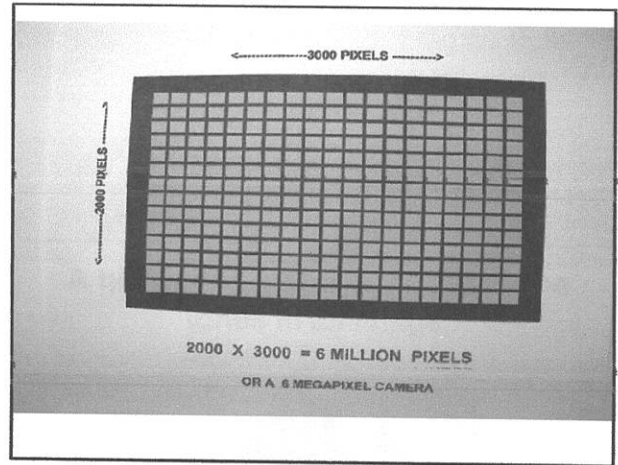
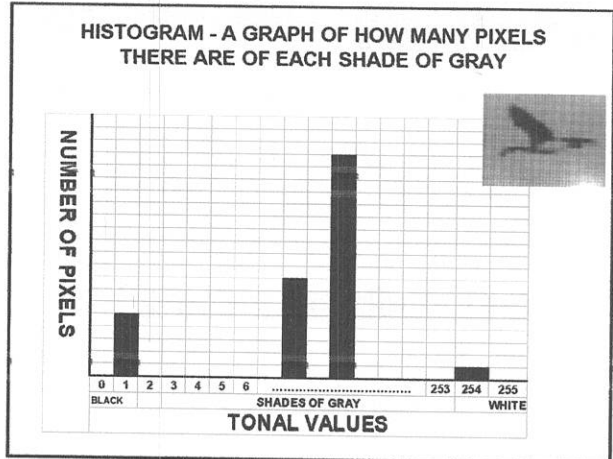
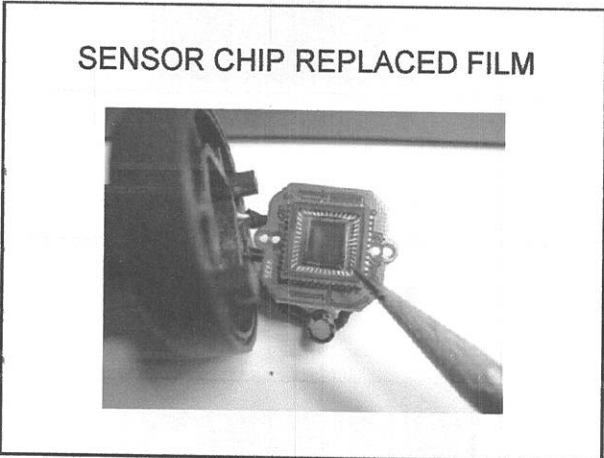
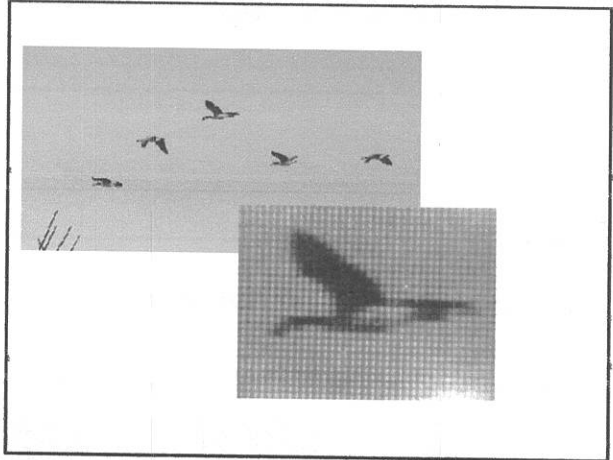


UNDERSTANDING HISTOGRAMS

By Clem Wehner



- ### USES FOR YOUR CAMERA'S HISTOGRAM
1. Check the exposure of your images
 2. Avoid over & under exposure
 3. Determine correct f/stop without a light meter
 4. Test your camera for exposure accuracy
- Set point balance



The camera's screen may not be accurate
(too bright or too dark)



But, the histogram is correct!

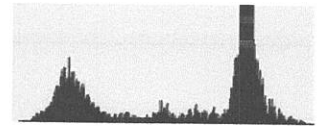
Does this histogram match the scene?



Learning to use histograms

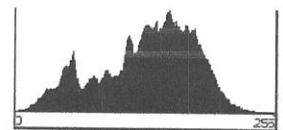
- Train your eye to evaluate the scene for tones
- Compare what you see to the histogram

Does this histogram match the scene?

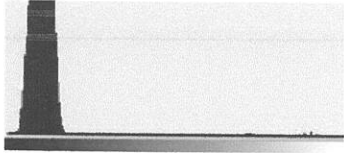


Let's practice

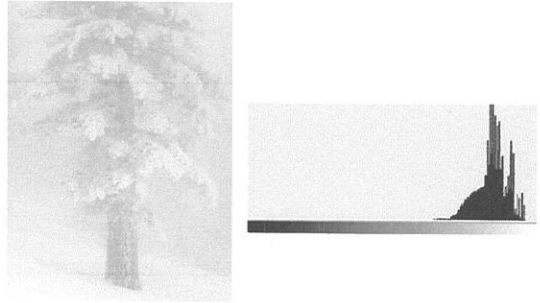
Does this histogram match the scene?



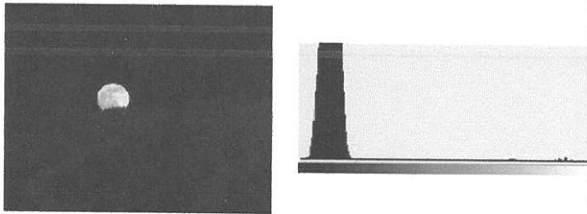
Does this indicate Over or Under Exposure?



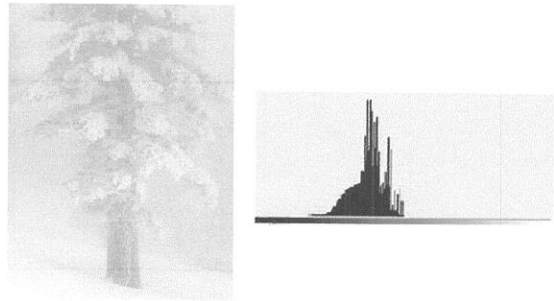
**Histogram MATCHES the scene-
Exposure is correct- Print will be good**



**Histogram MATCHES the scene-
exposure is correct**



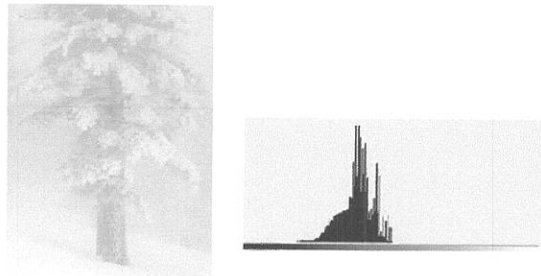
Is this OK?



What should the histogram look like?

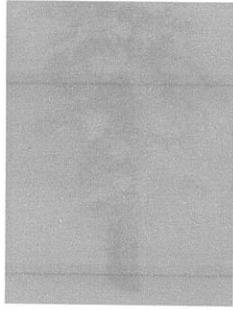


Histogram does NOT match the scene



camera was set to underexpose

Image will be underexposed when printed

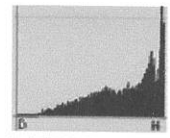
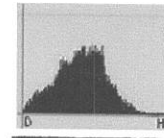
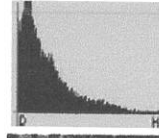


**Warning!
Avoid the edges**

Too dark

Just right

Too bright



What to do

- Evaluate the scene for tones.
- Take a picture.
- Check the histogram to see if it matches what your eyes saw.

QUESTIONS?

If histogram does not match the scene

1. Adjust the camera:
Manual Exposure- adjust f/stop and shutter speed.
Auto Exposure- adjust exposure compensation.
2. Take another picture, check the histogram.
3. Make more exposure adjustments if needed.
4. Repeat this until histogram matches the scene.

You'll get well-exposed prints