

📺 Photography Tutorial: Essential Photo Skills That Will Quickly Transform Your Photos

<https://youtu.be/u9prcUCHIqM>

Digital cameras

Photography

Related

From Karl Taylor

Watched

00:06

Light is the magical stuff that we use to create our pictures. It's found all

00:12

around us and comes from a variety of sources both natural and man-made.

00:18

It also comes in many forms and colours, each one affecting the atmosphere of our

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into four main categories: transmitted light, reflected light, soft light and

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hard light.

00:38

Hard light comes from any light source that is apparently small.

00:44

Now the sun on a clear day is a prime example. Now we know the sun's not

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the light source is at the right angle, whereas **soft light** is very low in

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In actual fact if soft light is used incorrectly it can look quite dull.

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So what type of light is best for photography? Well right now is what

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photographers call the 'Magic Hour' and that's because it has all the magic

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ingredients. We've got soft light from this large light source above us which

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is the sky, but we've also got hard light from the sun which is setting over there

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and it's cutting through the earth's atmosphere so it's reduced in intensity

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to a much more manageable level and by combining hard light and soft light

02:43

makes the photographs much more interesting. Now to add to that we've

02:47

also got **transmitted light** and that means we can see the light source in the

02:51

picture, plus we've got **reflected light** reflecting off the surface of the water

02:56

and off the wet sand and by putting all of those things together we're going to

03:01

get a fantastic image, and if I can just get this piece of driftwood to stay

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still I think we're going to get the shot that we want. That's coming together

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really nicely, just going to move that over a little bit. Some beautiful

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As you can see sometimes you need to get your feet wet to get the best shot.

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For this shot I was using a super wide angle lens and experimenting in manual

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mode with shutter speeds from one to six seconds.

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I used a small aperture for maximum depth of field. To balance the light in

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light try to shoot at least half an hour before and after sunset, if the weather

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conditions are right then this will usually be the most attractive light of the day.

04:48

We'll try a couple more shots before we pack home and I can change out of these wet

04:54

socks and shoes.

05:01

Fantastic!

05:20

The 'Magic Hour' is not the only time or light that we can shoot in. You can even

05:26

take advantage of hard light at midday by shooting indoors. I'm going to show

05:31

you how you can create stunning portraits with nothing more than a

05:35

window and a reflector for lighting. Now a great lighting set-up that you can easily

05:48

use in many different locations, even in your own home, is simply a large window.

05:53

Now here we've got Vicky modeling for us and we're using this large window light

05:58

to illuminate soft light all the way down the side of Vicky's face. Now one of

06:03

the problems when you just have side light like this is that the other side of the

06:07

body will be in shadow, now a great way to get around that is simply to use a

06:12

reflector and reflectors are great tools, now you can get a variety of different

06:16

reflectors. This one here is a commercially available reflector that

06:20

just pops open like that and you can take out on location with you and then

06:24

if you look at Vicky's face here you'll see the difference that that reflector

06:27

makes as I put that light in and out of the shot like so, so a huge difference. Now

06:33

it's silver on one side and it's white on the other so the silver side gives a

06:37

harsher light, but if you don't want to use a reflector like that you can even

06:41

use something as simple as a piece of white card like this, here I've got a

06:44

little bit of white board, just a bit of white foam board, and again watch the

06:48

result here what we can do there. So this side of the face is dark and in shadow,

06:52

simply bring white board in and we've got a great reflector, great fill in

06:57

panel to illuminate that shadow side for us. So very simple technique - large window,

07:04

nice soft light beautiful for portraits, fantastic for portraits, and then simply

07:09

a reflector on the other side to fill in the shadow side. So I'm going to get

07:13

Vicky leaning in against this window and then we're going to use a couple of

07:17

different reflectors and we're going to see what results we get.

07:20

Okay Vicky.

07:41

That's great, come down towards me a bit more.

07:49

And head over the other way, that's it.

08:02

This shot uses a white reflector close to our subject, here the reflector is

08:08

further away resulting in less fill light and more shadows. In this shot no

08:14

reflector was used at all, and in this shot the white reflector was close to

08:20

our model.

08:24

That's good.

08:28

Great. Okay just give me a little hint of a smile there Vicky, that's good.

08:37

Just chuck that light there, perfect. Same pose, that's it.

08:47

The difference without

08:49

the reflector and then with the reflector, without, with. And you can see

08:55

that even without the reflector can be quite nice, in that case there's actually

08:59

a little bit of light bouncing back from the other side of the room anyway which

09:03

is filling in a little bit and then on the one with the reflector it's almost a

09:07

bit too strong so I think what we do Fab is just get you to go in with the

09:10

white card this time, we'll just go from a little bit further away. Much softer

09:16

light, which is fantastic for filling in all those creases on Vicky's face.

09:25

That's it good, okay, excellent. I'm just going to drop that down a little bit.

09:35

Okay turn your head towards the window Vicky, that's it good keep that there.

09:42

That's lovely. You can see from this that the surgeon

09:46

is going to have to do the reconstructive work round about here and then

09:50

probably shrink the nose a little bit, expand the head, lift

09:56

those out, yeah lift those out,

09:58

maybe make your fingers longer, so they they drag on the floor

10:00

like an orangutan,

10:01

which would probably suit you quite well but yeah.

10:05

So I think it's worked out quite nicely.

10:09

For the picture on the left we used a

10:11

white reflector from approximately two meters away, giving a slight fill to the

10:16

shadow side of our image.

10:17

For the shot on the right the reflector was moved

10:20

further away, resulting in a stronger shadow.

10:24

Notice how in both shots I have used a large aperture to blur the background,

10:29

concentrating the attention on our subject

English

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