SCENE MODES

The use of "scene modes" helps a beginning photographer understand camera settings by using pre-programmed information.



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

MODE	DESCRIPTION	USES
BEACH / SNOW	This mode compensates the exposure based on the premise that the scene should be primarily light tones, and brightly lit, with highly-reflective surfaces.	For scenes with a lot of white or light colors in them
NIGHT SCENE	The camera self-adjusts the ISO to a medium-high setting. It also turns the flash off and sets a slow shutter speed, while exposing to preserve the highlights, and keeping the shadows detailed.	For night scenes without a central subject that needs special lighting
NIGHT PORTRAIT	This mode behaves just like Night Scene mode, except it usually turns on the electronic flash, red-eye detection, and, in some cameras, face detection.	For night scenes with a central subject that needs additional light
FIREWORKS	This is very similar to Night Scene mode, but it sets an even slower shutter speed to catch the trails of light from the fireworks.	Fireworks or moving lights with a dark background
LANDSCAPE*	In order to get as much of the scene in focus as possible, the camera will set the focal length to a relatively wide angle (if the camera has zoom control), with a small aperture, and will set the focus to infinity.	Daylight or very well-lit landscapes or cityscapes
MACRO/ PORTRAIT*	These modes allow close focusing with a large aperture to blur the background. The camera sets the ISO as necessary.	Small subjects and portraits
CANDLELIGHT**	This mode is a variation of Night Scene but usually disables the flash to preserve the ambiance of the light and adjusts the white balance toward the warm end of the light spectrum.	Low-light scene in with a subject illuminated by a soft, non-global light source
SUNSET & FOLIAGE	These two modes bump up the contrast and saturation settings and usually lower the ISO while setting a faster shutter speed. The saturation increase only affects the .jpg files.	Dawn or dusk scenes or scenes where it's important to emphasize the colors
SPORTS	To freeze fast-moving subjects, the camera will bump the shutter speed as high as possible, thereby raising ISO sensitivity to achieve a proper exposure. Many models also shift the camera to continuous drive and focus tracking.	Daylight or well-lit sporting events, fast-moving subjects, kids and pets in movement
MUSEUM	The camera turns off the flash and sets a relatively high ISO and a slow shutter speed.	Indoor scenes where the use of flash is not allowed
F00D*	Combines Macro and Night Portrait mode settings, and may also bump the saturation up to bring out the colors of the food.	Indoor close-ups

^{*} This mode is not recommended, since results are not guaranteed. Instead, try Aperture Priority Mode.

^{**} This mode is not recomended. Instead, try Auto ISO and Shutter Priority Mode