DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY INTRO PLUS
Class #5 of 6: Metering Modes, Close-ups, Cleaning, Layer Modes and Optimizing Portraits

Metering Modes
Using Multi-Section (evaluative), center weighted and spot metering modes
Multi-Section (evaluative) is the "standard" mode

Nikon

Canon

Macro (closeup) Photography
All lenses have maximum close focus limit
Close-up diopters (called close-up filters) are small and inexpensive
True macro lenses are slightly sharper than close-up "filters"

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.

Photoshop Elements

1. Launch Photoshop Elements 2020, if needed.
2. Select "Photo Editor", if needed.

Burn and Dodge Tools

Burn tool darkens, dodge tool lightens

Layer Modes

"Folded Paper" symbol at bottom of Layers Pallet creates a new layer
"Normal" is default. Normal and all other modes have adjustable "Opacity
"Background" layer is always 100% opacity (no transparency)
Lighten only shows top layer if it is "Lighter" than lower layer
Darken only shows top layer if it is "Darker" than lower layer
Multiply mode is like darken, but effects are exaggerated as top layer gets darker
Color replaces colors in bottom layer with colors from top layer

Optimizing Portraits & Cloning Tool

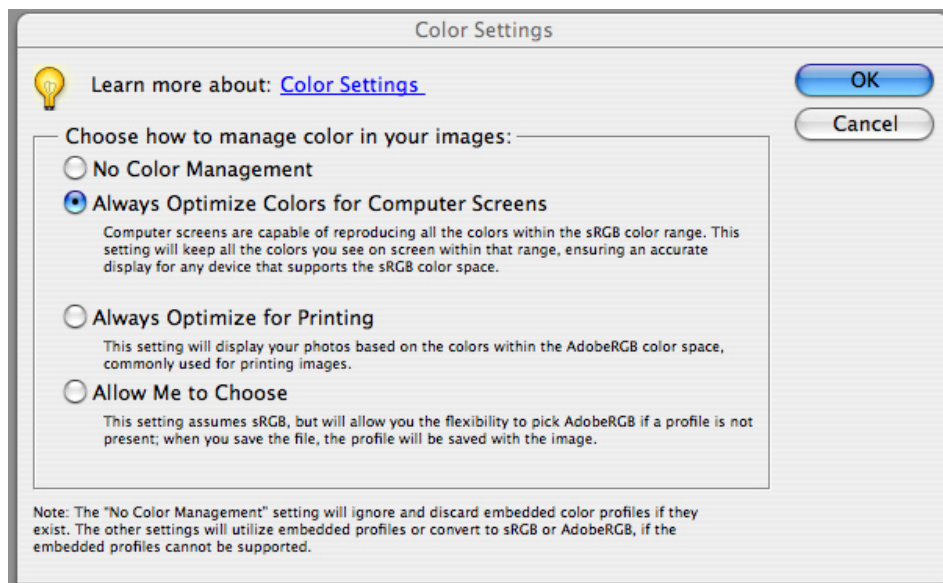Sponge tool can be used to desaturate red-eye
Clone tool can be used to fix blemishes
Cloned items on unique layer can be set to blend mode. Lighten works great for "wrinkles"
Putting a face only on a separate layer and then blurring it works great for wrinkles (usually set
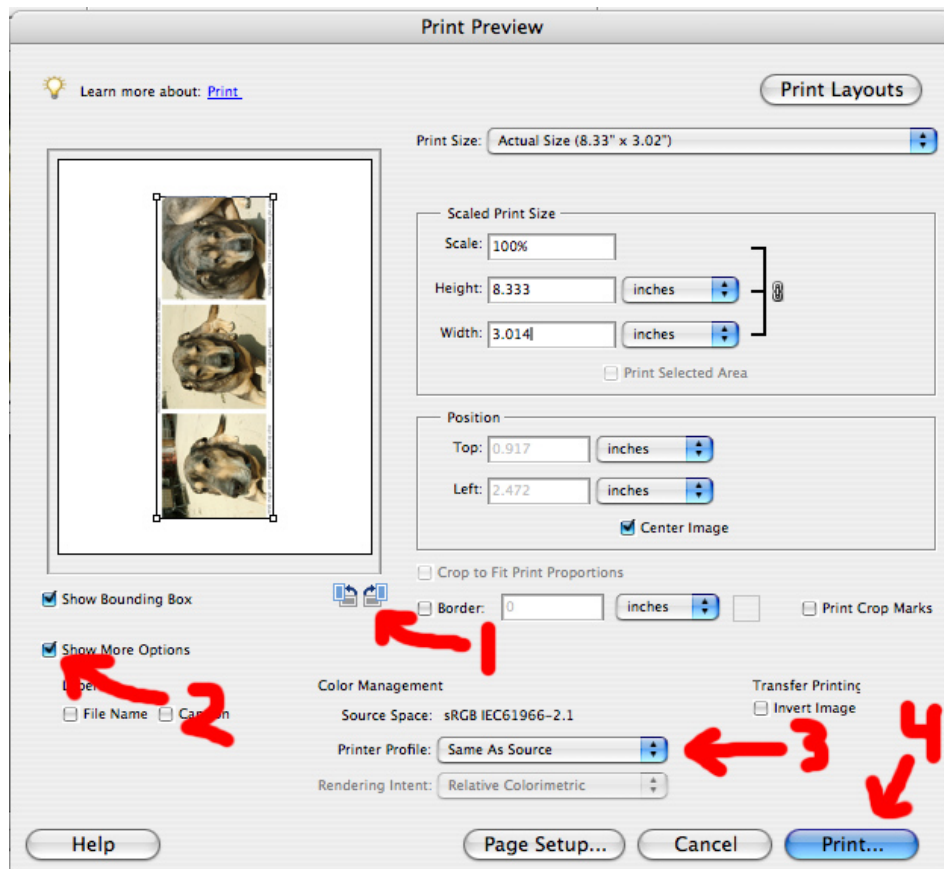to 15 – 50% opacity)

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").
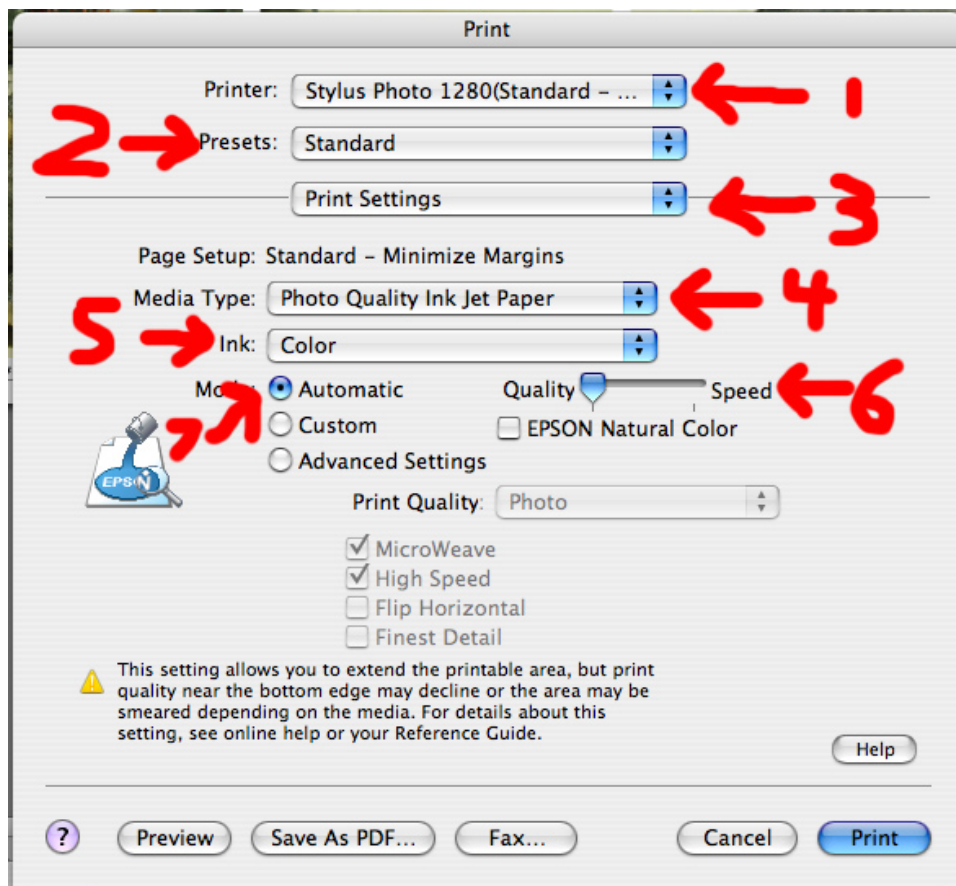
Get your file "perfect" on screen

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"
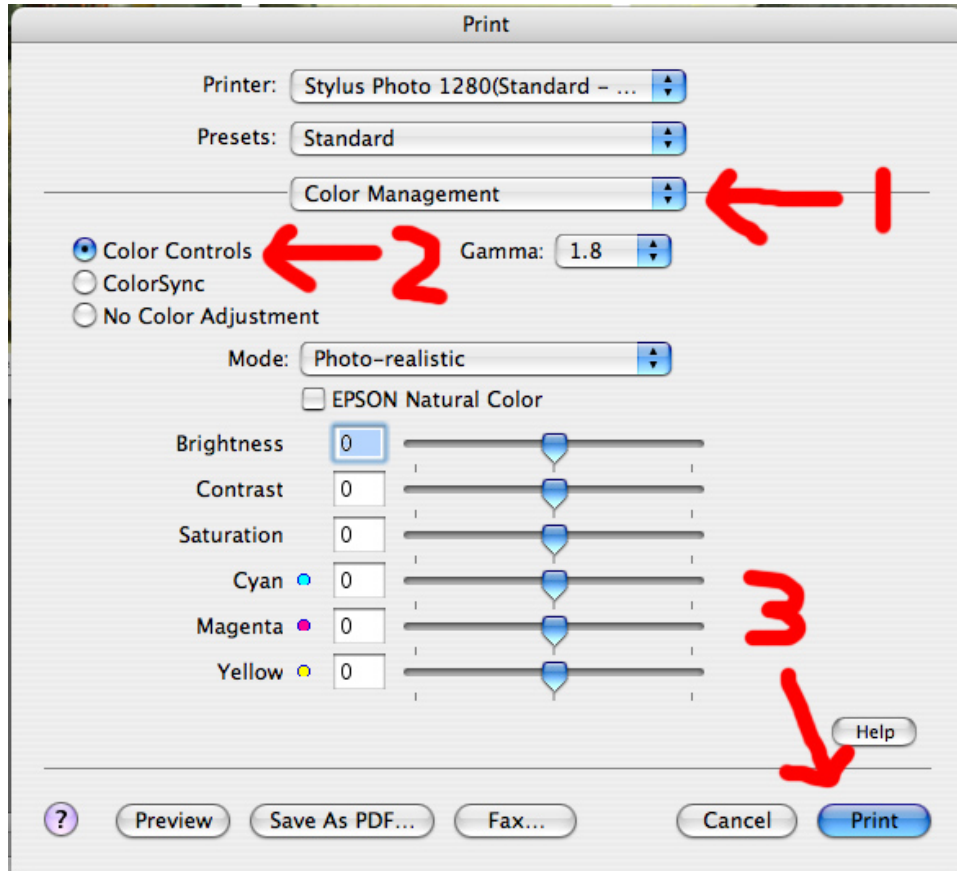4) Hit "Print", this doesn't actually start printing. Instead it opens your printer dialog.

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

HOMEWORK (in two parts, 2 prints):
Part #1: Shoot a scene that benefits from "Spot" metering mode
Part #2: Shoot an object at the close focus limit of your lens/gear.
Part #3 (Optional): Bring two prints of a portrait, with and without
      Photoshop Elements type touch-up.