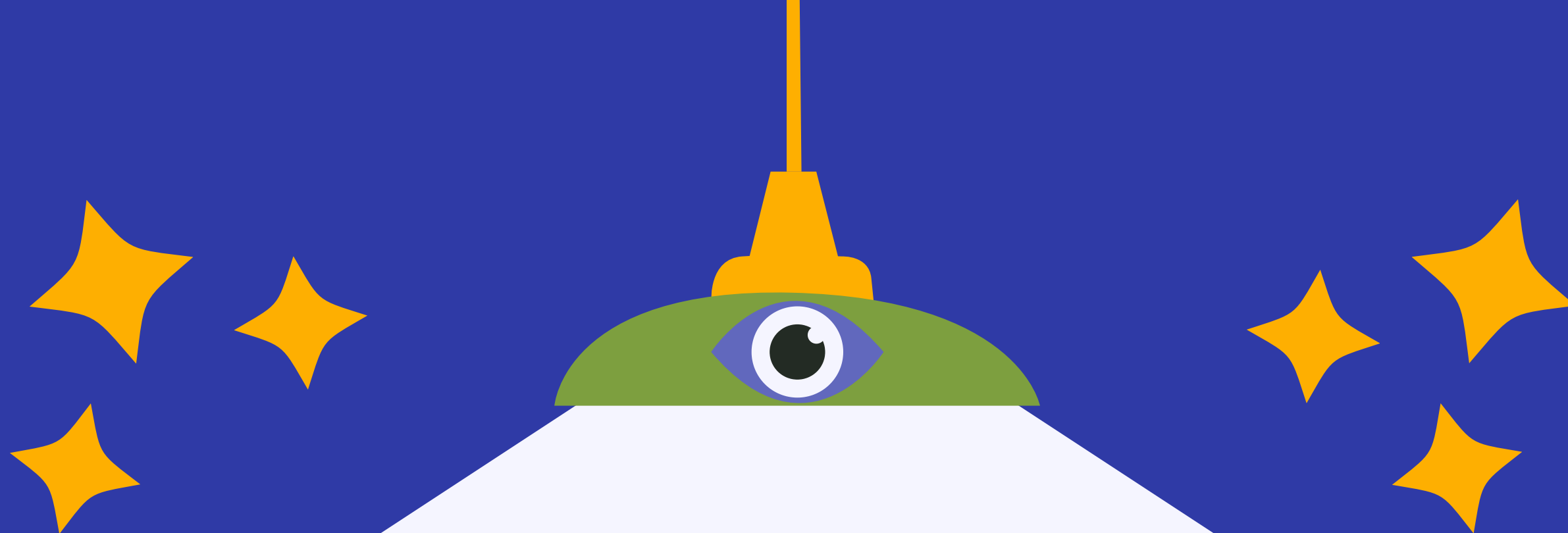
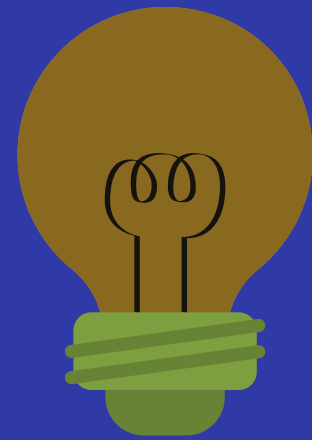




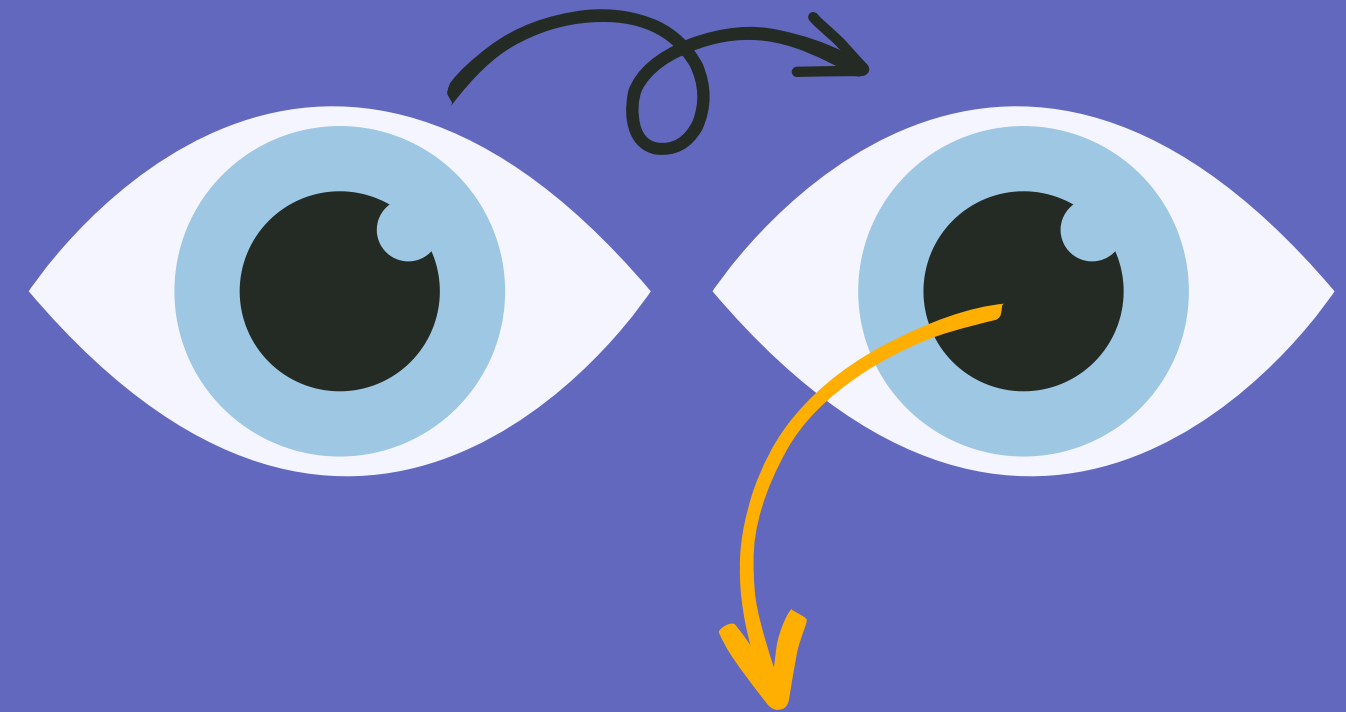
White Balance



What is white balance?

White balance is a camera setting that establishes the true color of white. This produces a baseline from which all other colors are measured. White may not appear “white” under all lighting conditions, so this helps correct it. White balance can be automatically determined by the camera, chosen from a list of presets, or manually set by the user.

What do we see?



To the human eye, a white object looks white regardless of the type of lighting.

With a digital camera, the white for color correction basis is decided depending on the color temperature of the illumination, and then the color is adjusted with software to make the white areas look white.

With this function, you can take pictures with natural skin tones etc.

Things that emit **light**



Understanding color temperature



The reason why setting white balance is necessary comes down to the color of the light upon the subject, also called the color temperature. Whether dealing with natural light outdoors or man-made lighting fixtures indoors, light can come in a wide variety of intensities, values, and temperatures.

White Balance

Leave behind those
strange colors.



There are three ways to calibrate this balance of most cameras, though some cameras may only offer one option:

Auto,

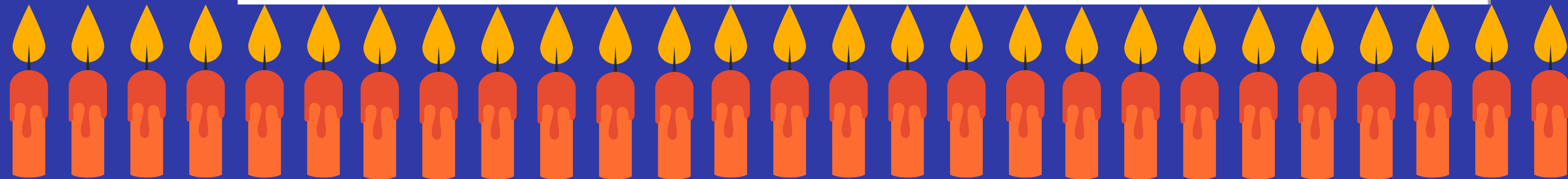
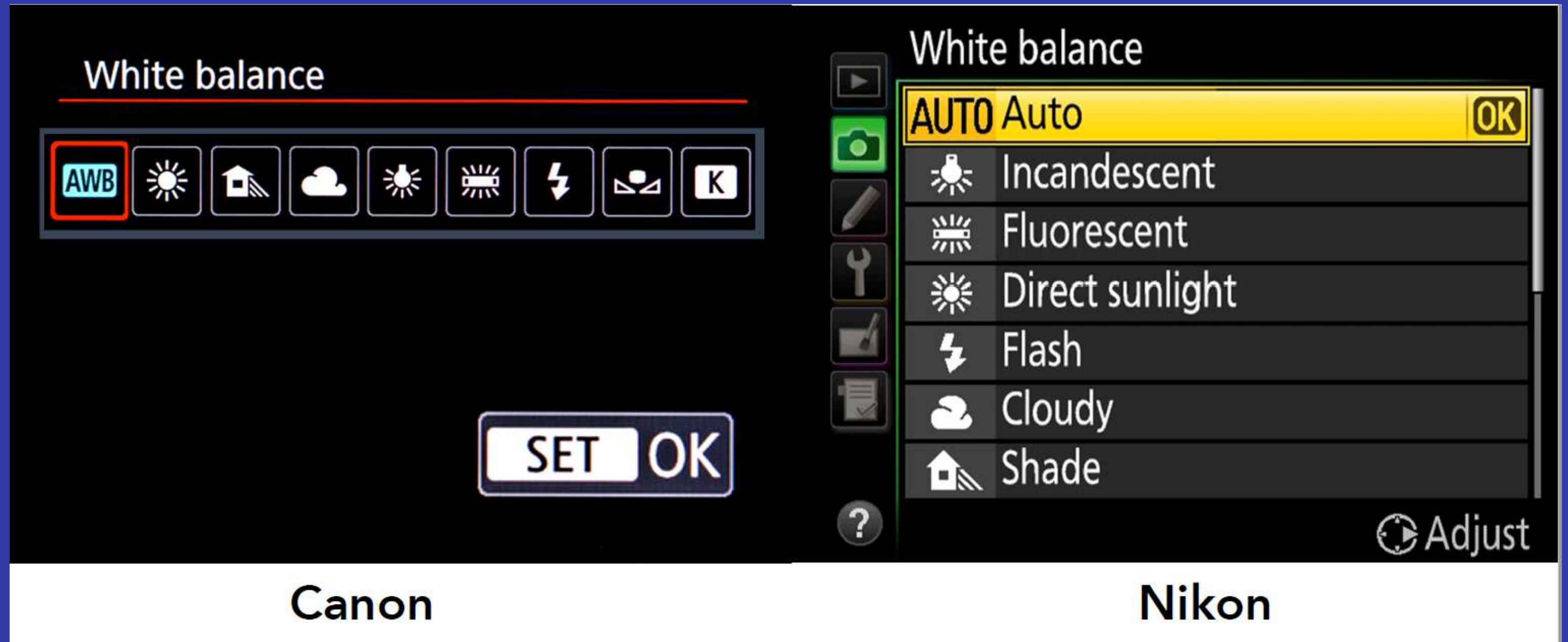
presets,

and manual.



Auto balance means the camera is essentially guessing at what it thinks “true white” is and adjusting the color balance accordingly.
When Auto WB mode is fooled, select another pre-program mode.

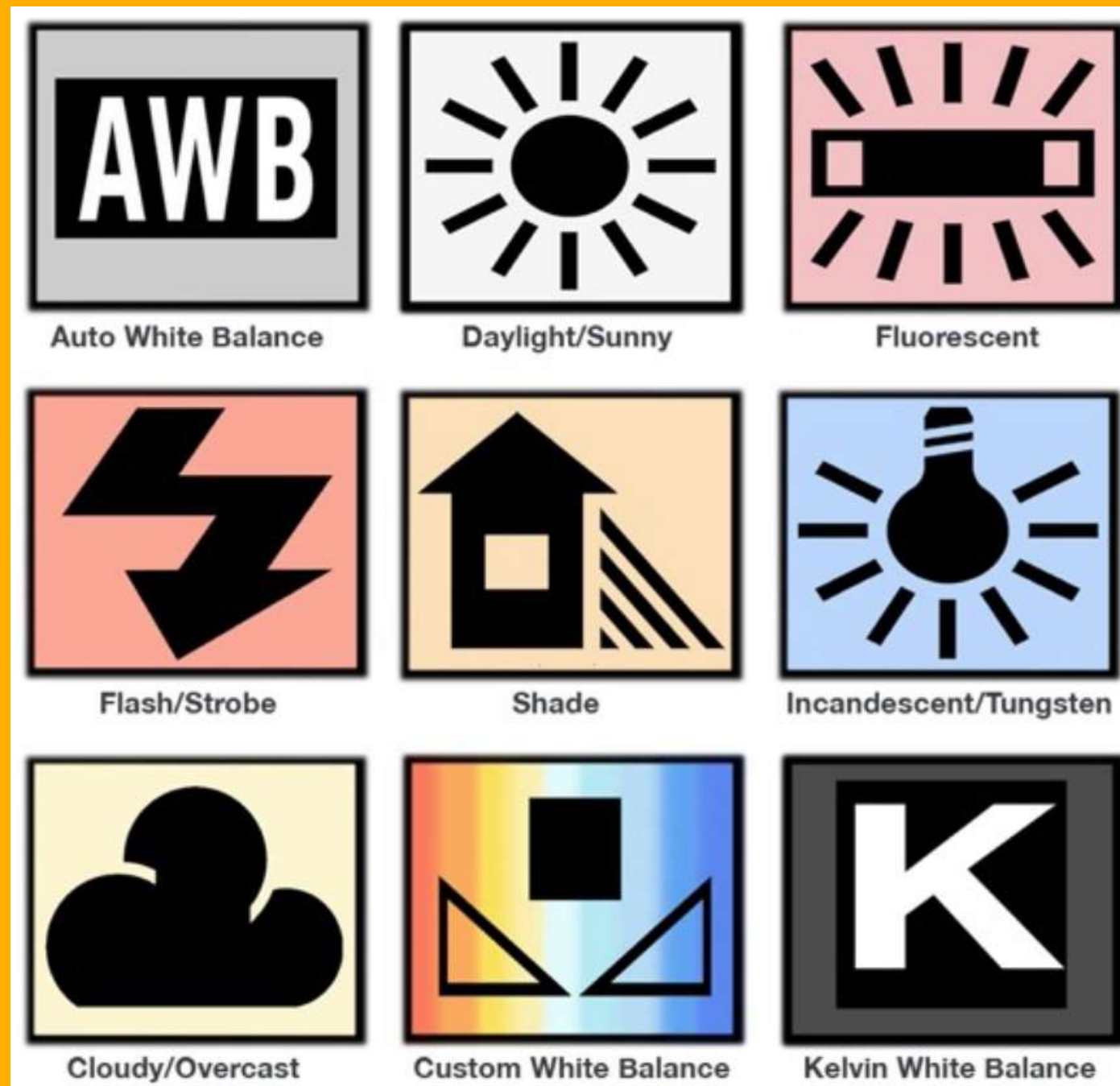
1)
Auto



2) Pre-sets

Many digital cameras come with a standard array of presets designed to white balance the image under pre-determined lighting conditions.

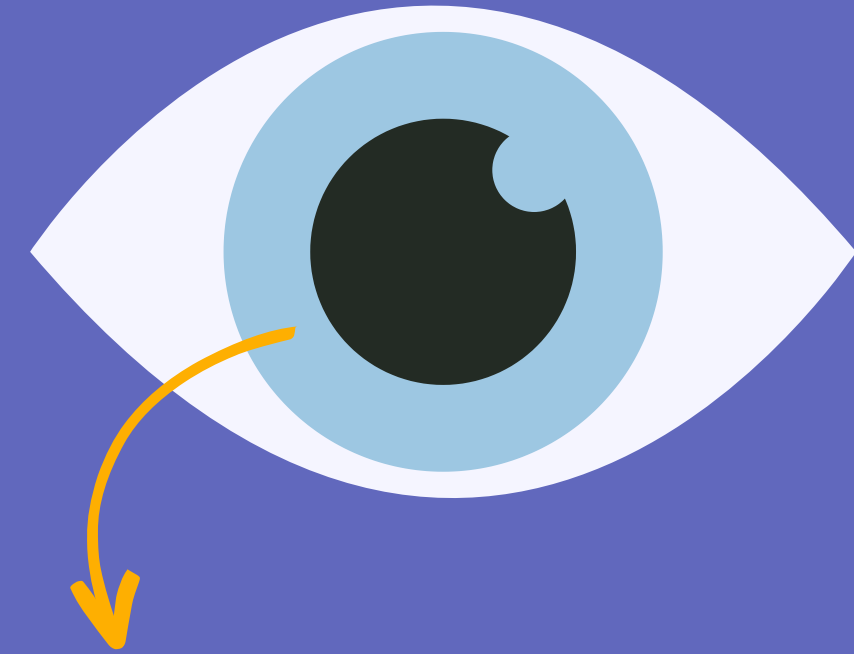
A typical DSLR camera for example is likely to have white balance settings for sunny weather, cloudy weather, fluorescent light, tungsten light, etc.



How does the pupil change size?

The iris controls the size of your pupil!

It increases or decreases the size of the pupil to control the amount of light entering it.



Iris is the colored part of the eye.