

Portrait Photography Winter 2011

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<http://www.flickr.com/groups/nceportraiture/>

Terms-Part I

- Image Quality-JPG Small, medium, fine or RAW. JPG is easier, RAW offers more control
- White Balance-Besides Auto there are typically Daylight, cloudy, shade, strobe, tungsten, fluorescent, and manual

Color Balance Setting

Incandescent Light-Cloudy



Color Balance Setting

Incandescent Light-Incandescent



Terms-Part 2

- Aperture/F stop- The size of the lens opening. The smaller the # the wider the aperture. The wider the aperture the less depth of field. The larger the # the greater the depth of field
- Fstops-Each fstop is twice the size of the following one and lets in twice as much light

f1.4 f2 f2.8 f4 f5.6 f8 f11 f16 f22 f32



shallow
depth of field

wide
depth of field

Common F/Stops

[Left to Right] Each Full f/Stop let's in 100% less light

	f4	f5.6	f8	f11	f16
-1/3 stop	4.5	6.3	9	13	18
-2/3 stop	5	7.1	10	14	20

Fstop-Shutter Speed Combinations

1/60@f11

1/125@f8

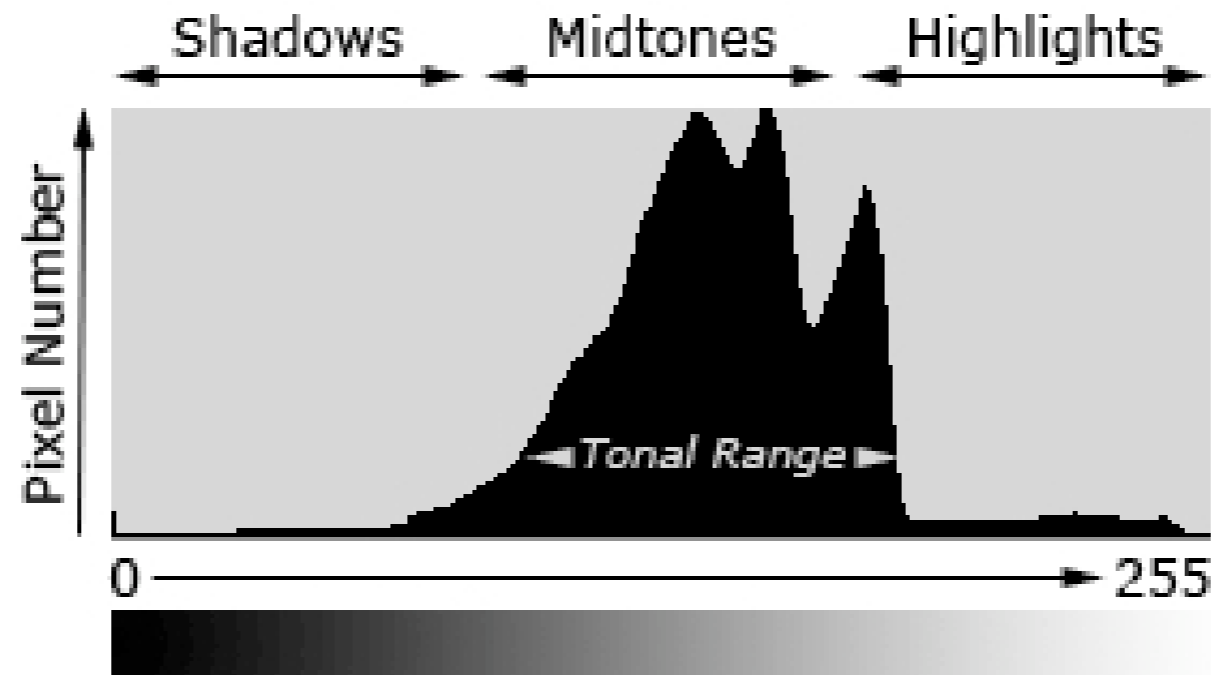
1/250@f5.6

These combinations all let in the same amount
of light

Terms-Part 3

Histograms- a histogram represents the number of pixels at a each value from 0[black] to 255[white]

HISTOGRAMS

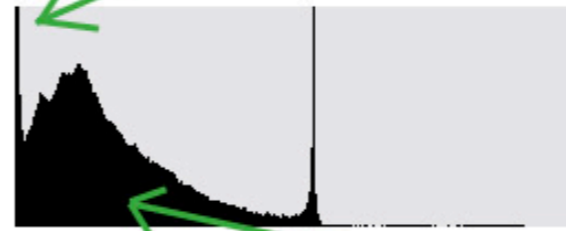


The Usable Range for most outputs
is 15-240

[HTTP://WWW.CAMBRIDGEINCOLOUR.COM/TUTORIALS/
HISTOGRAMS1.HTM](http://www.cambridgeincolour.com/tutorials/histograms1.htm)



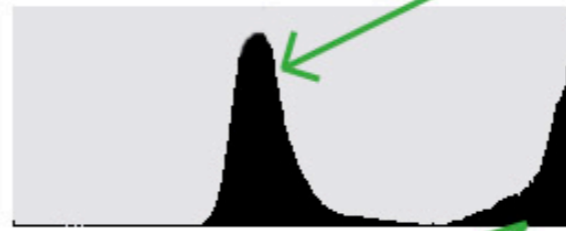
These pixels are BLACK - you don't want pixels all the way to the left



Too many pixels bunched up near the dark end (the left).



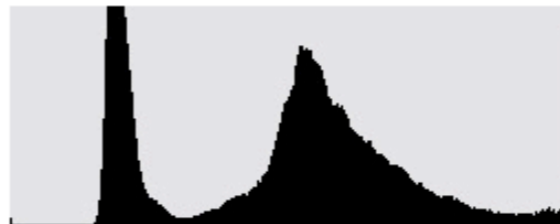
Some of the area of the picture is well exposed...



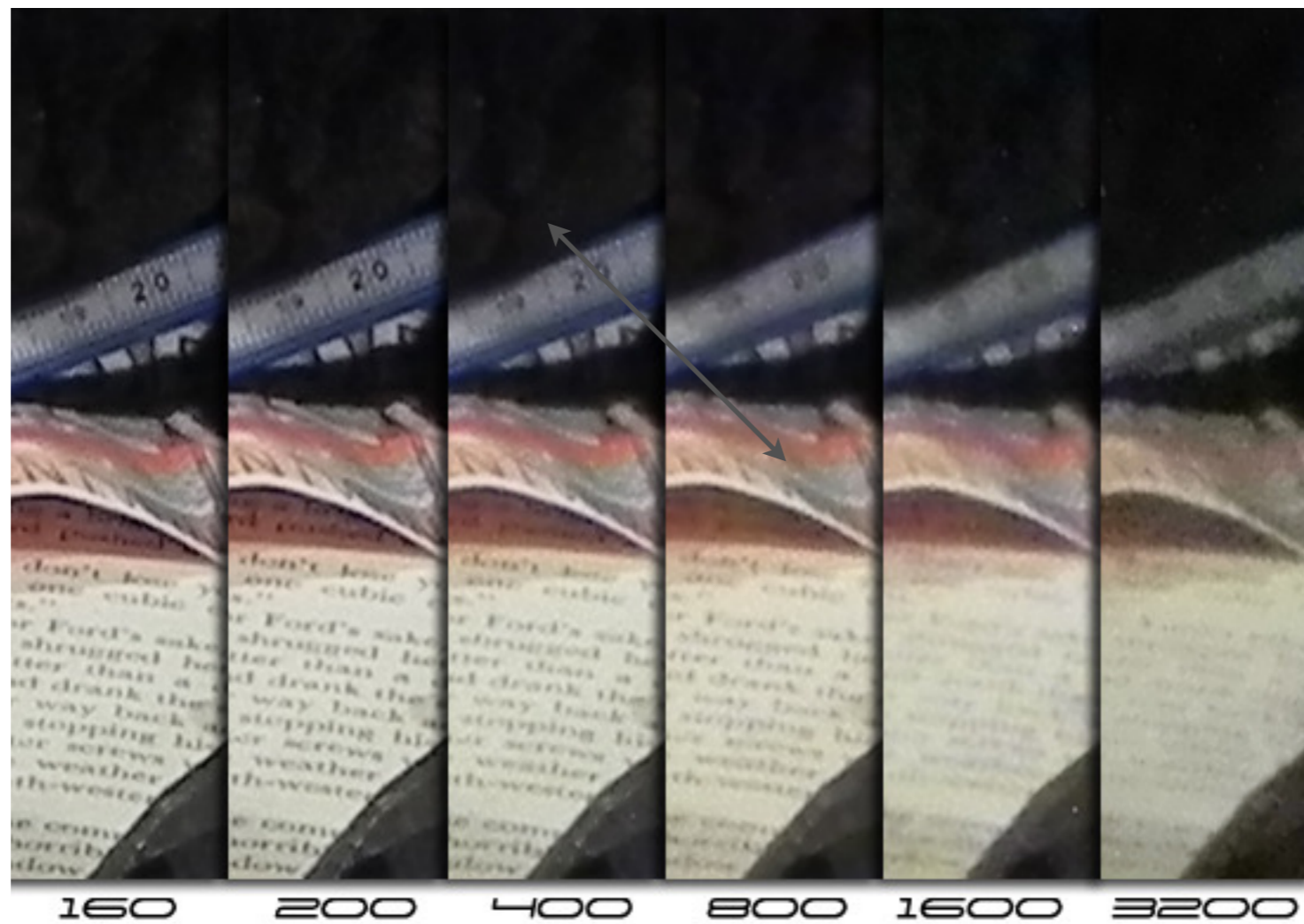
...but many, many pixels are very bright. You don't want pixels bunched up against the right, either.



Here, almost all the pixels are near the middle, with only a few up against the end. (The ones against the bright end are probably the circle of white that is around the sun, behind the rock, and that's ok).



ISO Speed/Sensor Sensitivity



← Better Quality

→ Poorer Quality

What's an appropriate ISO

- Outdoors on a sunny day-100 or 200
- Cloudy Day-400
- Indoors-400 and up

Shooting Modes

- Program-The camera tries to make the best guess, will also vary the ISO
- Aperture Priority- You set the f/stop, the camera chooses the shutter speed
- Shutter Priority-You set the shutter speed, the camera chooses the fstop

Shooting modes-2

- Portrait- Large aperture[Usually as wide open as possible = Short depth of field-Good for focusing attention on your subject
- Manual

Some Things Not to do

1. Shoot on anything less than JPG Fine
2. Work on your only copy of an image
3. Resave a JPG-every time you save a jpg more info is thrown out
4. Use digital zoom

Resources

- <http://www.shortcourses.com/>
- [http://blog.jasonbarnettephotography.com/
category/tutorials/](http://blog.jasonbarnettephotography.com/category/tutorials/)