

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY INTRO

Week #4 of 4: Lens perspective, printer color, black & white and artistic filters

Perspective effects/distortions and zoom choice

Perspective is determined by where you stand when you take a picture.

Wide angle (small number of millimeters) exaggerates perspective by making you move in close.

Normal (50mm @ 35mm equivalent length) looks most like “normal human vision”.

Telephoto (large number of millimeters) flattens perspective by making you move far away.

Notice that total head size is about equal in all three images



Wide Angle 22mm (35 equivalent) and up close



Normal 45mm (35 equivalent)



Telephoto 220mm (35mm equivalent) from far away

In class photo session

Headshot / Single person, how close a frame is good?

Group of people head to toe, perspective from close and far.

Background choices (busy/environmental versus simple)

Small harsh light source and still life

Large soft light source and still life

Macro (closeup) example

Manual camera mode (“M” mode)

Used in studio or with external lights. You set both shutter speed and f/stop.

Lens hoods and protection filters

Hoods, round or “petal”, protect from outside of image light sources.

Protection filters (UV, Skylight, Protection) simply protect front of lens

Cleaning gear

Lenses: Blow off grit first, brush second, if needed wet clean with lens fluid third

Clean front and rear lens glass

Sensor: Clean when black dots/squiggles appear in your files

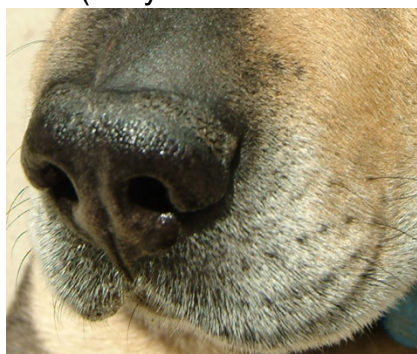
Lock shutter open, WITH FULL BATTERY, blow off grit first, brush second, if needed wet clean with eclipse fluid and pad.

Image editing software part 4 (sharpening, filters, black and white)

room 10: username photo password photo123

Sharpening helps almost all digital photographs and is usually needed after a size change.

1. Launch Photoshop Elements, if needed.
2. Select "Photo Editor".
3. Open image 4-5-sharpen.jpg (File > Open). You will see image on your screen.
4. Make sure you are "Edit Full" rather than "Edit Quick" mode (Elements specific command, in upper right of screen).
5. Set your size and resolution (Image > Resize > Image Size, If needed).
6. Open Enhance > Unsharp Mask.
7. Set "Amount" visually. Typically between 40 and 125%.
8. Set "Radius". Typically 0.7 for web/email or 2 for high resolution (240dpi inkjet) images.
9. Set "Threshold" visually so that areas of similar tone are not "chunky looking". Skin tones or open skies are good places to check. Typically set between 2 & 20.
10. Save your new corrected file as a new file/name (File > Save As) to a location on your hard drive (not your camera's memory card).



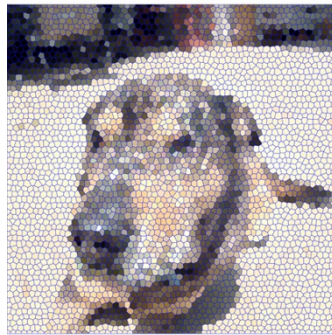
Direct from camera



Sharpened

“Artistic” filters offer numerous chances for “fun” photographs and/or “paint media” imitations.

1. Launch Photoshop Elements, if needed.
2. Select “Photo Editor”, if needed.
3. Open image 4-5-sharpen.jpg (File > Open), or hit “Edit > Revert” to get original file. You will see image on your screen.
4. Make sure you are “Edit Full” rather than “Edit Quick” mode (Elements specific command, in upper right of screen).
5. Go to Filters > Artistic > Colored Pencil.
6. A browser will open showing thumbnails of 15 artistic filter possibilities. Click on the thumbnail you like best and then adjust the sliders to your liking. There are no set rules here, just play!
7. Save your new “artistic image” as a new file/name (File>Save As) to a location on your hard drive (not your camera’s memory card).



Stained Glass



Glowing Edges



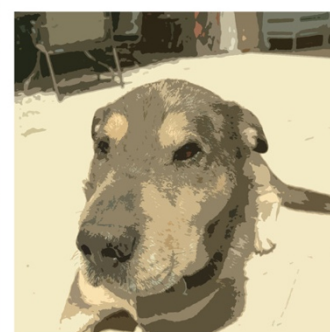
Graphic Pen



Poster Edges



Pallet Knife



Cut Out

8.

Black and white conversions

1. Launch Photoshop Elements, if needed.
2. Select "Photo Editor", if needed.
3. Open image 4-5-sharpen.jpg (File > Open), or hit "Edit > Revert" to get original file. You will see image on your screen.
4. Make sure you are "Edit Full" rather than "Edit Quick" mode (Elements specific command, in upper right of screen).
5. Go to Enhance > Adjust Color > Adjust Hue & Saturation.
6. Make sure the "Edit" is set to "Master", "Colorize" is unchecked and "Preview" is checked.
7. Move the "Saturation" slider to -100 for true black and white.
8. Save your new "black and white image" as a new file/name (File>Save As) to a location on your hard drive (not your camera's memory card).

"Toned" black and white conversions

1. Launch Photoshop Elements, if needed.
2. Select "Photo Editor", if needed.
3. Open image 4-5-sharpen.jpg (File > Open), or hit "Edit > Revert" to get original file. You will see image on your screen.
4. Make sure you are "Edit Full" rather than "Edit Quick" mode (Elements specific command, in upper right of screen).
5. Go to Enhance > Adjust Color > Adjust Hue & Saturation.
6. Make sure the "Edit" is set to "Master", "Colorize" is CHECKED and "Preview" is checked.
7. Move the "Saturation" slider to 25.
8. Move the "Hue" slider until you like the tone (note: Sepia is around 40).
9. Readjust the "Saturation" slider until you like the image.
10. Save your new "toned black and white image" as a new file/name (File>Save As) to a location on your hard drive (not your camera's memory card).



Original



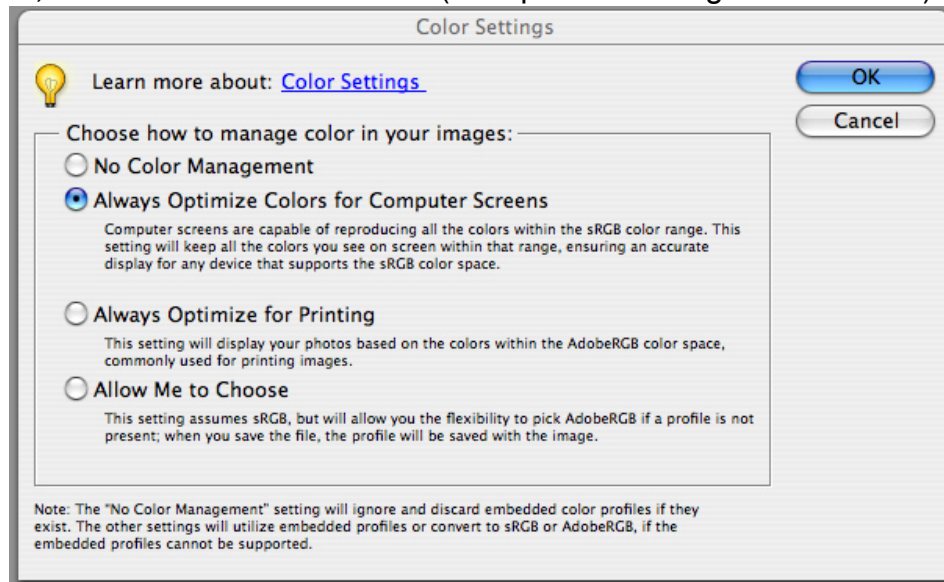
Black and White



Toned

Inkjet printer color management

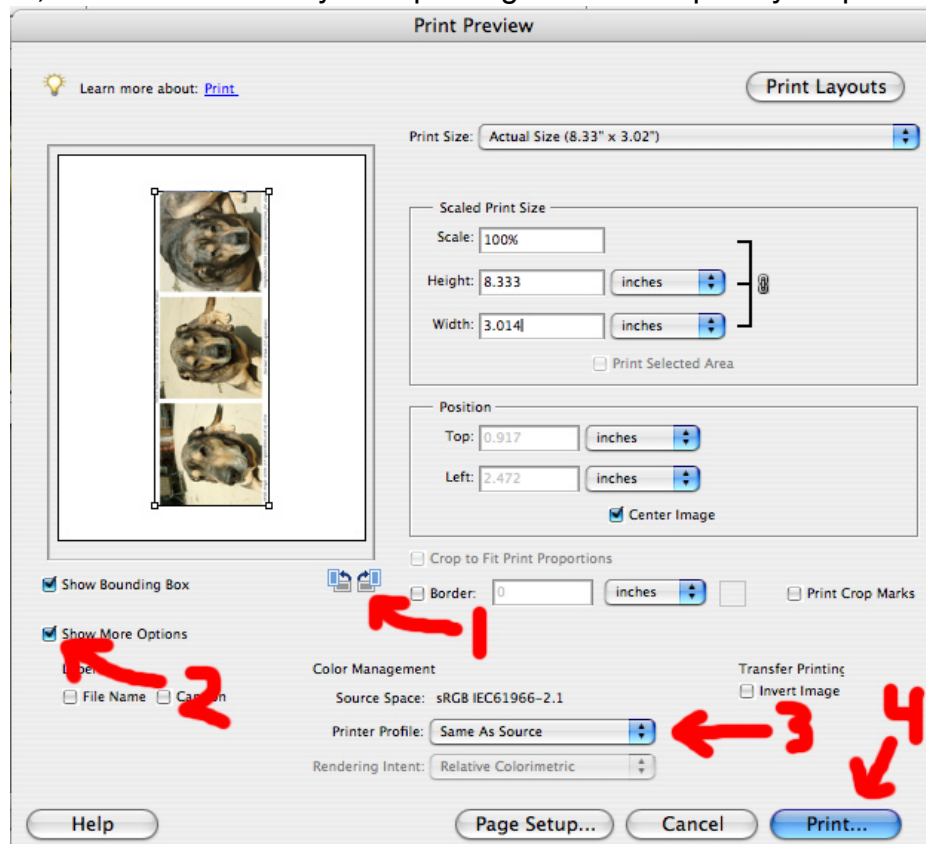
Photoshop Elements color settings. While Elements is running go to Edit > Color settings and make sure “Always Optimize Colors for Computer Screens” is selected and then hit “OK”. This causes Elements to always use sRGB colorspace. This color space matches 99% of the smaller digital cameras. If you are using a large DSLR or an advanced digital camera that uses AdobeRGB, see the next section below (“complicated with greater control”).



Get your file “perfect” on screen

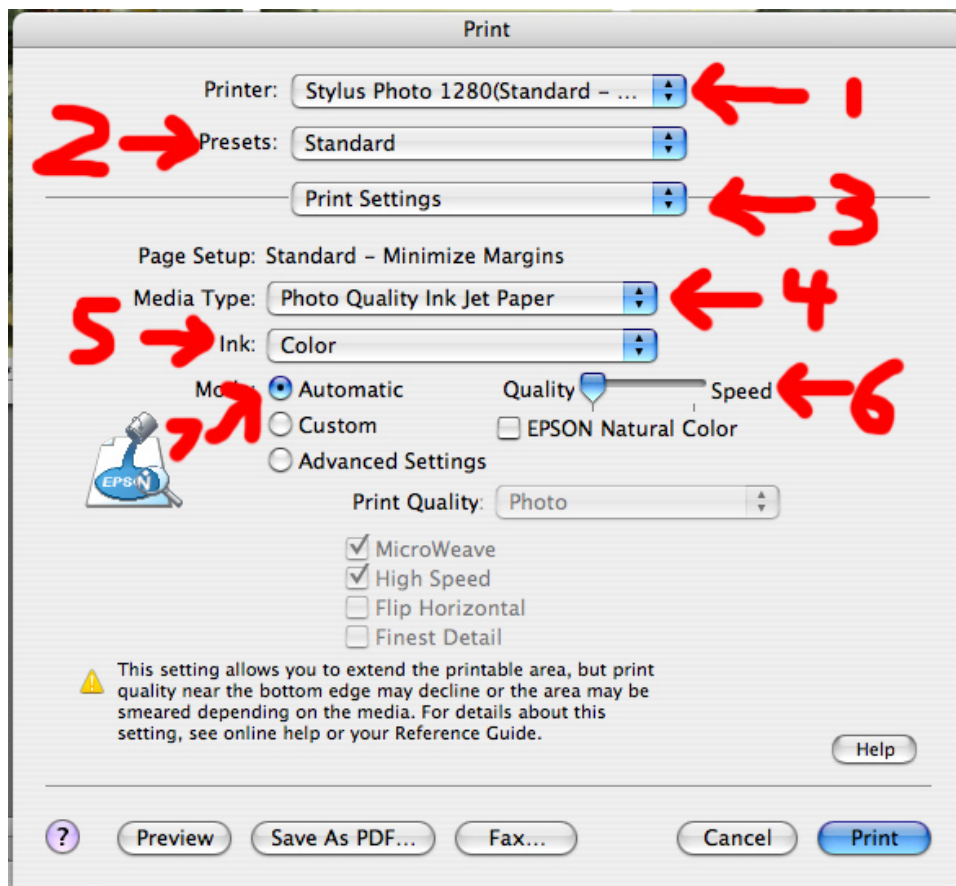
Select File > Print, you will then get the print preview screen.

- 1) Use the rotate controls to fit the image onto the page as you prefer
- 2) Check the “Show More Options” box
- 3) Select “Printer Profile” as “Same As Source”
- 4) Hit “Print”, this doesn’t actually start printing. Instead it opens your printer dialog.



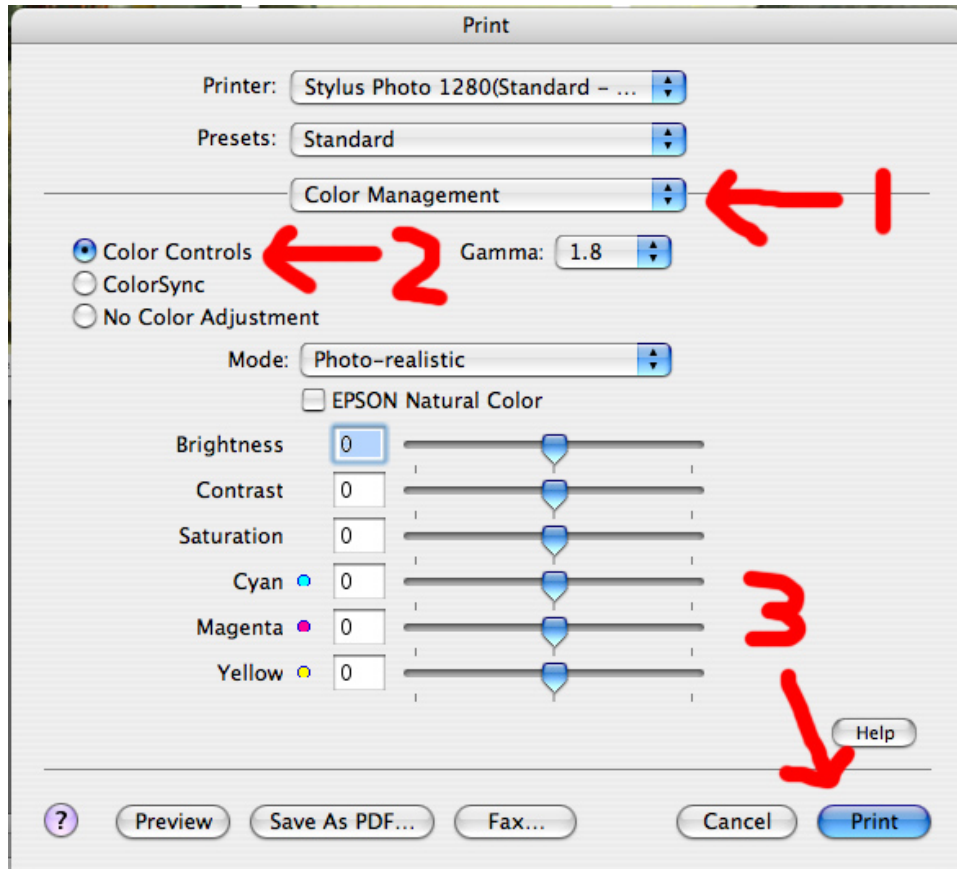
Your printer dialog **will most likely differ from mine**, so consider these “general” comments.

- 1) Select the printer you want to use.
- 2) You may have a standard preset that does everything below for you (or you may be able to save a personal preset). A great time saver.
- 3) Select “Print Settings”.
- 4) Select the type of paper you are going to use.
- 5) Set ink to “color”.
- 6) Set slider to Quality (rather than speed).
- 7) Set Mode to Automatic, DO NOT hit print yet.



Your printer dialog **will most likely differ from mine**, so consider these “general” comments.

- 1) Change the “Print Settings” selection to “Color Management”.
- 2) Select “Color Controls” and set all sliders to zero.
- 3) Hit the “Print” button, this time the printer actually makes a print!
- 4) If the print isn’t to your liking, you can reprint after adjusting the color management sliders.



Inkjet printer color management: Complicated with greater control ONLY NEEDED WITH NON STANDARD PAPERS OR INKS

Custom Inks or papers (those not made by your printer company) may not work well with above instructions.

You may need a “custom Profile”, either supplied by the paper company or made personally for your printer. Digital Dog: <http://digitaldog.net/services.html>

See this link for more info

<http://www.ferguson-photo-design.com/teaching/t-cvas-digital-custompapers.html>

Other CVAS classes you may be interested in:

Adobe Photoshop CC - I, Beginning

Adobe Photoshop is a popular graphics and image editing software and paint program. It has become a mainstay with graphic designers, professional photographers and even hobbyists to edit graphics as well as create and manipulate images. Get professional results with Photoshop!

Course includes:

- Understand the Photoshop Interface • Work with Layers • Repair and Retouch Basics
- Toolbars & Panel Menus • Adjust Light and Color • Learn the Workflow

12 hour class \$189
6 Classes, about \$199

Adobe Photoshop CC - II, Intermediate

This class is for everyone who is proficient in Photoshop or has taken Photoshop Part 1. Learn advanced techniques for repairing and retouching images. Get professional results with Photoshop!

Course includes:

- Layer Styles • Blending Modes • Replacing Backgrounds • Creating Composites • Masks

6 Classes, about \$199

Website Design

Explore what is essential for your website to be successful. Understand how to choose a website host, register a domain name, and optimize your website so search engines show it (SEO). Master the details that are important for your website to present a professional, polished image to your audience.

Course includes: • Website Host Selection • Registering Domain Name

- Optimize your Websites SEO (Search Engine Optimization)

6 hour class \$95
6 Classes, about \$199

HTML

Learn HTML5 and CSS3 and create portable websites that run on any web host. Fill your pages with titles, paragraphs, pictures, and more! Appreciate how adding format, style, and color makes a web page distinctive. Recognize the benefits of creating standard headers, menus, and footers. Unravel the techniques that make your web pages look great on any device.

Course includes: • Create Portable Websites • Add Format, Images and Color • Make your Website look Great on any Device.

6 Classes, about \$199

Non CVAS Options

LACP Workshops in Hollywood, CA offers lots of short (typically 1 to 6 day) workshops

Often specialized classes, for example: Actor's Headshots, World of Commercial Photography, On Camera Flash, Using Multiple Flashes, Intro to Studio Lighting, Intro to Location Lighting, Wedding Photography, Street Shooting, DSLR Video Basics). Expensive

310-392-0909

<https://lacphoto.org>

Sierra Club Camera Committee

No "teacher" low cost nature photography outings

Many are overnight camping trips

<http://angeles.sierraclub.org/camera/>