

# MidJourney Prompting Guide



# Test Prompt

## Text prompts crucial things to remember

When creating text prompts for Midjourney, it's important to remember that anything left unsaid may surprise you. If you want specific details included in your prompt, you need to be clear about them. You can be as specific or vague as you want, but if you leave out important context or details, they will be randomized. Being vague can add variety, but you might not get the specific details you were hoping for.

When dreaming up your prompt, let your imagination run wild with possibilities! Consider who or what you want to see in your stunning artwork: a person, animal, character, location, or object? Next, think about the medium you'd like the artist to use - will it be a photo, painting, illustration, sculpture, doodle, or tapestry?

Don't forget to set the scene too! Will the artwork take place in a cozy home, the great outdoors, on the moon, in Narnia, or even underwater? And let's not overlook the importance of lighting - it can truly make or break the mood of the piece. Do you envision soft, ambient, overcast, neon, or studio lighting?

Colors can also set the tone, so pick a palette that fits your vision: vibrant, muted, bright, monochromatic, colorful, black and white, or pastel? Lastly, consider the overall mood you're trying to convey - is it calm and peaceful, energetic and lively, or something in between? Oh, and don't forget to think about the composition too - a portrait, headshot, closeup, or birds-eye view? By being detailed and specific about these elements, you'll be sure to receive an artwork that perfectly matches your imagination!

In the sections below, I will cover each text prompt attribute and provide examples that you could use based on your used cases.

### - Lighting:

For a photographer, Lightning refers to the ability to use lights effectively, to illuminate and bring out the features in an image or specifically the object in the image.

- Accent Lighting - highlights a specific area or object
- Backlight - light from behind the subject
- Blacklight - emits ultraviolet light
- Blinding Light - extremely bright light that can be harmful
- Candlelight - dim yellow light from candles
- Concert Lighting - lighting used during live music performances

- Crepuscular Rays - sunbeams shining through clouds
- Direct Sunlight - light from the sun without obstruction
- Dusk - the period of partial darkness after sunset
- Edison Bulb - vintage-looking bulb with warm light
- Electric Arc - bright electrical discharge
- Fire - light and heat from combustion
- Fluorescent - long, thin bulbs that emit bright white light
- Glowing - soft light emanating from an object
- Glowing Radioactively - light emitted from radioactive substances
- Glowstick - chemical light stick used in dark environments
- Lava Glow - red-orange light from molten lava
- Moonlight - light reflected from the moon
- Natural Lighting - light from natural sources, such as the sun
- Neon Lamp - long, bright lamps that emit various colors
- Nightclub Lighting - colorful, dynamic lighting for nightlife entertainment
- Nuclear Waste Glow - green light from radioactive waste
- Quantum Dot Display - displays that emit vibrant colors
- Spotlight - focused, intense beam of light
- Strobe - flashing light at regular intervals
- Sunlight - light from the sun
- Ultraviolet - electromagnetic radiation with shorter wavelengths than visible light

### **-Artists:**

An artist's name can be used as a prompt for an AI image generator by providing the name of a specific artist as input to the algorithm. The AI will then use the style and techniques of that particular artist to generate an image. This can be useful for you when you want to experiment with different styles and techniques without having to learn them all themselves.

- Alphonse Mucha: Art Nouveau illustrations with intricate floral designs
- Andy Warhol: Pop art paintings and silkscreens of celebrity icons.
- Art by Yoko Ono: Conceptual and performance art, often with political messages.
- Banksy: Street art with political and social commentary.
- By Francisco de Goya: Baroque and Romantic paintings with dark, political themes.
- Caravaggio: Baroque paintings with dramatic lighting and realistic figures.
- David Hockney: Bright and colorful paintings with modernist perspectives.
- Diego Rivera: Muralist with social and political themes in his work.
- Edgar Degas: Impressionist paintings of dancers and Parisian life.
- Eugene Delacroix: Romantic paintings with vibrant colors and exotic themes.
- Francis Bacon: Expressionist paintings with distorted figures and dark emotions.
- Frida Kahlo: Surrealist self-portraits with personal and political themes.
- Garald

Brom: Dark fantasy and horror illustrations with detailed textures. • Gustav Klimt: Art Nouveau paintings with decorative and sensual details.

- Henri Matisse: Fauvist paintings with bold colors and simplified forms.
- JMW Turner: Romantic landscape paintings with expressive brushstrokes.
- Jack Kirby: Comic book art, co-creator of Marvel's most iconic characters.
- Jackson Pollock: Abstract expressionist paintings with dripped and poured paint.
- Jean Michel Basquiat: Graffiti-style art with social commentary and bold symbolism.
- Johannes Vermeer: Baroque paintings with meticulous detail and luminous light.
- Leonardo Da Vinci: Renaissance paintings and inventions with scientific accuracy.
- Marc Chagall: Surrealist paintings with dream-like imagery and Jewish themes.
- Marcel Duchamp: Dadaist sculptures and conceptual art.
- Mark Rothko: Abstract expressionist paintings with fields of color.
- Michelangelo: Renaissance sculptures and paintings with classical motifs.
- Monet: Impressionist paintings with loose brushwork and atmospheric light.
- Paul Cezanne: Post-Impressionist paintings with geometric forms and brushstrokes.
- Paul Gauguin: Post-Impressionist paintings with exotic and primitive themes.
- Paul Klee: Expressionist paintings with childlike simplicity and whimsy.
- Picasso: Cubist paintings with fragmented and abstracted forms.
- Pierre Auguste Renoir: Impressionist paintings with light and airy colors.
- Piet Mondrian: Abstract paintings with geometric shapes and primary colors.
- Rembrandt: Baroque paintings with dramatic lighting and realistic figures.
- Rene Magritte: Surrealist paintings with unexpected juxtapositions and absurdity.
- Roy Lichtenstein: Pop art paintings with comic book style and bold lines.
- Salvador Dali: Surrealist paintings with dream-like and bizarre imagery.
- Sandro Botticelli: Renaissance paintings with classical and mythological themes.
- Takashi Murakami: Contemporary art with pop culture and anime influences.
- Van Gogh: Post-Impressionist paintings with thick brushstrokes and intense colors.
- Wassily Kandinsky: Abstract paintings with vibrant colors and geometric shapes.
- Willem De Kooning: Abstract expressionist paintings with gestural brushstrokes.
- Yayoi Kusama: Contemporary art with repeating patterns and dots.
- Yoji Shinkawa: Video game concept art with intricate designs and dramatic action.

## Color:

In the context of using color options as a prompt for Mid Journey, "color" refers to the specific hues or shades that can be used to generate an image. Color plays a significant role in the visual arts, and it is often used to evoke specific emotions and convey meaning in an image. By using color options as a prompt for an AI art generator, artists can experiment with different color schemes and explore how different colors can affect the overall mood and meaning of an image.

Additionally, the choice of colors can also affect the perceived mood of an image. Bright and bold colors can create a feeling of energy and excitement, while subdued colors can create a feeling of calm and tranquility. By using color options as a prompt, an artist can experiment with different moods and emotions in their images.

Amber, Baby Blue Color, Baby Pink Color, Beige, Blue, Brown Color, CYMK, Citrus, Coquelicot Color, Cyan, Gold Color, Gray, Grayscale Color, Green, Hot Pink Color, Indigo, Lavender Color, Magenta, Matte Black Color, Mint Color, Navy Blue, Neon Blue Color, Neon Green Color, Neon Orange Color, Neon Purple Color, Neon Red Color, Neon Yellow Color, Orange, Pastel, Pink, RGB, Red, Silver Color, Teal, Turquoise, Vermillion, Violet, White, Yellow

### **Theme/Styles:**

In Context of Photo generation style/theme refers to the ability to apply a specific aesthetic or visual theme to the generated image. A few examples below:

- 1800s - Artistic style from the 19th century.
- 1980s - Artistic style from the 1980s.
- 4-bit - Artistic style using a limited 4-bit color palette.
- 8-bit - Artistic style using a limited 8-bit color palette.
- Amber - Artistic style using a warm amber hue.
- Anatomical Drawing - Artistic style featuring detailed depictions of anatomy.
- Ancient - Artistic style inspired by ancient civilizations.
- Anime - Artistic style inspired by Japanese animation.
- Antimatter - Artistic style featuring abstract and sci-fi elements.
- Arabic - Artistic style featuring calligraphy and geometric patterns.
- Black Hole - Artistic style featuring space and black holes.
- Blocky - Artistic style featuring bold, blocky shapes.
- Blueprint Drawing - Artistic style featuring technical drawings and blueprints.
- Carbon Fiber - Artistic style featuring the texture of carbon fiber.
- Caribbean - Artistic style featuring bright and vibrant colors.
- Cartoon - Artistic style featuring exaggerated and simplified forms.
- Carved Lacquer - Artistic style featuring intricate carved designs on lacquered surfaces.
- Celestial - Artistic style featuring elements of the cosmos and the universe.
- Cellulose - Artistic style featuring the texture of cellulose fibers.
- Charcoal Style - Artistic style featuring the use of charcoal for drawing.
- Chromatic - Artistic style featuring a variety of bright colors.
- Comicbook - Artistic style inspired by comic books and graphic novels.
- Comicbook Drawing - Artistic style featuring the bold and dynamic lines of comic book art.
- Computer Chip - Artistic style featuring the patterns and shapes of computer chips.

- Concept Art - Artistic style featuring preliminary designs for films and video games.
- Coral - Artistic style featuring the texture and forms of coral.
- Cyberpunk - Artistic style featuring futuristic and dystopian elements.
- Da Vinci - Artistic style inspired by the works of Leonardo da Vinci.
- Da Vinci Drawing - Artistic style featuring the intricate and detailed drawings of Leonardo da Vinci.
- Dangerous - Artistic style featuring dangerous and menacing elements.
- Dark Matter - Artistic style featuring abstract and sci-fi elements related to dark matter.
- Deep Sea - Artistic style featuring elements of the ocean's depths.
- Diabolic - Artistic style featuring devilish and demonic elements.
- Diffraction Grating - Artistic style featuring patterns created by diffraction.
- Dna - Artistic style featuring abstract and sci-fi elements related to DNA.
- Dots - Artistic style featuring small, repeated dots of color.
- Dripping Paint - Artistic style featuring drips and splatters of paint.
- Dune - Artistic style featuring elements of the desert.
- Electrical - Artistic style featuring electrical and lightning elements.
- Electronic Circuitry - Artistic style featuring the patterns and shapes of electronic circuitry.
- Etching - Artistic style featuring the use of etched lines for drawing.
- Extraterrestrial - Artistic style featuring elements of extraterrestrial life.
- Fiber Optic - Artistic style featuring the patterns and shapes of fiber optic cables.
- Fibonacci - Artistic style featuring patterns based on the Fibonacci sequence.
- Floral - Artistic style featuring the shapes and colors of flowers.
- Flower Of Life - Artistic style featuring the Flower of Life geometric pattern.
- Fossil - Artistic style featuring the textures and shapes of fossils.
- Fractal - Artistic style featuring fractal patterns and shapes.
- Futuristic - Artistic style featuring futuristic and high-tech elements.
- Galactic - Artistic style featuring elements of the galaxy and space.
- Gasoline - Artistic style featuring elements of gasoline and fuel.
- Glass - Artistic style featuring the transparency and shapes of glass.
- Glass Blowing - Artistic style featuring the blown shapes and colors of glass.
- Gouache: Opaque watercolor painting technique.
- Graffiti: Writing or drawings made on public walls.
- Graphic Novel: Narrative work in comic book style.
- Gummies: Soft, chewy candies.
- Helix: A three-dimensional structure resembling a spiral staircase.
- Hell: Depiction of the afterlife in many religions.
- Higgs Boson: Subatomic particle discovered in 2012.
- Horror: Artwork that evokes fear or terror.
- Ice Age: Period of geological history characterized by extensive glaciation.
- Icy: Artwork featuring ice or a frosty appearance.
- Jurassic: Depicting prehistoric creatures from the Jurassic period.
- Kaleidoscope: Patterns created by mirrors and multiple reflections.
- Knitted: Artwork made from knitting techniques.
- LSD: Artwork inspired by the hallucinogenic drug.

- Latex: Artwork created with liquid latex or latex paint.
- Lightspeed: Artwork that explores the concept of speed of light.
- Liquid: Artwork featuring liquid or fluid substances.
- Logo: Symbol or emblem that represents a brand or entity.
- Love: Artwork that expresses affection or devotion.
- Magma: Molten rock beneath the earth's surface.
- Mandala: Spiritual and ritual symbol in Hinduism and Buddhism.
- Marble Statue: Sculpture made from marble.
- Matter: Artwork that explores the properties of matter.
- Merkaba: Mystical symbol in Jewish mysticism and new age beliefs.
- Metallic: Artwork featuring metallic colors or textures.
- Mitochondria: Organelle responsible for energy production in cells.
- Molecular: Artwork that represents molecules or chemical compounds. •
- Multidimensional: Artwork that explores dimensions beyond the physical. •
- NASA: Artwork inspired by space exploration and astronomy.
- Nebula: Interstellar cloud of dust, hydrogen, helium and other gases.
- Neon: Artwork featuring neon lights or colors.
- Nuclear: Artwork related to nuclear energy or atomic particles.
- Oil Painting: Painting technique using pigments and oil-based mediums. • Old
- Photograph: Artwork that emulates the appearance of vintage photographs. •
- Orbital: Artwork inspired by the concept of orbiting.
- Origami: Art of paper folding.
- Ornamental: Artwork featuring intricate and decorative designs.
- Pastel: Artwork created with pastel chalks.
- Photorealistic: Artwork that is highly realistic, resembling a photograph.
- Pixelart: Artwork created using pixel-based graphics.

## Camera:

In the context of photo generation, the camera options can be used to simulate the effects of different types of cameras and lenses in the final output image.

- Panorama: A style that captures a 360-degree image of the scene, with a wide and expansive view that can create a sense of immersion and grandeur.
- DSLR: A style that replicates the realistic look of an image taken with a DSLR camera, with sharp focus, a shallow depth of field, and a balanced exposure.
- Magnification: A style that simulates the look of a magnifying lens, with a focus on the texture and detail of the image. This can create a macroscopic effect, emphasizing the small details of the scene.
- Microscopy: A style that simulates the look of an image captured under a microscope, with a focus on the microscopic details of the image. This can create an abstract and surreal effect, revealing patterns and structures that are invisible to the naked eye.
- Pinhole Lens: A style that simulates the look of an image captured through a pinhole lens,

with a soft and dreamy quality to the image. This can create a vintage and nostalgic effect, with a focus on mood and atmosphere.

- Bird's Eye View: A style that captures the scene from a high-angle perspective, looking down on the subject from above. This can create a sense of distance and detachment, or a sense of grandeur and awe.
- Worm's Eye View: A style that captures the scene from a low-angle perspective, looking up at the subject from below. This can create a sense of drama and tension, or a sense of vulnerability and intimacy.
- Tilt-Shift: A style that simulates the look of a miniature model or diorama, with a selective focus that creates a sense of depth and dimension.
- HDR: A style that combines multiple exposures of the same scene to create an image with a high dynamic range, with details in both the highlights and shadows. This can create a realistic and immersive effect, with a sense of depth and detail.
- Fish-Eye: A style that uses a wide-angle lens to create a distorted and exaggerated perspective, with a curved and distorted view of the subject. This can create a surreal and otherworldly effect, with a focus on mood and atmosphere.
- LIDAR: A style that uses LIDAR technology to capture a 3D map of the scene, with a focus on depth and geometry. This can create an abstract and futuristic effect, with a sense of dimension and spatial awareness.
- Thermal: A style that uses thermal imaging to capture the heat signature of the scene, with a focus on temperature and contrast. This can create a stark and dramatic effect, with a focus on the interplay of light and shadow.
- Hyperspectral: A style that uses hyperspectral imaging to capture a range of frequencies beyond the visible spectrum, with a focus on color and texture. This can create a surreal and otherworldly effect, with a focus on the interplay of light and material.
- Multispectral: A style that uses multispectral imaging to capture a range of wavelengths within the visible spectrum, with a focus on color and contrast. This can create a vibrant and colorful effect, with a focus on the interplay of light and color.
- 360 VR: A style that captures a 360-degree virtual reality image of the scene, with a focus on immersion and interactivity. This can create a sense of presence and spatial awareness, with a focus on interactivity and exploration.
- Augmented Reality: A style that incorporates digital elements into the image, using AR technology to add virtual objects and effects to the scene. This can create a playful and interactive effect, with a focus on creativity and imagination.
- Stereoscopic: A style that uses stereoscopic imaging to create a 3D effect, with a focus on depth and dimension. This can create a realistic and immersive effect, with a sense of spatial awareness and presence.
- Motion Capture: A style that uses motion capture technology to capture the movement of the scene, with a focus on motion and dynamics. This can create a dynamic and kinetic effect, with a sense of energy and motion.
- Time-Lapse: A style that captures the scene over an extended period of time, using time-lapse technology to condense hours or days into a single image. This can create a surreal and dreamlike effect, with a sense of time and motion.
- High-Speed: A style that captures the scene at a high frame rate, using high-speed



technology to slow down and capture fast-moving action. This can create a dramatic and intense effect, with a focus on the interplay of motion and time

## **Camera Angles:**

Camera angles refer to the position of the camera in relation to the subject being photographed

- **Eye Level:** A camera angle that captures the scene from the perspective of a person's eye level. This can create a sense of familiarity and relatability, with a focus on the subject's point of view.
- **High Angle:** A camera angle that captures the scene from above, with a focus on the subject's position in the environment. This can create a sense of vulnerability or powerlessness, with a focus on the subject's relationship to the surrounding space.
- **Low Angle:** A camera angle that captures the scene from below, with a focus on the subject's height and position in the environment. This can create a sense of power or authority, with a focus on the subject's dominance over the surrounding space.
- **Rear View:** A camera angle that captures the scene from behind the subject, with a focus on the subject's posture and body language. This can create a sense of mystery or detachment, with a focus on the subject's hidden or internal thoughts.
- **Front View:** A camera angle that captures the scene from the front of the subject, with a focus on the subject's facial expressions and emotions. This can create a sense of intimacy or confrontation, with a focus on the subject's external reactions.
- **Closeup:** A camera angle that captures the subject's face or body in close proximity, with a focus on detail and texture. This can create a sense of intensity or intimacy, with a focus on the subject's physical presence.
- **Full Body:** A camera angle that captures the subject's entire body, with a focus on the subject's posture and movement. This can create a sense of dynamism or stillness, with a focus on the subject's physicality and motion.
- **Oblique:** A camera angle that captures the scene at a diagonal or slanted angle, with a focus on the subject's relationship to the environment. This can create a sense of tension or instability, with a focus on the subject's position and movement in space.
- **Dutch Angle:** A camera angle that captures the scene at a tilted or canted angle, with a focus on disorientation or imbalance. This can create a sense of unease or chaos, with a focus on the subject's psychological state.
- **Aerial View:** A camera angle that captures the scene from above, with a focus on the subject's position in the larger environment. This can create a sense of scale and perspective, with a focus on the subject's relationship to the wider world.

## **Camera Types:**

Images could be further enhanced by specifying the camera type that you want the MidJourney

to use as a reference to generate images.

- Canon EOS 5D Mark IV: High-quality portrait photography.
- Nikon D850: Ideal for capturing wildlife in motion.
- Sony a7 III: Great for landscape photography with wide angles and excellent clarity.
- Fujifilm X-T4: Capturing stunning portraits with beautiful bokeh.
- Leica M10: Perfect for street photography with excellent low-light capabilities.
- Hasselblad X2D 100C: High-resolution images with advanced features. •
- Canon EOS R5: Mirrorless camera with excellent lens and autofocus system. •
- Nikon Z7 II: Full-frame mirrorless camera with a high-quality lens.
- Sony A7S III: Mirrorless camera with excellent low-light capabilities.
- DJI Mavic Air 2: Drone with high-resolution camera for aerial photography.
- DJI Phantom 4 Pro+: High-quality drone with a 20MP camera.
- DJI Inspire 2: Professional-grade drone with a high-end camera system. •
- Arri Alexa Mini LF: Cinema camera with high-quality lenses for professional use. •
- RED Monstro 8K VV: High-end cinema camera with advanced features. •
- Blackmagic URSA Mini Pro 12K: Professional cinema camera with advanced technology.
- Panasonic GH5: Mirrorless camera with high-quality lens for video and photo. •
- Olympus Tough TG-6: Waterproof camera for outdoor photography and adventures. •
- Ricoh GR III: Compact camera for street and travel photography.
- Leica Q2: Full-frame compact camera with high-quality lens.
- Polaroid Now: Instant camera with a classic, vintage style.
- Lomography Diana F+: Film camera with a unique and creative look. •
- Hasselblad 500CM: Medium format film camera with high-quality lens for portraits. •
- Polaroid SX-70: Classic instant film camera with a vintage look.
- Yashica Mat-124G: Medium format TLR camera with advanced features. •
- Konica Hexar AF: 35mm film camera with excellent autofocus and lens. •
- Olympus OM-4: SLR camera with high-quality lenses for film photography. •
- Pentax 67: Medium format SLR camera with high-quality lenses for professional use. •
- Minolta SRT-101: SLR camera with high-quality lenses for film photography.

## **Material:**

Specific materials can also influence the composition of the image, some of the options worth trying are below:

Aluminum, Brick, Bronze, Carbon Fiber, Cardboard, Cellulose, Ceramic, Cotton, Fabric, Fiber Optic, Foil, Gasoline, Glass, Gold, Gummies, Latex, Leather, Magma, Metallic, Nickel, Nylon, Paper, Plastic, Quartz, Sharink Wrap, Skin, Slime, Wooden, Yarn

## **Artistic Mediums:**

In the context of images, the term "medium" refers to the material or format used to create,

store, or display an image. This can include traditional art media such as canvas, paper, or paint, as well as digital media such as computer screens, printers, or digital files. The medium used can have a significant impact on the look and feel of the image, as different materials and formats can create different textures, colors, and effects.

- Mosaic: Art made by assembling small pieces of colored glass, stone, or tile. ●
- Collage: Art made by gluing together pieces of paper, fabric, or other materials. ●
- Tapestry: Woven textile art made on a loom with designs or images.
- Etching: Intaglio printmaking technique using acid to create lines in a metal plate.
- Charcoal drawing: Art made with charcoal, often used for sketches and portraits. ●
- Watercolor: Painting with water-based pigments on paper.
- Wood carving: Sculpture made by carving wood with tools.
- Glassblowing: Art of forming molten glass by blowing air into a tube.
- Calligraphy: Decorative handwriting with a pen or brush.
- Chalk pastel drawing: Art made with soft pastel chalks on paper.
- Digital art: Art made using digital technology such as computer programs.
- Graffiti: Art made by writing or drawing on public surfaces.
- Performance art: Live art performance, often incorporating theater or dance.
- Metalwork: Art made by forging, casting, or welding metal.
- Embroidery: Decorative stitching on fabric with thread or yarn.
- Pottery: Art of making objects from clay, fired at high temperatures.
- Engraving: Printmaking technique using incised lines on a metal plate.
- Printmaking: Art of creating multiple prints from a single design.
- Origami: Art of folding paper into decorative shapes or figures.
- Sand art: Art made by arranging sand into patterns or designs.
- 3D printing: Art made using a 3D printer, which prints three-dimensional objects.
- Paper mache: Art made by shaping and sticking layers of paper and adhesive. ●
- Beadwork: Art made by stringing beads together into patterns or designs. ●
- Leatherwork: Art of crafting objects from leather, often used for belts or bags. ●
- Mixed media art: Art made by combining different materials or techniques.

## **Emotions:**

Defining emotions in the context of an image refers to the portrayal of emotions through the use of visual elements such as color, composition, and facial expressions. The emotions conveyed in an image can evoke a particular mood or feeling in the viewer, and can be an important aspect of the image's overall impact.

Joyful, serene, playful, mysterious, melancholy, powerful, nostalgic, intense, romantic, hopeful, Energetic, tranquil, contemplative, dreamy, dramatic, whimsical, pensive, optimistic, adventurous, enigmatic.

## **Location/ Environmental Exploration:**

Using different environments can set images apart considerably and set unique aesthetics and mood of the final generated output.

mountain peak,indoors,underwater,in a forest,On a rooftop,In a cave,In a desert oasis,In a haunted house,In a castle,In a futuristic city,In a jungle temple,In an abandoned factory,In a virtual reality simulation,On a space station,In a giant treehouse,In a floating city,In an underwater cave,In a subterranean world,On a frozen tundra,On a pirate ship,In a post-apocalyptic wasteland,In a cloud city,In a giant greenhouse,In a parallel dimension,In a time portal,In a hidden underground bunker,In a deep sea trench,In a lunar colony,In a mystical garden.

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## Parameters

Brief explanation of all the parameters in MidJourney explained in detail.

### Aspect Ratio

Aspect ratio is a term used to describe the proportional relationship between the width and height of an image, video, or display screen. It is expressed as a ratio of the width to the height, typically separated by a colon.

For example, a 4:3 aspect ratio means that the width of the image is four units and the height is three units. This is a common aspect ratio used in older television screens. A 16:9 aspect ratio is a wider, rectangular shape and is commonly used in modern widescreen displays.

Aspect ratio is an important consideration when creating or viewing content, as it can affect the overall composition and visual impact of an image or video. Different aspect ratios can also affect how content is displayed on different devices, and may require adjustments to ensure that the content is properly formatted for different screens.

Here are some popular aspect ratios and their common use cases:

1:1 - Square aspect ratio, often used for social media platforms like Instagram and Facebook. 4:3 - Standard aspect ratio for older TV screens and digital cameras.

16:9 - Widescreen aspect ratio used for modern TVs, monitors, and laptops, as well as video content on YouTube, Netflix, and other streaming platforms.

21:9 - Ultra-wide aspect ratio used for some computer monitors and cinema screens to provide an immersive viewing experience.

2.39:1 - CinemaScope aspect ratio used for widescreen movies, which provides a cinematic experience with a wide view.

5:4 - Common aspect ratio for computer monitors, especially in the past. 3:2

- Used by many digital cameras to capture images in a 35mm film format.

Different aspect ratios are suited for different purposes and media formats, and it is important to choose the right one for the content you are creating or viewing.

## **The difference between aspect ratio and resolution**

Aspect ratio and resolution are two important but distinct concepts in the field of digital imaging. Aspect ratio describes the proportional relationship between the width and height of an image or display screen, and is typically expressed as a ratio such as 4:3 or 16:9. Resolution, on the other hand, refers to the number of pixels that make up an image or screen, and is typically expressed as the total number of pixels horizontally and vertically, such as 1920x1080 or 3840x2160. Although these concepts are related, they describe different aspects of digital content. Aspect ratio determines the overall shape and composition of an image or screen, while resolution determines the level of detail and clarity of the visual content. Understanding these concepts is important for properly creating, displaying, and manipulating digital images and video content.

## **Quality**

The parameter "--quality" or "--q" is responsible for determining the time spent generating an image. Higher quality settings produce more details, but also take longer to process and utilize more GPU minutes per job. It is important to note that the quality setting does not affect the resolution of the image. Therefore, while higher quality settings may lead to a more detailed image, they also come at the cost of higher processing time and resource usage.

## **Stop**

You can use the "--stop" parameter to prematurely terminate a Job before it completes its processing. It is important to note that stopping a Job before it reaches a higher percentage of completion may result in blurry and less detailed output. If additional processing is required to achieve a higher quality output, it may be necessary to restart the Job and complete the full processing.

## **Stylize**

The Midjourney Bot has been trained to generate images that prioritize artistic color, composition, and forms. The level of artistic influence on the output can be controlled by

adjusting the "--stylize" or "--s" parameter. Lower stylization values will result in images that more closely resemble the original prompt but with less artistic flair. Conversely, higher stylization values will result in more artistic images but with a weaker connection to the original prompt. It is therefore important to carefully balance the stylization value according to the desired output and the specific use case.

## Seed

The Midjourney bot is capable of generating stunning images by utilizing a unique method of producing visual noise. This process begins by using a seed number to generate a field of noise, which is then used to initiate the image creation process. These seed numbers are generated randomly for each image, but they can also be explicitly specified using the "--seed" or "--sameseed" parameter (which is applicable on V3 and below).

The seed number feature in Midjourney is particularly useful when generating multiple images with similar characteristics, as it allows the bot to produce images that share visual similarities. By using the same seed number and prompt, similar final images can be created. This feature is especially helpful when a series of images with a consistent look and feel is desired.

In version 4 of the Midjourney model, using the same seed number will produce the exact same image again. This means that any images generated using the same seed and prompt will be identical. This feature can be advantageous when it comes to replicating the same image multiple times, or when a specific image needs to be recreated with precision.

On the other hand, Model Versions 1, 2, 3, test, and testp will produce similar, but not identical, images when the same seed is applied to the image. This is because these models use a slightly different method for generating visual noise compared to version 4. While the images produced using the same seed and prompt may not be identical, they will still share similar visual characteristics, which can be useful for generating a series of related images.

Overall, the seed number feature in Midjourney provides a powerful tool for generating images with consistent visual characteristics. Whether you want to create a series of related images, replicate the same image multiple times, or generate a specific image with precision, the ability to specify the seed number can be invaluable.

## Chaos

The --chaos or --c parameter controls the level of variation in initial image grids produced by the Midjourney AI. The higher the --chaos value, the more unusual and unexpected the results and compositions will be. The default --chaos value is 0, and --chaos accepts values between 0 and

100. When using low --chaos values, the initial image grids are slightly varied each time a job is run, resulting in reliable and repeatable outcomes. However, using extremely high --chaos values will produce initial image grids that are varied and have unexpected compositions or artistic mediums each time a job is run. As an example, using the prompt "cat jug hybrid" and setting the --chaos value to 100 will produce highly unpredictable and imaginative outcomes. This feature provides a level of excitement and creativity for users who want to experiment with new and unexpected concepts.

## **Tile**

By utilizing the "--tile" parameter, the Midjourney bot can produce images that are suitable for creating seamless patterns for fabrics, wallpapers, and textures. The resulting images can be tiled repeatedly, without any noticeable seams or borders, to produce visually cohesive and continuous patterns. This feature can be particularly useful in various design applications, where seamless patterns are frequently required.

Only available in V3, V2 and V1.

# **Advanced Prompts**

## **Text Weights**

In the Midjourney Bot, the double colon "::" can be used to divide a prompt into separate parts, and a number can be added after it to indicate the relative importance of each part of the prompt. For instance, if the prompt is "butterfly," the bot will generate an image that relates to this concept. However, if the prompt is modified to "butter::2 fly," the importance of the first part of the prompt, "butter," is doubled relative to the second part, "fly." As a result, the bot generates an image that emphasizes the butter part of the prompt, perhaps creating an image of a butterfly made of butter or set against a buttery background. This feature enables users to specify the relative importance of different parts of a prompt, resulting in more nuanced and tailored images that align with their creative vision.

## **Image Prompting**

Using images as part of a prompt in the Midjourney Bot can significantly influence a Job's composition, style, and colors. Image prompts can be used either alone or in combination with text prompts, and users can experiment with different image styles to achieve the most exciting results. Incorporating images in prompts provides users with more creative freedom to express their vision and desired style. By combining images with text prompts, users can create more specific and nuanced prompts that enable the bot to produce more accurate results. The

Midjourney Bot can recognize and interpret the content of the image prompts, such as the colors, shapes, and forms present in the images, and apply them to generate visually stunning and unique images.

To add images to your prompt, simply type or paste the web address of the image you want to use. Make sure the image is stored online and has an extension such as .png, .gif, or .jpg. Once you have added the image addresses, you can add any additional text and parameters to complete your prompt. The Midjourney Bot will interpret the content of your image prompts, including colors, shapes, and forms, and incorporate them into the generated image. By experimenting with different images and prompts, you can express your creativity and generate visually stunning images.

## **Niji Model of MJ**

The Niji model, named after the Japanese word for both "rainbow" and "2D," is a new image generation model specifically designed for anime and illustrative styles. The Niji model has been fine-tuned with a careful eye to produce high-quality anime-style images, with a vast amount of knowledge about anime, anime styles, and anime aesthetics. It excels at producing dynamic and action shots, as well as character-focused compositions.

To get started using the Niji model, there is an anime style formula that can be added to prompts. This formula is the most general modifier available, called the "anime style" modifier, and is denoted by the flag --niji. It is a great starting point for creating anime-style images with the Niji model, and from there, users can experiment with different anime styles to create unique and interesting images.

One anime style that can be incorporated into prompts is the Chibi style, also known as the super-deformed style. This style features characters with exaggerated, childlike proportions, with large heads and small bodies. It is often used to add humor or levity to a scene and has become a popular style in anime and manga. Some examples of anime that utilize the Chibi style include "Pani Poni Dash!" (2005), "Lucky Star" (2007), and "Hetalia: Axis Powers" (2009).

Another type of anime that can be incorporated into prompts is Gakuen, which refers to anime where the story takes place in a school setting. Gakuen anime often focuses on the relationships and conflicts of its school-aged characters and may include romance, drama, or comedy elements. Examples of Gakuen anime include "Love, Chunibyo & Other Delusions" (2012), "The Pet Girl of Sakurasou" (2012), and "Boarding School Juliet" (2018).

The Niji model's focus on anime and illustrative styles is a significant development in image generation, as it allows artists and designers to create high-quality anime-style images quickly and easily. With the vast amount of knowledge about anime, anime styles, and anime aesthetics, the Niji model has the potential to revolutionize the anime and manga industry by allowing creators to quickly and easily generate high-quality images for their projects.



In addition to the anime style modifier, the Niji model also includes a variety of other parameters that can be used to customize and fine-tune the generated images. These parameters include the aspect ratio of the image, the image size, and the number of images to generate. Users can also specify the seed to be used in the random number generator, allowing them to recreate images that they have generated previously.

Overall, the Niji model is an exciting development in the world of image generation, particularly for those interested in creating anime-style images. Its fine-tuning for anime and illustrative styles, along with the vast amount of knowledge it possesses about anime, anime styles, and anime aesthetics, make it a powerful tool for artists and designers looking to create high-quality anime-style images quickly and easily. With the ability to experiment with different anime styles and customize the generated images, the Niji model has the potential to revolutionize the anime and manga industry and change the way artists and designers approach creating anime-style images.

**Hope you enjoyed the course.**

HAPPY PROMPTING 