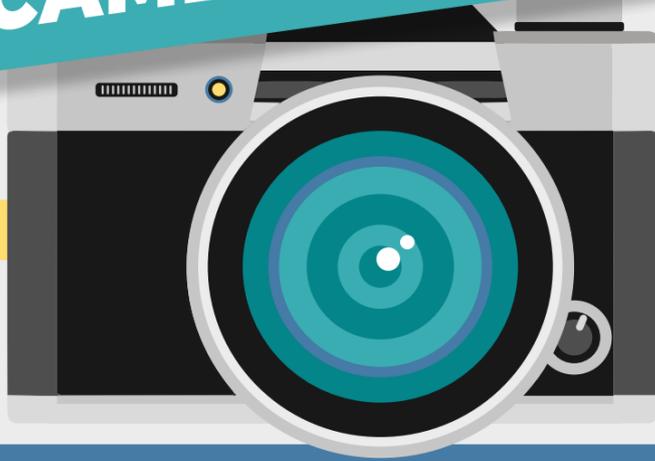


HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT CAMERA SETTINGS



Is it time to turn off auto mode and start using your camera's settings for aperture, shutter speed and ISO? This handy guide explains the effects of increasing or decreasing each one.

Decrease Setting

APERTURE

Increase Setting

Wider



f/2



f/2.8



f/4



f/5.6



f/8



f/11



f/16



f/22

More light enters camera

Shallower depth of field



Less light enters camera

Deeper depth of field



Use with: **FASTER** Shutter

LOWER ISO

Use with: **SLOWER** Shutter

HIGHER ISO

SHUTTER SPEED

Slower



Faster

More light enters camera

Motion is blurred



Less light enters camera

Motion is frozen



Use with: **NARROWER** Aperture

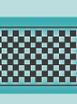
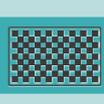
LOWER ISO

Use with: **WIDER** Aperture

HIGHER ISO

ISO

Lower



Higher

Brightness decreases

Less noise in image



Brightness increases

More noise in image



Use with: **SLOWER** Shutter

WIDER Aperture

Use with: **FASTER** Shutter

NARROWER Aperture

DECIDE WHAT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOUR IMAGE

If it's controlling how much of your image is in focus, prioritize aperture settings. If motion is more important, prioritize shutter speed. Many cameras have aperture and shutter speed priority modes. Simply choose the appropriate mode and your camera will take care of the other settings.

SET YOUR ISO

Now that you've set your aperture or shutter speed, check your image. If it's too bright or too dark, you need to adjust your ISO level. This is particularly true in situations where you need to use manual mode to control both aperture and shutter speed for your shot. E.g. a fast shutter speed and a narrow aperture. You can also choose auto ISO settings and let the camera work out the correct level.



This guide is also available as a video.

Check it out here:

youtu.be/Cs85r0t7e-Y