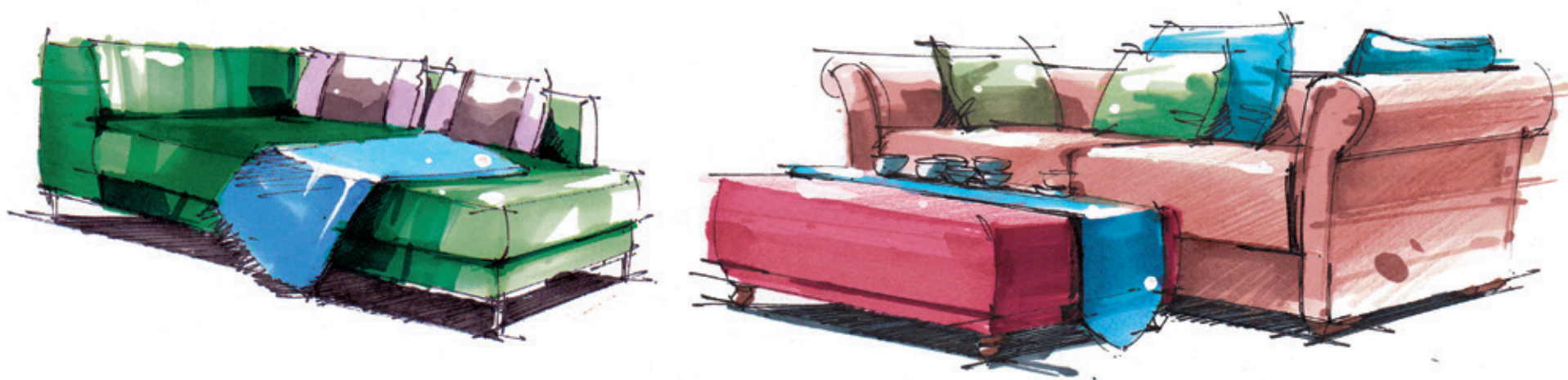
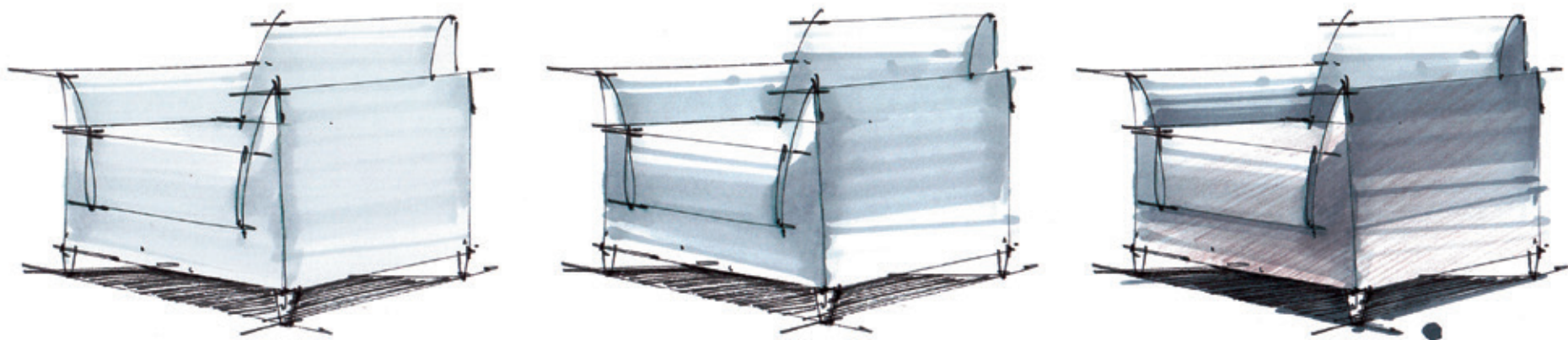


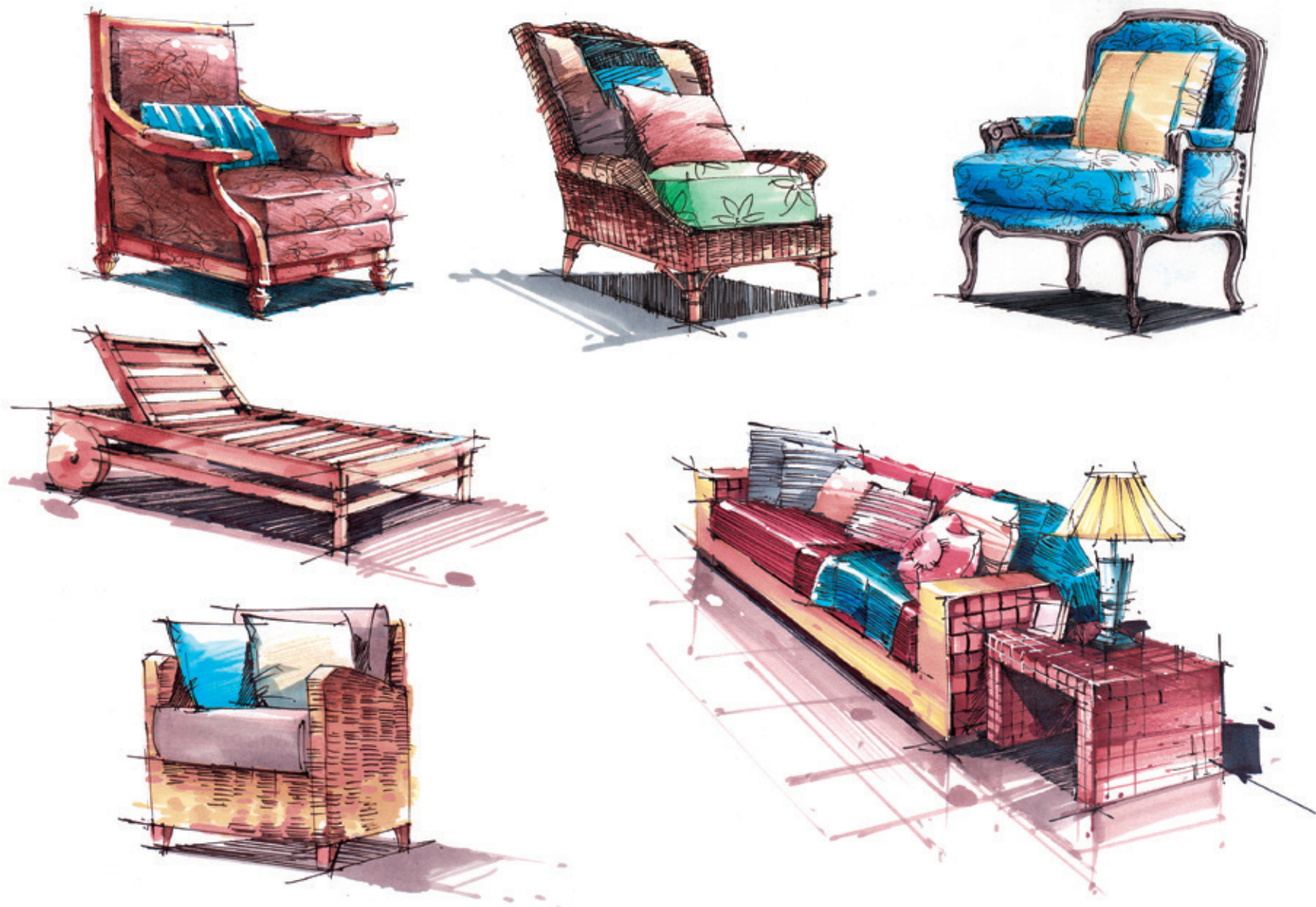
## 二、单体上色



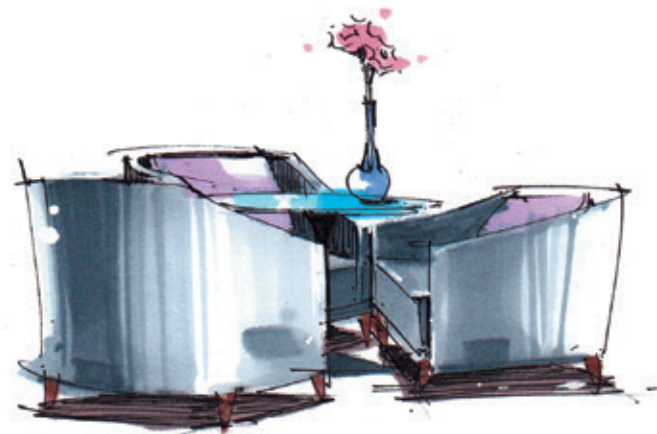
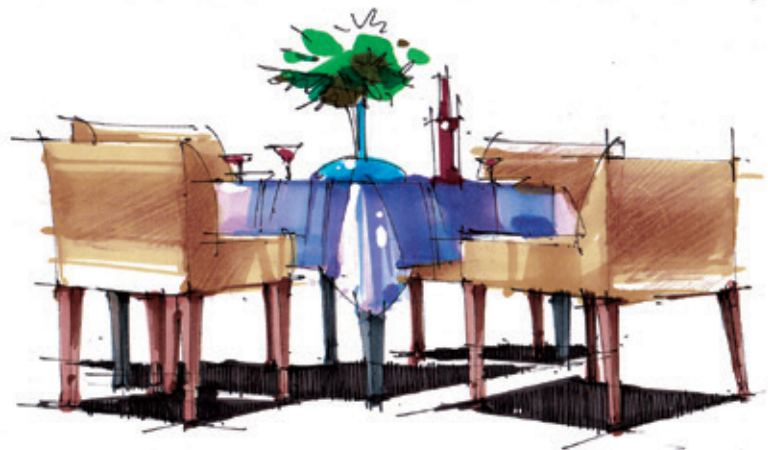
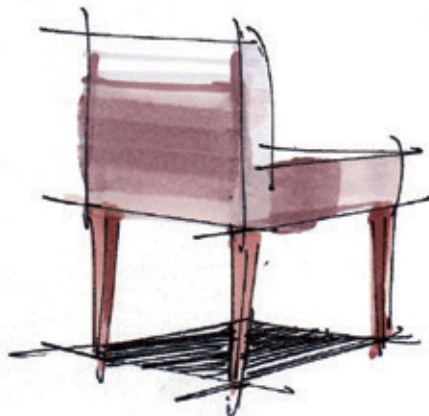
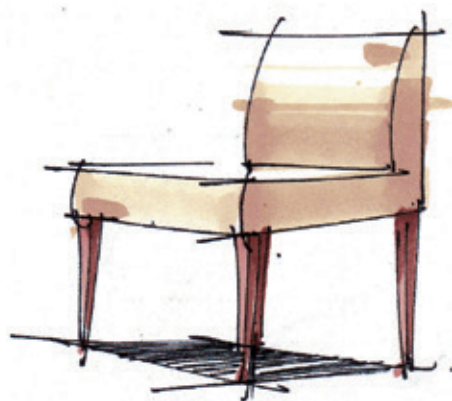
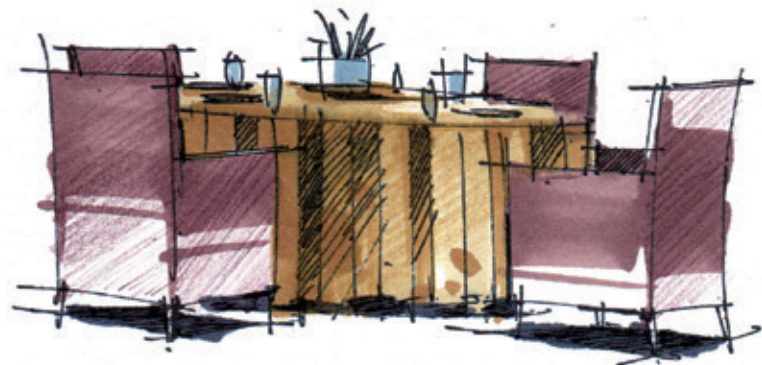
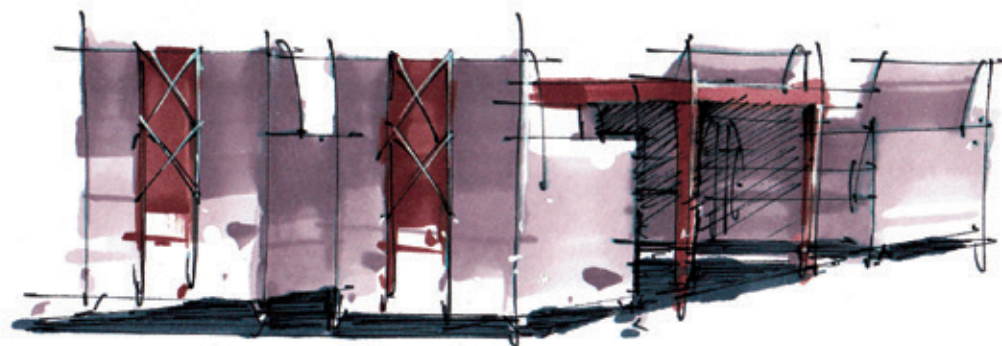
基础沙发的上色（一）



基础沙发的上色(二)

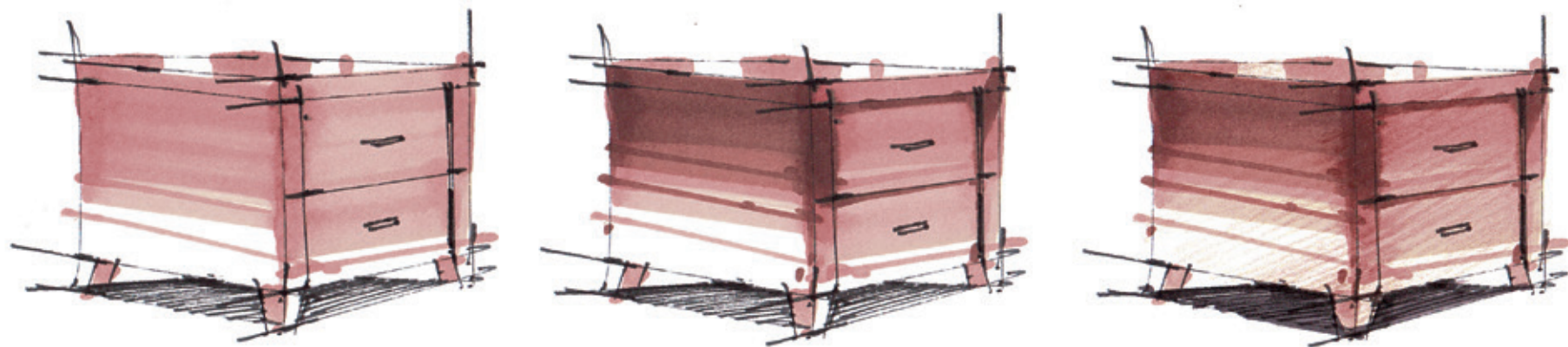


基础沙发的上色（三）



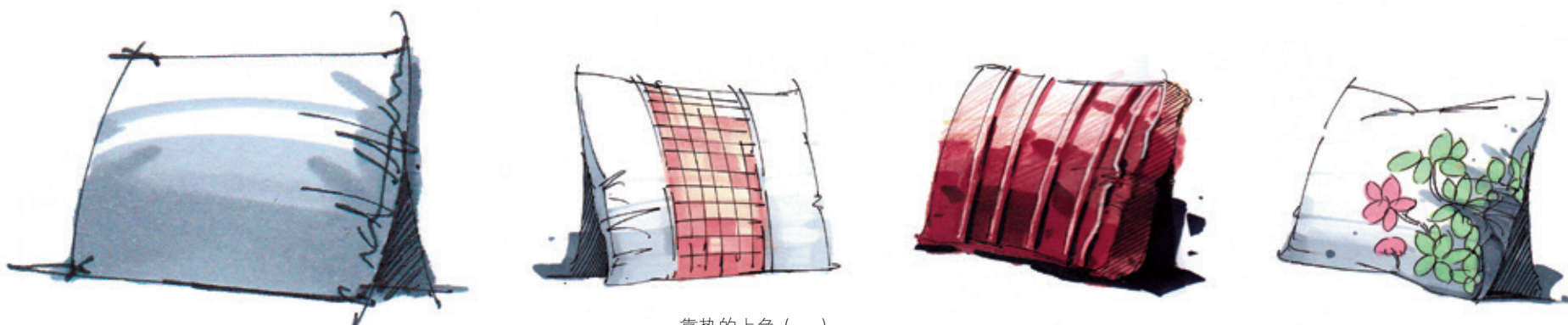
餐桌椅的上色

**床头柜的上色：**要注意顶面的质感表现。整个柜子只要用97、96两种颜色就可以完成。

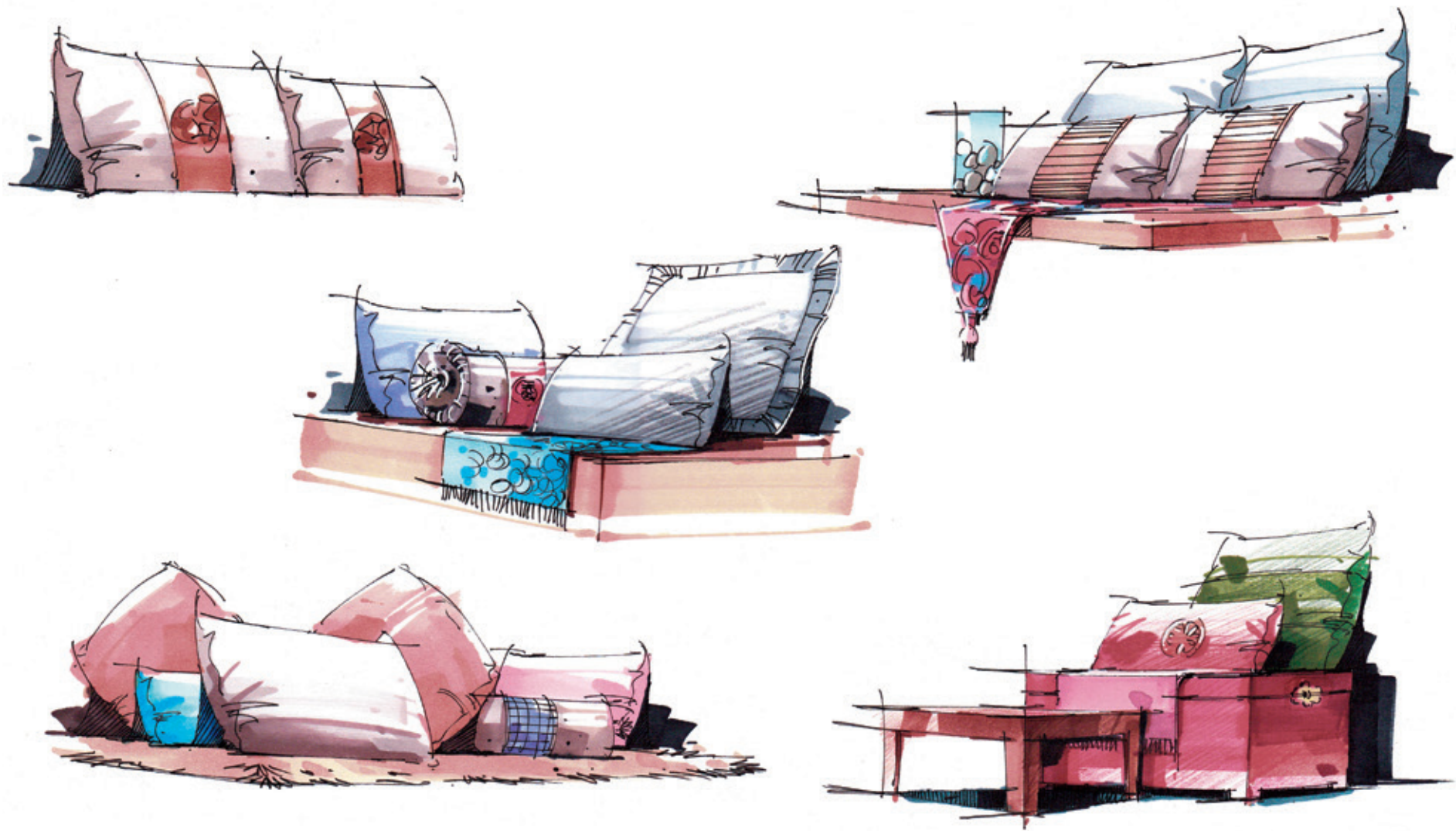


床头柜的上色

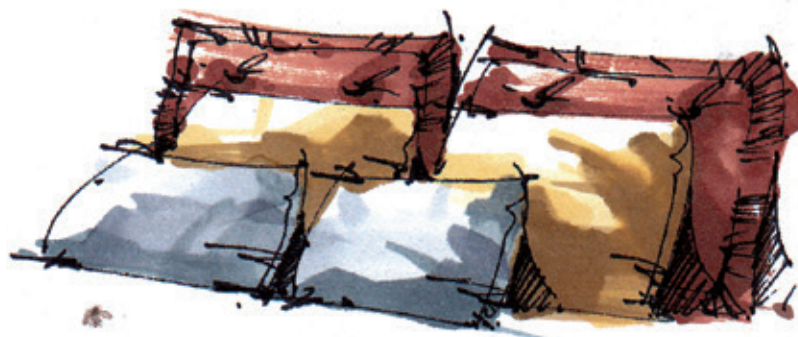
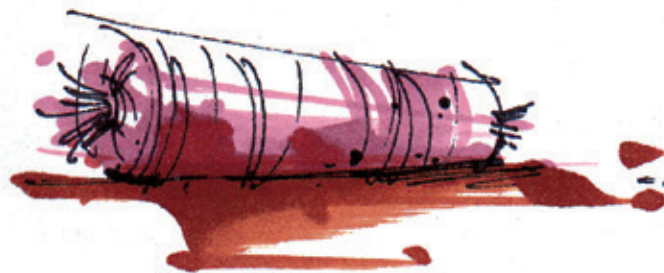
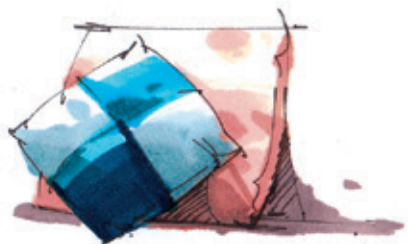
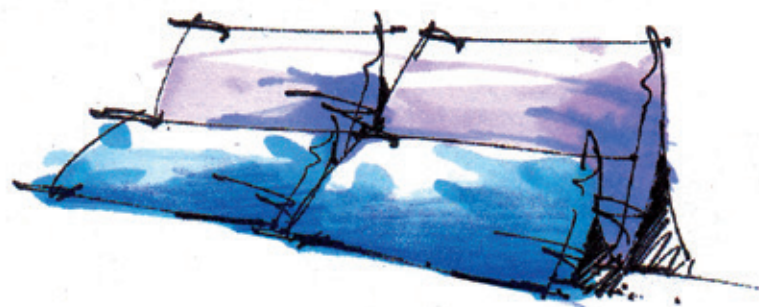
**靠垫的上色：**要注意笔触的方向随着靠垫鼓起的弧度来画。



靠垫的上色（一）

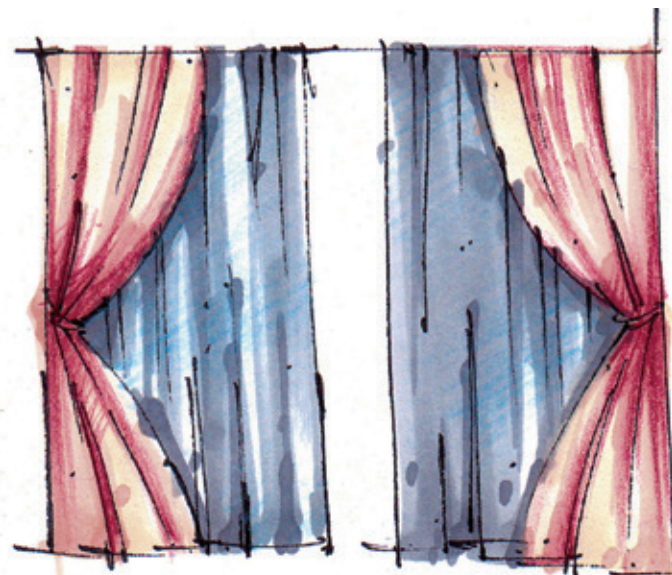
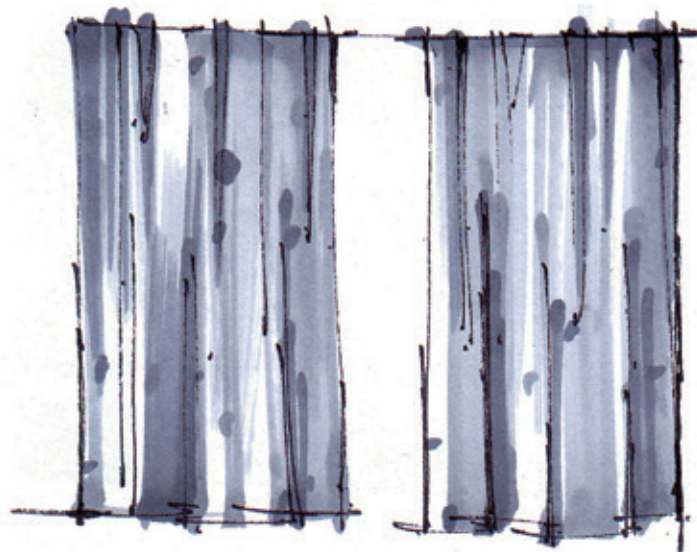


靠垫的上色(二)



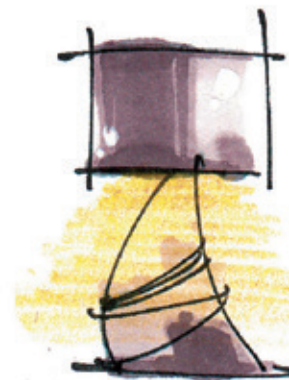
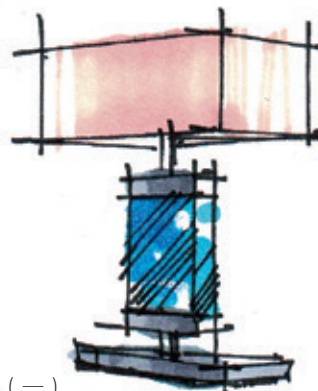
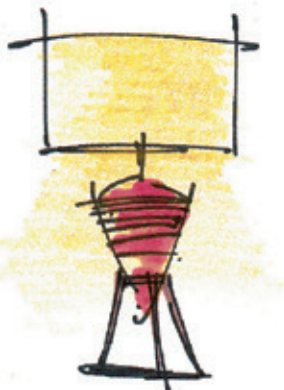
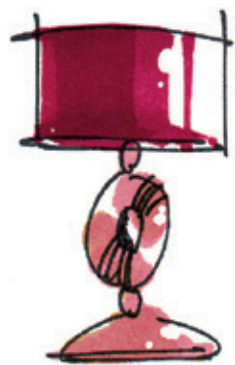
靠垫的上色(三)

**窗帘的上色：**一般两层颜色即可。重颜色加在褶皱的阴影处。



窗帘的上色

**灯具的上色：**注意灯罩的处理。灯罩得处理有两种方式，一种是灯罩发光的，一种是灯罩不发光的。不发光的灯罩需要处理好质感。



灯具的上色（一）

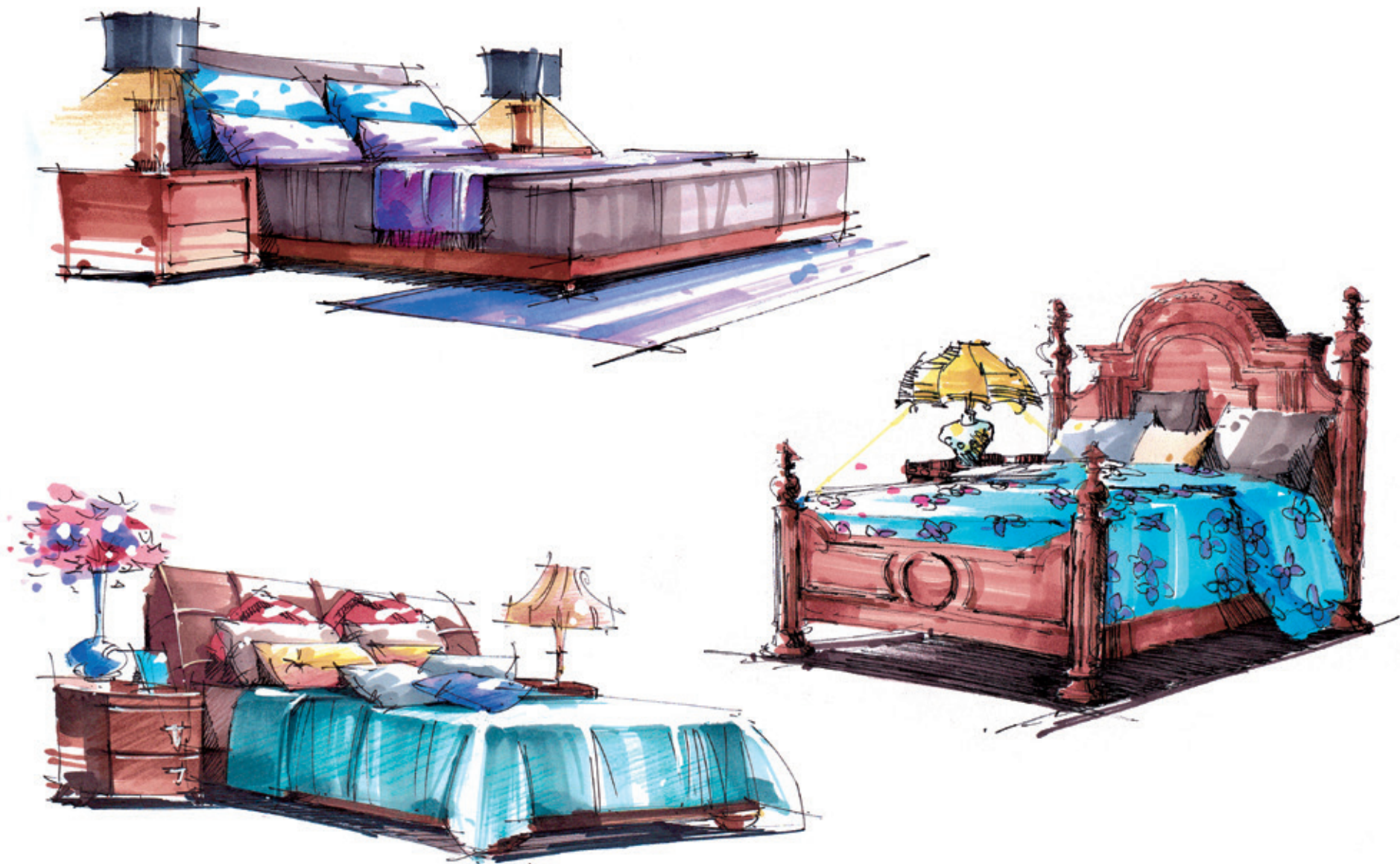


灯具的上色(二)

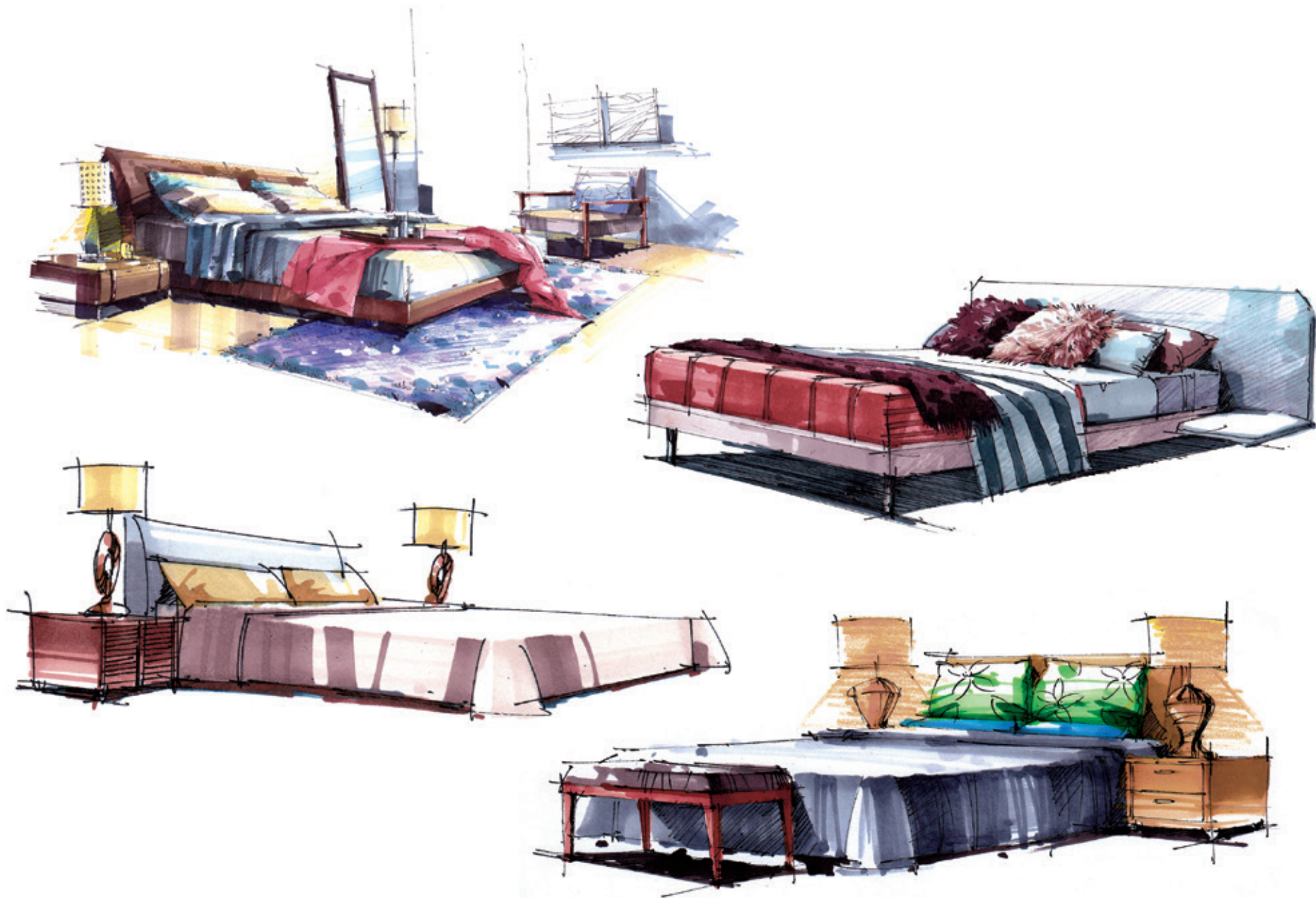


灯具的上色 (三)

基础床的上色：床体用WG系列色塑造。注意明暗面的素描关系。



基础床的上色（一）



基础床的上色(二)

**植物的上色：**植物在室内表现中不占主要画面，一般用来点缀画面。注意重颜色一般要加在植物的缝隙处。



植物的上色（一）



植物的上色(二)

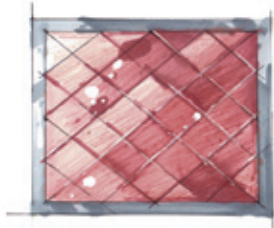
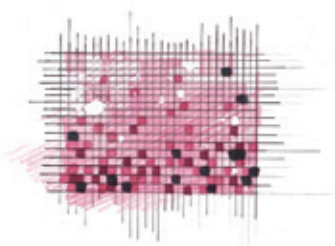
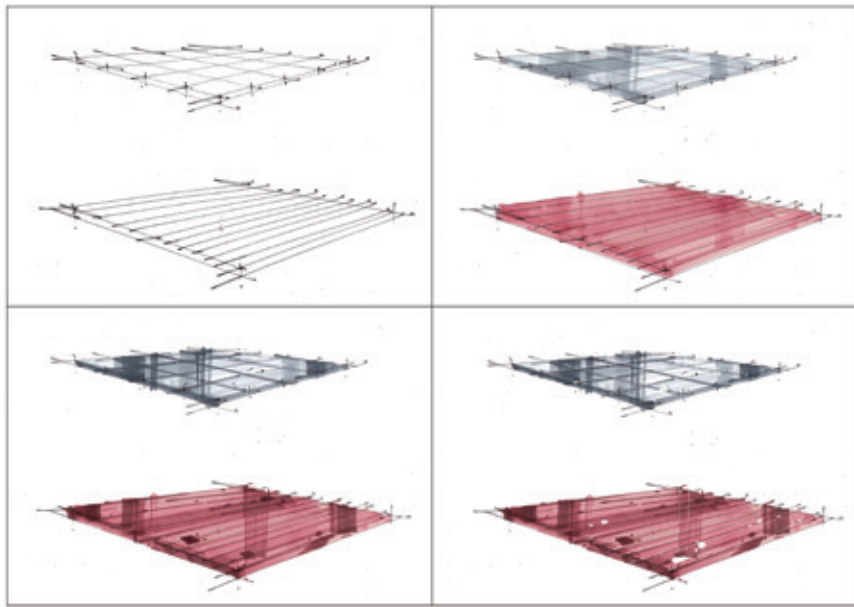
## 材质的上色

地面常用的材质有地板、地毯、地砖等。墙面常用的材质有壁纸、软包、玻璃、镜面、瓷砖等。

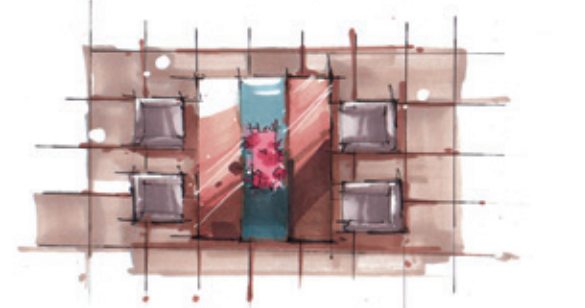
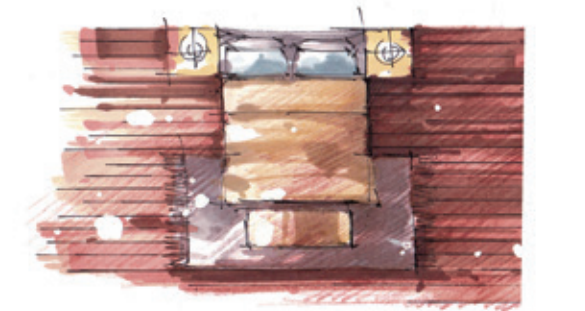
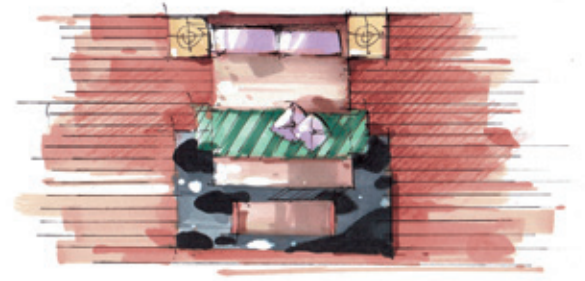
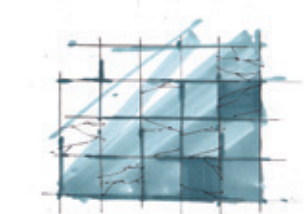
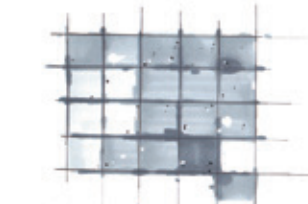
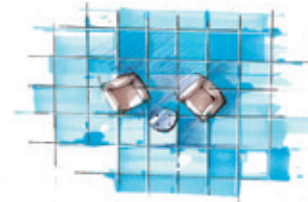
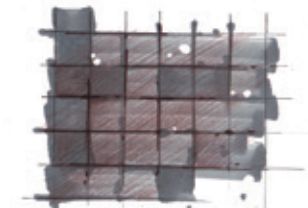
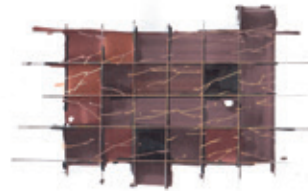
地砖反光性很强，需要用强烈对比的笔触来塑造，注意倒影的笔触一定是垂直向下的。

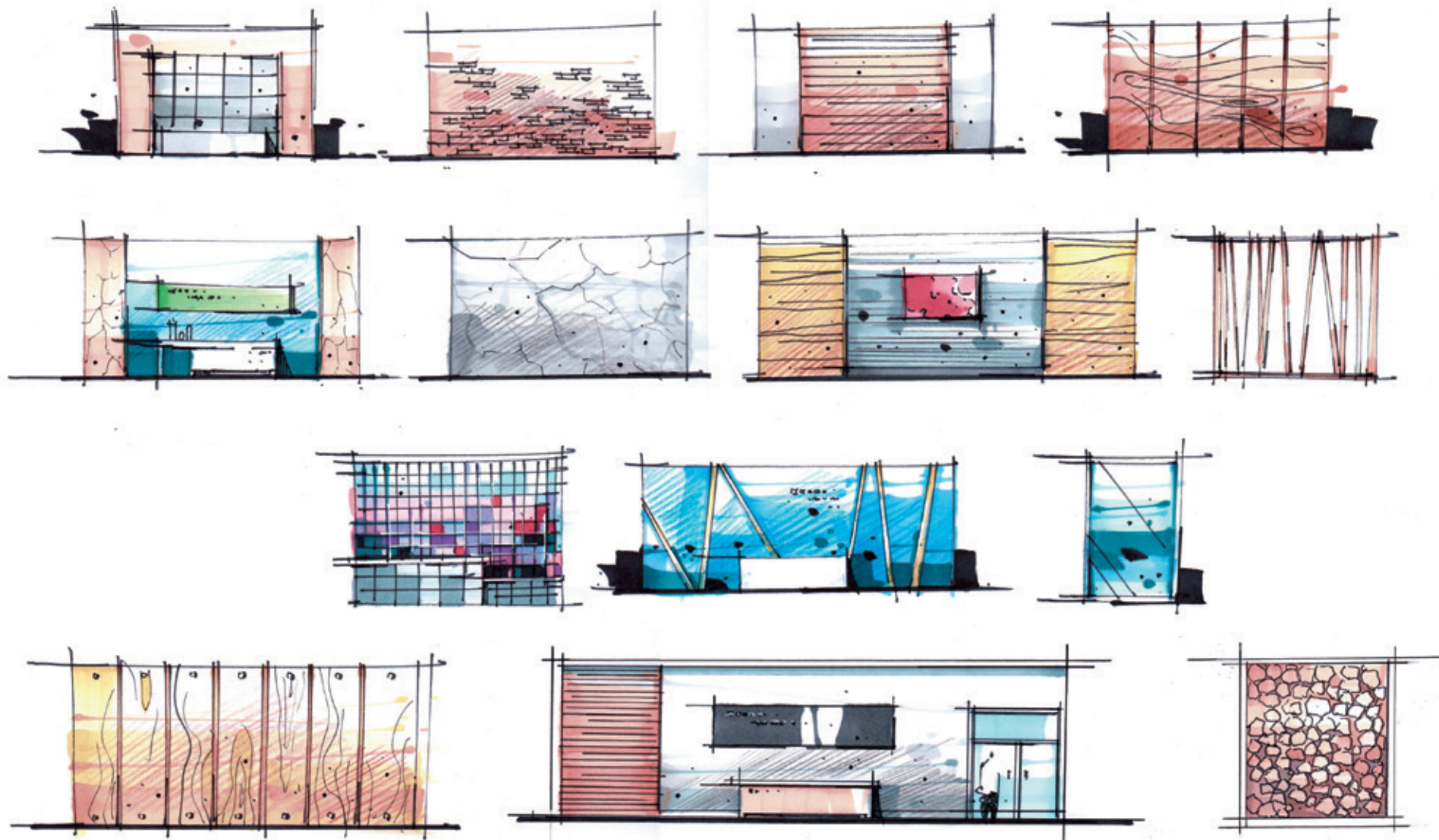
地板相对地砖反光性较弱，因此在表现时对比不需要像地砖那么强烈。

地毯的表现则需要用马克笔的笔触塑造毛发及纹理质感。

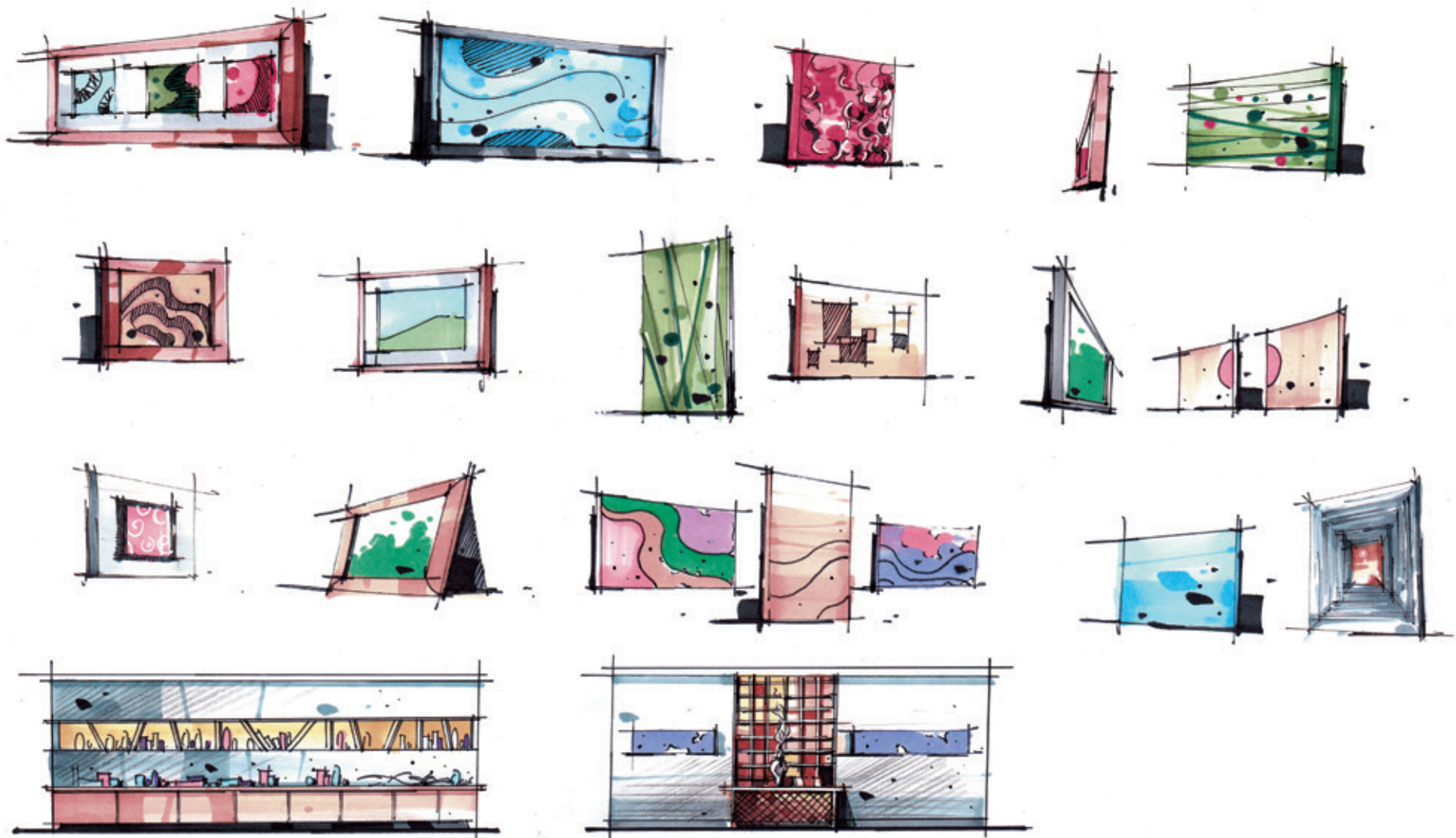


材质的上色（一）





材质的上色(二)



材质的上色 (三)