

The Sky Light

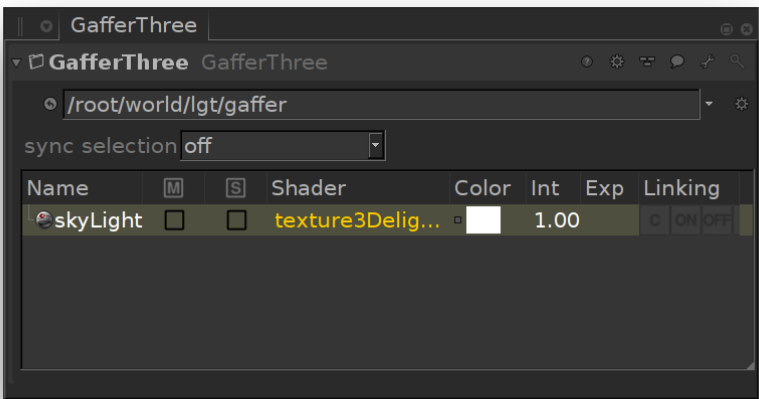
The *Sky Light* is an environment light configured to use the *3Delight Sky* shader, which can replicate various daylight lighting conditions.

Creating a Sky Light

A sky light can be created in the *GafferThree*'s *Object table* by right-clicking in the light list section and selecting *Add Sky Light*, or by pressing the *Y* key. Since they tend to interfere with object selection, sky lights are not shown in the *Viewer*.



Only one *Sky Light* may be rendered at a given time. A *Sky Light* and an *Environment Light* cannot be rendered together.



A sky light in the GafferThree object table

Positioning the Sky Light

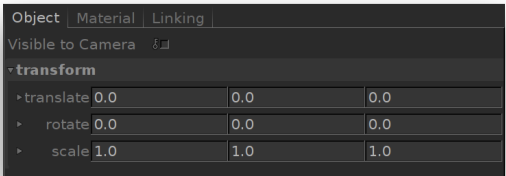
The sky light's transform can be edited in the *Object* tab. Only its rotation will have a visible effect in a rendered image.

Using a Sky Light as the Image Background

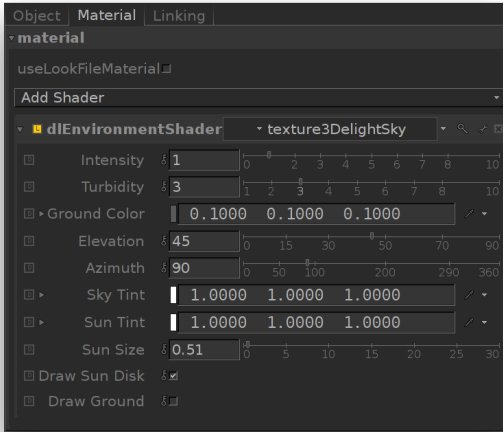
This can be enabled by turning on *Visible to Camera* in the *Object* tab.

Controlling the Light form a Sky Light

The *Material* tab serves to control several light parameters. The effect of these are explained and illustrated in the next sections.



The Object parameters of a sky light.



The Material tab of a sky light.

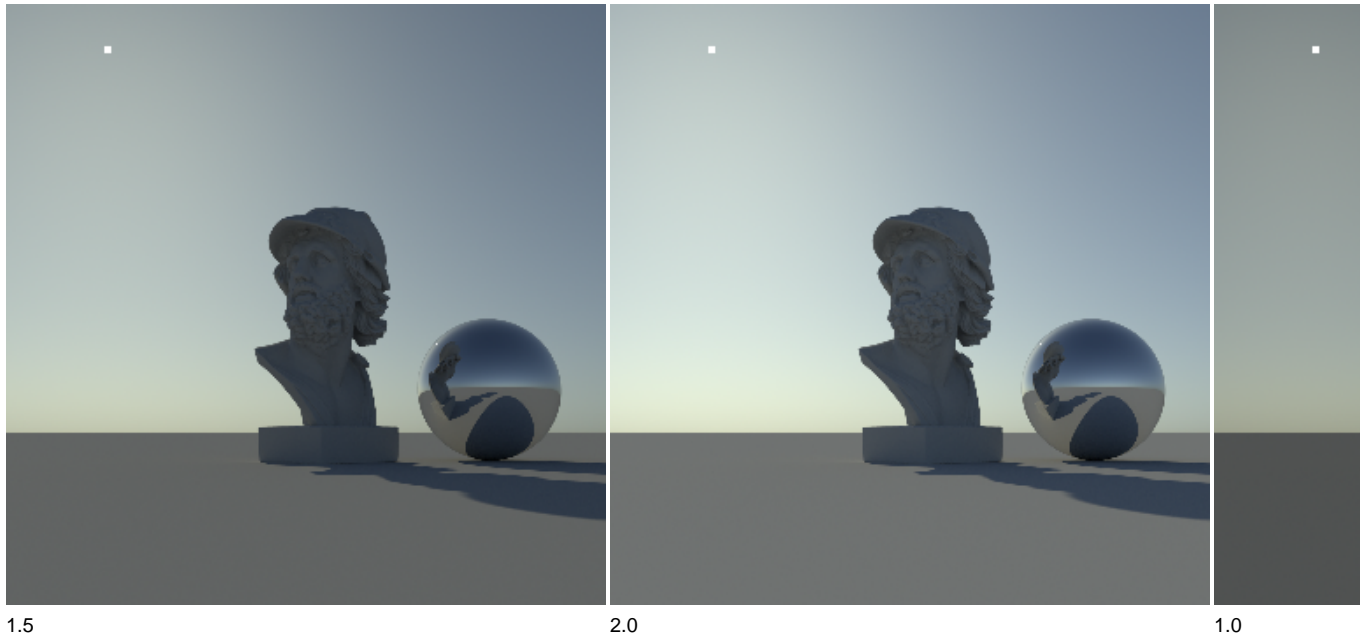
Characteristics of the Sky Shader

The *3Delight Sky* shader is used for image-based lighting of daylight conditions. *3Delight* can extract sharp shadows using this shader so that *no directional light is needed to cast shadows from the sun*. This shader is based on the [Hosek-Wilkie](#) sky model. It is an analytical model of the daytime sky that includes the latest improvement in this field of research. This model is able to properly picture sunsets and lighting in high turbidity environments – such as lighting during a moist day.

Parameters of the Sky Shader

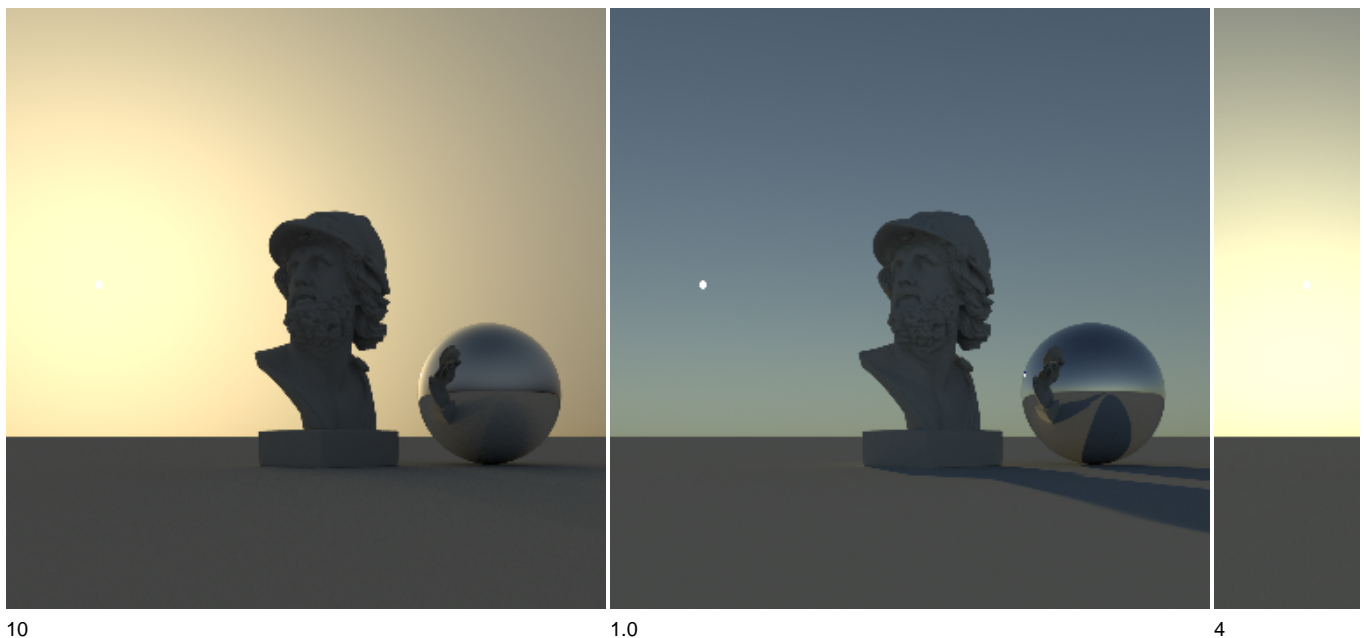
Intensity

This drives the overall intensity of the sky. It is a direct multiplier of the sky radiance function.












Turbidity

This parameter determines the overall aerosol content of the air. As an example, a moist day will have higher turbidity values than a dry day. Values range between 1 and 10. Note how high *turbidity* values affect cast shadows.

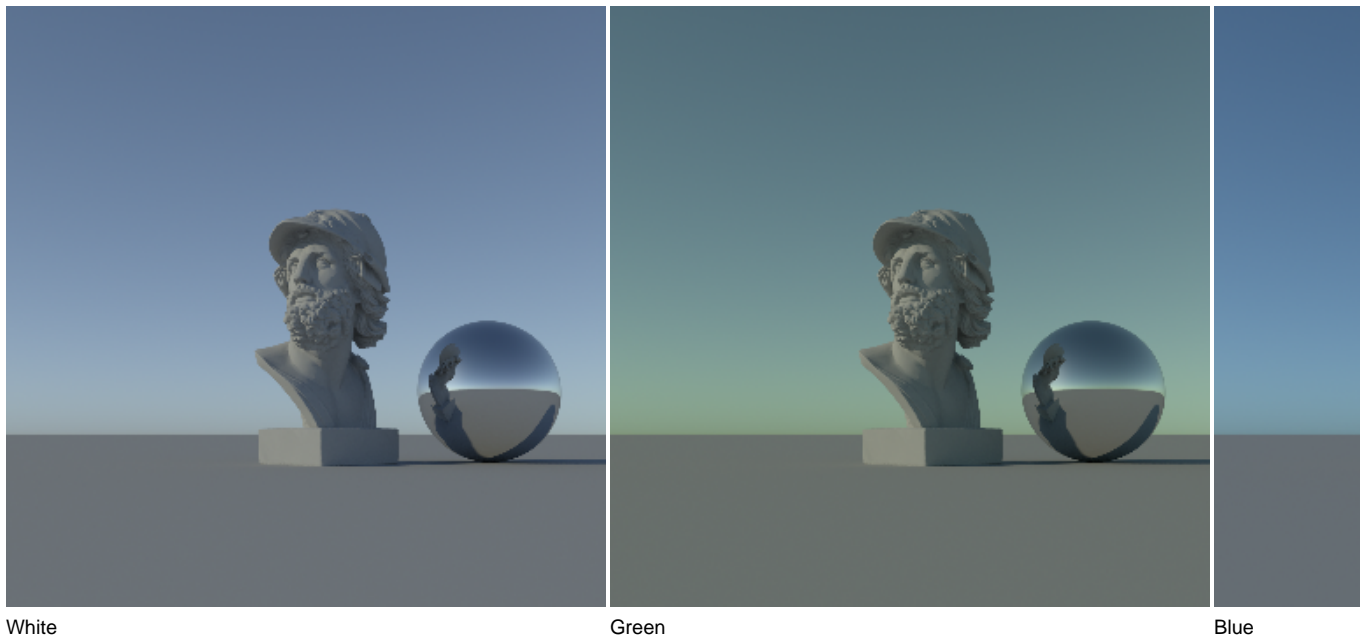


Also note that *turbidity* affects the look of the sun when near the horizon. The following renders show the effect of *turbidity* for different sun elevations.

Elevation 0.75			
Elevation 0.50			
Elevation 0.25			
	Turbidity 6.0	Turbidity 7.0	Turbidity 8.0

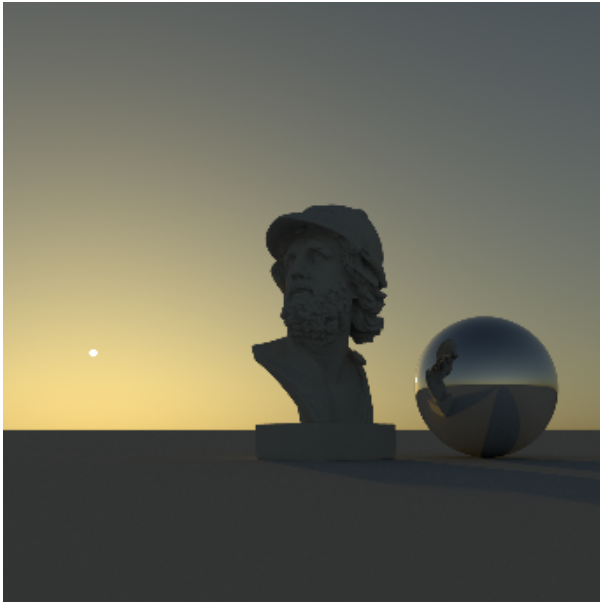
Ground Color

Changing ground color (also called *albedo*) affects the brightness of the whole sky-dome, especially in high turbidity settings. High albedo values can occur in winter scenes - snow reflectance is very bright so almost all incident radiation is reflected and backscattered towards the viewer.

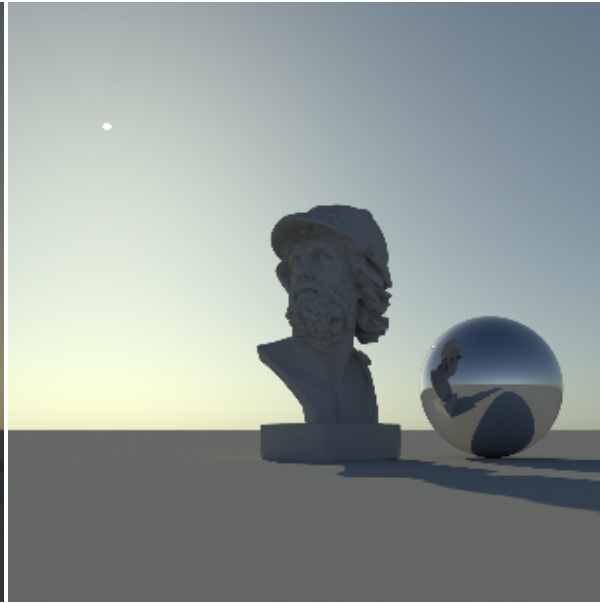


Elevation

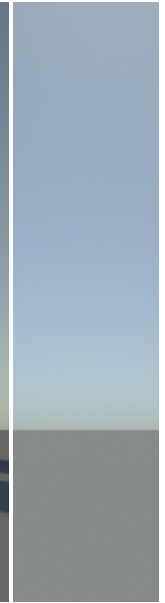
This the elevation of the sun, in degrees. The range is 0 to 90.



5



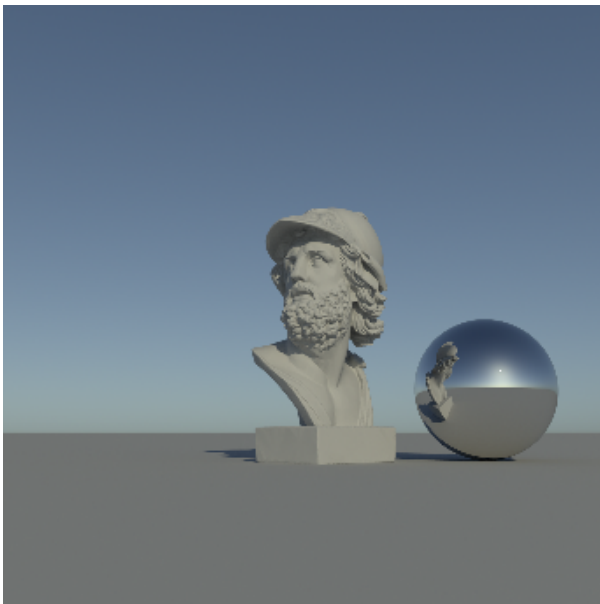
20



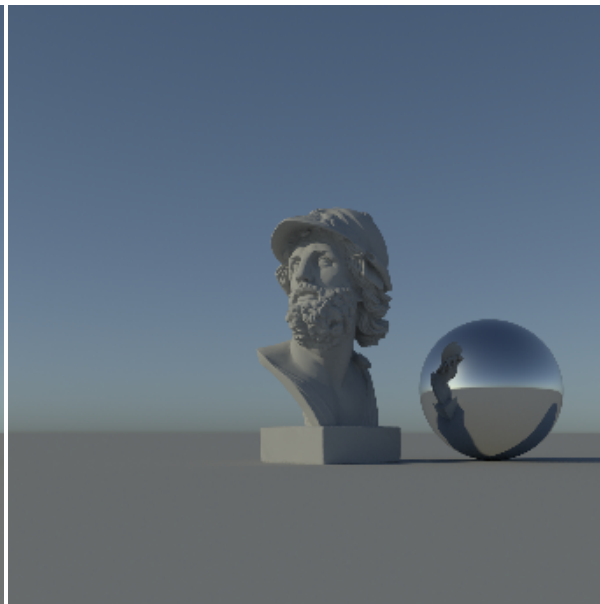
40

Azimuth

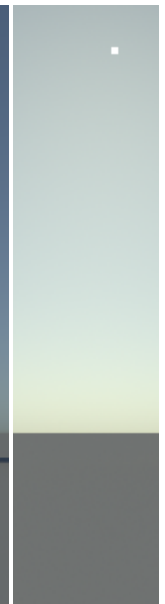
This is the azimuthal position of the sun, in degrees. Range is 0 to 360.



90



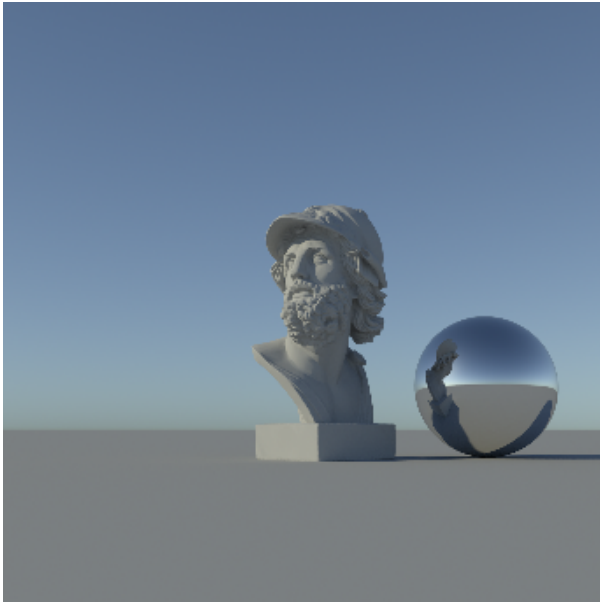
180



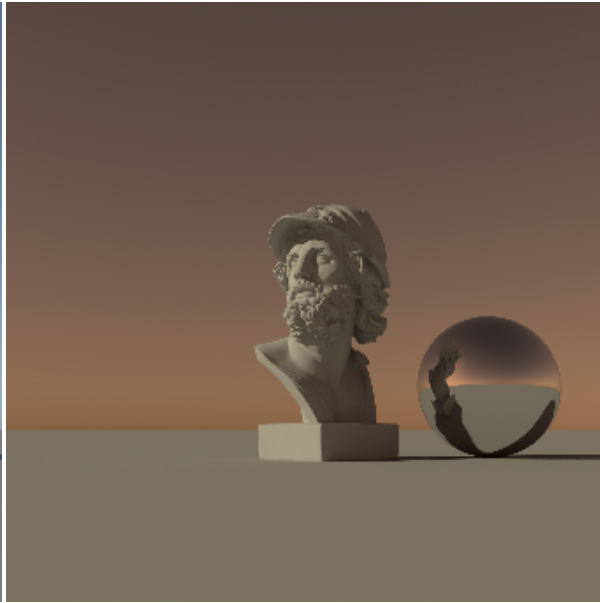
270

Sky Tint

A convenient artistic control to change the overall color of the sky dome. If physically correct renders are desired this parameter should be set to [1,1,1].



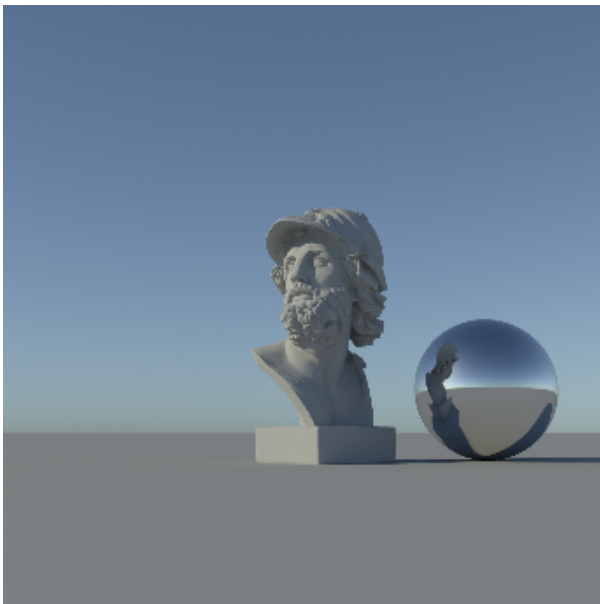
White



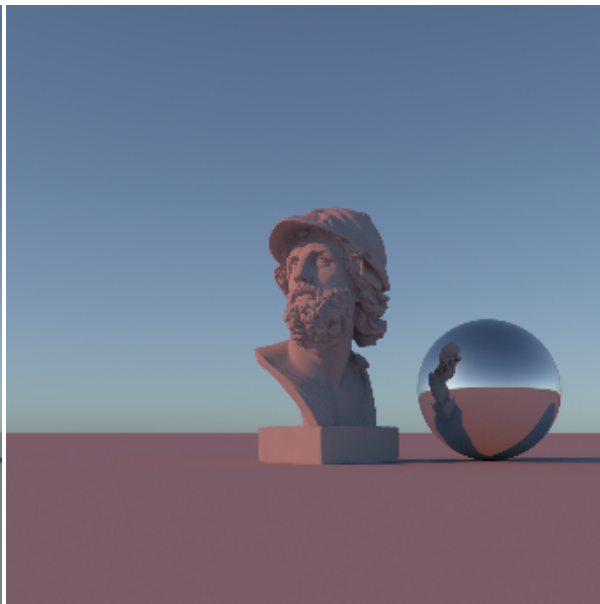
Red

Sun Tint

A convenient artistic control of the sun's color. If physically correct renders are desired this parameter should be set to (1,1,1).



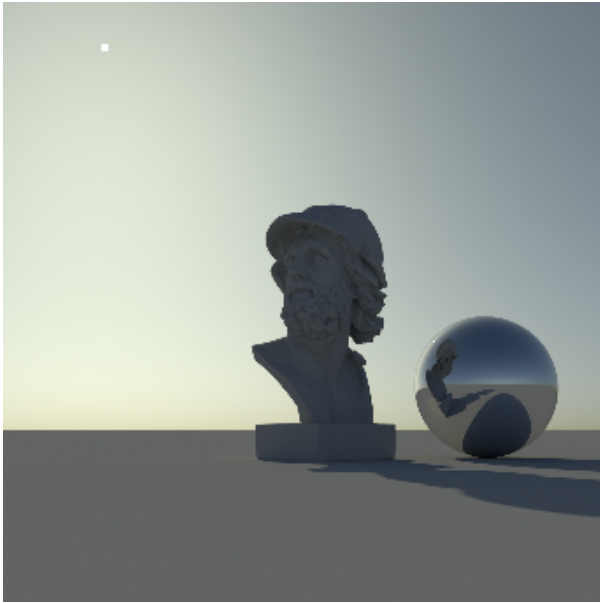
White



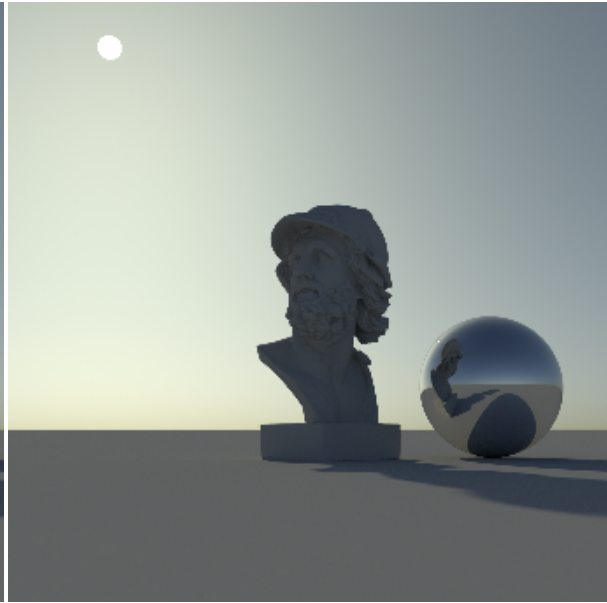
Red

Sun Size

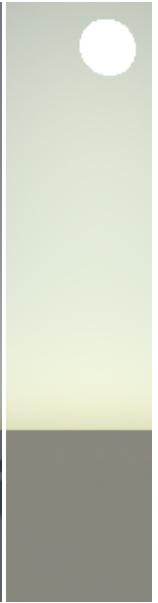
The size of the sun in the sky, in degrees. The default value (0.51 degrees) is the size of the sun as seen on earth. Note that changing the size of the sun doesn't affect the overall radiance of the sky in this model but the objects will receive more light, as seen in the images below.



0.51 (Default)



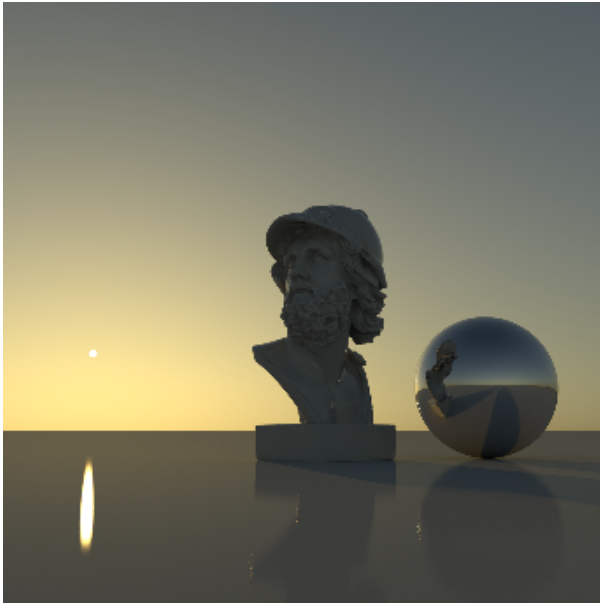
1.51



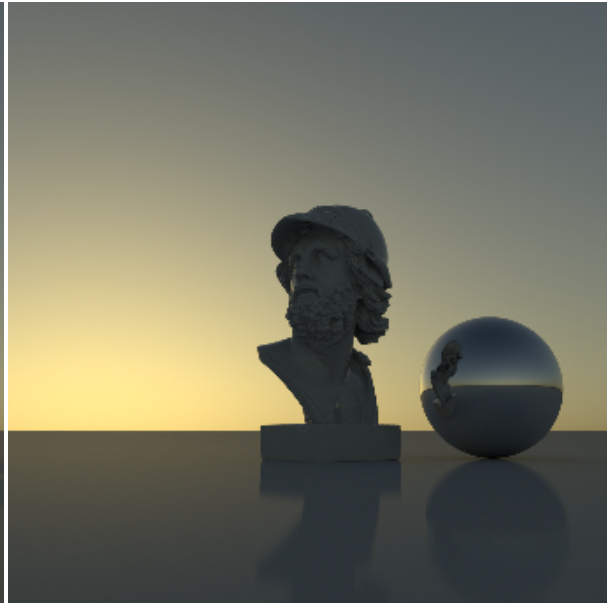
3.51

Draw Sun disk

This enables or disables the sun in the sky. Disabling the sun will disable the drawing of the sharp component of the shadows (the strongly directional shadow).



ON



OFF

Draw Ground

Draws the ground (the space under the horizon) using the color specified in *Ground Color*.