

LANDSCAPE EXPOSURE



PHOTZY.COM

Perfect to print A5 size
14cm x 21cm / 5.83" x 8.27"

Proper exposure for landscapes is difficult to master. There are several reasons for this. A landscape is generally far from the camera making it difficult to meter. The contrast range is likely to exceed the camera's ability to record all tones. Finally, the tonal value isn't likely an average setting.



WINTER SCENE / HIGH-KEY

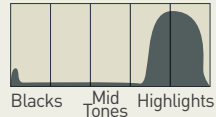


EVALUATIVE METERING



+3 STOPS -in any shooting mode-

ISO LOW



Blacks Mid Tones Highlights

When first metered, the scene will be **underexposed**, making the whites look gray. This is why exposure compensation is necessary.



DARK SCENE / LOW-KEY

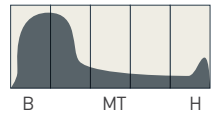


EVALUATIVE METERING



-1/-2 STOPS -in any shooting mode-

ISO LOW - MEDIUM



B MT H

When first metered, the scene will be **overexposed**, making the shadows look gray. This is why exposure compensation is necessary.



BRIGHT SCENE / FULL TONAL RANGE

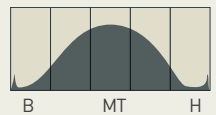


EVALUATIVE METERING



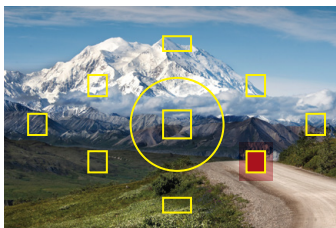
ADJUST ONLY IF NEEDED

ISO LOW



B MT H

When first metered, the scene will be exposed with an **averaged** setting. Adjust the exposure compensation if needed.



DARK & BRIGHT SCENE / HIGH-CONTRAST

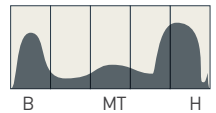


SPOT METERING



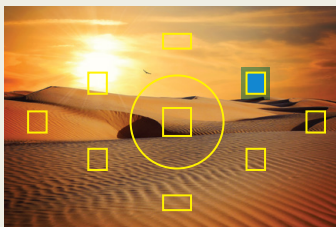
EVALUATE ON SCENE

ISO LOW



B MT H

When first metered, the meter will either **overexpose the highlights** or **underexpose the shadows**. Place the spot meter on a mid-tone area and use exposure compensation based on the area you wish to stand out.



BACKLIT SCENE / LOW TONAL RANGE

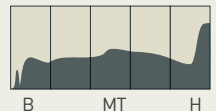


SPOT METERING



EVALUATE ON SCENE

ISO LOW



B MT H

Place the spot meter on an area away from bright light sources or shadows. Adjust the exposure compensation if needed.