



Tutorial

# How to get depth to your compositions

# Introduction

- When we draw, **we are representing something 3D in a 2D format**. Therefore, the concept of depth would be lost if you do not use methods to maintain that perception even if it is not really 3D.
- There are many ways to achieve this effect. In this tutorial I will show you **5 basic ideas**.
- I hope that you find it useful and that you apply them. Therefore, at the end of the tutorial I propose a couple of **tasks**.



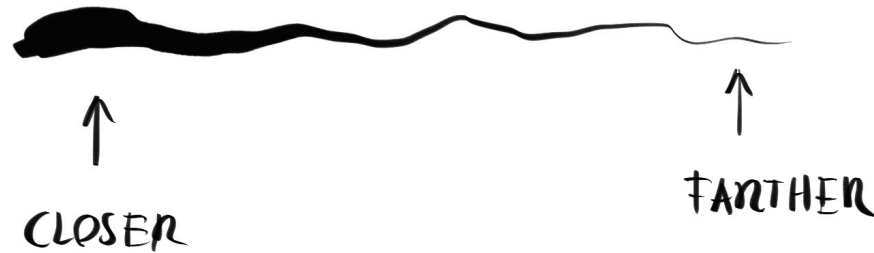
# LINEART

Just working with the lineart we can change the perception.

Keep in mind that the real world has no outlines, so this is a technique that is used in drawing, especially in **comics**.

Play with the thickness of the lines. The thickest line will be the closest to the viewer.

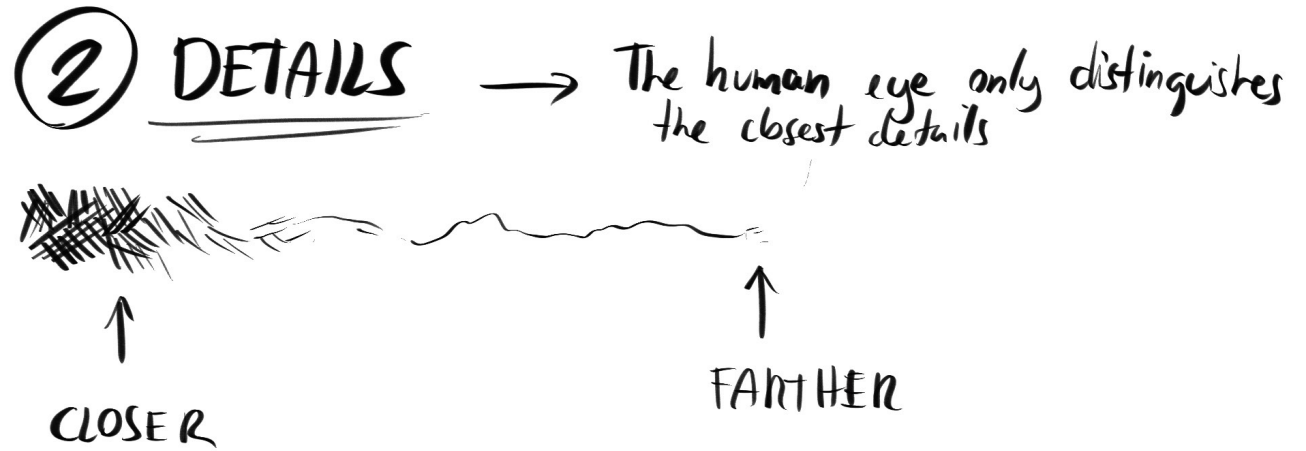
① LINEART → Play with the thickness



# DETAILS

The human eye only distinguishes the closest details and the definition is reduced as the object moves away from the subject.

If we want to make a very detailed illustration, it is better to focus on the details of the foreground, and to ignore those in the background.

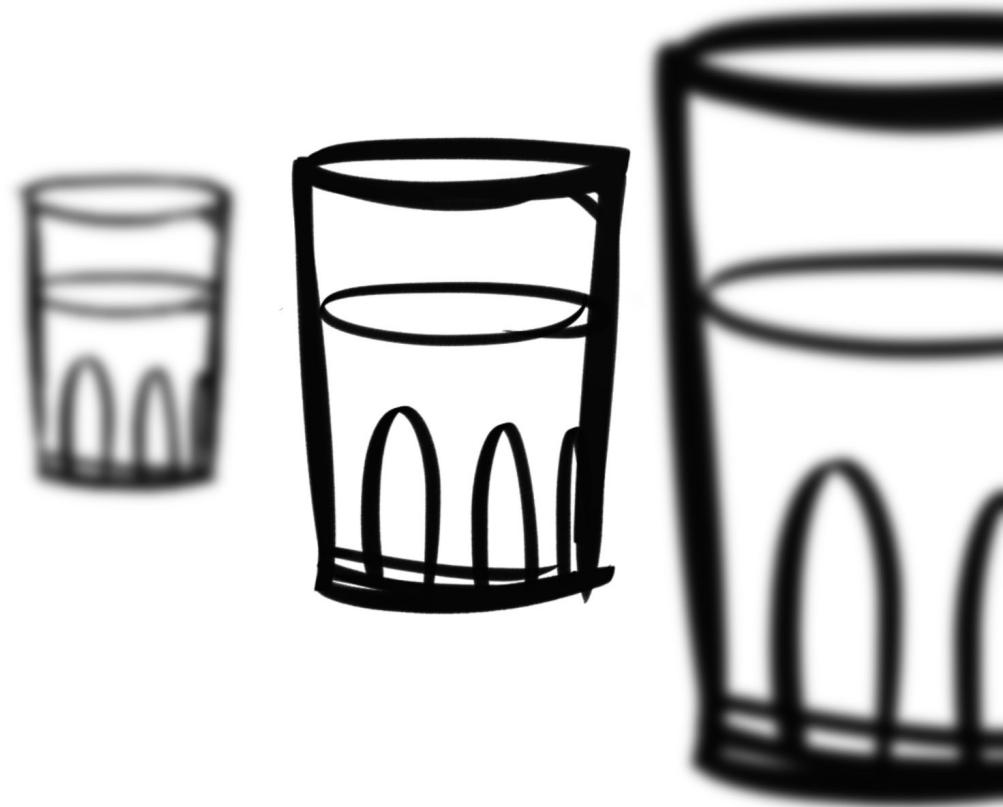
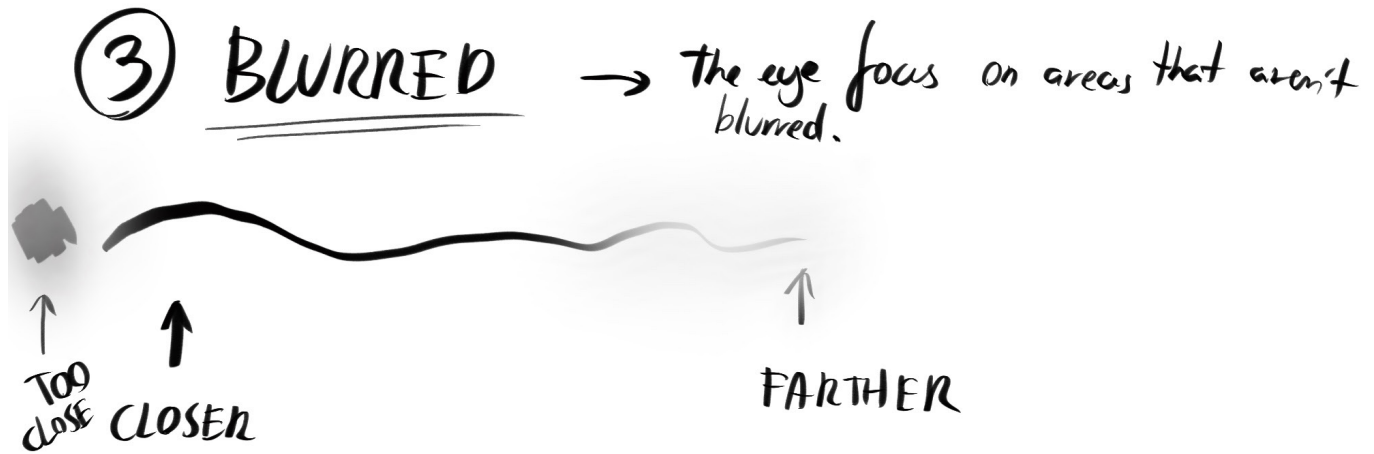


# BLUR

Have you filled your background with details and you feel sorry to erase it?

What I do in this case is to make a copy of the layer, and unfocus the old one. In this way I do not lose the information.

In fact, this option is the easiest thanks to the **Gaussian blur**. It is also the most appreciated in **photography**.



# VALUES

The tones tend to be clearer as we move away from the object.

This is more noticeable in huge distances such as cities or landscapes.

## ④ VALUE

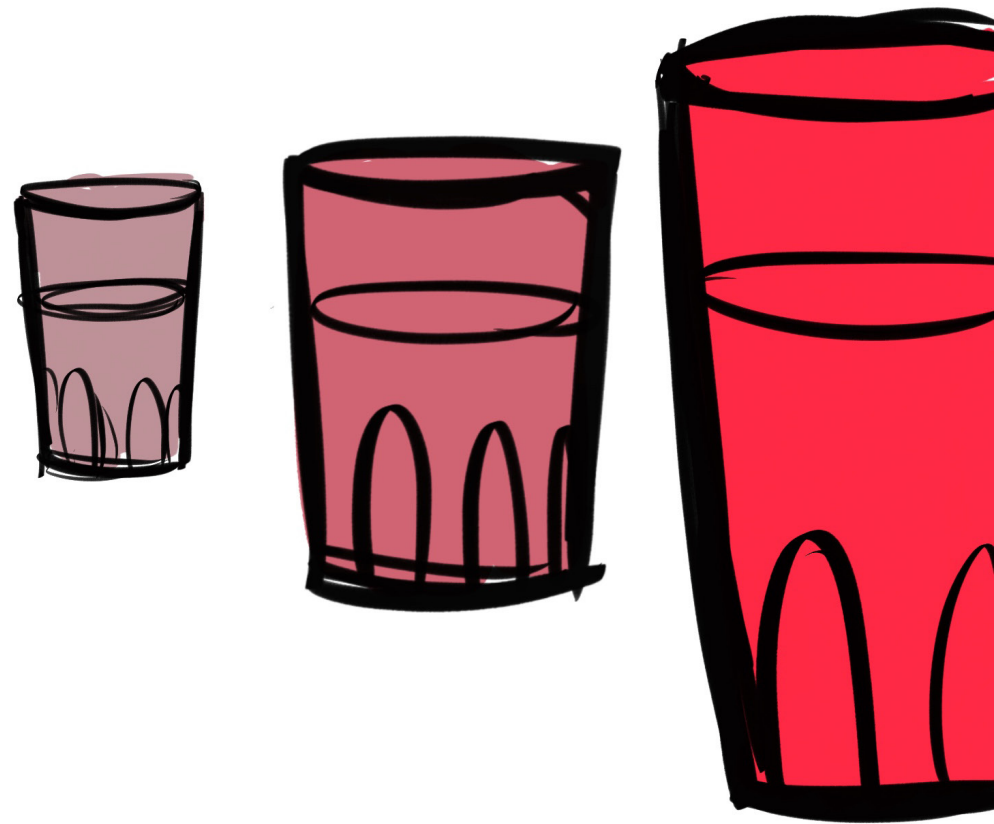


# SATURATION

This is also widely used in illustration and is easy to identify in photographs.

In fact it is the most **realistic**, since as you will have seen if you have gone to the mountain, the background tones become less saturated and cold.

⑤ SATURATION → Fore areas look more saturated!



# COMBINATION

And you can combine them!!!  
Probably you will get a more realistic effect!

Of course, you do not have  
to see these concepts as  
something separate.

You can combine them to give a  
more realistic look!





# Exercices

1. Try to identify these methods in image galleries, photographs, illustrations, comic pages. **Observing will help you learn.**
2. Make an easy practice. **Draw a simple picture and try two of these techniques.**

