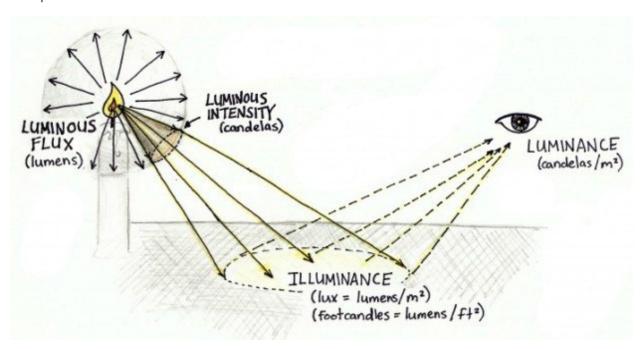
Common Light Measurement Terms

In lighting, terms like lumens or nits measure light output and intensity. Color temperature indicates the perceived warmth or coolness of a light source. Accent, ambient, and task lighting refer to different ways of using light for emphasis, general illumination, and specific tasks.

Here's a more detailed breakdown of key lighting terms:

Light Measurement & Output:

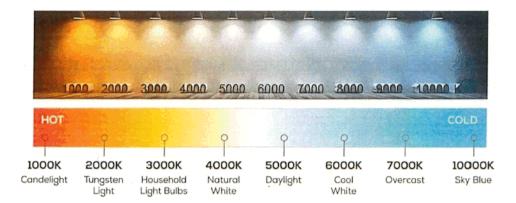
- Lumens: Measures the total amount of visible light emitted by a light source.
- **Nit:** A unit of measurement for luminance, specifically the brightness of a display or lightemitting surface. One nit is equal to one candela per square meter. Nits are commonly used to describe the brightness of displays like digital signage.
- Candelas (or Candlepower): Measures the luminous intensity of a light source in a specific direction.



Credit: Sigma Safety Corp. https://sigmasafety.ca/news/lumens-lux-and-candela/

Light Characteristics:

- Color Temperature: The perceived warmth or coolness of a light, measured in Kelvins.
- Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): The color temperature of a light source, expressed in Kelvins.



Other Important Terms:

- Adaptive Controls: Devices such as timers, dimmers, motion-sensors, and light-sensitive switches used to actively regulate the emission of light from light fixtures.
- Fixture: A complete lighting unit, including the light source and its housing.
- Lamp: A generic term for a light source, often used in the lighting industry to refer to the light bulb itself.
- Bulb: The glass or plastic part of a lamp that contains the light-producing element.
- Festoon Lighting: String lighting intended for permanent installation and year-round use.
- **Seasonal Lighting:** String lighting meant for temporary use and displayed on buildings or landscaping.