Value: Five Elements of Shading

1 Begin
Lightly sketch in the shape of the cylinder. Curve the elliptical shape at the top along the edges with no points. Make the sides vertical and parallel.
fill in the cast shadow area to the left
Here, the light comes from the front right. Add some white to the black to lighten and fill in the entire shape. Create a darker shade by adding more black and paint the edge along the top. Add more white to the black mix and fill in the area below and around the cylinder.

2 Shadow Edges and Top
With the darker color, add the shadow edges to the sides. Add more of this darker color along the front edge of the top, allowing the back side to remain lighter. Add a small cast shadow to the right side.

3 Finish
Add highlight areas to the cylinder, and extend the table top. Soften all the tones by drybrushing the colors together. Drybrush the light black color into the dark shadow edges to transition the tones. Drybrush pure white into the highlight area down the front with a small flat brush to finish. Add some white to the back half of the cylinder’s top. Extend the table top with the light brown color. Repeat the process for the long cylinder. This one does not have a cast shadow to deal with.