

WHITE BALANCE

FOCUS



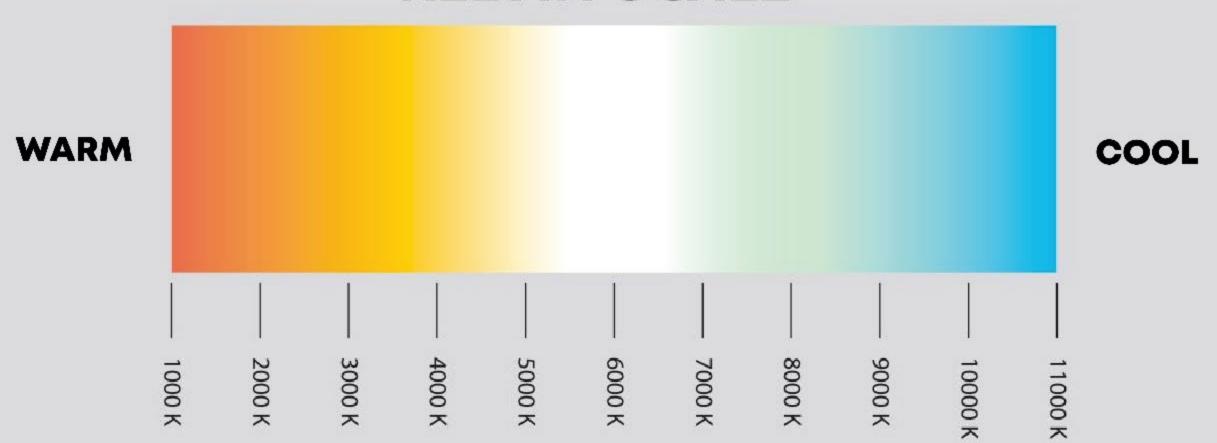
YOU CANNOT CHANGE FOCUS IN EDITING.

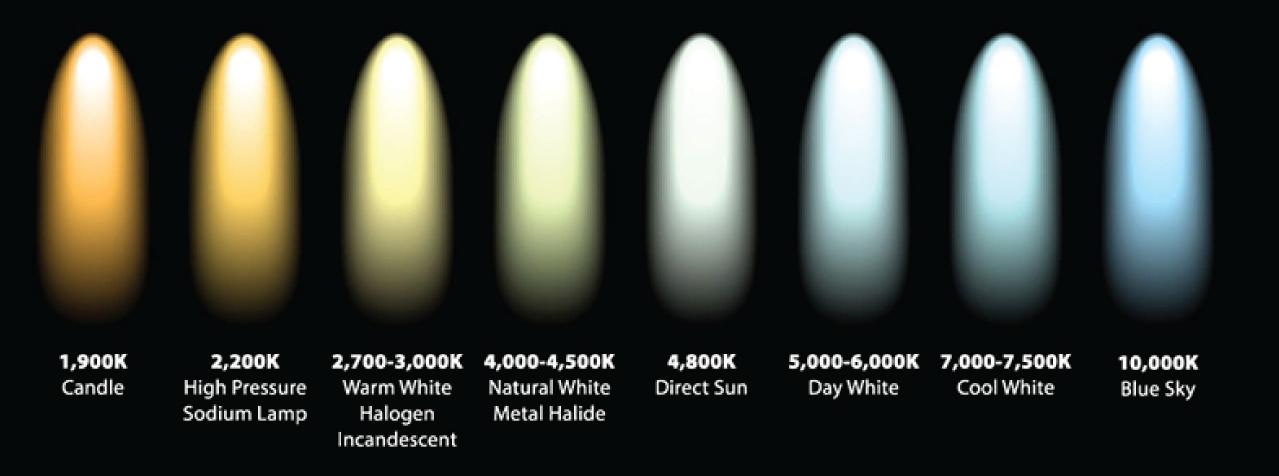
GET IT RIGHT THE BEFORE YOU SHOOT!

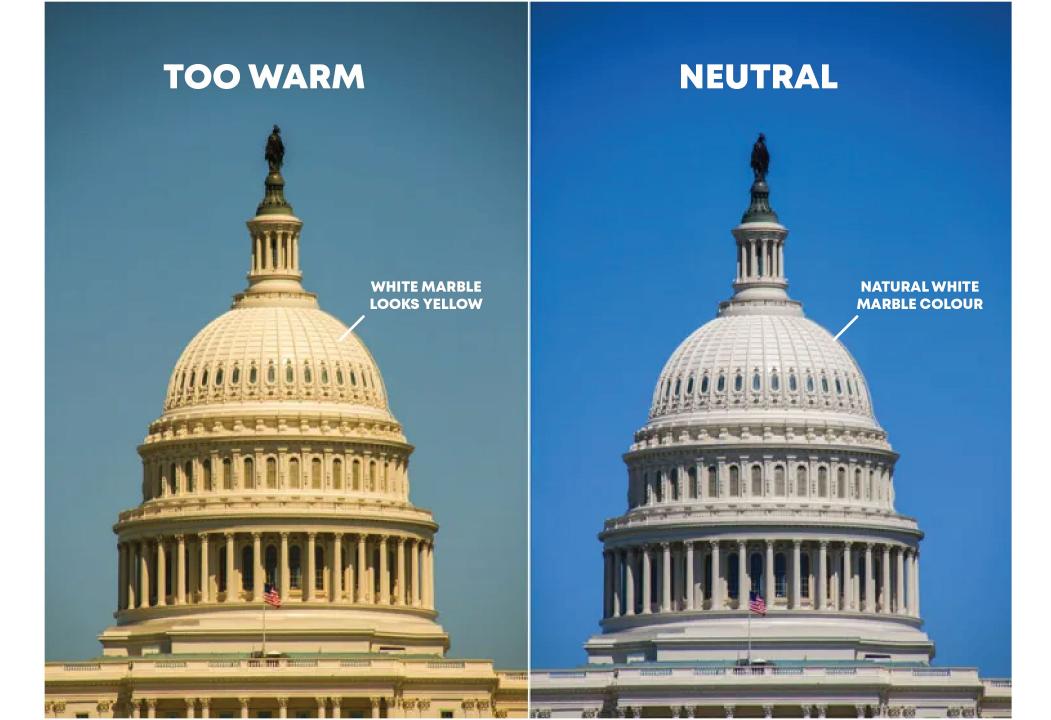


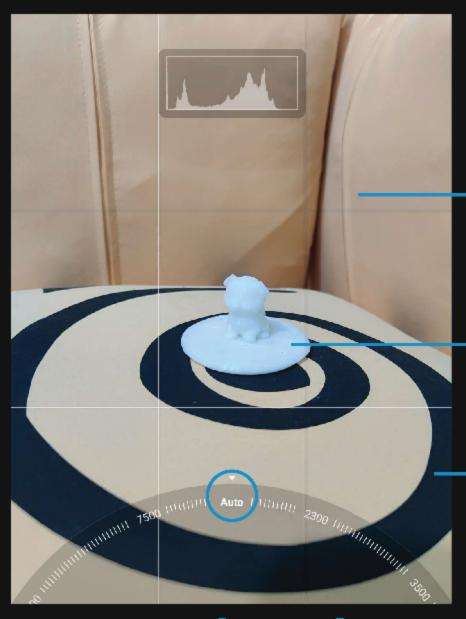
WHITE BALANCE

KELVIN-SCALE









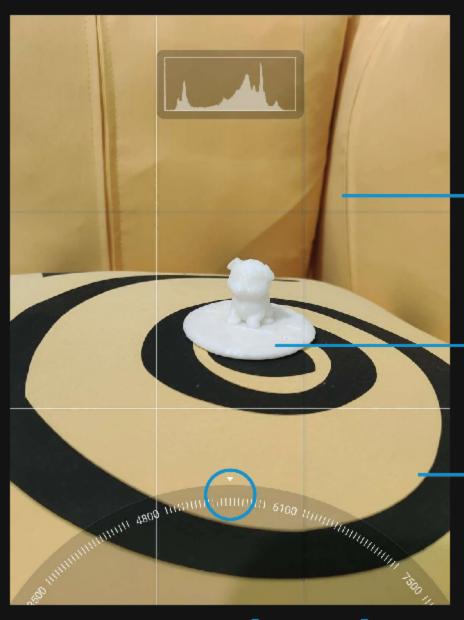
OVERCORRECTED IN AUTO WB

YELLOWS LOOKS
FADED AND BLEACHED

WHITE TOY LOOKS
BLUE

BLACKS LOOK LIKE DARK BLUE

AUTO (4450K)



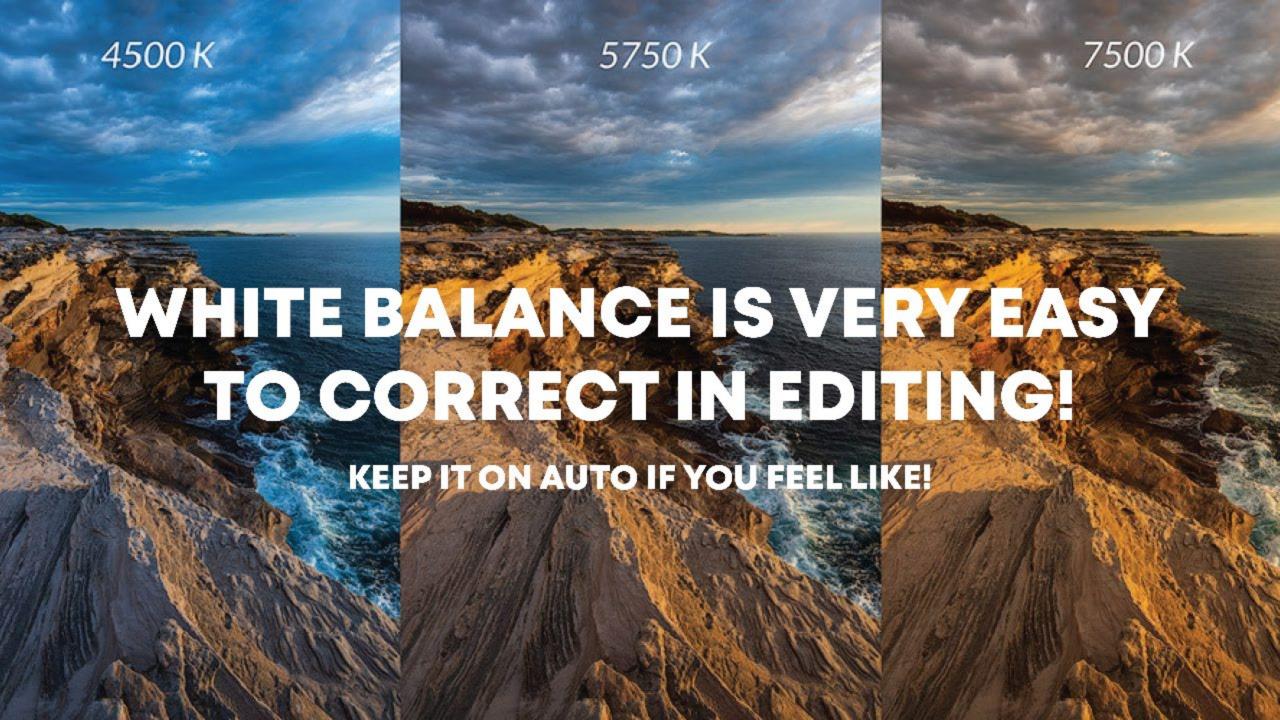
PROPER COLOURS MANUALWE

YELLOWS LOOK
NATURAL AND VIBRANT

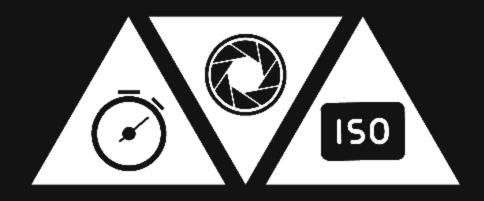
WHITE TOY LOOKS NATURAL

BLACKS LOOK NATURAL

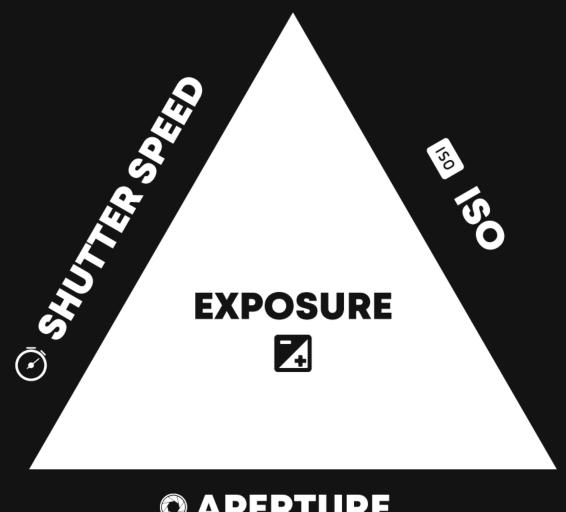
MANUAL (5510K)



EXPOSURE TRIANGLE



EXPOSURE TRIANGLE



O APERTURE



150 50

150 **SO**

Think of ISO as the "Sensitivity" of the camera sensor

Low ISO = Darker Image

High ISO = Brighter Image

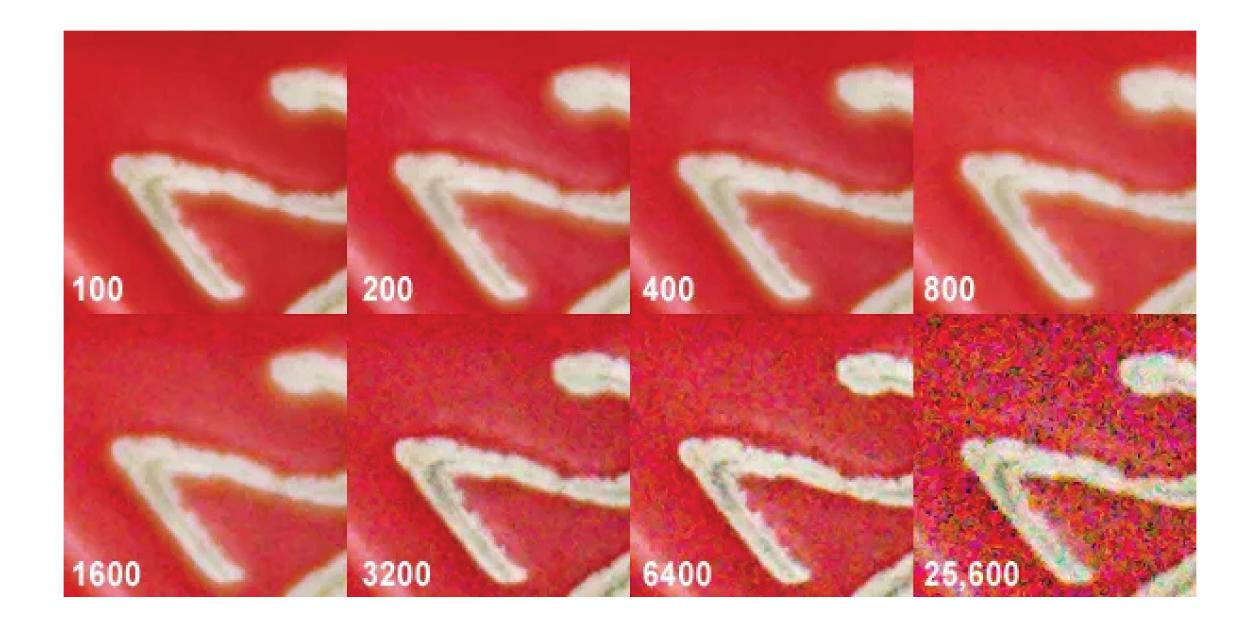


150 **SO**

There is a catch! Higher ISO will have more Noise!

Low ISO = Sharper Image

High ISO = Noisy Image





150 **SO**

Keep ISO as low as possible for sharper images!

But dont be afraid to raise it if you need priority for shutter speed!

Low ISO = Sharper Image

High ISO = Noisy Image

ISO SO

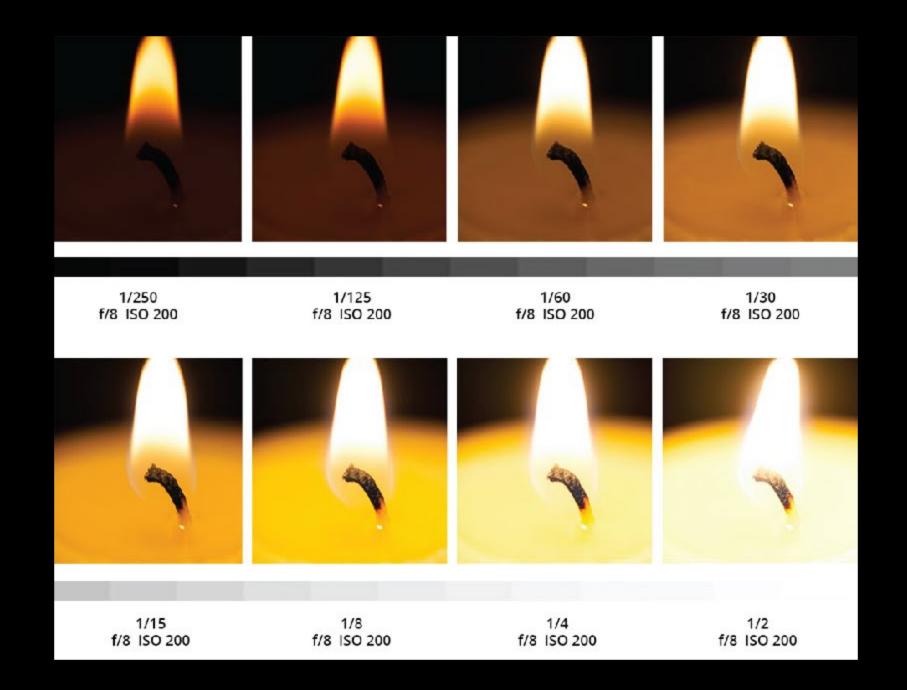
It is possible to correct the noise from High ISO, but it is something we want to avoid!

SHUTTER SHUTTER



Shutter Speed is how long the camera sensor is exposed to light

Its also known as Exposure Time!



(P) SHUTTER SPEED

Fast Shutter = Less Light Slow Shutter = More Light

1/1000 1/250 1/15 10" Very Fast Fast Slow Very Slow

(7) SHUTTER SPEED

Shutter speed measured in fractions of a second

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1/2000 = One 2000th of a second!
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1/15 = One 15th of a second!

0.5" = 0.5 seconds!

(7) SHUTTER SPEED

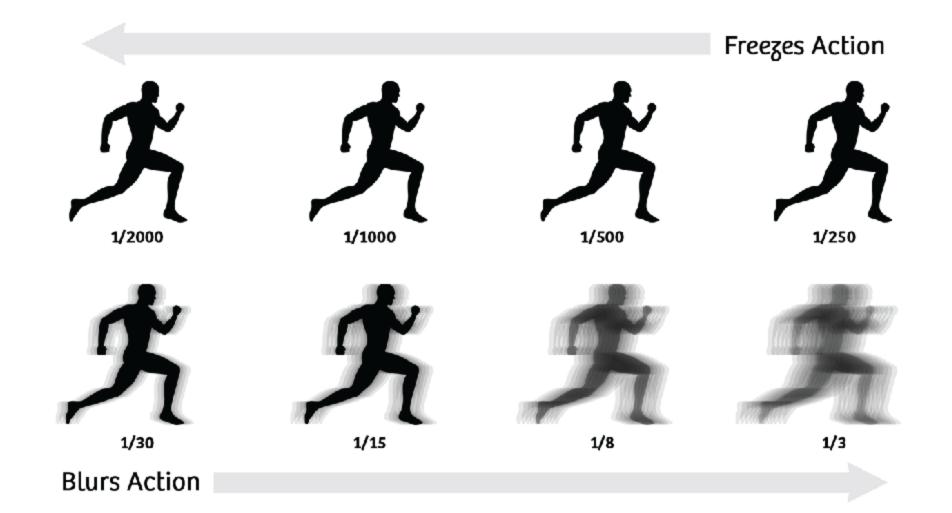
Shutter Speed also effects Motion Blur!

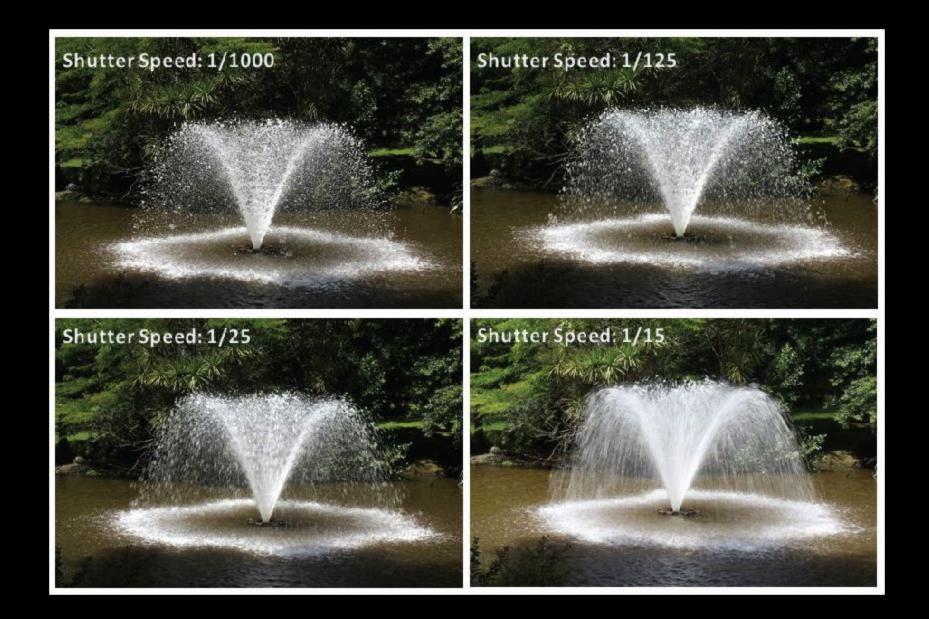
Super Fast Shutter = Freeze Motion

Fast Shutter = Less Motion Blur

Slow Shutter = More Motion Blur

SHUTTER SPEED





USE IT CREATIVELY!







1/2000 Shutter



Set your Shutter Speed according to the situation!

Action Shots?
Fast Shutter!

Night Time Shots?
Slow Shutter!

APERIURE





APERTURE is the relative size of the opening in the lens

APERTURE is measued in F Stops



APERTURE

LOW F Value = BIGGER APERTURE HIGH F Value = SMALLER APERTURE

APERTURE

Larger opening (LOW F number) means more light hits the sensor, therefore a brighter image



Aperture also effects DEPTH OF FIELD!

Also known as the "BOKEH EFFECT"



BACKGROUND

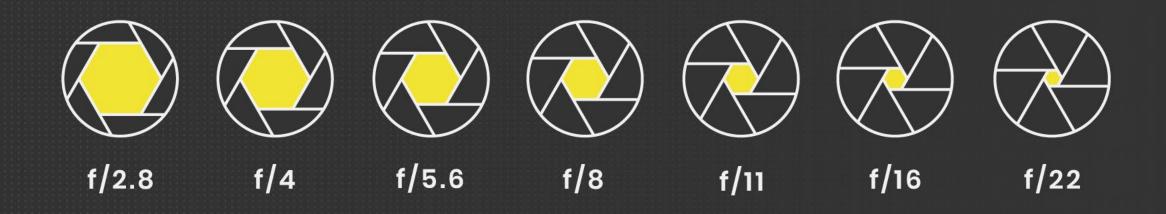
IN FOCUS OUT OF FOCUS

SUBJECT



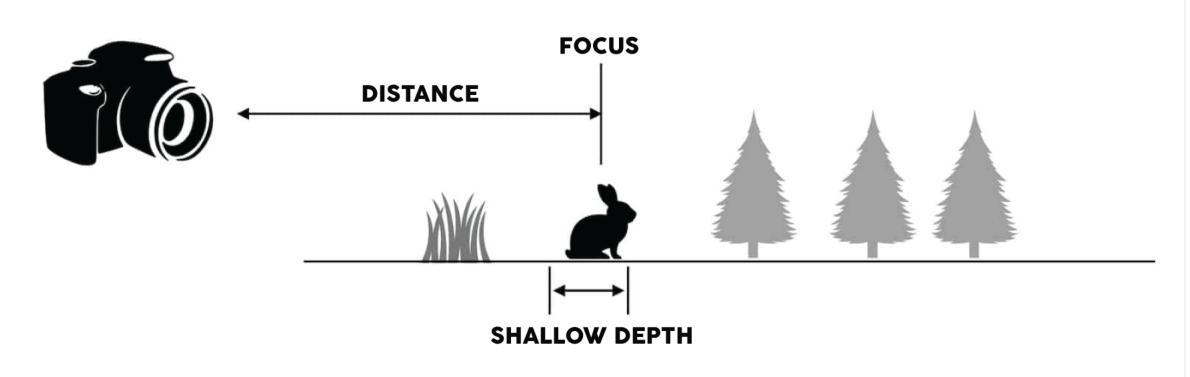
FOREGROUND OUT OF FOCUS

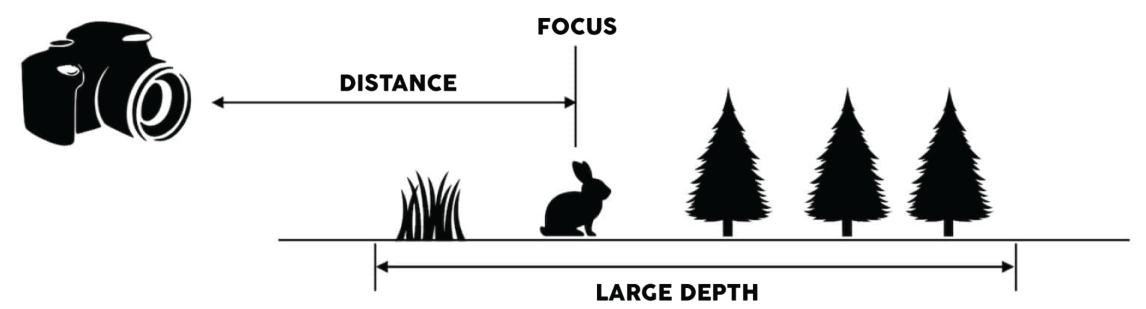
APERTURE DIAPHRAGM



MORE LIGHT
Shallow Depth of Field

LESS LIGHT Deep Depth of Field





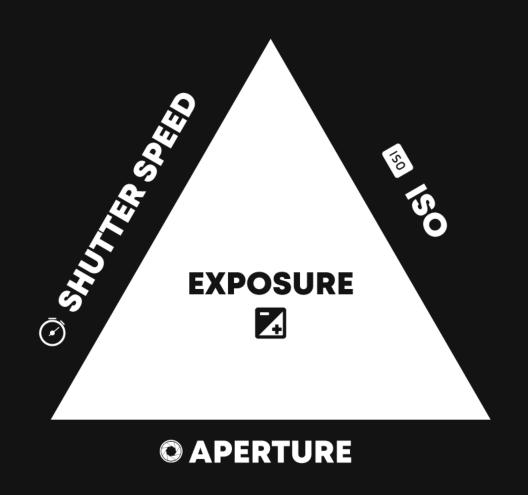
SHALLOW LARGE VERY LARGE







Balancing **Exposure** is adjusting ISO, APERATURE and **SHUTTER SPEED** according to the situation



Prioritize one setting according to the situation, then adjust the others to make up for the light!

SCENE: SPORTS MATCH



I want freeze frame action shots, so I need to keep Shutter Speed very high!

Increase ISO and raise APERTURE to make up for the lost light.

Fine tune both settings so that I get a balanced exposure and the desired effect!

FINAL SETTINGS

ISO: 900 SHUTTER: 1/1000 APERTURE:F 1.8

SCENE: PORTRAIT PHOTO



I want a high detail portrait photo, I will keep ISO on lowest setting!

Keep Medium Shutter and High APERTURE to make up for the lost light and keep high DOF, the subject isnt moving so motion blur isnt an issue!

Fine tune both settings so that I get a balanced exposure and the desired effect!

FINAL SETTINGS

ISO: 100 SHUTTER: 1/30 APERTURE: F 1.8

SCENE: NIGHTSCAPE PHOTO



I want a high detail photo of the night sky, keep ISO on lowest setting!

Keep VERY Slow Shutter to make up for the low light, but hand is unstable so set the phone on tripod to keep stable!

Fine tune both settings so that I get a balanced exposure and the desired effect!

FINAL SETTINGS

ISO: 100 SHUTTER: 30" APERTURE: F 7.2

