

# LIGHT and COLOR

Part 2 of 2

# Texture map: chrome material



**Chrome texture applied to the Utah teapot.**

# Texture map: crystal material



**Chrystal texture applied to the Utah teapot.**

# Texture map: wood material



**Wood texture applied to the Utah teapot.**

# Texture map: porcelain material



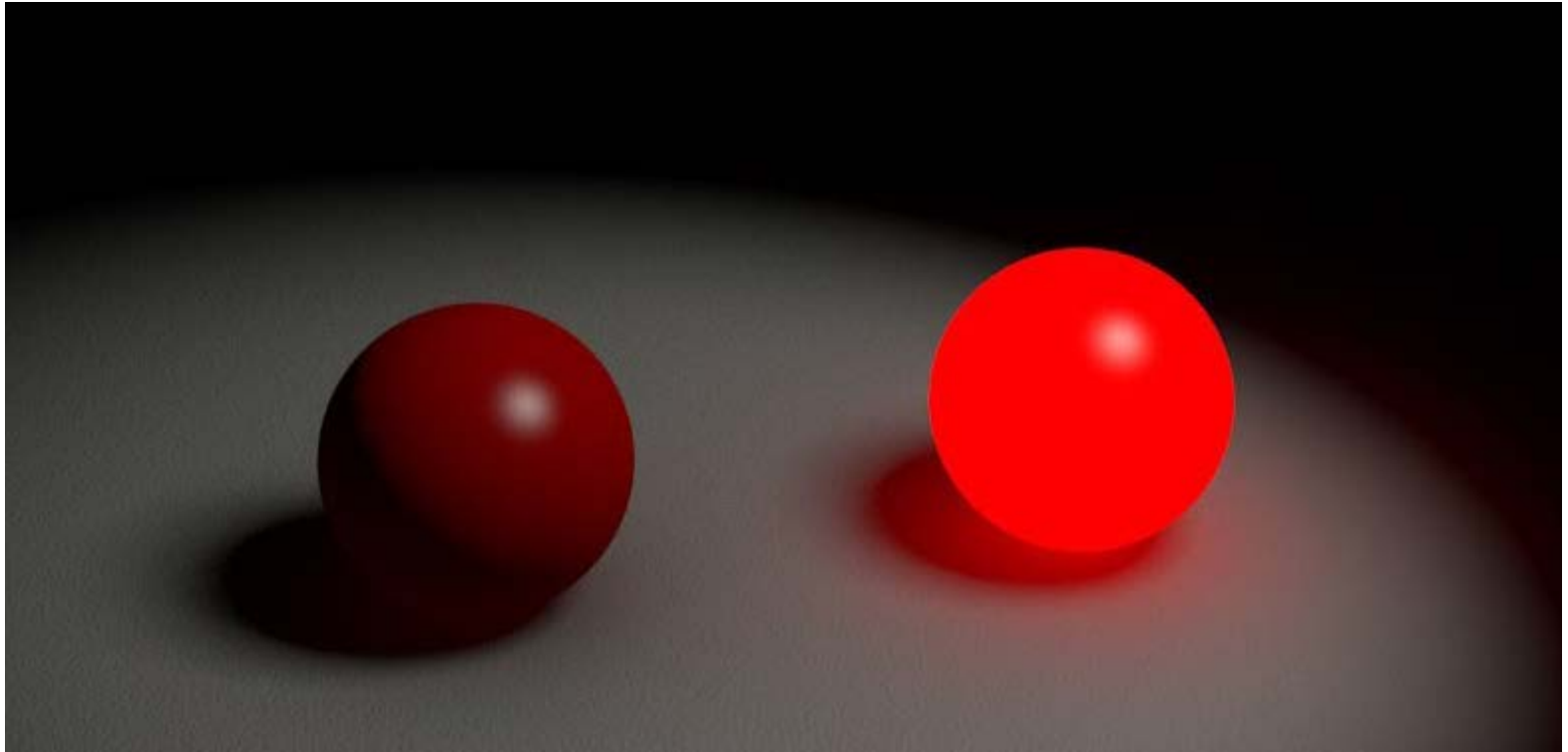
**Porcelain texture applied to the Utah teapot.**

# Texture map: chrome material



**Chrome texture applied to the Utah teapot.**

# Emissive Lighting





# Emissive Lighting





# Material opacity and refraction



# Refraction



# Local vs. Global Illumination

- Local Illumination
  - Light source reflected off surface and that's all.
  - No subsequent reflections from one surface to another.
- Global Illumination
  - Goal: to simulate and create realistic lighting.
  - Ray tracing : one type of algorithm used in Global Illumination

# Ray tracing example



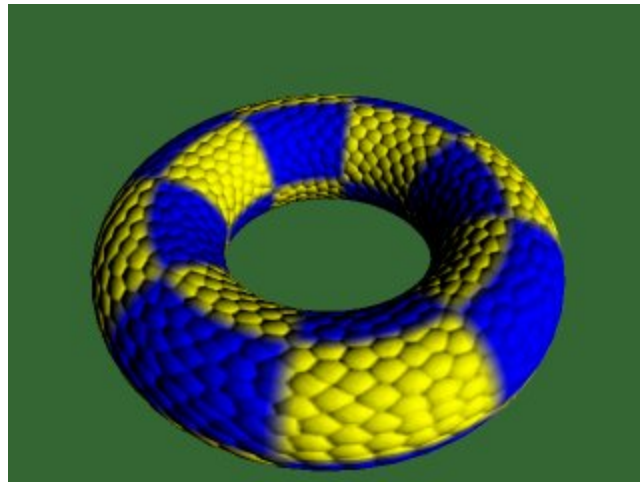
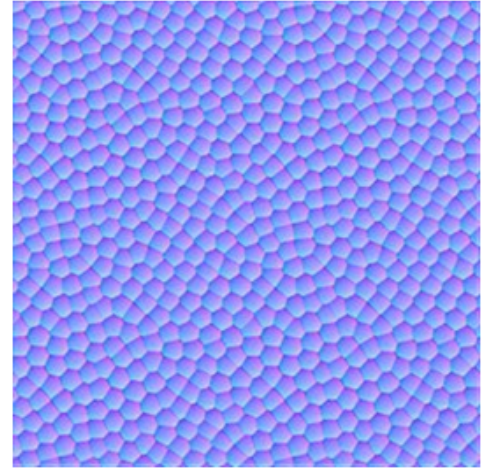
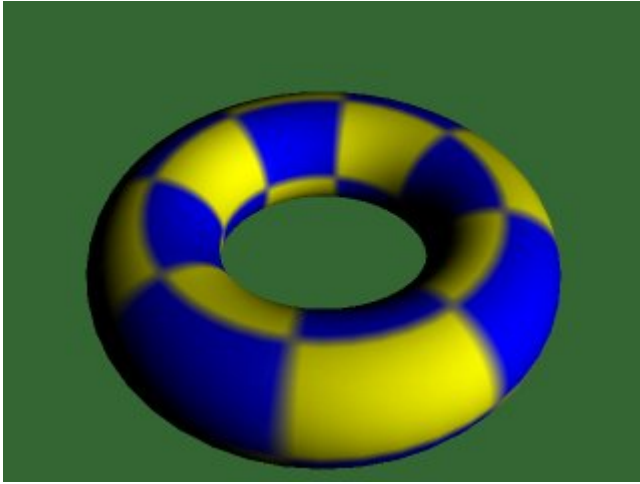


# Bump map vs. Displacement map

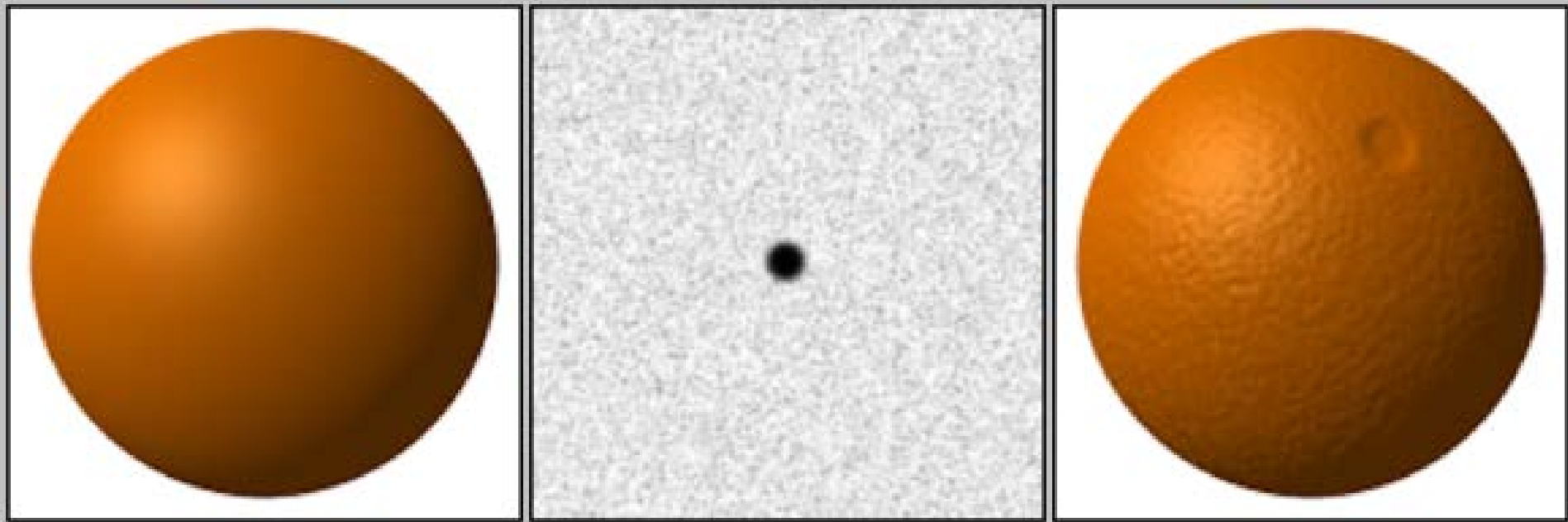
- Bump map
  - Modifies surface normals
  - Defined in a image file (a map)
- Displacement map
  - More realistic than bump map.
  - Defined in a custom shader.
  - Can be programmed in OpenGL.



# Bump map



# Bump map

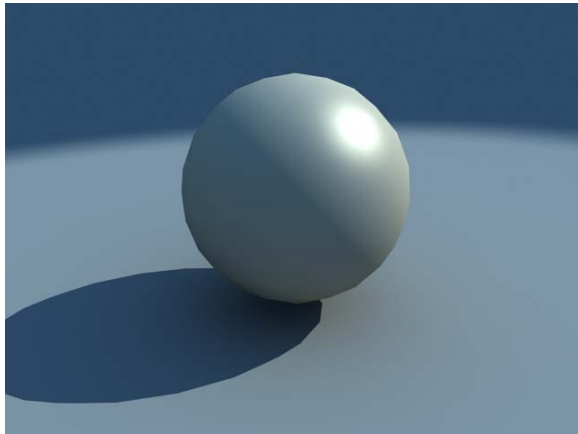


**Original (smooth)**

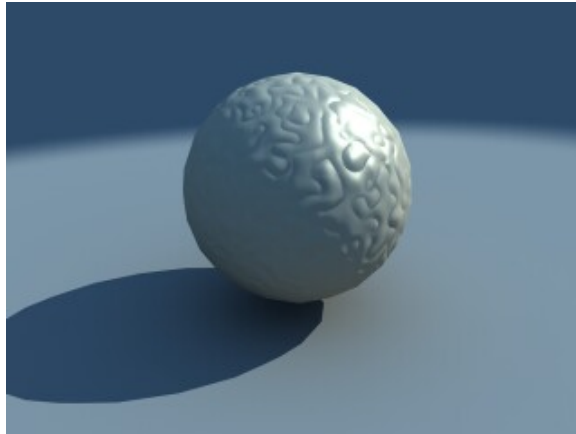
**Bump map**

**Bump map applied to surface**

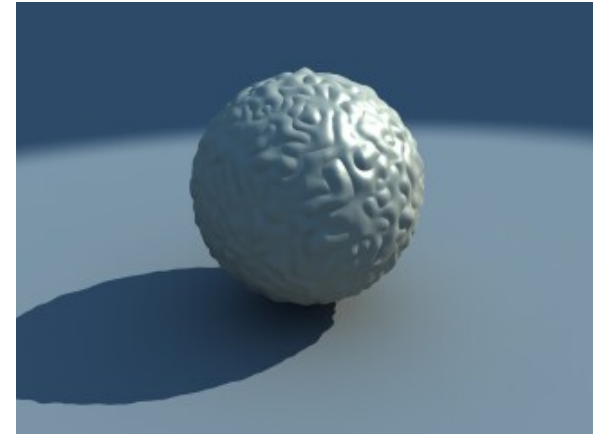
# Original (smooth) vs. Bump map vs. Displacement map



**Original (smooth)**



**Bump map**



**Displacement map**

# Blender examples

Now we'll render some scenes in Blender!

# Blender examples

