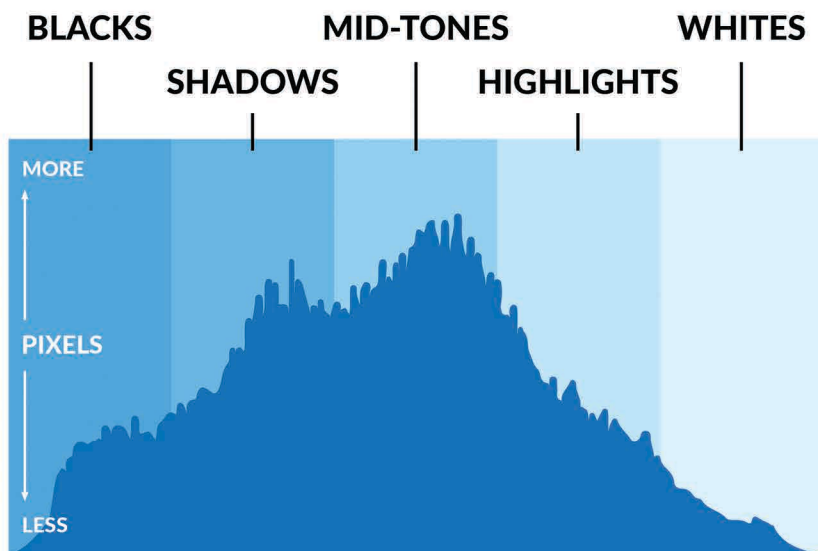


# HISTOGRAM

## WELL EXPOSED



A **histogram** looks at the pixels in your photograph, and organises them in 256 columns, based on brightness. Black pixels go in the first column on the left, and white pixels in the last on the right. The remaining pixels are organised based on brightness in the rest of the columns.

A well exposed photograph tends to have no black or white pixels. This means you haven't lost information when taking the photograph and can recover the shadows and highlights when post-processing.

### UNDEREXPOSED



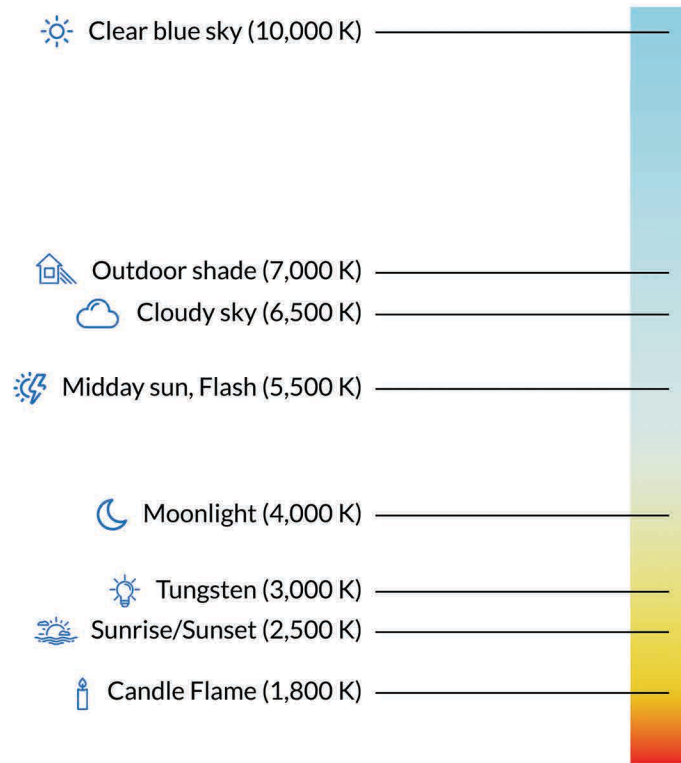
### OVEREXPOSED



# WHITE BALANCE

Different light sources emit light at a variety of temperatures. It's important that we match our camera to the color temperature of the situation we're shooting in. Otherwise there will be a color cast. If you shoot in tungsten light but have a 'Shade' white balance setting, your image will have an orange color cast.

## White Balance Settings



## Color Temperature

