Whirlpool of light Light as art in architecture and design

People perceive daylight as a rich and dynamic luminous composition, yet existing performance indicators most often evaluate natural light for its ability to adequately illuminate the two-dimensional surface of a task, while avoiding glare-free visual discomfort. This rather limited task-based approach places a disproportionate emphasis on surface lighting and the discomfort associated with glare-free lighting, and ignores the possibility that contrast can have a positive visual impact on our impression of space. Existing daylight perception studies link subjective assessments to digital images, but they rely on simple global contrast measures without reaching a strong consensus. These "global" measures do not take into account the composition of brightness values within a scene, and although more robust methods have been developed in computational graphics, visual studies and psychology, they have not been applied in qualitative lighting studies. Because visual effects in daylight are strongly influenced by dynamic sky conditions.

This paper will present a spatial composition to which artificial light will be applied. We will be able to clearly see how the feeling of space and form is changing through lighting.

> zpracovála Bc. Nebohatkina Oksana **| FLOW** vedouci prace doc. Ing. Arch. Miloš Florián Ph. D. **|**



area 760-780 nm (385-395 THz). /internal composition range One of the subjective characteristics of light, perceived by a person as a conscious visual sensation, is its color, which for monochromatic radiation is determined mainly by the frequency of light, and for complex radiation - its spectral composition.

zpracovála Bc. Nebohatkina Oksana | FLOW vedouci prace doc. Ing. Arch. Miloš Florián Ph. D. |

