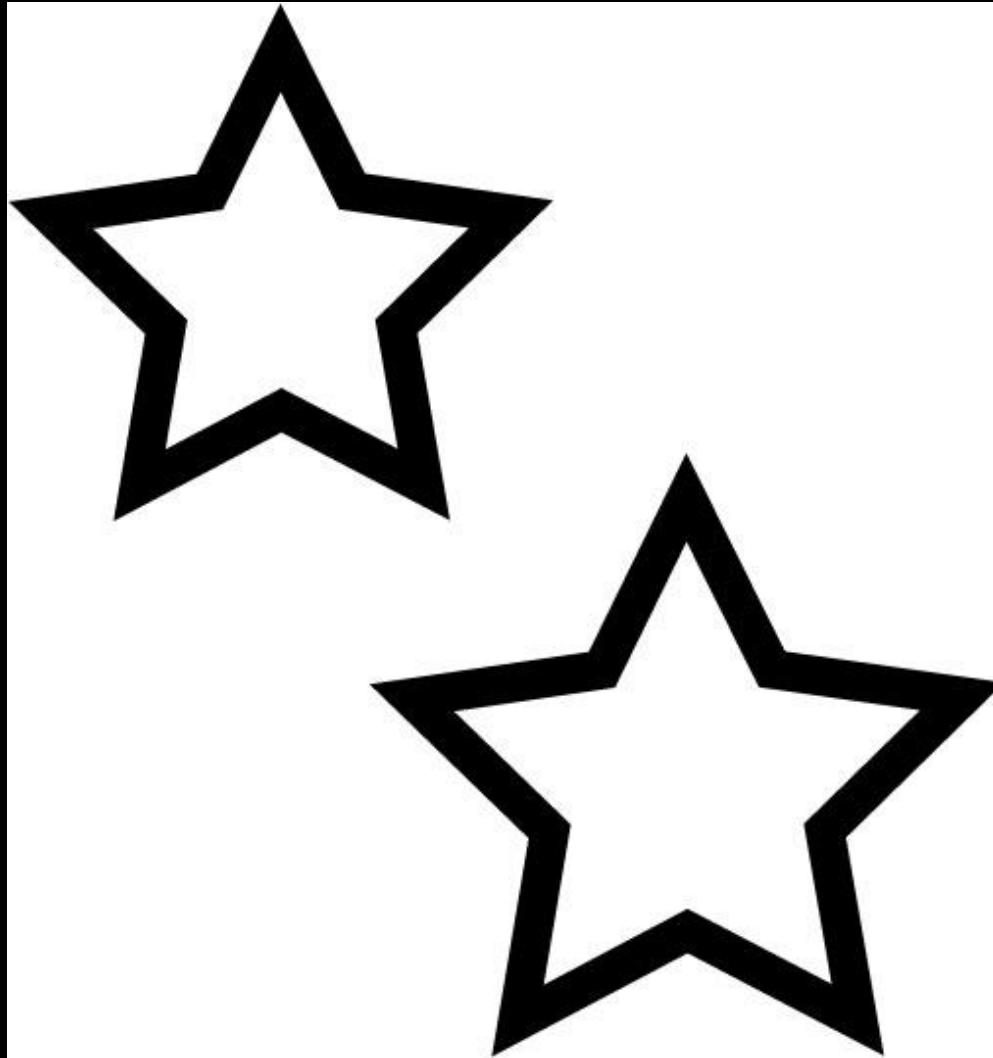
## OVERLAP

Objects cannot occupy the same space. One shape that hides another will appear to be closer . . .



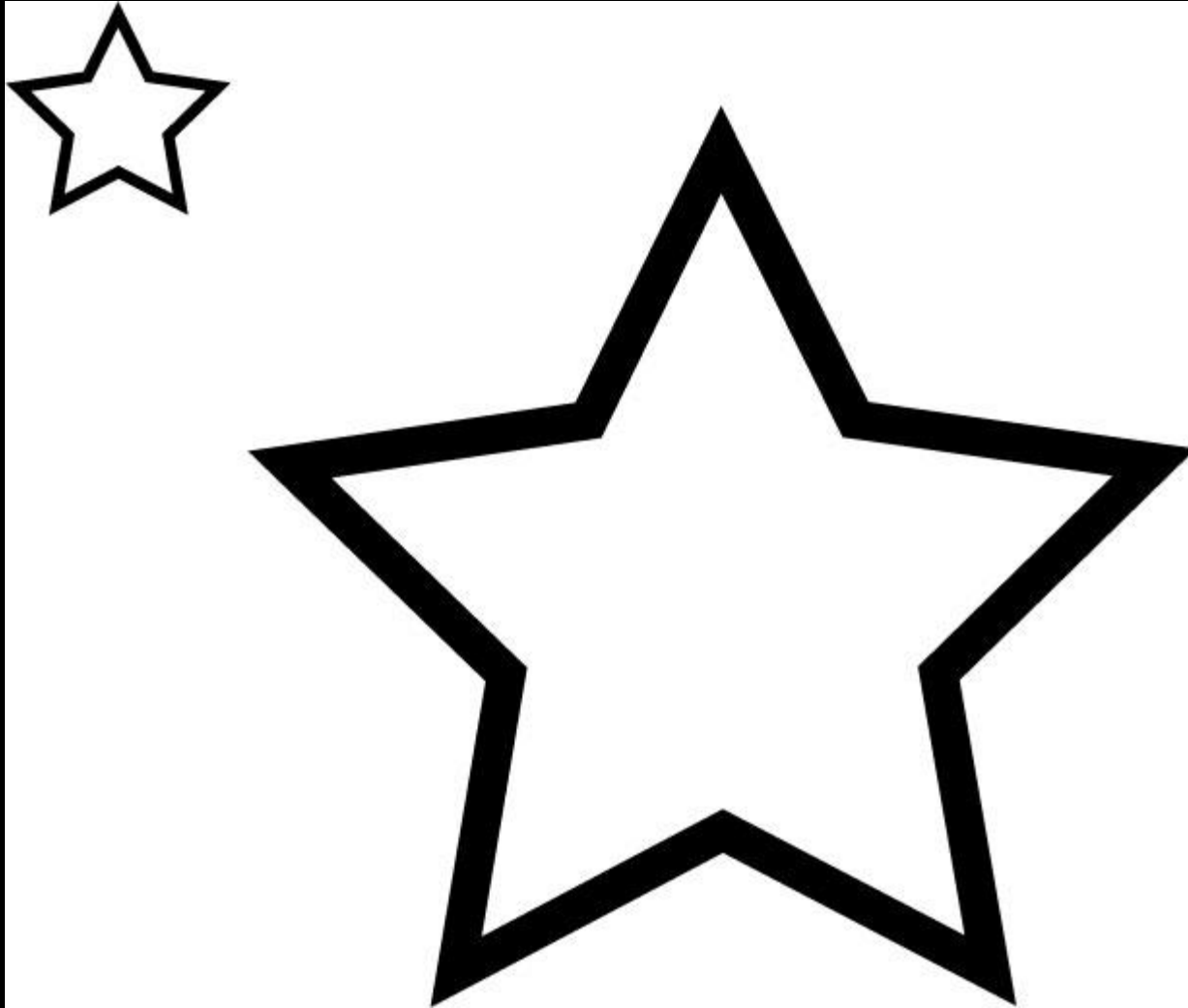
## VERTICAL PLACEMENT / POSITION

Objects recede towards the horizon line (eye level) as they are further away.  
One shape placed above another will appear to be further away . . .



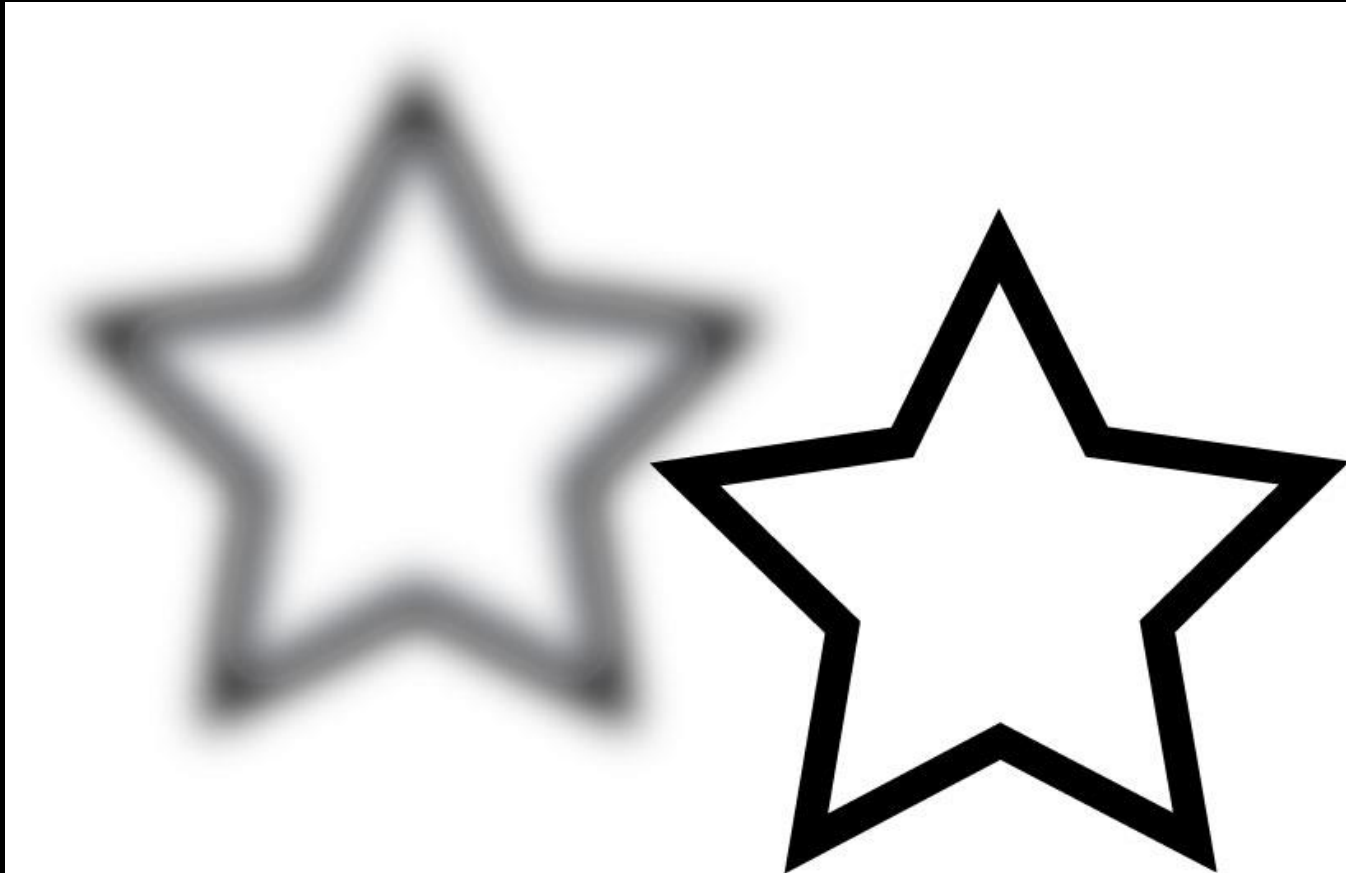
## DIMINISHING SIZE

Recognizable objects that are further away appear smaller. A shape of known size will appear further away when drawn smaller . . .

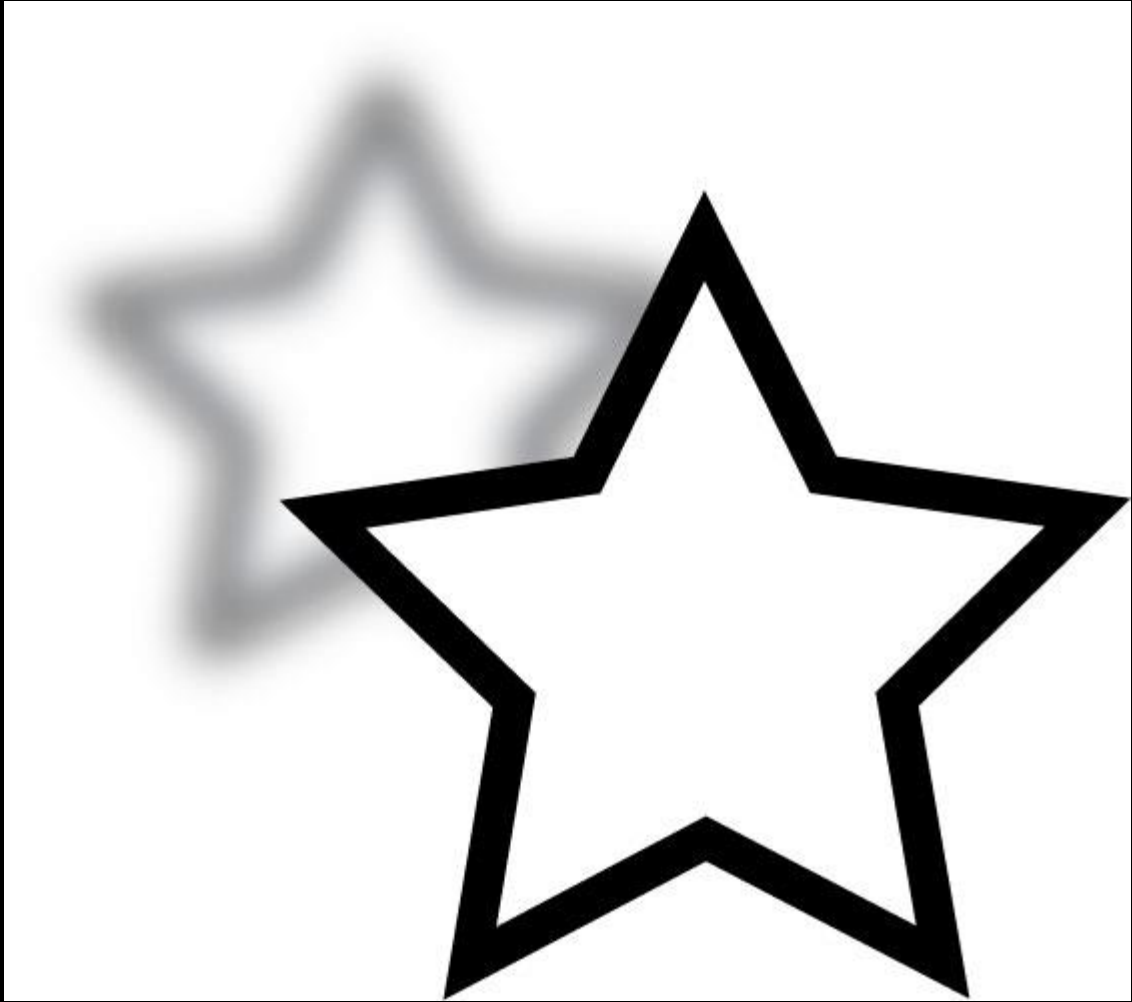


## ATMOSPHERIC PERSPECTIVE

The thickness of air, humidity, haze, etc, makes objects further away from us appear to be a cooler color, have less detail, be lighter in value, and have a restricted range of values. Objects closer have brighter colors, more contrast, and more detail. One shape drawn less clearly and with less detail will appear further away than an a more clearly drawn shape . . .











## LINEAR PERSPECTIVE

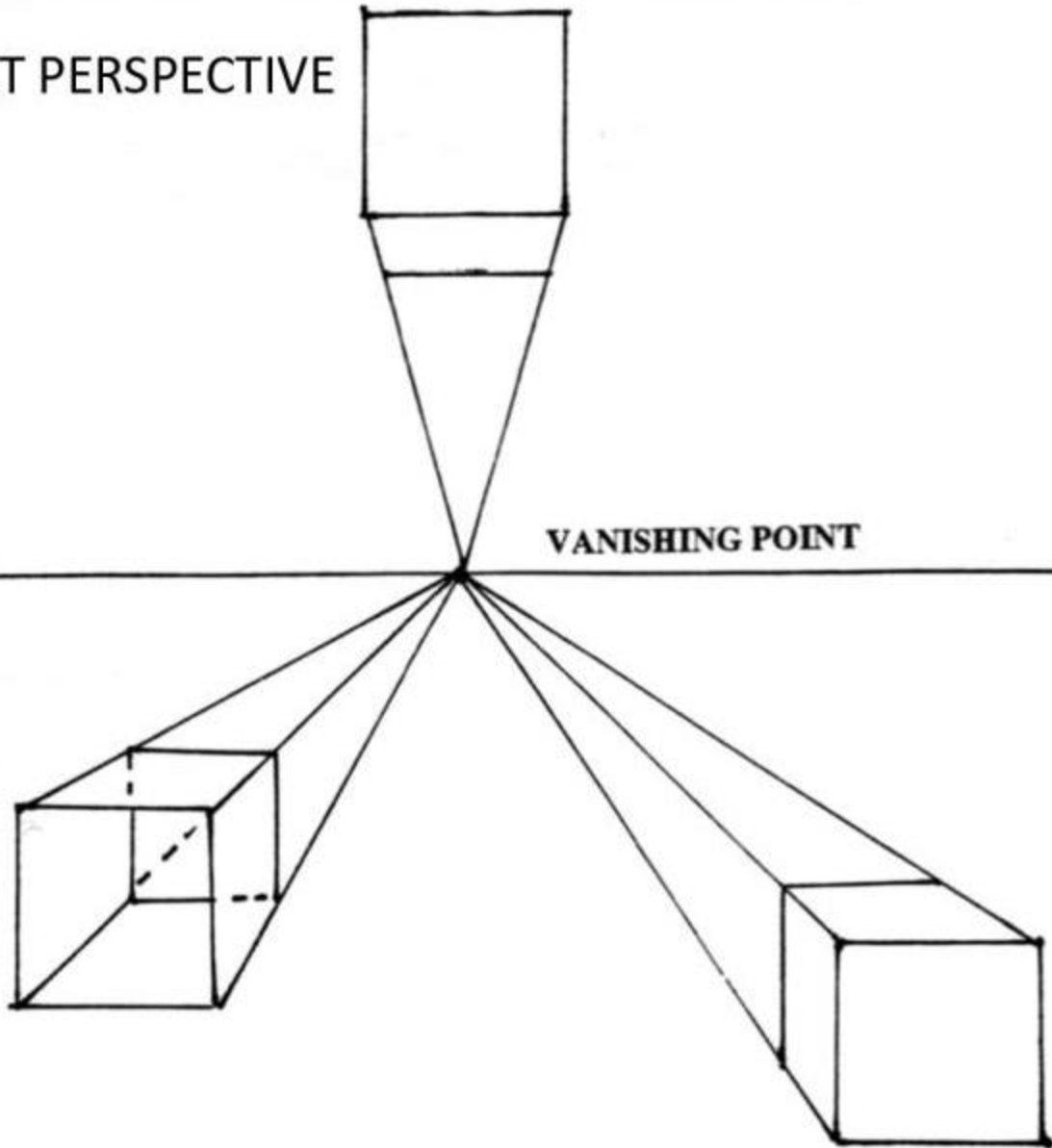
System of creating depth/space within a drawing – based on converging parallel lines. Lines that we understand to be parallel in reality that are drawn converging will create the illusion of depth . . .



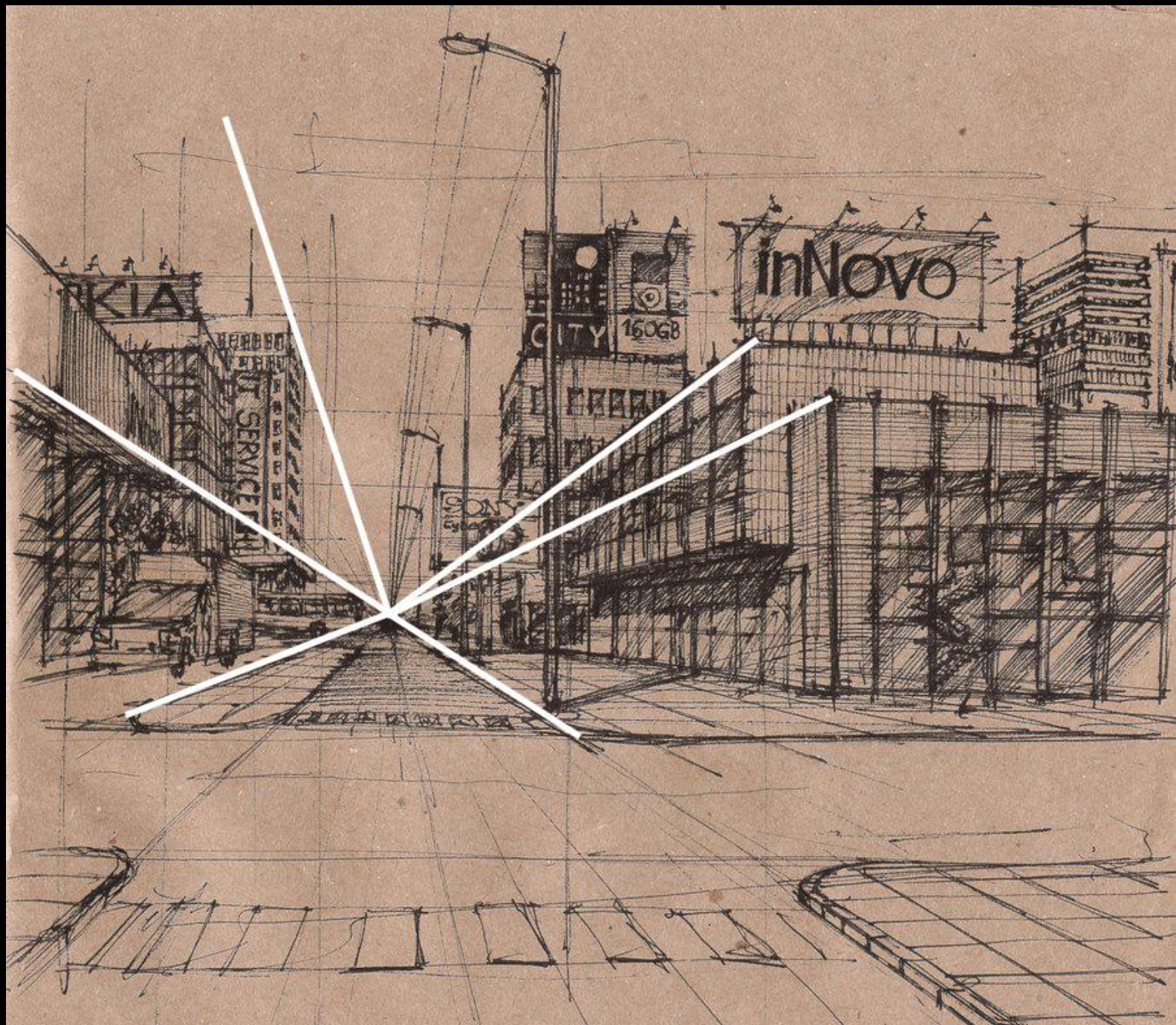
ONE POINT PERSPECTIVE

HORIZON

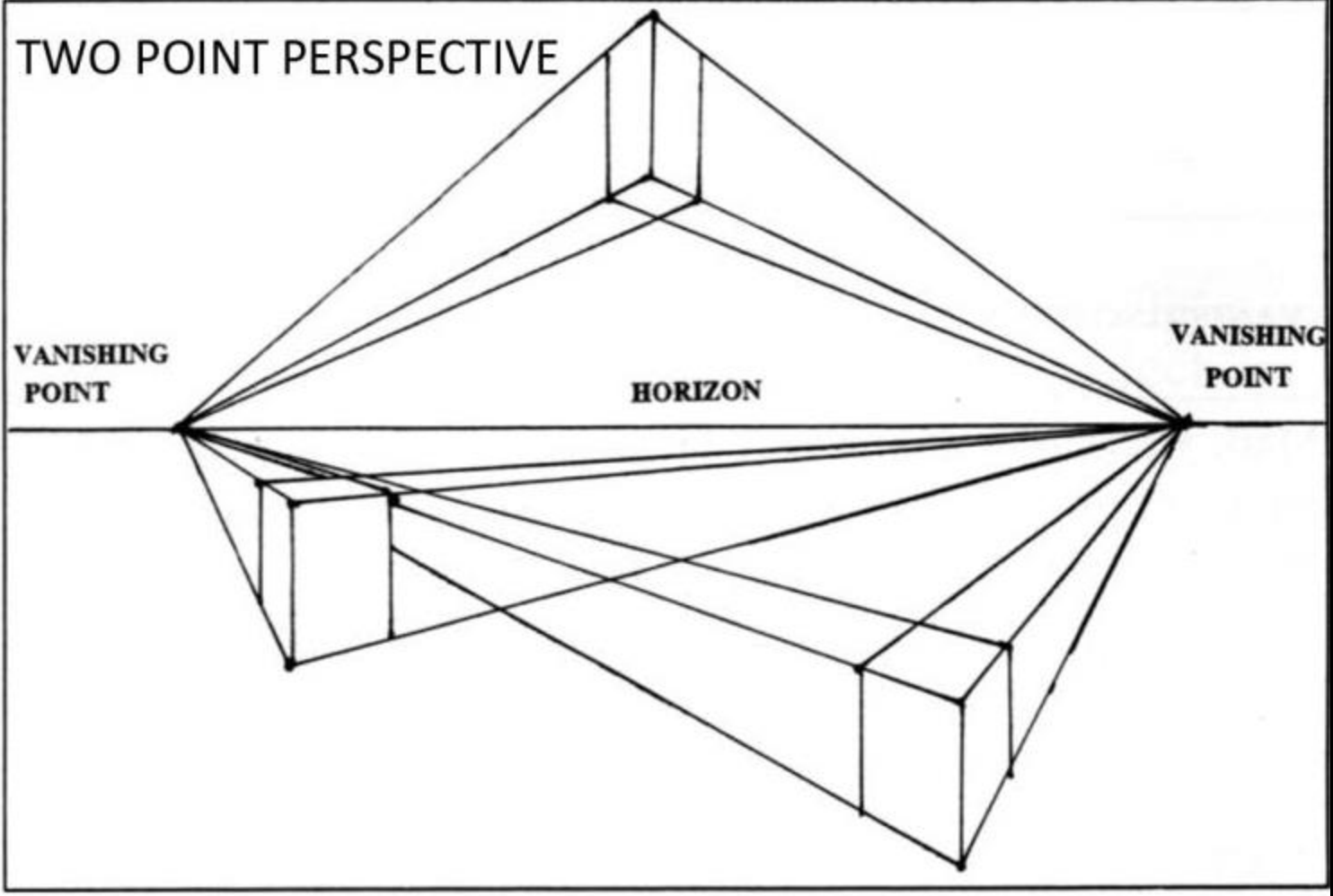
VANISHING POINT







# TWO POINT PERSPECTIVE

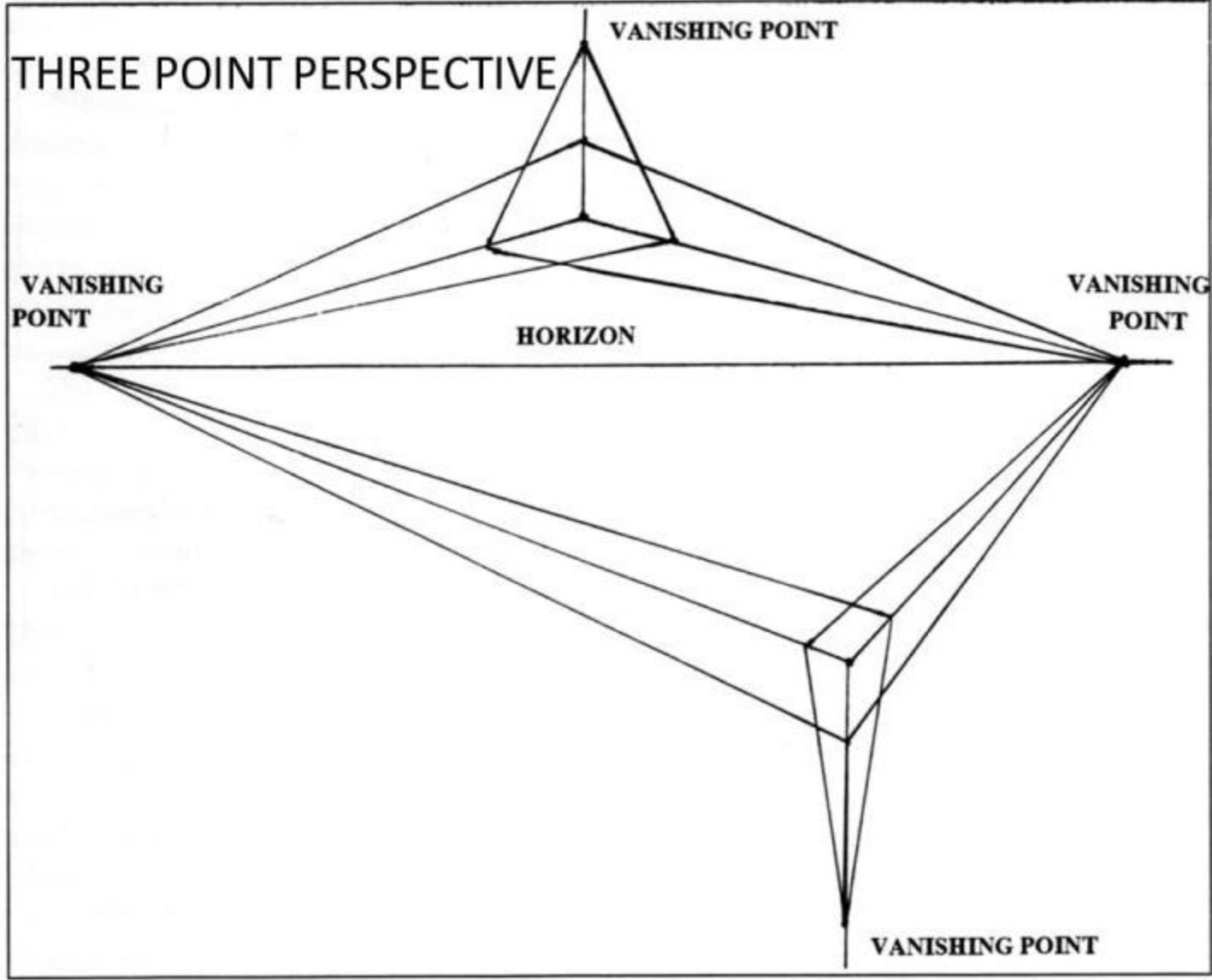






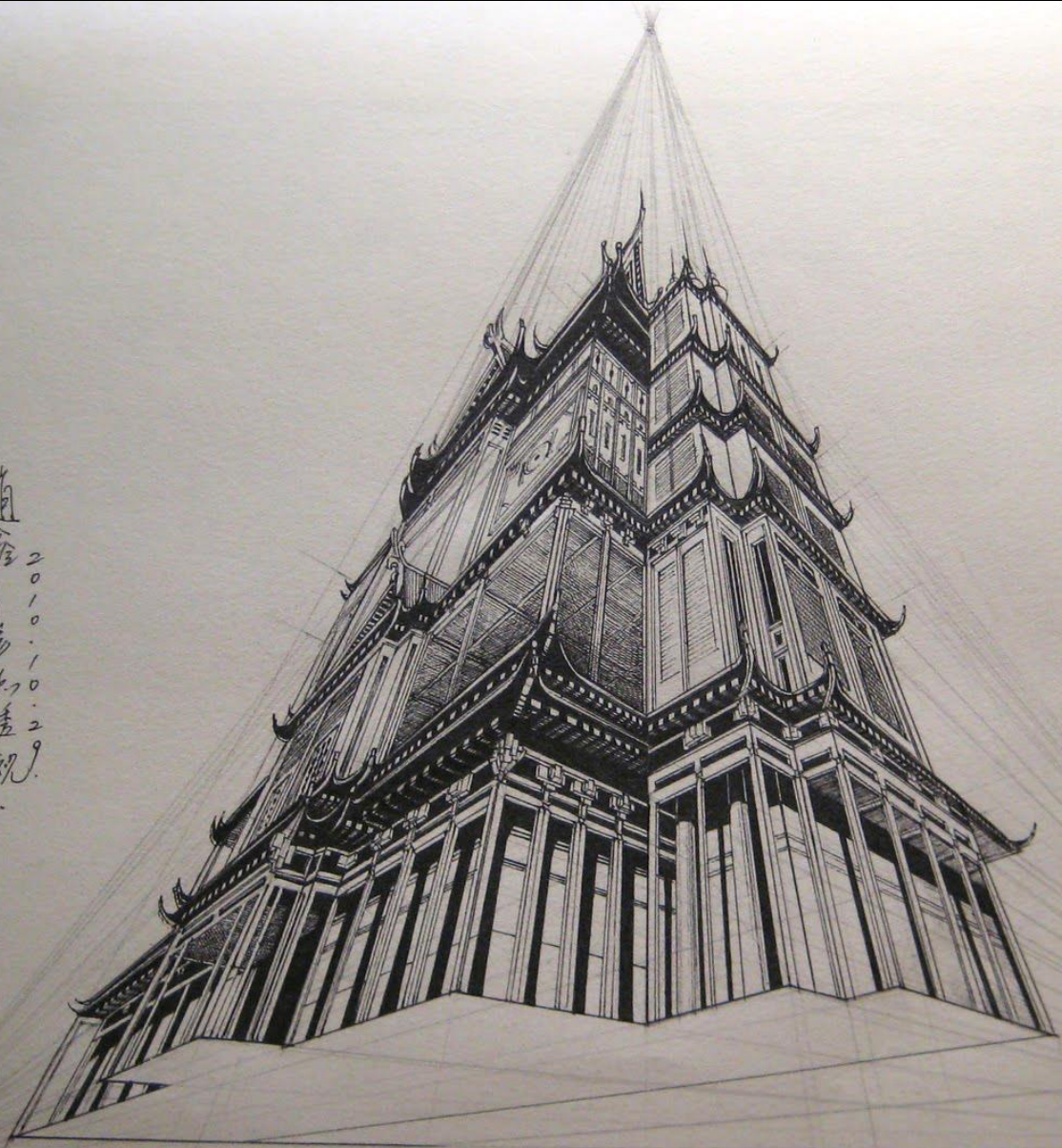
Justin  
4-1

# THREE POINT PERSPECTIVE



趙翕 2010.10.29  
—— 新点透视

古宮殿·不知何處





# Perspective Studies







