

Digital Photography

Composition
Framing



Composition
Framing



Composition

Framing



Composition

Framing

Fill the frame with the subject
Natural or man-made structures
Light and shadow



Composition

Framing

Imagine the photograph on your
wall or published in a magazine
or book...



Composition

Framing

Zoom to capture the subject
Landscape and portrait
Rule of thirds



Composition

Rule of thirds

Imagine the scene divided into
thirds by a grid...



Composition

Rule of thirds

The grid allows you to carefully
place the subject matter of the
photograph



Composition

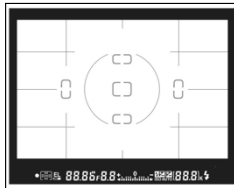
Rule of thirds

This method allows you to avoid "bulls eye" composition in your photographs



Composition

Many digital cameras allow you to display a grid in the viewfinder



Composition


Many digital cameras allow you to display a grid in the viewfinder




Composition
Rule of thirds




Composition
Rule of thirds



Composition
Rule of thirds



Composition
Rule of thirds



Composition
Angle



Composition
Angle



Composition

Angle



Composition

Colour



Composition

Colour



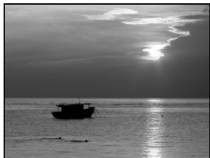
Composition
Colour




Composition
Colour




Composition
Colour




Composition
Pattern



Composition
Pattern



Composition
Pattern



Composition

Pattern



Composition

Pattern



Composition

Perspective



Composition

Perspective



Composition

Perspective




Composition


Shape



Composition
Shape



Composition
Shape



Depth of field
Shallow depth of field
Telephoto long zoom



Depth of field

Shallow depth of field
Wide aperture F2.8
A lower number means less
depth of field

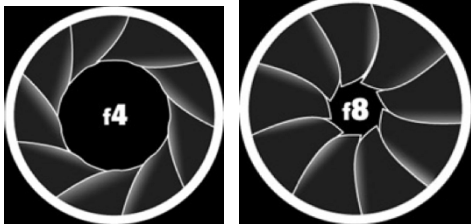


Depth of field

Shallow depth of field
Wide aperture F3.0
A lower number means less
depth of field



Smaller f-numbers denote larger apertures, which mean less depth of field. A smaller f-number means less depth of field



Depth of field

Wide aperture = shallow DOF
Small aperture = deep DOF
Telephoto lens = "shallow DOF"
Wide angle lens = "deep DOF"



Depth of field

Create a shallow DOF by setting the aperture to a low F-number


Use a high F-number setting when photographing landscapes or working with macro or close up shots



Lighting

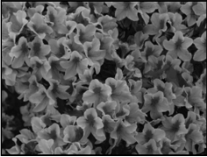


Lighting



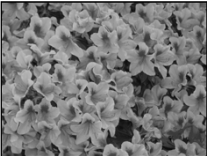
Lighting

Incorrect white balance setting.
An external shot with an indoor
white balance setting.




Lighting


Correct white balance



Lighting
Incorrect white balance setting.
An internal shot with an outdoor white balance setting.

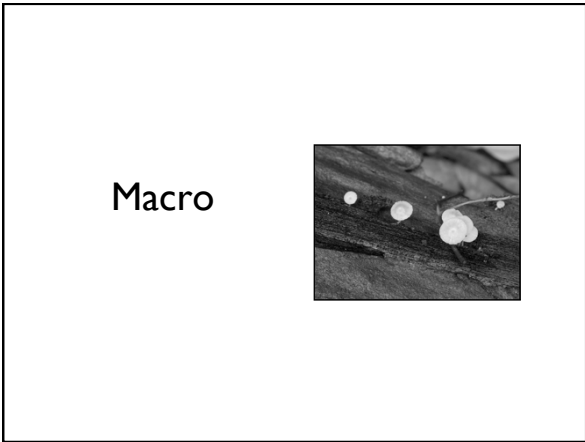


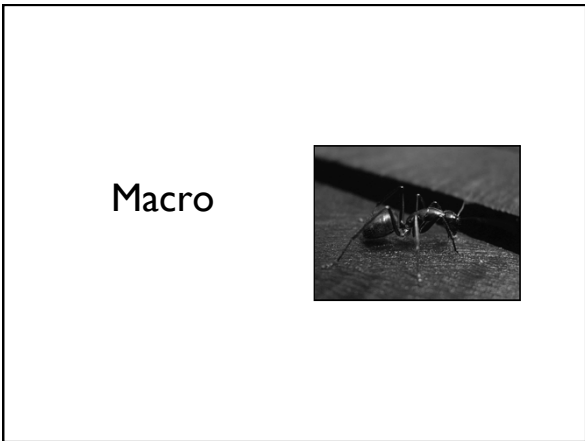
Lighting
Correct white balance yet still over-exposed.

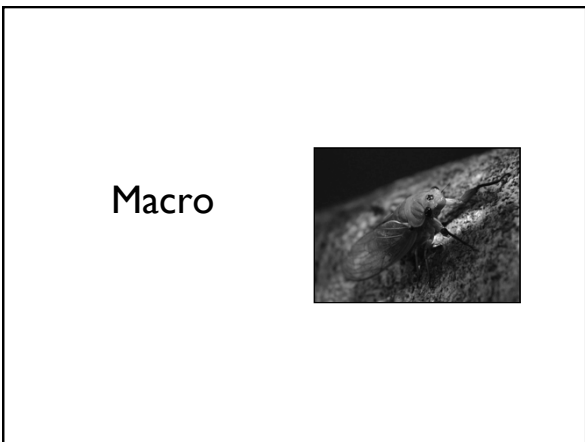


Macro

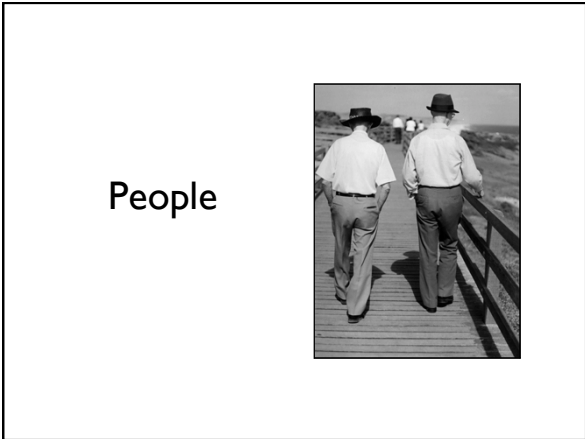

















People




People



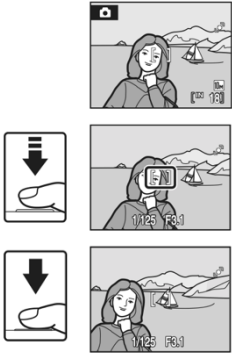
Focus Lock
Point
Focus




Focus Lock
Re-frame
Shoot



Focus Lock
Point
Focus
Re-frame
Shoot



Shutter Speed
A fast shutter speed lets through less light



Shutter Speed

A fast shutter speed can "freeze" the action



Shutter Speed

A slow shutter speed can reveal the "art" and direction of motion



Shutter Speed

A slow shutter speed can reveal the "art" and direction of motion



Shutter Speed

A slow shutter speed in tandem with a tripod can result in dynamic night shots



Shutter Speed




Shutter Speed

Leaving the shutter open for 10 seconds or more together with a wide aperture will enable you to catch lightning




Telephoto



Telephoto

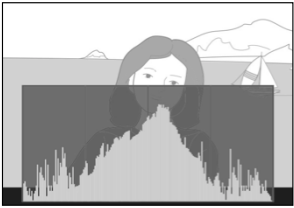


Telephoto




Histogram


Rule of thirds




A histogram towards the left side results when the overall image is dark. A histogram that is too far to the left may result in "black out" of the dark areas of an image.



A histogram towards the right side results when the overall image is light. A histogram that is too far to the right may result in "white out" of the light areas of an image.




An overall well-balanced histogram results when the overall image is at optimal lightness.




Bracketing


Exposure #1




Bracketing
Exposure #2



Bracketing
Exposure #3



Retouching



Retouching



Retouching



Retouching



Retouching



Retouching



Retouching



Retouching