

Filters

Introduction to Digital Photography

Lecture outline

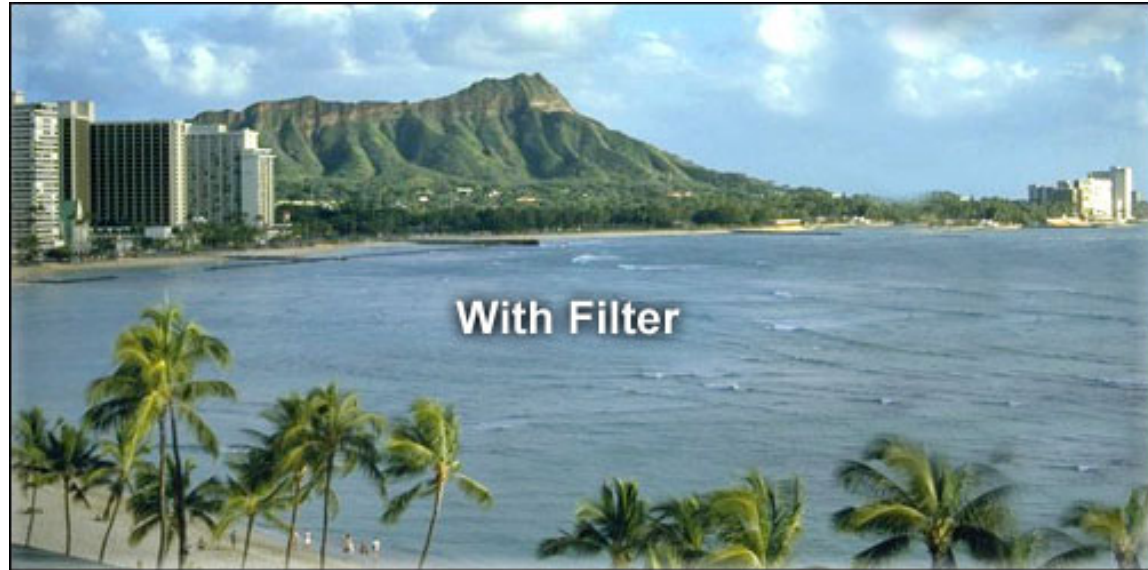
- Filters
 - UV / Skylight
 - Polarizer
 - Neutral Density (ND)
 - Special Effects

Filters

- Filter
 - Can modify incoming light
 - Protects front lens element from weather
 - Screw on or filter holder (i.e., Cokin filters)
 - Four major types
 - UV / Skylight
 - Polarizer
 - Neutral density (ND)
 - Special effects

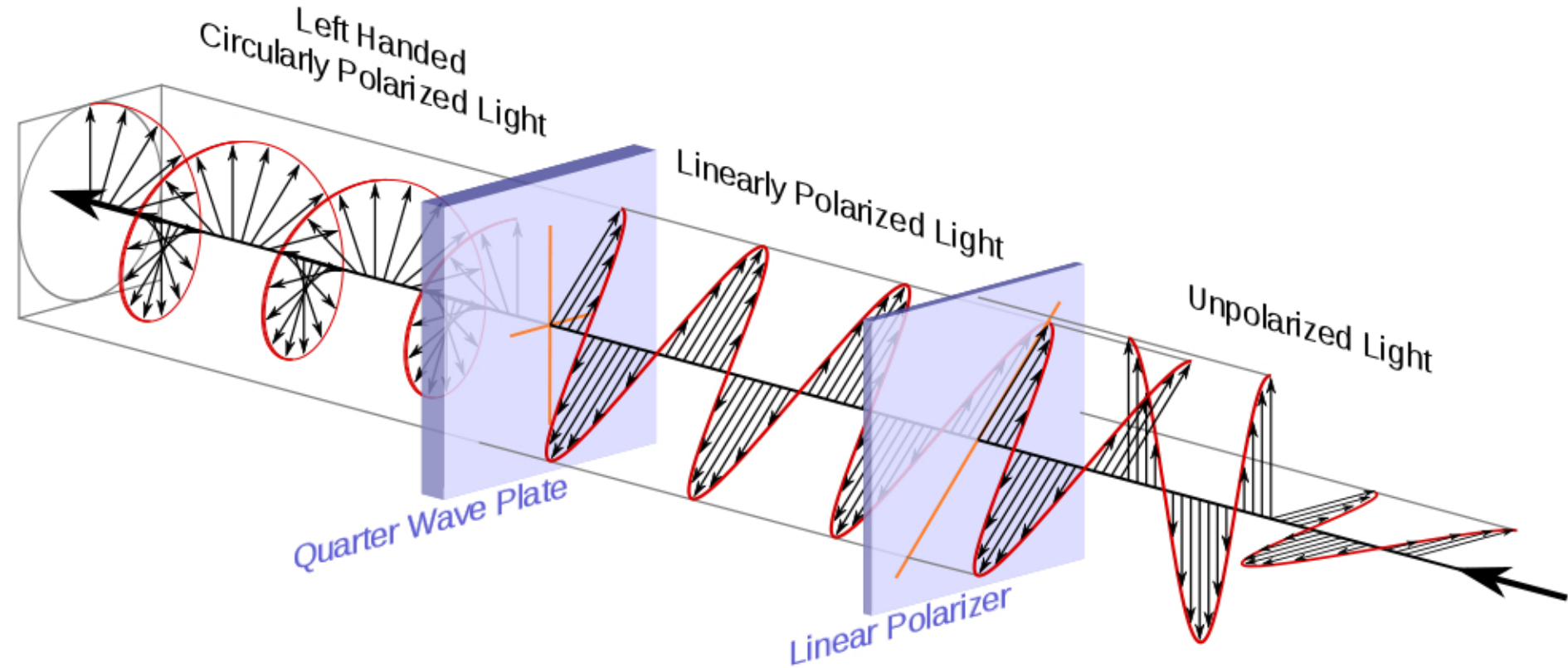
Filters

- UV / Skylight
 - Reduces haze & blue cast



Filters

- Polarizer
 - Cuts down glare and reflections



Filters

- Polarizer
 - Darkens the sky
 - Works best at 90° to the Sun

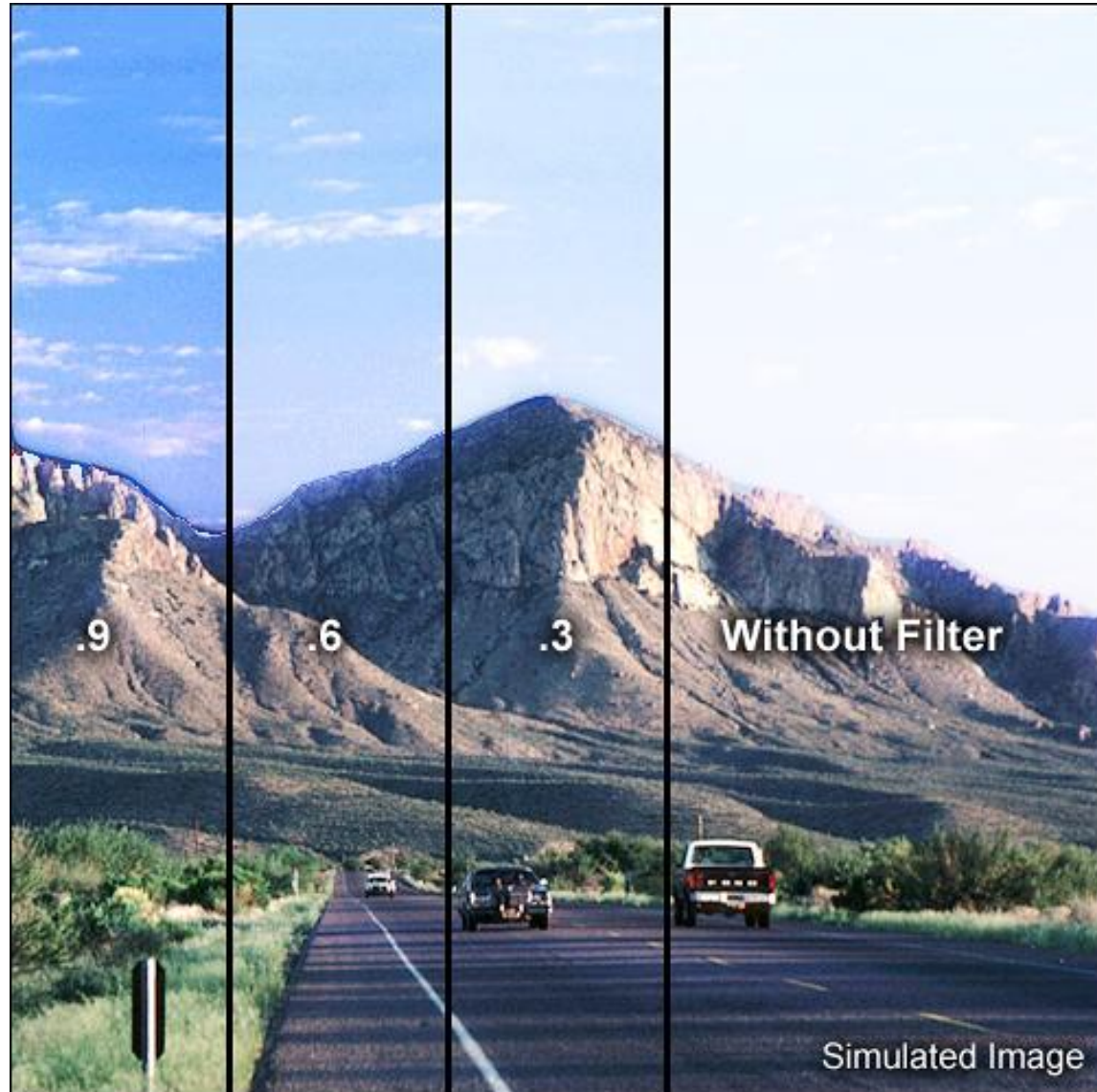


Filters

- Neutral density (ND)
 - Solid
 - Graduated
 - Variable density
 - When to use an ND filter
 - Decreasing the amount of light, extending shutter speed
 - Able to expose for land and get sky on exposure
 - Reduce the amount of light in extreme conditions such as sunny day with a lot of reflected light (snowfield)

Filters

- Neutral density (ND)
 - Solid
 - Rating in 1 stop increments (0.3, 0.6, 0.9, 1.2)



Filters

- Neutral density (ND)
 - Graduated
 - Rating in 1 stop increments (0.3, 0.6, 0.9, 1.2)
 - Allows you to expose for both the sky and land



Filters

- Neutral density (ND)
 - Variable density
 - Ranges from 1 stop up to 8 stops
 - More expensive than a solid or graduated filter



Filters

- Special effects
 - Close-up
 - Color
 - Starburst
 - Bokeh
 - Warming / cooling
 - Color enhancing
 - Blurring