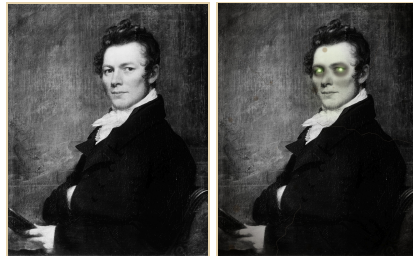


Changing Portraits

Eight old portraits, each with a ghoulish twin. Frame one, swap it for the other when the party starts, or interlace the pair behind a lenticular sheet so the face changes when guests look again.



01. Portrait of a Woman
Charles Willson Peale, ca. 1775
Pages 3 and 4



02. Portrait of a Man
Samuel Lovett Waldo, ca. 1820
Pages 5 and 6



03. Portrait of a Woman
Jean Marc Nattier, 1753
Pages 7 and 8



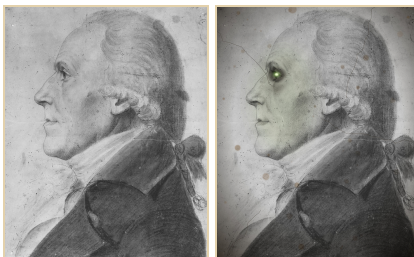
04. Portrait of a Woman
Rembrandt van Rijn, 1633
Pages 9 and 10



05. Portrait of a Lady
Gerrit Duyckinck, ca. 1710
Pages 11 and 12



06. Study of a Woman's Head
Jean-Baptiste Greuze, ca. 1780
Pages 13 and 14



07. Portrait of a Man
Charles Balthazar Julien Févret de Saint-Mémin, 1797-98
Pages 15 and 16



08. Portrait of a Man
Rembrandt van Rijn, 1632
Pages 17 and 18

Printing. Print at 100% ("Actual size"), not "Fit to page," on matte photo paper or heavy cardstock. Cut on the crop marks for an 8 × 10 frame. Print the portrait and the ghoulish pair with the same settings so they line up.

Where the pictures come from. Every base image is from The Metropolitan Museum of Art's Open Access collection, released under Creative Commons Zero (CC0). The ghoulish overlays are drawn by Hallowmix. The Met has not reviewed or endorsed these altered versions. Object pages: [metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/11716](https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/11716), 13103, 437182, 437390, 10809, 436583, 11991, 437387.

Three ways to make it change

1. The swap

Frame the portrait over the ghoul, both in the same frame. When the guests arrive, take the portrait out. A frame with turn buttons or flexible tabs on the back makes the change a ten-second job.

2. The screen

Download the two JPGs of a pair from the Changing Portraits page and put them in a slideshow on a tablet or digital frame behind an 8 x 10 mat. Set a long delay, so the change happens while nobody's looking.

3. The lenticular flip

1. Use a lenticular sheet of **50 LPI or coarser** for a home inkjet. Start with a lighter pair (3, 6 or 7): very dark backgrounds hide the flip.
2. **Run a pitch test first.** The pitch that works depends on your sheet and your printer, so measure it. Print the test from your sheet maker or interlacing software, lay the sheet over it, and use the pitch that flips cleanly.
3. Interlace the two JPGs of one pair (two frames, portrait then ghoul) at your measured pitch x 2, sized to 8 x 10 in. A measured 50.2 LPI means a 100.4 ppi interlaced file.
4. Check which way the ridges run. **Horizontal** (side to side) flips cleanest: both eyes see the same frame, and the face changes as eye height changes. Vertical ridges make it change as people walk past, with more ghosting. Some portrait-size sheets run their ridges vertically, so check the listing.
5. Proof on plain paper with the sheet laid on top before you print on anything good. Then line the sheet up with the print and tape or laminate it down.

The pairs are built for a flip: same painting, same background, same nameplate, with the change kept to the face. The nameplates are set in a sans-serif, since fine serifs blur under a lens.



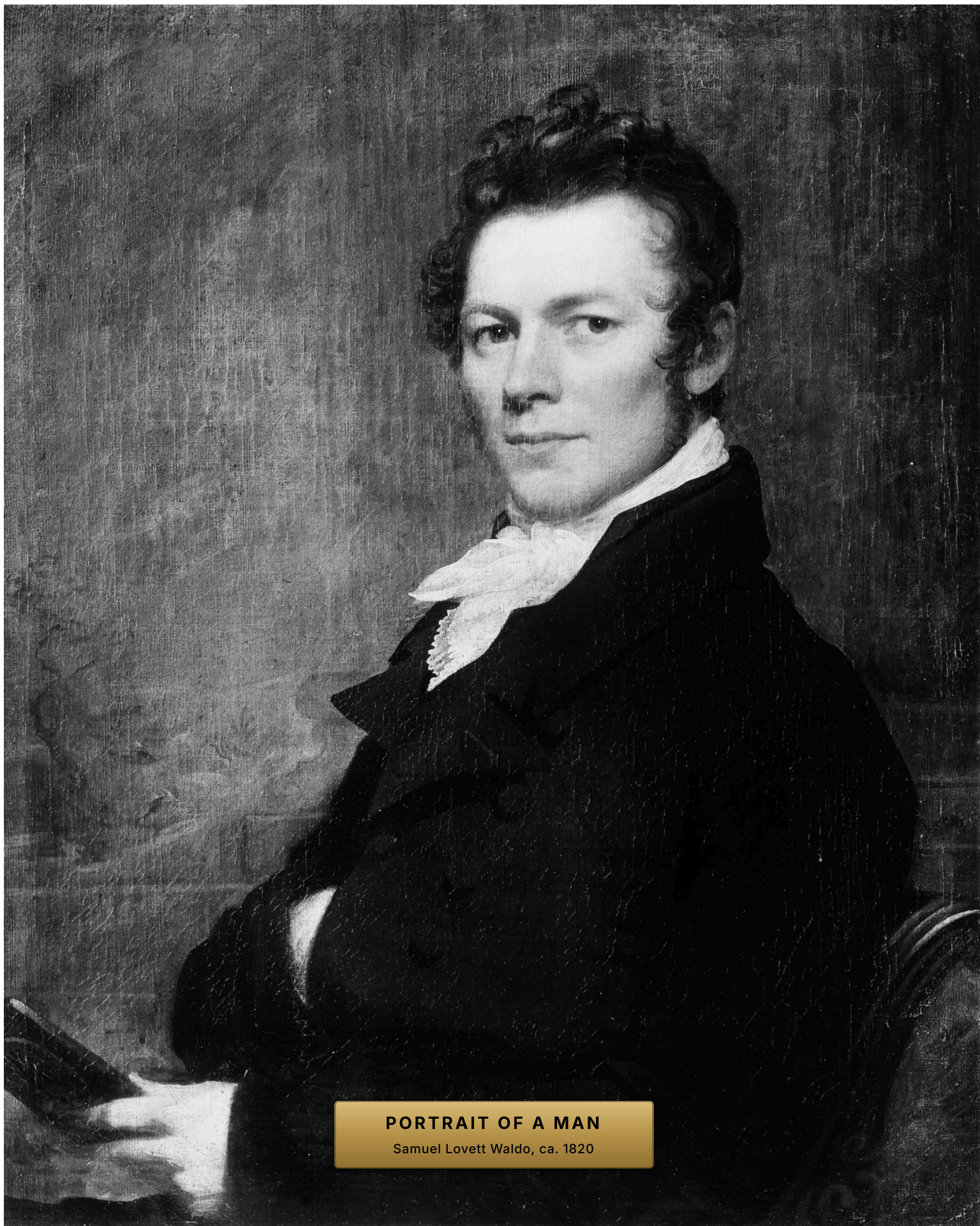
PORTRAIT OF A WOMAN

Charles Willson Peale, ca. 1775



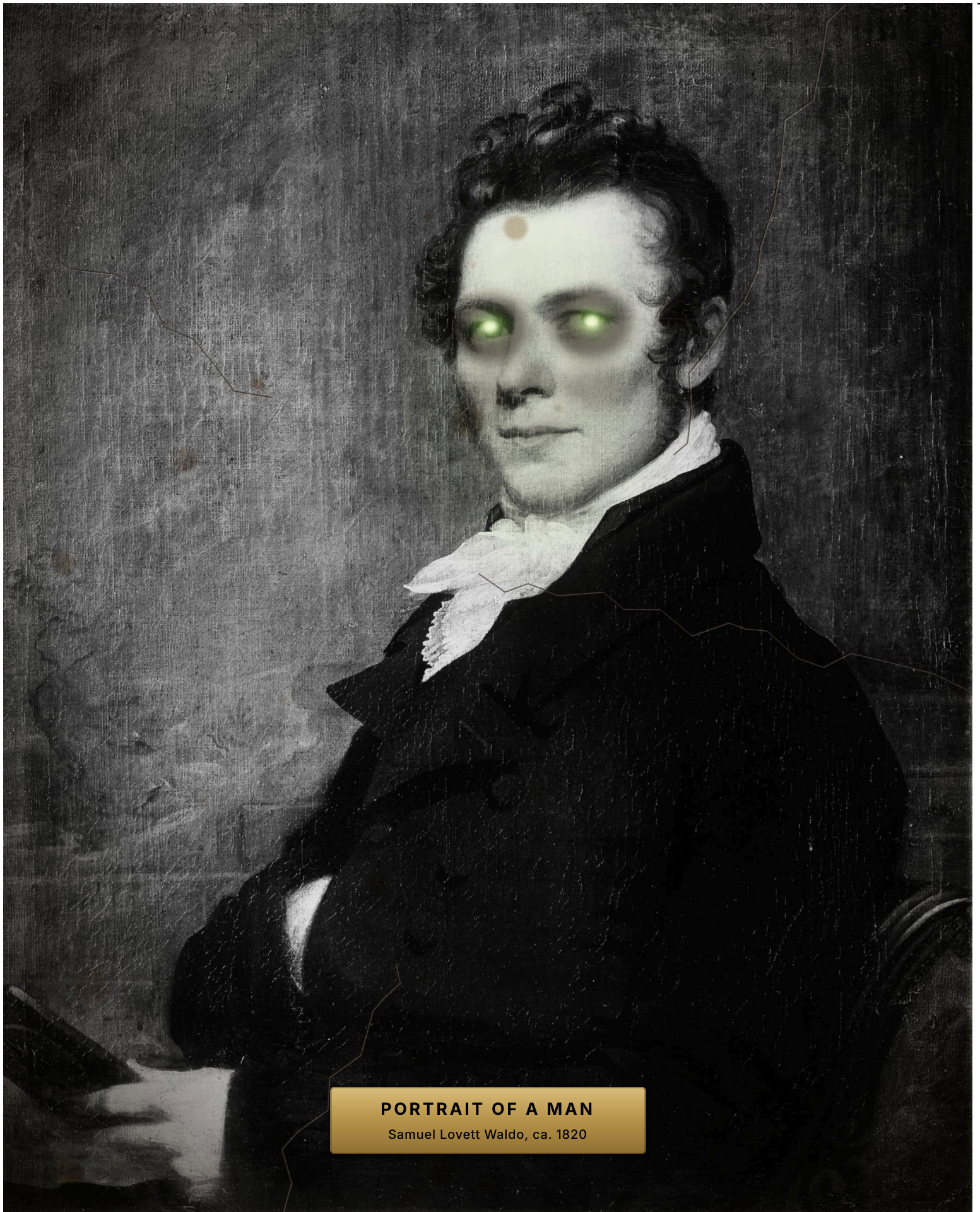
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Rembrandt van Rijn, 1633



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Rembrandt van Rijn, 1633



PORTRAIT OF A LADY

Gerrit Duyckinck, ca. 1710



PORTRAIT OF A LADY

Gerrit Duyckinck, ca. 1710



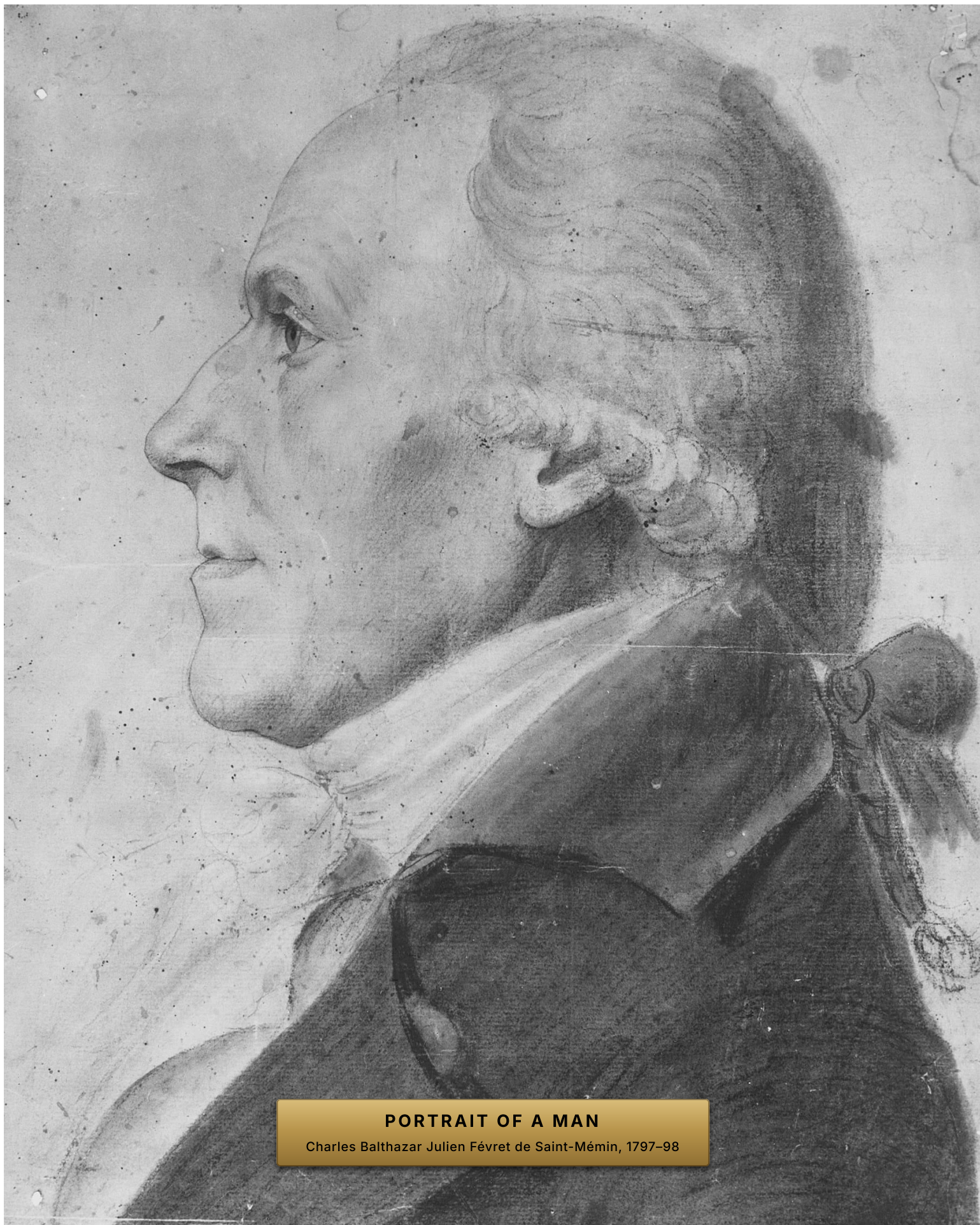
STUDY OF A WOMAN'S HEAD

Jean-Baptiste Greuze, ca. 1780



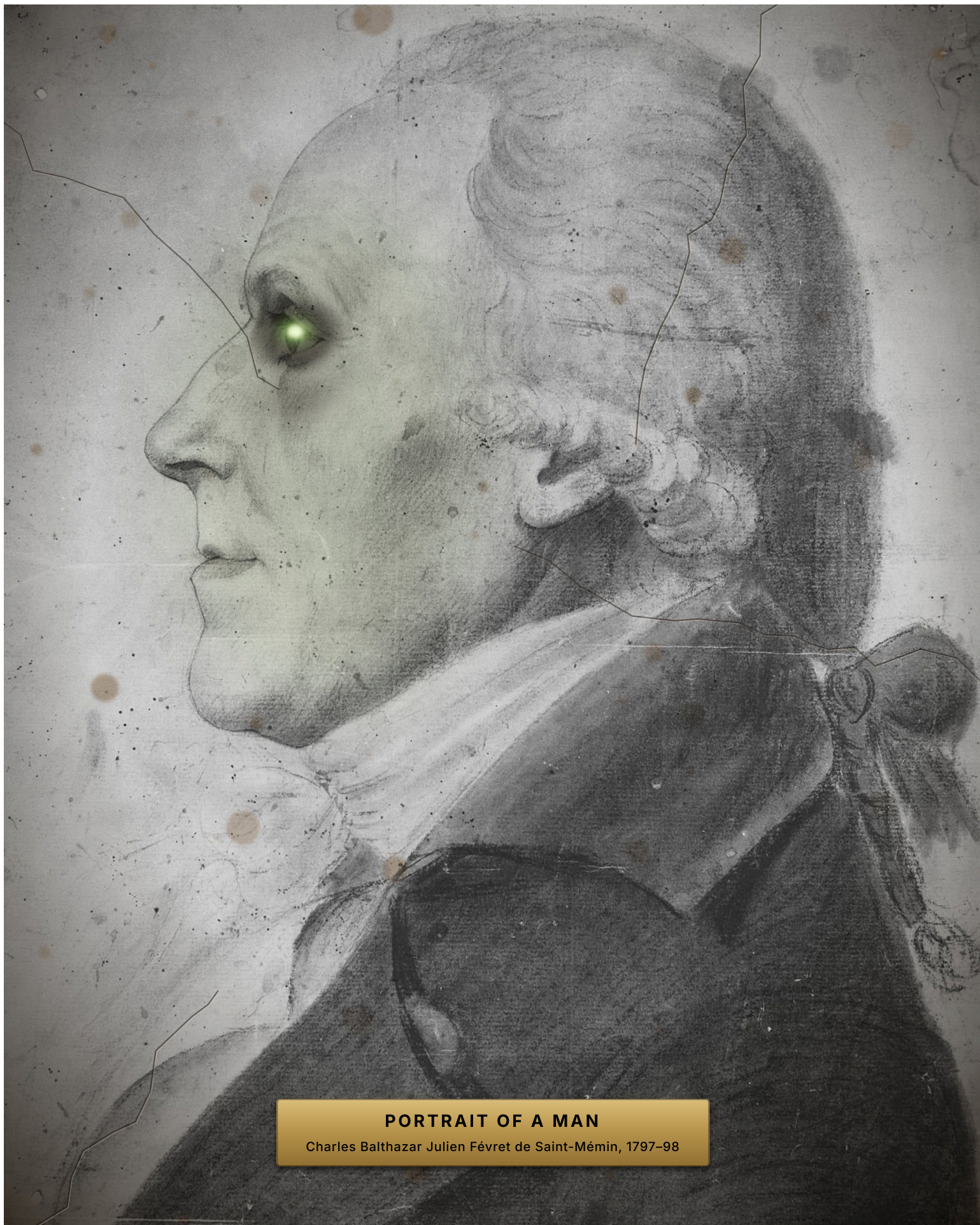
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Jean-Baptiste Greuze, ca. 1780



PORTRAIT OF A MAN

Charles Balthazar Julien Févret de Saint-Mémin, 1797–98



PORTRAIT OF A MAN

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PORTRAIT OF A MAN

Rembrandt van Rijn, 1632

