

# Camera Features & Basic Editing Skills

Basic Photography Seminar

# Editing Programs -- Paid

Corel Paint Shop Pro (50ish)

Adobe Photoshop Elements (70ish)

Serif PhotoPlus (90ish)

ACDSee Photo Editor (35ish)

Ulead PhotoImpact (30ish)

Photo Impression (30ish)

PhotoStudio (30ish)

# Editing Programs -- Free

Irfanview

Fotoflexer

Paint.net

Picassa

PhotoScape

Serif PhotoPlus

Photo Pos Pro

GIMP

# Editing





# Editing



# Editing



# Editing





# Editing

- Basic Editing Skills
  - Things to know
    - Camera exposure is often off track if using any kind of automatic functions
    - You can almost always improve the final image before printing
    - There is actually an order of things to do
  - How much to do?
    - Up to you
    - But I advise not to get too gimmicky!



# Camera exposure is often off track if using any kind of automatic functions

- Remember, the camera is making an educated guess – despite what any camera manufacturer will tell you!
- And there are automatic functions that will adjust the image for you in photoediting programs

# Useful Editing Tools

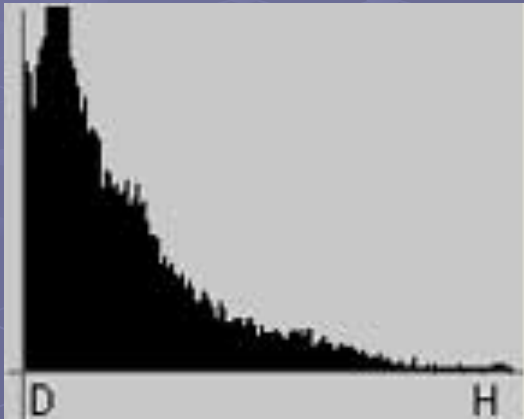
- Histogram
- Levels
- Crop Tools
- Color Balance



# Histogram

Measures or shows how much there is of all the shades in a photo. Take a photo, divide it into 276 different levels of grey going from complete white to complete black. Each level is represented by a line of “how much”

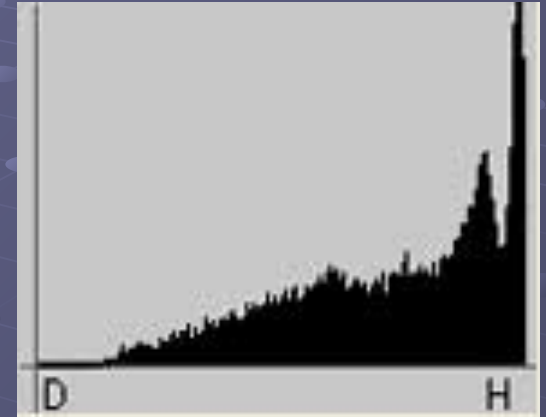
# “Correct Histograms”



Too Dark



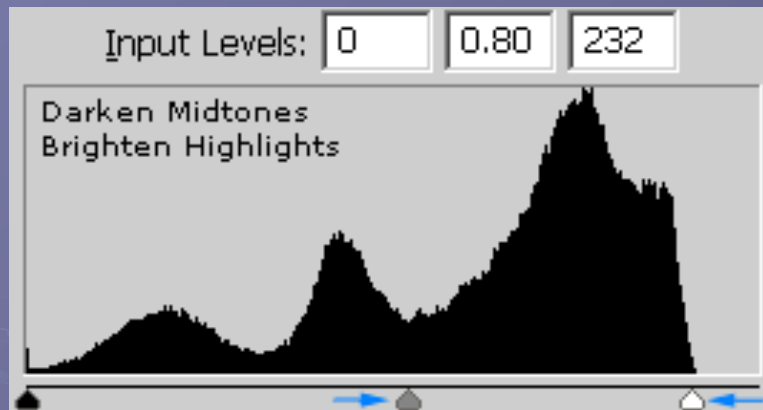
Right



Too Bright

This will get you a reasonably good photo unless you have been trying for something unusual.





# Resizing Photos

- It is simpler yet more complicated than it appears.
- Photo printing sizes are not consistent or proportional, even though it seems they should be
- Resolution
  - Dots per Inch DPI printing term
  - Pixels per inch resolution or screen term
  - Demo from all three programs

# Posing

# People like to look good!

Avoid a “boxy” look





# People like to look good!



# People like to look good!

Be careful when using wide-angle lenses



# People like to look good!

Shoot in the shade





# People like to look good!

Why direct flash is not too flattering





# Lighting

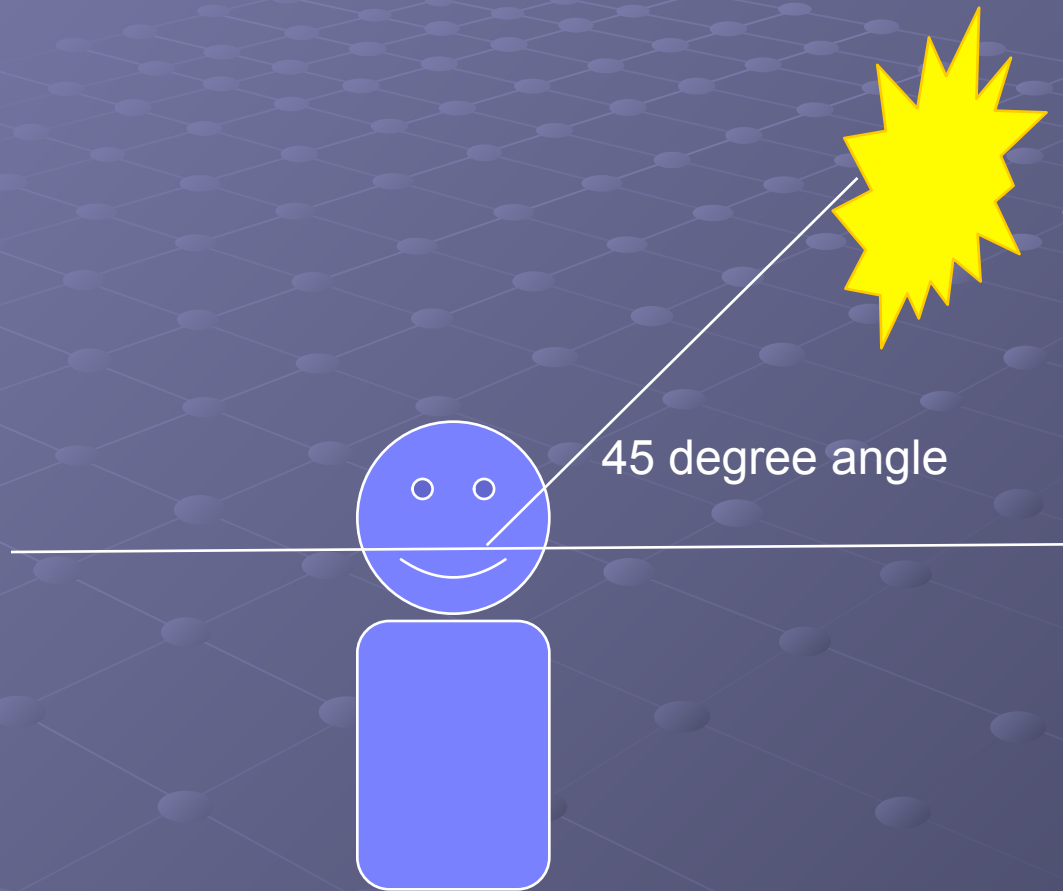
Photography uses light to shape and mold how your subject looks.

It allows us to create images that might otherwise be considered dull or boring.

# Lighting – Natural and Artificial

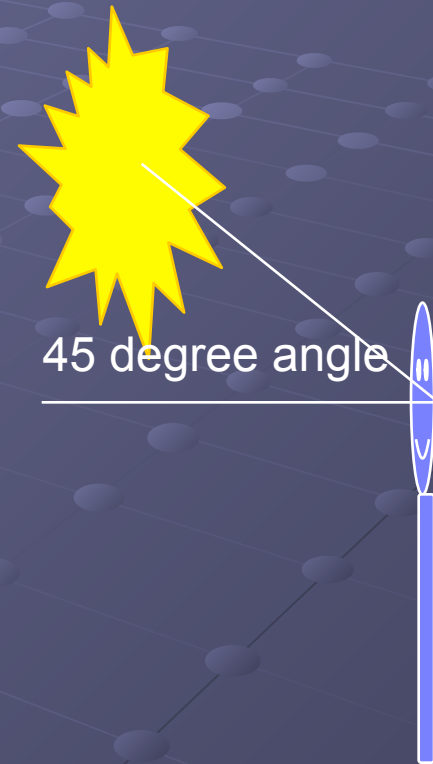
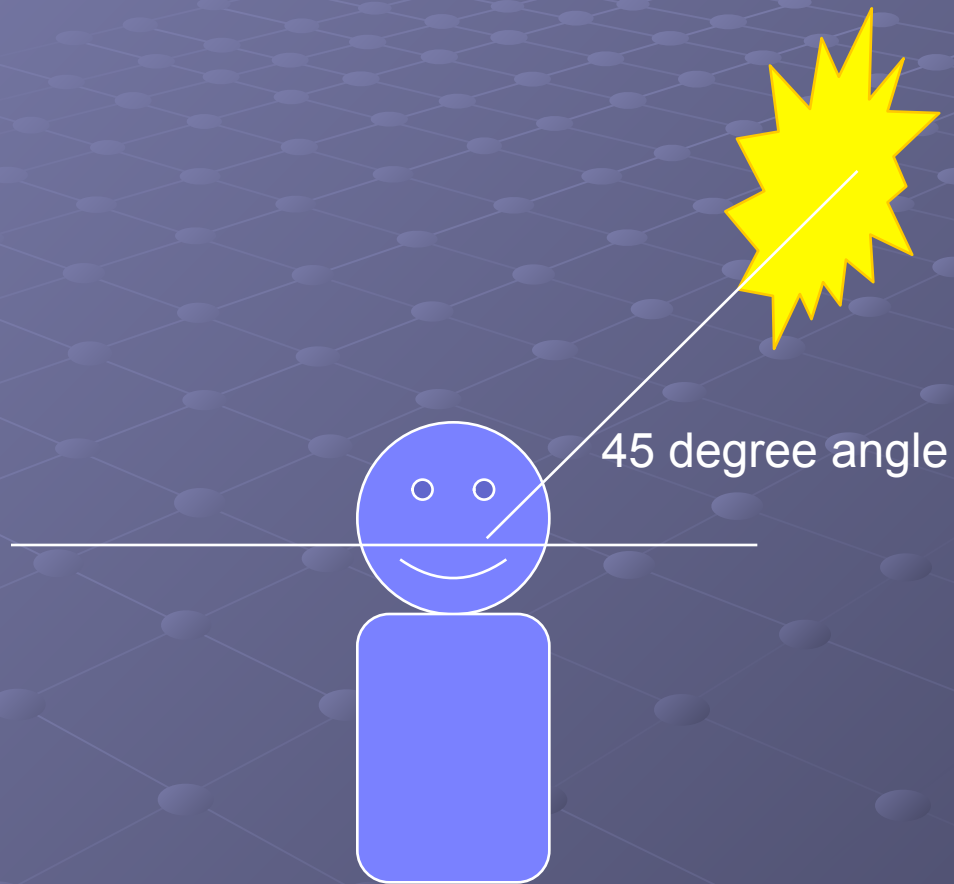
- ❑ By lighting, I mean both lights that you bring in and light that is naturally there or naturally occurring.
- ❑ Sunlight is the best example of naturally occurring light.
- ❑ Others might include lamps, candles, etc.

# Most common “pretty” lighting technique

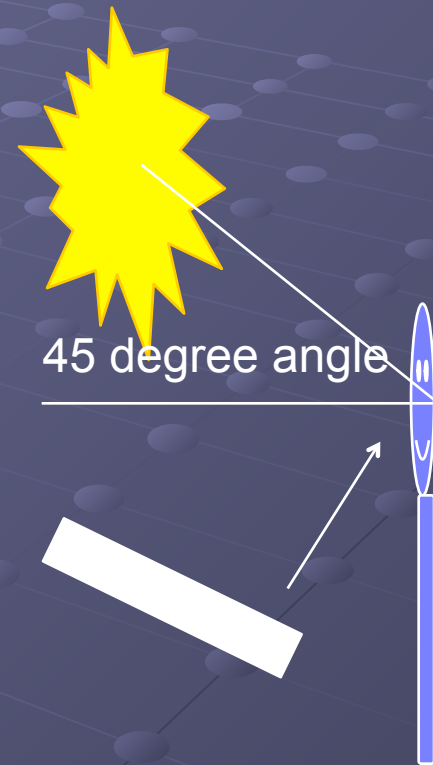
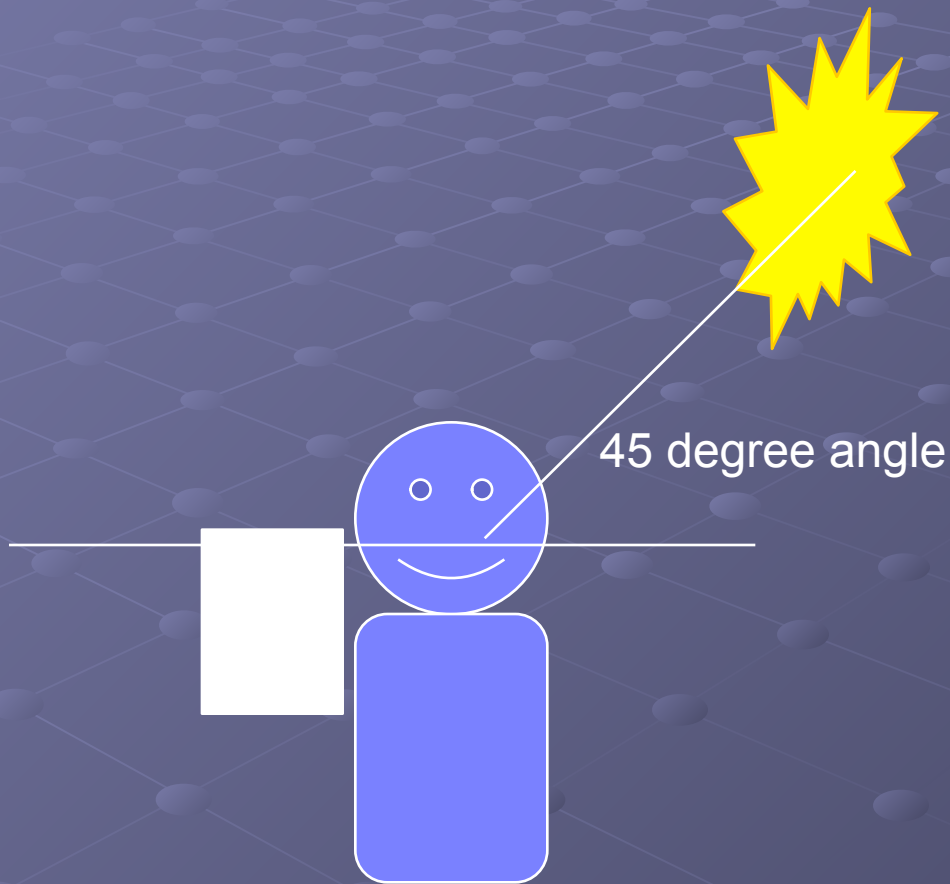




# Most common “pretty” lighting technique



# Most common “pretty” lighting technique



# Assignment

- Building on what we went over today and the past few weeks, I want you to take at least three different images with the light source at different points. If you can do this with a person, best, but otherwise some inanimate object that will allow you to see shadows falling different.
- Turn off the flash on your camera when you do these.
- Try a shot with the light at the 45° angle up and 45° sideways. From the side, from the front. Remember, the camera may not read the exposure correctly so be ready to use the compensation up or down.
- Send me three images and if you like one and why.