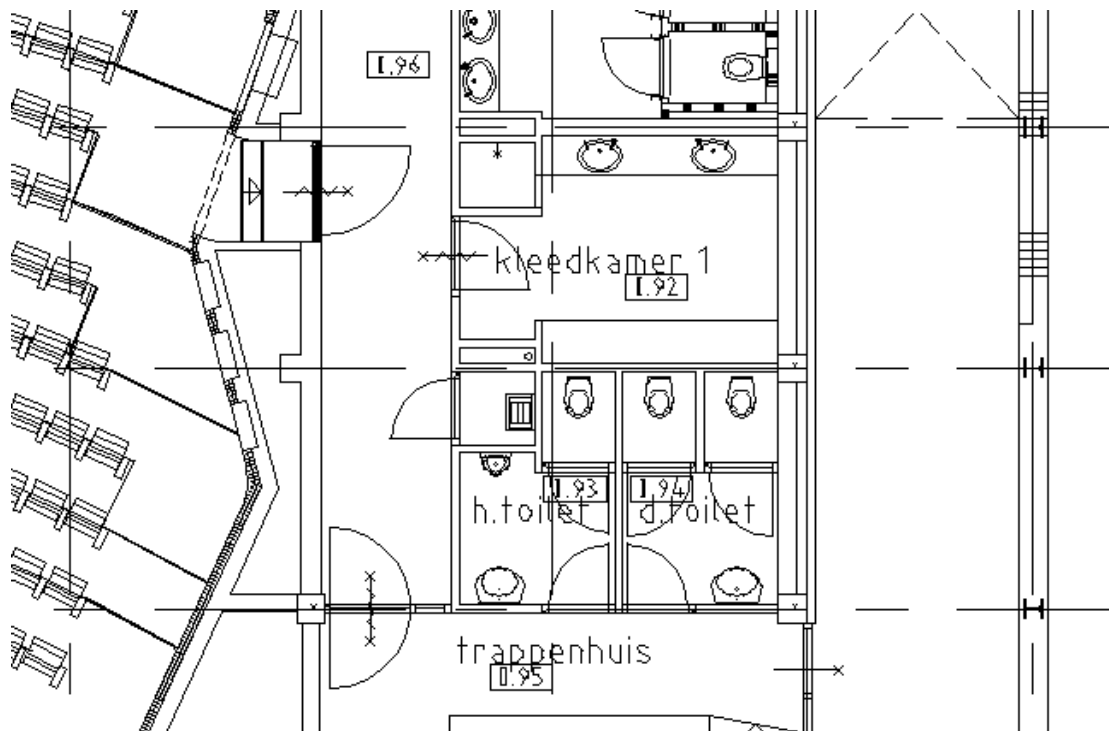


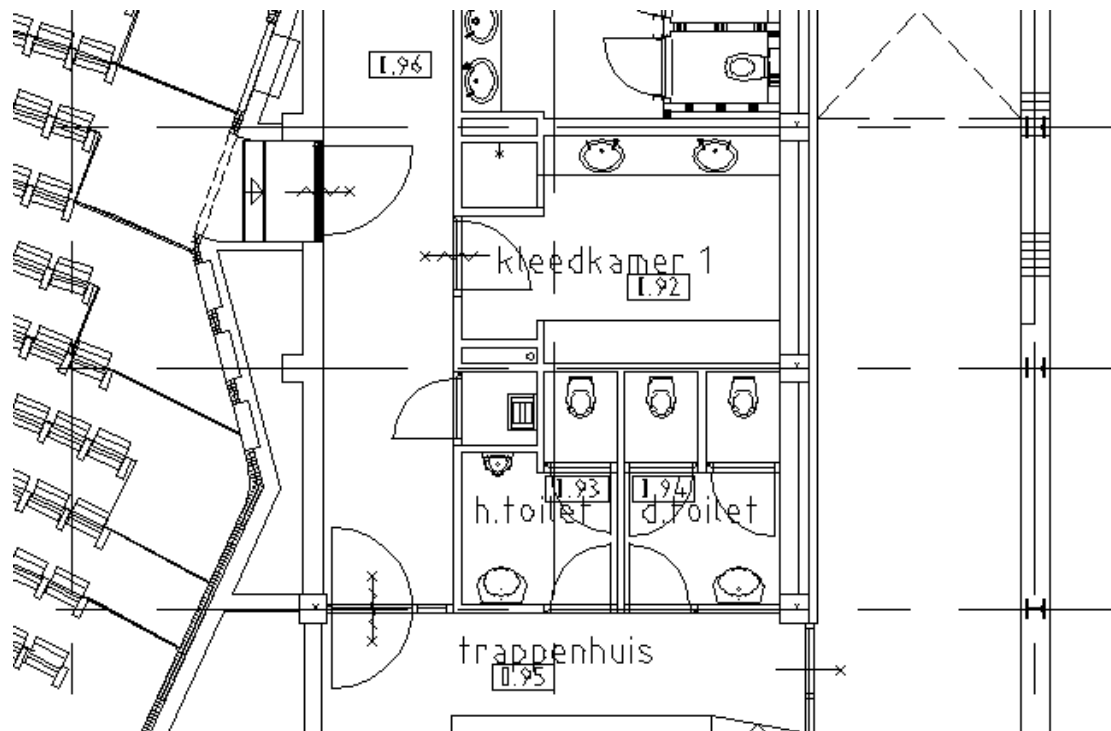
## Basics for dressing rooms in theatres

### Lights

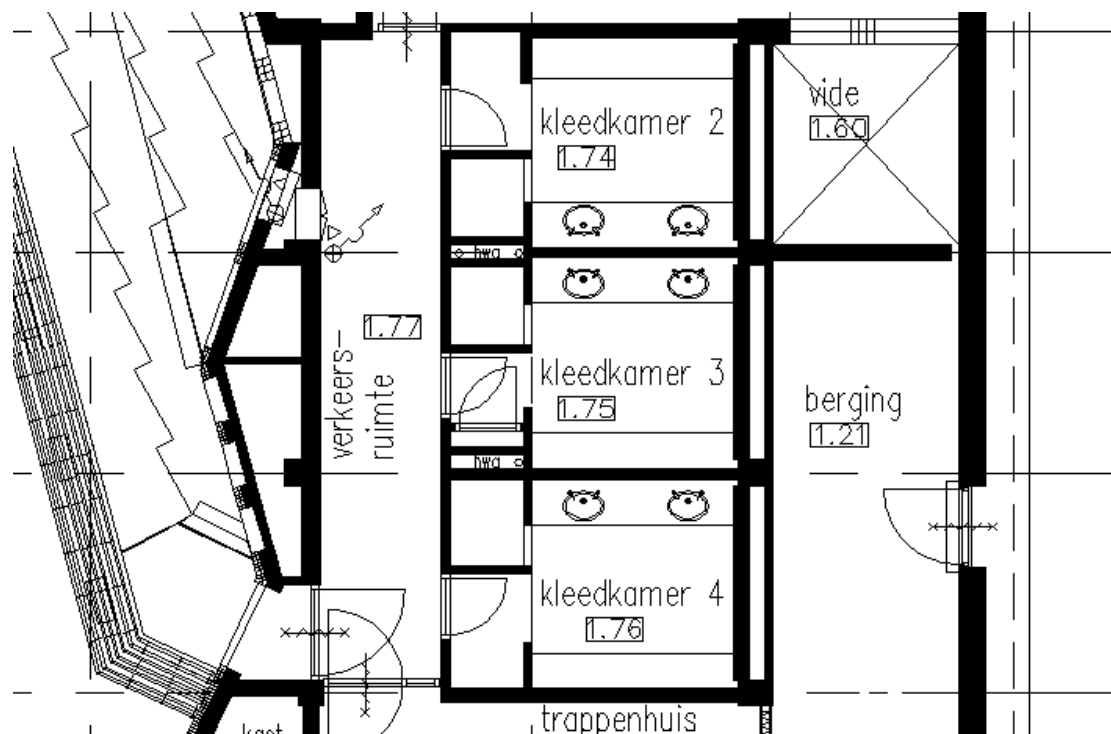
Ideally, makeup should be applied under the light that make-up going to be seen in or under natural light. But since in theatre dressing rooms there is no access to conveniently placed natural light 24 hours a day, we need to use lights that best simulate that. To best replicate natural light, use bulbs which throw off a light that is soft and warm. Also, avoid fluorescent lighting at all costs,



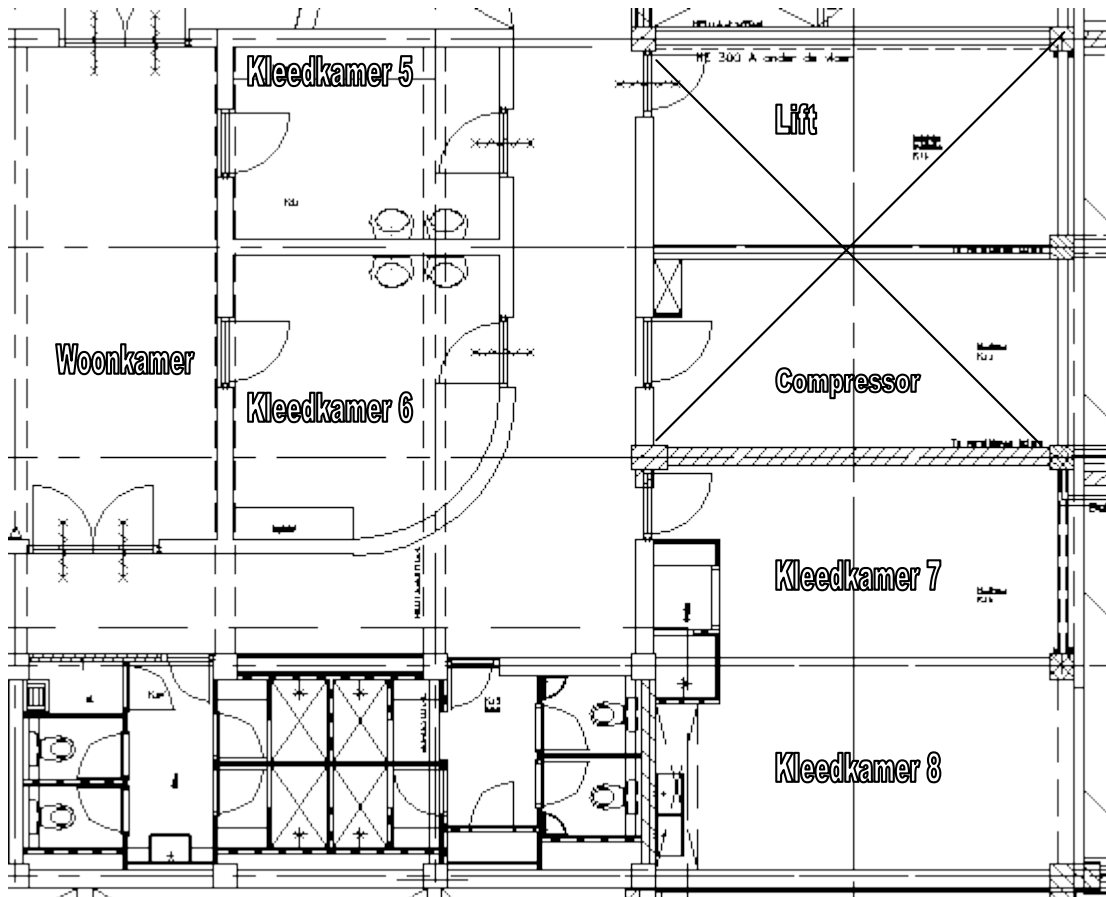
**Kleedkamer 1 begane grond**



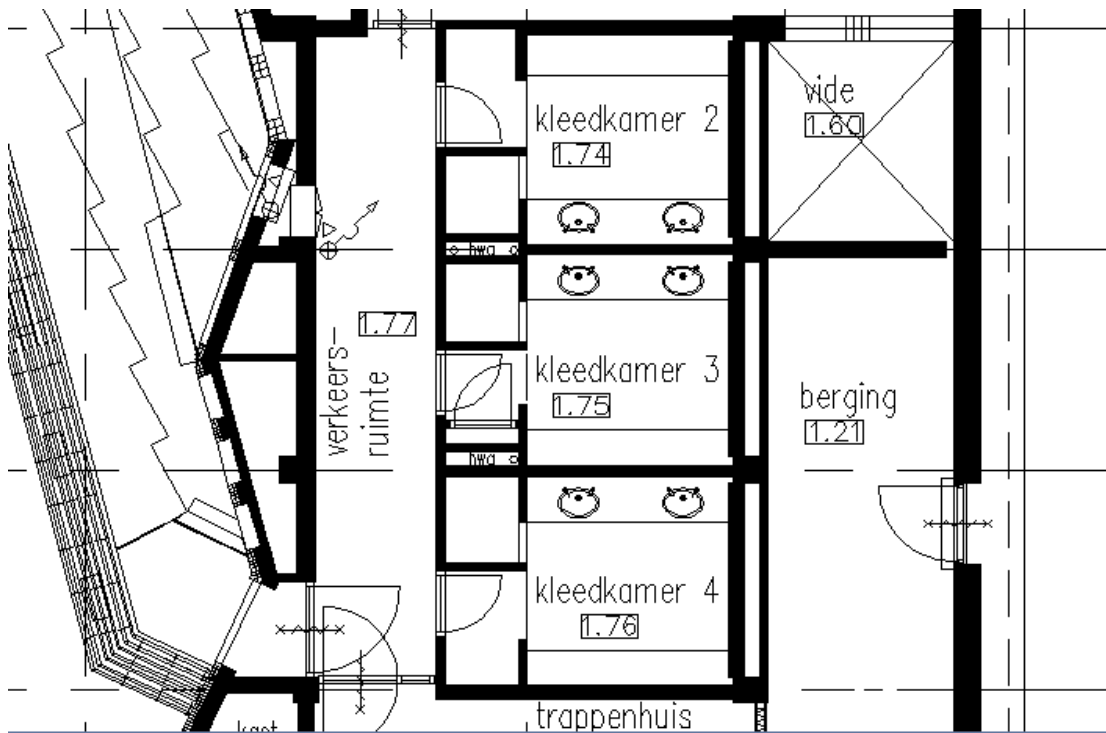
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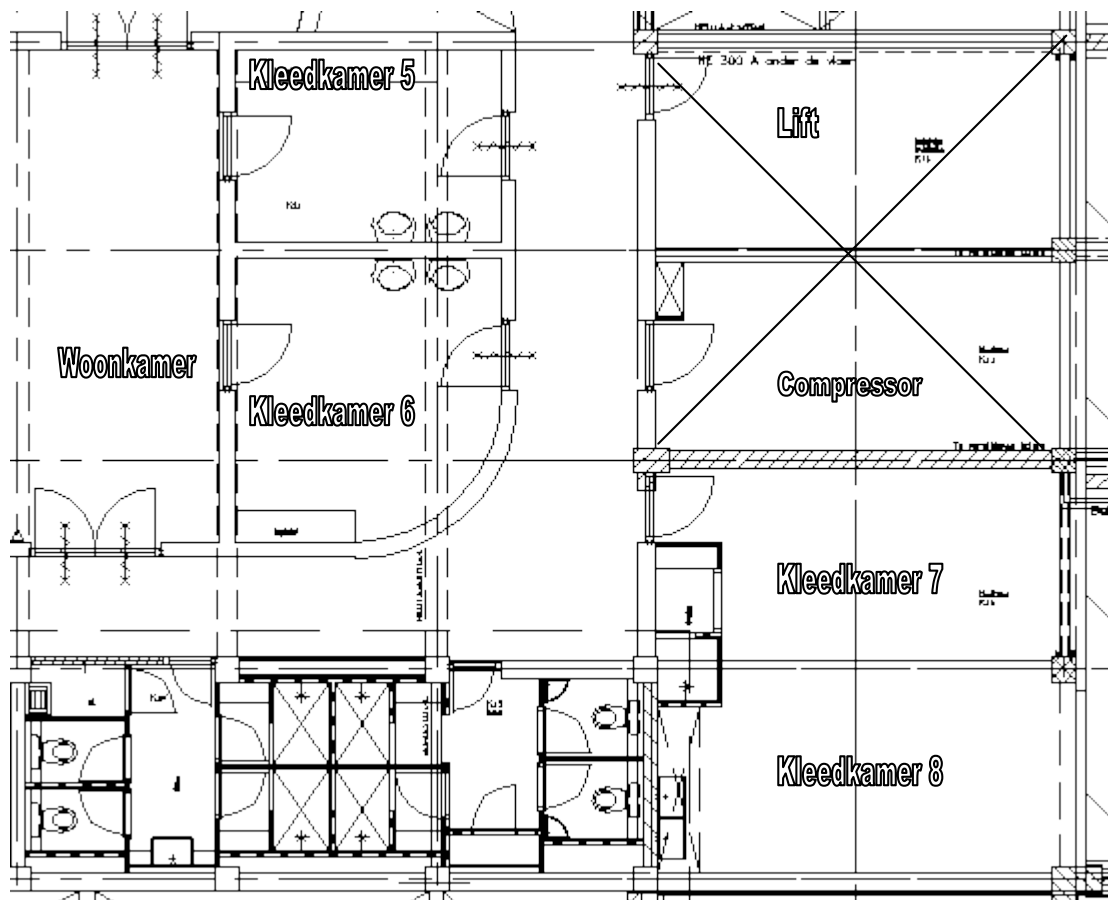
**Kleedkamer 2,3,4 1<sup>e</sup> verdieping**



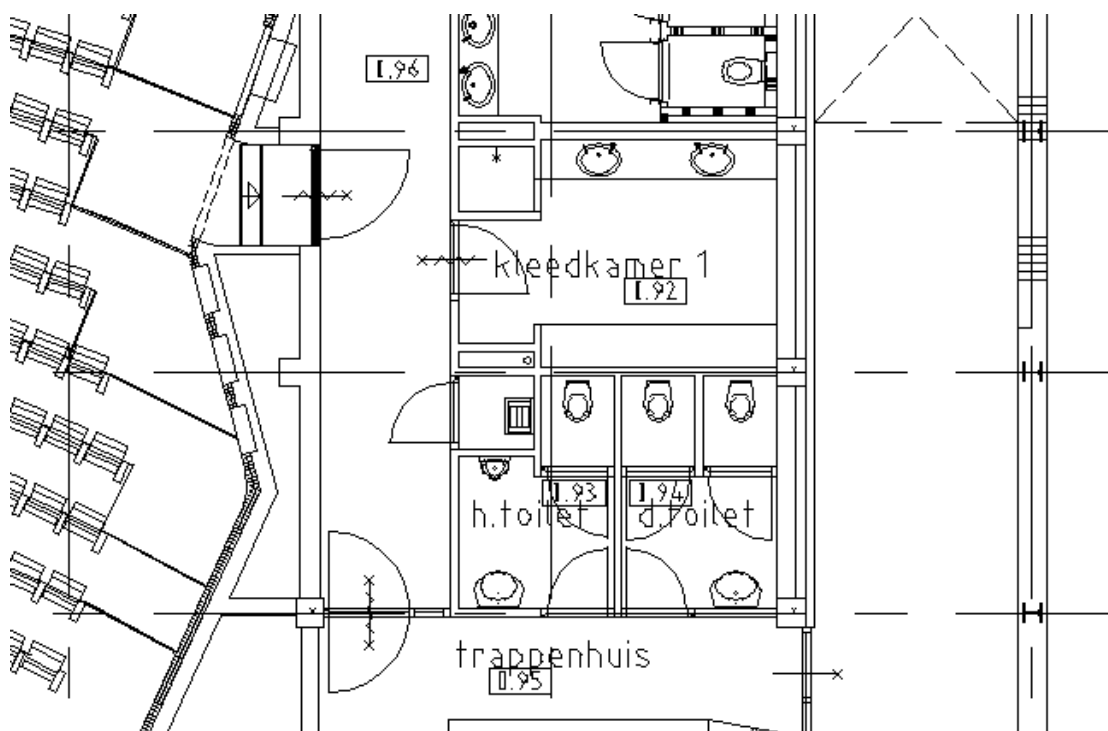
**Kleedkamer dames & heren - kelder! 5x .....**



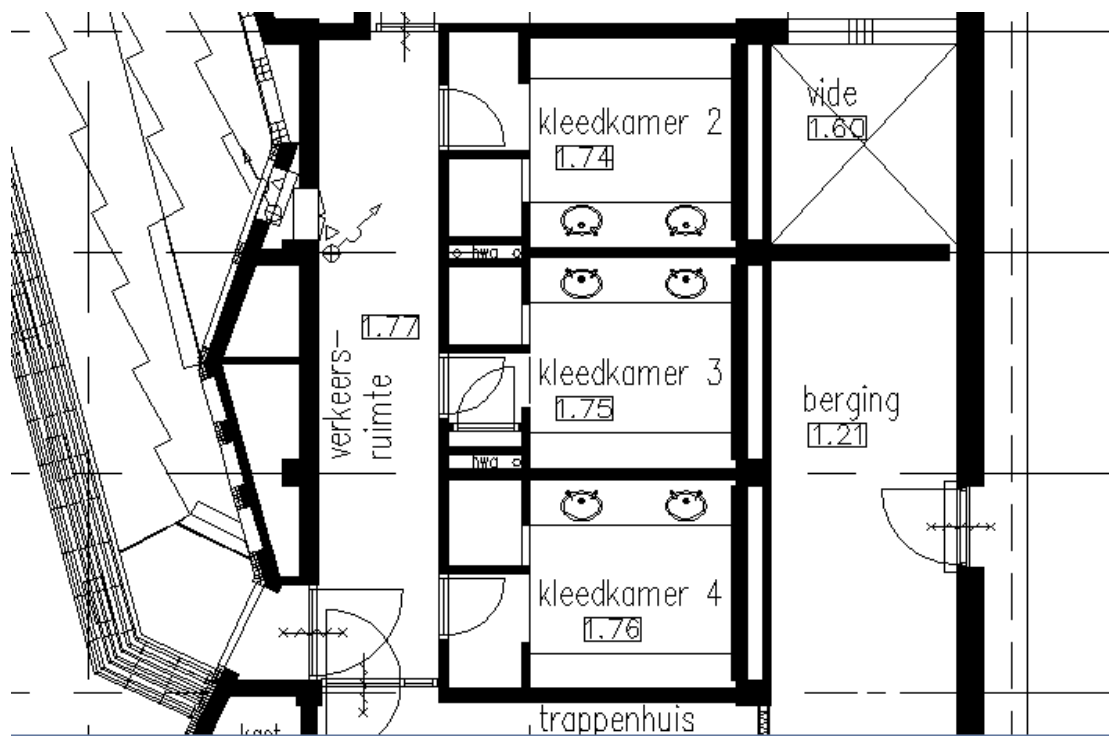
**Kleedkamer 2,3,4 1<sup>e</sup> verdieping**



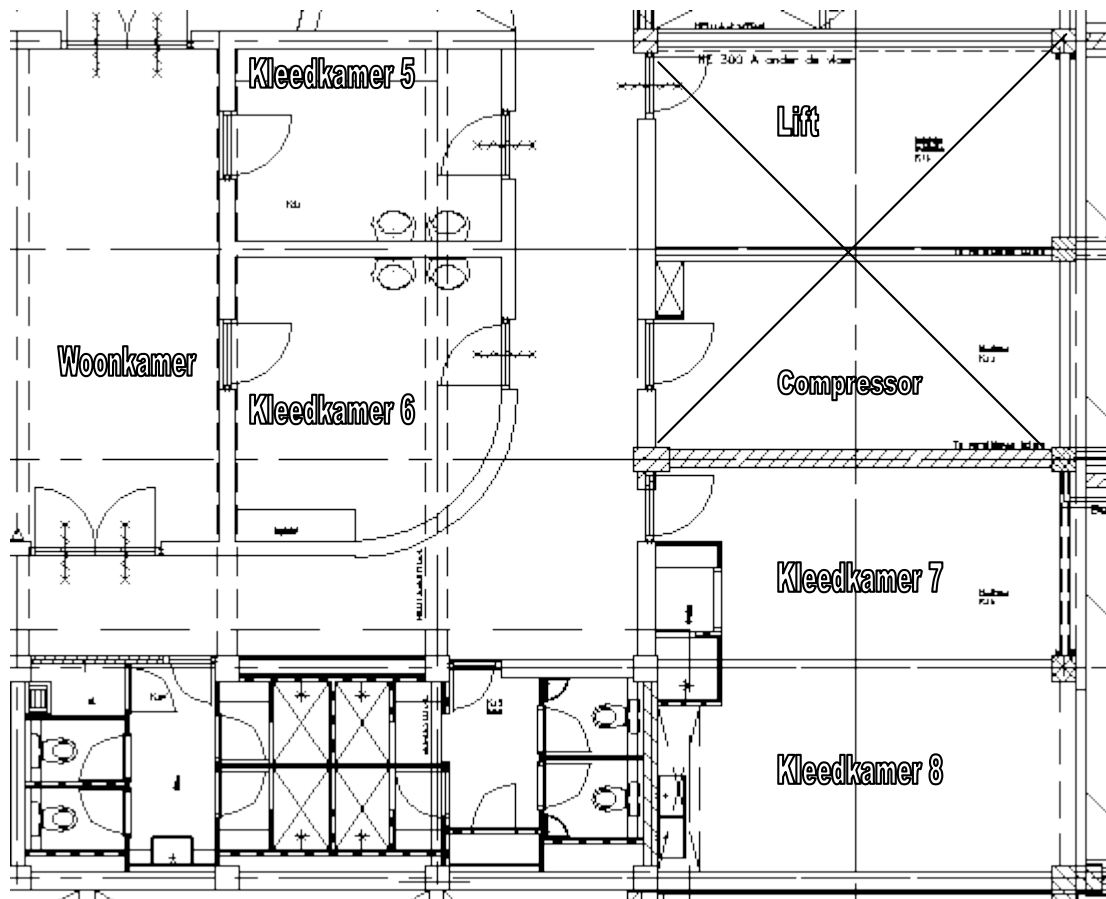
**Kleedkamer dames & heren - kelder! 5x .....**



## Kleedkamer 1 begane grond



## Kleedkamer 2,3,4 1<sup>e</sup> verdieping



**Kleedkamer dames & heren - kelder! 5x .....**

which washes out the skin, gives everything a bluish-green tone, and seems to bring out blemishes and skin imperfections in the face.

Another point to consider when planning the lighting around a makeup mirror is shadow. When applying makeup, the lighting should be evenly thrown on the face so that none of the features (under the eyes, around the nose) are in shadow. To avoid these shadows, the best place for lights are directly in front, surrounding the mirror.

There are a few guidelines to follow in terms of selecting fixtures. The lighting should be (1) as close to the mirror as possible, (2) along the sides and on top of your mirror and (3) at eye level.

### **Mirrors and walls**

The mirror should be big enough to see the face and neck clearly, also it should be a bright mirror, so not tinted glass. Ideally the actor should also be able to stand up and see himself head to toe to be able to check his costume before he goes out.

The colour of the walls can have effect on the make-up applied. Dark red or blue makes the room darker and makes the job harder because these colours wash out the make-up. The best is white walls of soft colours. Gold makes a room warmer and silver makes it brighter but also more harsh.

## **Working space and chairs**

The make-up artist need to be able to put his make-up on a counter and need to store his make-up case somewhere. There has to be enough room for the actor to sit and the make-up artist to walk around him. There has to be room to hang costumes and such. Ideally you should also be able to put heads with wigs on them in a convenient place.

There also needs to be access to water without great difficulty.

For the make-up artist the chair needs to be high, so the actors face is on chest level for the make-up artist. But 2 out of 3 times the actor applies his own make-up, and then is better for him to sit in a normal chair. The ideal would be a chair which can be used on several height levels. Lastly there should a bin in the dressing room on an easy accessible place which can be easily moved.

### **Most important stuff:**

- the light needs to be bright, around and close to the mirror and evenly light up the face
- there has to be enough room on a counter to place the basic make-up
- there has to be room to manoeuvre around people and to hang costumes and stuff
- there has to be easy access to water
- there has to be a bin
- mirror need to be big enough to see face and neck and when standing up as much of the actor as possible
- 2 out of 3 times the actors do not have make-up artist
- sometimes there is a large number of people in one show, so the dressing room needs to be able to accommodate more than one person
- the colour of the walls must not have effect on the skin tone or colour of the make-up

### **Questions**

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