EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

Exposure compensation tells the camera that a photograph needs to be lighter or darker than the calculated exposure.

View From My Lens

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

HOW IT WORKS



Most cameras have a button with this symbol on it.



Other cameras have a dial that you turn to change exposure.

These values are measured in stops, which can be half or double the amount of light recorded by the camera. So, a photograph shot at **+1** exposure compensation will have recorded twice as much light as a photograph shot at **0**.



-3 . . -2 . . -1 . . 0 . . +1 . . +2 . . +3

EXPOSURE COMPENSATION IN DIFFERENT CAMERA MODES

A / Av APERTURE PRIORITY MODE

By default, in this mode, if you change the Aperture, the camera sets another proper shutter speed, and there is no change in the exposure level. Exposure compensation lets you change the shutter speed (and the overall exposure value) while staying at the same aperture.



This is helpful when you you want to keep the depth of field, and can afford to have a small change in shutter speed.

S / Tv SHUTTER PRIORITY MODE

In this mode, exposure compensation changes the size of your aperture. You set a shutter speed, and the camera sets a proper aperture. Exposure compensation therefore changes the exposure by allowing you to change that aperture size.



To make sure that the subject movement is frozen, or blurred, the shutter speed was a priority, and a change in depth of field would not affect the result.

P PROGRAM MODE

In this mode, exposure compensation will change the Aperture and Shutter Speed equally, to meet the desired exposure compensation.

WHEN IT WON'T WORK

MANUAL
Since the photographer can change all the settings.

AUTO
Since the camera has full control on the settings.