

## Photography Notes

April 2, 2013

Polarizer / polarizing filter is good to have for every lens; can increase color saturation, reduce reflections, bring out more cloud details.

Good idea to shoot blue sky with white clouds now to add to our summer photos (summer sky is usually boring blue with no clouds).

Camera RAW needs to be processed before it can even be viewed. Original stays pristine; modifications are saved in sidecar file.

Send "Photoshop document: to be printed. Don't ever save over a CR2 (original) file.

File types:

GIF – designed by CompuServe, made for text and computer graphics

JPEG – joint photographic experts group – destructive compression, you will have data loss

PNG – other type of file

PDF – can be JPEG

TIF – use this file for printing; may be compressed, but *always choose uncompressed*

TIFF – same as TIF

PSD/PSB – (B is for Big) changes can create bad side effects when printed

CR2 – Canon

NEF – Nikon

DMZ – Olympus

DNG – Digital Negative – archival, Adobe tries to set the standard

Good idea to transfer to DNG; it duplicates camera raw files, then backs them up, archival quality

Camera RAW very similar in Photoshop and Lightroom

We opened a Camera RAW file

A JPEG may be opened in Camera RAW for editing in PS (Mr. S demonstrated this).

Camera RAW is twice as data rich – latitude for adjustment is almost double what JPEG is. 8 bits of data is difference between a JPEG and a Camera RAW image.

White balance – select WB setting, for example “as shot” etc..., then select:

Temperature – can make gradual adjustments to color (this is box to right of image being edited in raw in PS).

Kelvin scale measures the hue of light / color temperature. Kelvin scale starts at absolute zero (white balance).

Exposure is in “stops” Mr. S. put numbers in exposure box.

Contrast – good idea to skip over contrast and adjust the “blacks” instead.

Whites –

Mid-tones are in clarity, vibrance, saturation. Clarity comes with side effects.

Vibrance – intensifying colors.

Intense color is expected by clients now (in this digital age); bump up the saturation.

Camera RAW defaults is neutral – it may be modified and saved; then images may be processed in batches with Camera RAW.

Curves –

Detail – us this to sharpen; it will have fewer side effects than using the shortcut sharpening tool.

Noise – has two components: color (purple) and grain.

Luminance – *we will discuss this at a later time.*

Color –

HSL Grayscale

Split Toning

Lens Correction

FX – effects

We can download "Presets" to set our images to a particular style.

Snapshots – we can show a client several snapshots of same image (edited differently).

Details – *we will discuss this at a later time.*

Any sharpening or noise reduction is good to do at 400%.

Tools (upper left)

Targeted adjustment Tools

Crop Tool is great because it is non-destructive.

Straighten Tool may be used to straighten composition.

Spot Removal is a cloning tool for removing blemishes or other unwanted things in photo.

Send TIFF or PSD to printer; do not send camera RAW.

**Critical – options on how we output (blue underlined information at bottom of image).**

Next week April 9, 2013 bring photo paper.