
EXPOSURE
TRIANGLE

SHUTTER SPEED

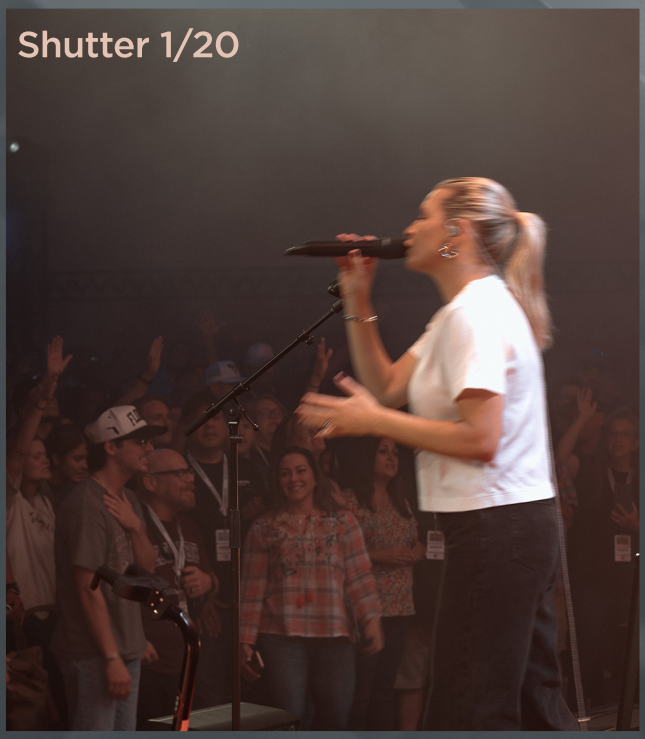
HOW FAST YOUR SHUTTER OPENS/CLOSES AFFECTS SHARPNESS & EXPOSURE

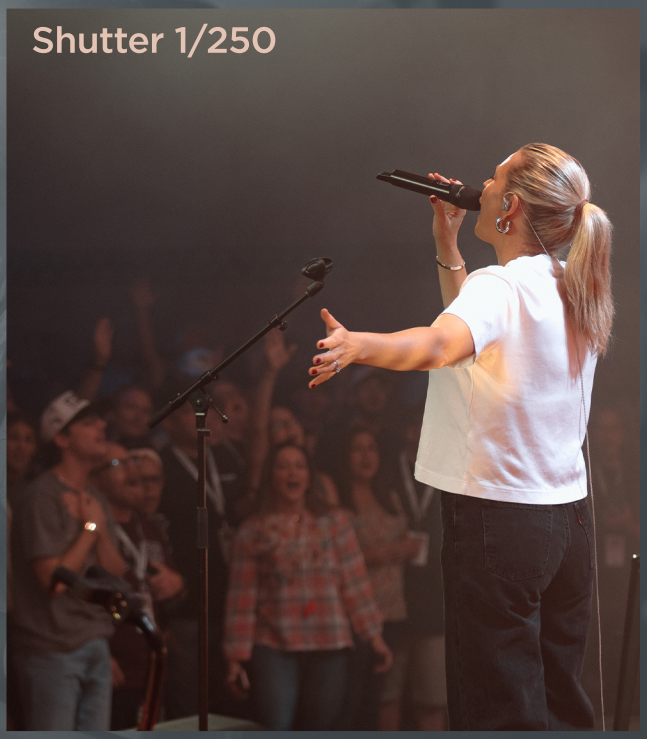
SHARPNESS

- Slow shutter allows your camera to capture every bit of motion blur
- Fast shutter allows your camera to capture moments in sharp detail

EXPOSURE

- Slow shutter allows more light to enter, resulting in a brighter image
- Fast shutter allows less light to enter, resulting in a darker image





CHEAT SHEET

- Never shoot slower than 1/60 to reduce shakiness (when handheld)
- For everyday lifestyle content, shoot 1/200 or faster
- For faster-moving subjects, shoot 1/400 or faster

APERTURE

HOW WIDE YOUR LENS OPENS/CLOSES AFFECTS DEPTH OF FIELD & EXPOSURE

DEPTH OF FIELD

- A wide aperture creates a shallow depth of field resulting in a blurry background and sharp subject

  A shallow aperture creates a deep depth of field reuslting in more of the background being in focus

EXPOSURE

- Wide aperture (low f-number) lets more light in resulting in a brighter image

  Narrow aperture (high f-number) lets less light in resulting in a darker image





CHEAT SHEET

- In general, keep your aperture as wide (lower number) as possible to make your subject stand out more and allow more light in your photo

- For cool light effects & to get more subject in focus, close your aperture (higher number)

ISO

HOW SENSITIVE YOUR CAMERA IS TO LIGHT AFFECTS GRAIN & EXPOSURE

GRAIN

- Low ISO results in a clean, smooth image (little-to-no grain)
- High ISO results in a grainy, noisy image

EXPOSURE

- Low ISO (100-400) = less sensitive to light; used in bright/well-lit environments
- High ISO (1600+) = more sensitive to light; used in dark environments





CHEAT SHEET

- Every camera handles ISO differently - learn where your camera begins to struggle with high ISO and avoid it
- Raise ISO when you can't get perfect your exposure through shutter speed and aperture. Always try to keep ISO as low as possible; adjust it last

RECAP

SHUTTER SPEED
HOW FAST YOUR SHUTTER OPENS/CLOSES



◀ SHORT EXPOSURE=LESS LIGHT — LONG **EXPOSURE**=MORE LIGHT ▶

◀ FROZEN ACTION — BLURRED ACTION ▶

APERTURE
HOW WIDE YOUR LENS OPENS/CLOSES



ISO
HOW SENSITIVE YOUR CAMERA IS TO LIGHT

