

INDOOR NATURAL LIGHT



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

When you first begin to point your camera at people- taking their photograph, while utilizing indoor natural lighting, is one of the easier ways to get started. Always be mindful of your shutter speed and your ISO.

ELEMENTS



CAMERA

When possible, use a lens that offers a large maximum aperture.



NATURAL LIGHT SOURCE

Nearby windows, doorways, sliding glass doors, picture windows, window bays, or open garage doors.

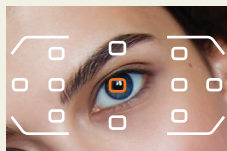


WHITE CARD / REFLECTOR

If the light source is too direct, it can create hard shadows. Bounce light back into the shadows.

SET THE CAMERA

IT'S ALL IN THE EYES



Focus on the subject's nearest eye to the camera. Lock the focus, and then compose your shot.

USE APERTURE PRIORITY



Set the camera to Aperture Priority mode or Manual mode. Use a wide aperture (f1.8 - f5.6 for 1 or 2 people) (f5.6 - f11 for groups) Make sure your shutter speed isn't too slow.

MIND THE ISO

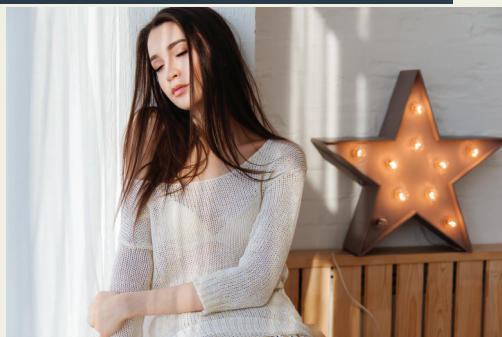
ISO = LOW is BEST

Once you've set your aperture, set the ISO to 100, and check the light meter. If the shutter speed is 1/125 or slower, then increase the ISO or use a tripod.

SHOOTING THE PORTRAIT



Placing the subject facing the light source, will give you an even light that softens the features.



Posing the subject at an angle to the light, will create a model-like mood and make their features stand out. For this angle, you may need a reflector to soften hard shadows.