

PHOTOGRAPHY

tips

APERTURE

The amount of light let into the lens.



Increase the aperture to adjust the depth of field. A low f-stop is good for isolating subjects, while a high one is good for landscapes.

SHUTTER SPEED

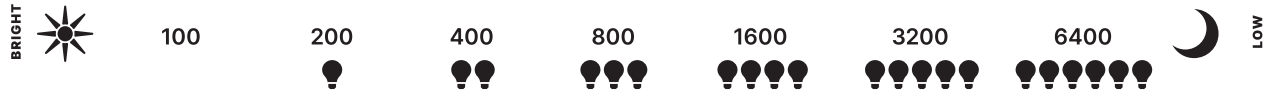
The length of time the camera sensor is exposed to light.



Increase the shutter speed depending on how bright the light is. Low speeds are good for slow movement and dark light. High speeds are good for fast movement and bright light.

ISO

How sensitive to light your image sensor is. High ISO adds grain.



Increase your ISO to make your image appear brighter. Brighter photo environments allow for a lower ISO. Darker environments require a higher ISO.

USE THESE
TRICKS AS
A STARTING
POINT AND
ADJUST YOUR
SETTINGS AS
YOU GO

SCENARIO	SHUTTER	APERTURE	ISO
Indoor Portrait	1/60-1/500	<F/5.6	400-800
Indoor Group	1/80-1/500	<F/8	400-800
Indoor Sports	1/500-1/1600	<F/2.8	400-1600
Outdoor Portrait	1/60-1/500	<F/5.6	100-400
Outdoor Group	1/80-1/500	<F/8	100-400
Outdoor Sports	1/500-1/1600	<F/5.6	200-1250