

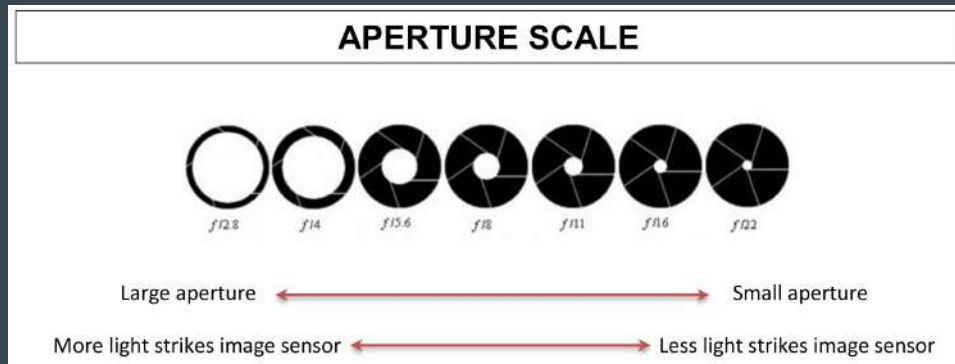
Introduction to Exposure

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What is Exposure?

In digital photography, **exposure** is the unit of measurement for the total amount of light permitted to reach the electronic sensor during the process of taking a photo.

So basically, it is how much light you are letting into the camera through the shutter and the aperture in the lens.



SHUTTER SPEED SCALE

1/8000 1/4000 1/2000 1/1000 1/500 1/250 1/125 1/60 1/30 1/15 1/8 1/4 1/2 1 2 4 8 15 30

Shorter the shutter stays open ← Longer the shutter stays open

Less light strikes image sensor ← More light strikes image sensor

Types of Exposure



Underexposed

A photo is underexposed when not enough light is let in and the image is too dark.

This can happen from too fast a shutter speed or too small an aperture.

So what to do? Let in MORE light with your shutter or aperture.



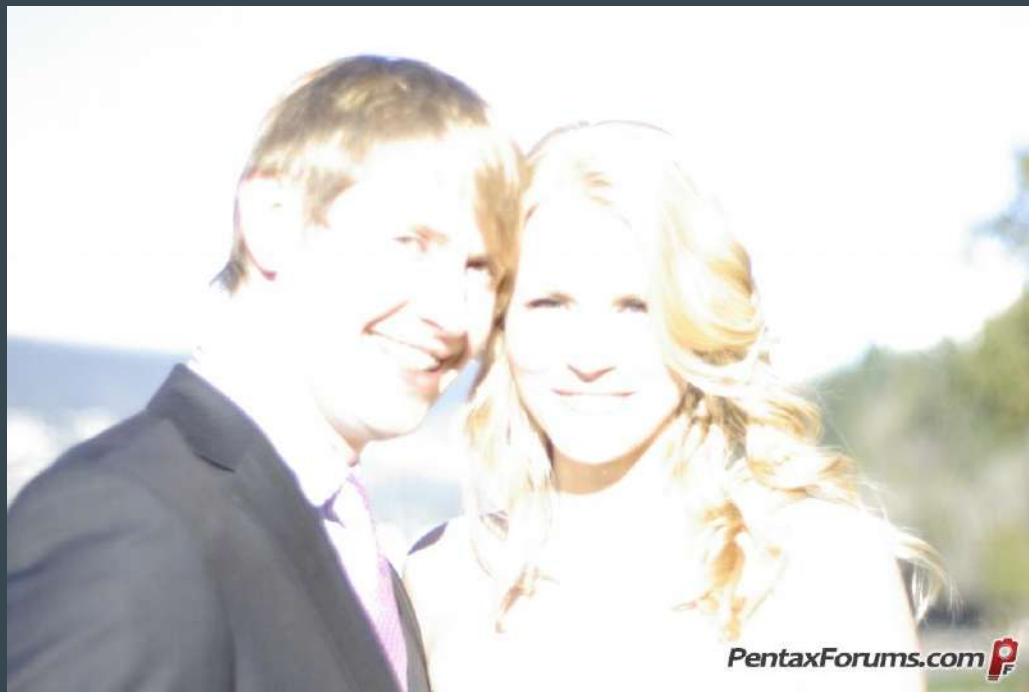
Details are lost in the shadows and darker areas.

Overexposed

A photo is overexposed when too much light is let in and the image is too bright.

This can happen from too **slow** a shutter speed or too **large** an aperture.

So what to do? Let in **LESS** light with your shutter or aperture.



Details are lost in the highlights and are “clipped” or “blown out”.

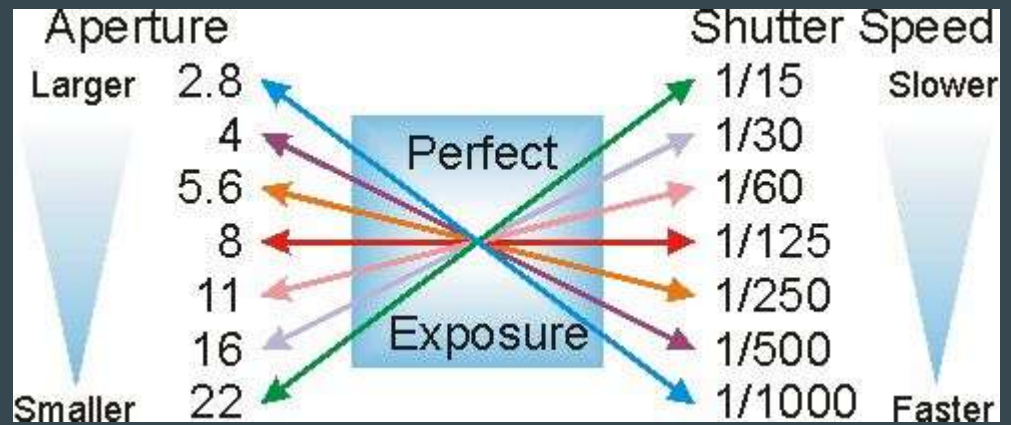
Correct Exposure

An image has the correct amount of balanced detail in the shadows and the highlight areas when it is properly exposed.

That means it has the correct combination of aperture and shutter speed settings.



So what next?



We will learn more about shutter and aperture, and how they interact with each other in our next lesson.

