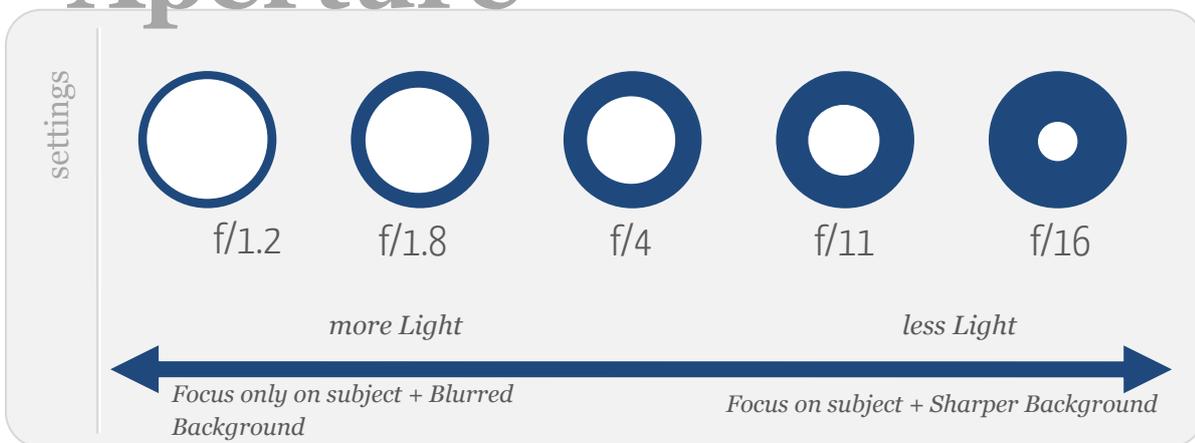


LIGHT IN PHOTOGRAPHY

This guide concentrates on the most essential elements for operating your DSLR camera, regardless of the brand or model. Print it and carry it with you, it will help you understand the basic theory of photography and allow you start using the manual mode of your DSLR camera.

Aperture



shutter speed



ISO



Image Stabilizer



The Image Stabilizer ("VR" on Nikon cameras, "IS" on Canon cameras) becomes increasingly necessary as the focal length becomes longer.

White Balance

AWB

Automatic White Balance. In most cases, your camera will be able to find out the proper White Balance itself.



Direct Sunlight. Very suitable for photos taken at midday in direct sunlight.



Cloudy. Ideal for taking photos on cloudy or rainy days.



Shadow. White Balance mode specially designed for outdoor photos in shady areas.



Flash. The light from the flash is generally somewhat cool and bluish so this White Balance works to compensate for that bluish tone by making it a little warmer.



Incandescent. Shooting photos indoors under the light of these bulbs will usually yield yellowish photos. Use this white balance to neutralize the yellow tones.



Fluorescent. Another indoor light that yields photos with tones that are too "orange." To combat that problem nothing is better than this White Balance.



Manual Mode. Here you judge the lighting situation in front of you and tell the camera what to do.

Focus Modes

Nikon α SONY PENTAX OTHERS	<h2>MF</h2>	<h2>AF-S</h2>	<h2>AF-C</h2>	<h2>AF-A</h2>
Canon	<h2>MF</h2>	<h2>One Shot</h2>	<h2>AI Servo</h2>	<h2>AI Focus</h2>
<p>Manual Focus: For situations that require complete and personalized focus control.</p>				
<p>Single Servo: Allows the camera to automatically focus on the subject and lock focus there. Very useful for static subjects, portraits, flower photography, stationary objects, etc.</p>				
<p>Continuous Servo: This mode allows the camera to focus and refocus constantly on a moving subject as long as the shutter-release button is pressed halfway.</p>				
<p>Automatic Selection: In this mode the camera focuses statically or dynamically depending on the subject it detects. The camera makes all the decisions.</p>				
<p>Ideal for Macro; Objects; Products; Night Photo; etc.</p>				
<p>Ideal for Landscapes; Static portraits ...</p>				
<p>Ideal for Sports; Children; Action...</p>				
<p>Ideal for Nothing. (Note from Mario: This mode is totally useless and produces unpredictable results on the part of the camera. I never use it or recommend it)</p>				

With a Tripod... ALWAYS

<p>At Night Stars Fireworks The Moon</p>	<p>When you want to combine more than one photo in photoshop</p> <p>Sunrise and Sunset HDR Time-lapse</p>	<p>For creative effects</p> <p>Star Trails Light Trails and Light painting Smooth Waterfalls</p>	<p>When you need extra time to compose the shot.</p> <p>Macro Photography Product Photography Self Portraits</p>
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