

**Lines / Shapes /
Symmetry**



Shapes / Lines / Symmetry

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Brief:

Lines/Shapes/Symmetry. Not implied (actual line/shape).
Line and or Shape to be the main feature/focal point/s.
Symmetry can be used but not required.

Editing:

Basic editing - no composite photos.
Blending HDR and stacking is allowed.
One image, standard post production encouraged.

Lines

- Lines used well helps create stunning images.
- Implied Lines – not actual lines (how objects are placed)
- Vertical Lines – Up and down (dignity, height, strength)
- Horizontal Lines – Horizon (calm, tranquillity, peaceful)
- Diagonal Lines – Angle (force, energy, motion)
- Curved Lines – beauty, charm
- S Curves – extends curve (elastic, grace, balance)
- <https://photographyicon.com/line/>

Shapes

- Organic versus Geometric. (objects in nature/more man made)
- Positive versus Negative (pumpkin/archway)
- Shapes convey: Size & Weight
- Regular: Circle/Square/ Triangle: Order, Stability
- Irregular: Rectangle/Skewed Triangles/Oval: Motion, Dynamic
- Curved: Relaxation, Lazy Motion
- Group similar shapes (round – bunch of grapes)
- Look for shapes when taking photos, focus on ONE.
- <https://www.digital-photo-secrets.com/tip/2776/visual-design-using-shape-in-photography/>

Symmetry

- SYMMETRY refers to a line that splits an object in half and, if both sides of the object are an exact mirror image of each other, then this object is said to be symmetrical.
- attractive to the eye.
- comfort in photos that are almost perfect.
- find potential in the simplest things
- understanding symmetry is knowing how to work with leading lines and ...
- leading lines add depth making symmetrical images stand out.
- Keep symmetry as a tool for other types of images, such as landscapes.
- Vertical, Horizontal, Radial, Reflective
- Look for shapes when taking photos, focus on ONE.
- <https://expertphotography.com/symmetry-in-photography/>