

illuminating SPACES



EXCLUSIVE GUIDE TO LIGHTING
DESIGN FOR EVERY ROOM



FACETS BY JEM
CONSULTING & DESIGN



TRANSFORM
YOUR SPACE
WITH
BRILLIANTLY
DESIGNED
LIGHTING THAT
ENHANCES
FUNCTIONALITY,
SETS THE MOOD,
AND ELEVATES
YOUR STYLE.

UNDERSTAND THE THREE LAYERS OF LIGHTING

a well-lit room combines these three layers:



Ambient Lighting (General Light)

purpose: provides overall illumination for the room.

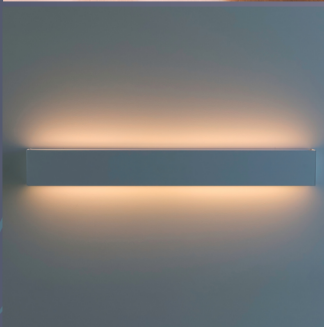
examples: ceiling fixtures; recessed lighting; or chandeliers.



Task Lighting (Focused Light)

purpose: supports activities like reading; cooking; or working.

examples: desk lamps; under-cabinet lighting; or pendant lights.



Accent Lighting (Decorative Light)

purpose: highlights architectural features; artwork; or décor.

examples: wall sconces; picture lights; or led strip lighting.

SELECT
LIGHTING
THAT
SERVES
THE
ROOM'S
PURPOSE.



Living Room



- use a dimmable chandelier or overhead light for ambient lighting.
- add floor lamps or table lamps near seating areas for task lighting.
- highlight artwork or bookshelves with accent lights for added character.

kitchen



- install recessed lights or a flush-mount fixture for bright, even lighting.
- use pendant lights over islands or counters for task lighting.
- add under-cabinet led strips to illuminate countertops and reduce shadows.

Bedroom



- create a calming atmosphere with soft ambient lighting; like a fabric-covered fixture.
- use bedside table lamps or wall-mounted sconces for reading.
- add a touch of luxury with dimmable accent lights to highlight artwork or décor.

Bathroom



- use overhead lighting for a clean; bright look.
- install wall-mounted sconces on either side of the mirror for flattering; shadow-free task lighting.
- incorporate led strips under cabinets for a soft nighttime glow.

Office

- brighten the space with overhead ambient lighting.
- use an adjustable desk lamp to reduce eye strain.
- add accent lights to shelves or bookcases for a professional touch.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT BULBS

the type of bulb you use significantly impacts the look and feel of your space.



- warm light (2700k-3000k): creates a cozy and inviting atmosphere—great for living rooms and bedrooms.

- neutral light (3500k-4100k): ideal for kitchens and bathrooms; offering clarity without harshness.

- cool light (5000k-6500k): best for task-oriented spaces like offices or garages; providing bright, crisp lighting.

PRO TIPS

Use Dimmers for Versatility

- install dimmer switches to adjust lighting levels based on the time of day; mood; or activity.
- pair dimmers with led bulbs for energy efficiency and longevity.

Highlight with Accent Lighting

- draw attention to architectural details like beams or niches with uplighting.
- use picture lights to showcase artwork or mirrors.
- place led strip lights under shelves; stairs; or cabinets for a modern touch.

Don't Forget Natural Light

- maximize natural light with sheer curtains or strategically placed mirrors.
- use reflective surfaces like glass or metallic accents to amplify daylight.
- add plants near windows to make the most of sunlight while enhancing décor.



- **using only overhead lights:** layer your lighting for a balanced look.
 - **choosing the wrong bulb temperature:** match the light's warmth to the room's purpose.
- **overlooking scale:** ensure fixtures are proportionate to the room size.

READY TO
BRIGHTEN
YOUR
SPACE?



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