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INTERIOR LIGHTING DESIGN

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Abstract: In the interior of a room, light occupies one of the main places. Lighting determines how a person feels in a room, how colors and textures are perceived, and whether the room looks wider or, conversely, narrower. The article also contains ideas about the importance of light in interior design and design.

Keywords: light, design, texture, color, lamp, intensive.

In the process of planning lighting in the interior, it is recommended to remember a few basic rules - they will help you not to make mistakes.

The use of several light sources to provide light in the interior is also useful in the process of lighting planning.

One ceiling lamp is not enough for quality lighting of the room, this light source can only illuminate a small corridor of 1-2 square meters. Even a small bathroom needs at least two light sources: a ceiling light and a mirror light. Although the lighting on the ceiling is common, today the lighting placed around the mirror is also considered as a small part of the design in the bathroom.[1]

The number and placement of lamps is determined based on daily processes in a particular room. It is important that the light sources are located at different heights and the lamps are of different power, in this case it will be possible to adjust the light intensity and illuminate only the necessary part of the room.

It should be remembered that the lower the power of the lamp, the softer the light appears. Accordingly, to create a comfortable atmosphere in the bedroom and living room, you can't be satisfied only with a ceiling chandelier. [10,11]

Planning the lighting design before arranging the furniture in the room is a fundamentally wrong approach. First, it is necessary to create a design project, clearly understand where and what is located. After that, — the result is analyzed: which area is well lit by the window and which, on the contrary, require additional lighting?

Also, where in the kitchens is food prepared, eaten, read, worked, etc.? Whether there are large objects blocking the light in the room is also important in the placement of light sources. Based on this, it will be possible to accurately plan where and what lamps will be located and the electrical circuit.

Light power, color, color rendering index, these characteristics are indicators that play a key role in providing high-quality and comfortable lighting. [3]

Light power (or intensity) is responsible for how bright the glow is. Bulbs are selected depending on the tasks: more powerful for high light, low for local and decorative light. If it is necessary to adjust the intensity using one lighting device, a dimmer is installed - this device is connected to the socket and allows you to change the brightness of the lamps.

The color of the light flux can be cold, neutral and warm, measured in Kelvin. The mood in the room depends on the color of the light source: it can be refreshing and vice versa, it can relax people, add comfort or make the environment more attractive. Different options are suitable for different rooms, but in general, a neutral color is optimal.

Color rendering index (designated by the letters Ra or CRI) — this indicator affects how clearly colors are perceived in the interior. Using this pointer incorrectly can change a carefully selected palette and the entire design in general. The optimal indicator is 100, this light is close to natural daylight. It is also recommended for convenience to use light bulbs with a minimum index of 70 Ra/CRI.

Another unclear point that many people overlook when buying is the coverage area of the lamps. This can be completely different from the expected result, so it is necessary to pay attention to this when choosing light bulbs and ceilings. Moreover, this rule works in both directions: it is important not only to find a sufficiently powerful device, but also not to overspend for a model with a large light radius, for example, in the process of choosing a light bulb for a storage room or a small room. [2,3]

At the planning stage, it is necessary to assess the situation with natural light in the apartment or in the courtyard. Most likely, it will be different for each room. In the case of windows, it is necessary to take into account which side the windows face in relation to the sun, what size they are, how much sunlight enters the room. Or there is no natural light at all, for example, in a corridor, bathroom or dressing room, these factors should also be taken into account.

It is necessary to make a lighting project that does not block the windows and does not cut the sunlight. For this, it is advisable not to place cabinets and shelves perpendicular to the wall, and to replace the parts of the walls blocking the room with light semi-transparent structures.

Every room has different lighting scenarios—there is no one-size-fits-all system. For example, strong lamps are needed in the cooking area and in the workplace, while the light in the bedroom should be soft and restrained. In the bathroom and corridor, the light bulbs should be very bright and with the maximum color index. In these rooms, people pay attention to their appearance, so the perception of all colors should be clear. [5]

It is also necessary to take into account the decorative appearance of the lamps. Lighting devices - flowers occupy an important place in the interior, like paper, furniture and decorative items. In some cases, they can even become the central accent or the only decor.

Also, models of light sources are selected depending on the general style:

For contemporary and minimalist styles — all kinds of inconspicuous built-in systems, hidden LED lighting.

For classical and neoclassical styles — chandeliers, table lamps. Everything should be soft, with plastic shapes, metal and glass elements. If the height of the ceiling allows, you can hang a central chandelier.

For eco and scandi styles — simple lamps, ceiling mounted or hanging lamps are suitable. For these styles, it is possible to choose models with paper or woven lampshades, they give this style a special character.

For loft and industrial styles — lamps hanging on cables or chains with metal and glass lampshades. In addition, chandeliers, lamps, tracks and floor lamps are suitable.

In conclusion, every small detail in creating an interior design can help to increase the visual effect of the room. And on the contrary, every wrongly chosen item can spoil its style. In the same place, together with lighting elements, the frequency of light plays an important role in the design of the room. [7,8,9]

It should be noted here that light sources serve not only for design, but also to increase the functional aspect of this room.

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