

DYNAMIC SYMMETRY: HOW TO USE IT IN PHOTOGRAPHY AND PAINTING

Why? Using the Dynamic Symmetry Grids promote
UNITY, MOVEMENT & RHYTHM in your art.

How? Use on your camera, Design in Computer, Transfer to Canvas
or Drawing

Ratios: Square = 1

Root Phi = 1.272

- M43 = 1.333

Root 2 = 1.414

- 1.5 = 1.5

Phi = 1.618

Root 3 = 1.732

Root 4 = 2

Root 5 = 2.236

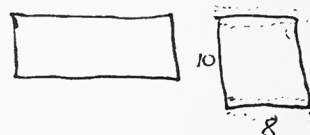
Similarities

14x11 $14 \div 11 = 1.272$

36x24 $36 \div 24 = 1.5$

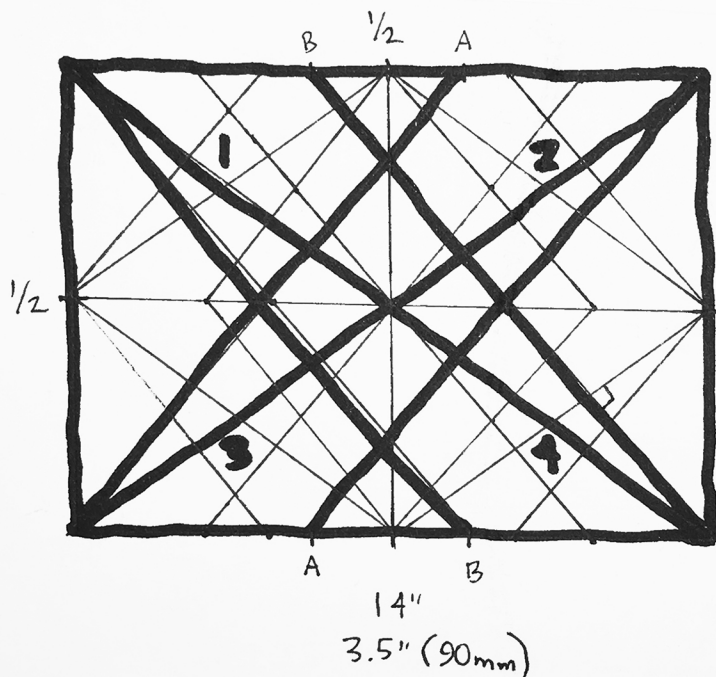
24x24 $24 \div 24 = 1$

Cinema $\begin{cases} 21:9 & 21 \div 9 = 2.33 \\ 16:9 & 16 \div 9 = 1.777 \end{cases}$



11" 2.75" (71mm)

1.25



Terms to know

Baroque Diagonal

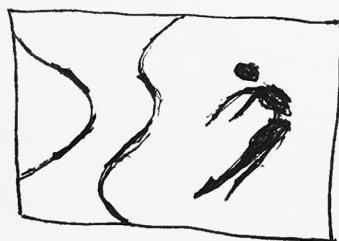
Sinister Diagonal

Reciprocal (intersects
major diagonal at 90°)

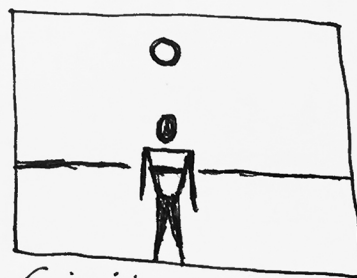
MAD - Major Area Divisions

Armature = Grid

Eyes



Gamut



Coincidence

Convert to mm

1" = 2.54cm

1cm = 10mm

1" = 25.4mm

(THIS IS COVERED IN ANOTHER VIDEO)

90° angle without using tools

$14 \div 11 = 1.272$

Smaller side $\rightarrow 11 \div 1.272 = 8.64 \times 25.4 = 219.45\text{mm}$

MAD $\div 11 \div 2 = 5.5$ - measure 219.45mm from each corner
 $5.5 \div 1.272 = 4.32$ - find MAD by measuring from 1/2 mark
 $4.32 \times 25.4 = 109.82\text{mm}$

