

A close-up photograph of several bright pink flowers with five petals each, set against a dark, almost black background. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some showing more detail than others. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the petals.

The Official Magazine of the  
Dapto Camera Club

# Viewfinder.

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**HAPPY  
CHRISTMAS  
2019**

# Dapto Camera Club

*The teaching Club.*

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Magazine cover photo by Jeff Gale.

# Ways to Interact With Kids in a Photoshoot to Get Heart-warming Pictures

by Nelma Lumme



the issue of you, the photographer. Who is this person and why are they putting this camera in There's not much more adorable than great pictures of kids. Unfortunately, getting those pictures can be a real challenge. Kids are moody and unpredictable. They also may not understand why snapping these heartwarming photos is so important in the first place. Then, there's my face, the child might think. Why do I have to pose holding this stuffed bunny? I don't want to smile.

Fortunately, the tips below will help you to interact with kids

of all ages during a photoshoot. You'll learn ways to connect with kids quickly, to get them to listen to you, and to make the process fun for all.



## Introduce Yourself to The Kids

Before you start snapping pictures take a few minutes to get down on each kid's level and introduce yourself. Tell kids your name, and a few interesting things about you. Let them know that you'd like to take some great pictures of them and that you want them to have a good time. This is a good time to ask them if they're excited, nervous, or grumpy. Let them know that they can tell you if they're tired or need a break as well.

## Get Kids Photos Done First



It can be very helpful to everyone involved if kids get their photos done early. This way, they can be sent off to interact with other family members and friends, while you take other pictures. There's not much worse than trying to get a heartwarming picture out of a frustrated child who is simply 'done'. If the schedule won't allow for that, ask caregivers to have a designated child handler. This is someone who can take the kids away from shoot in progress to play or otherwise be occupied. This way kids don't have to be bored while everyone else's photos are being shot.

## Bring Props And Toys Encourage Parents to do The Same

Not only will a child's favorite toys and fun props keep them occupied while they wait their turn to be photographed, they can also be a fun part of the photoshoot itself. Keep a box handy that's full of fun toys and props for all ages. Superhero hats, kid-sized sports equipment, and masks are all great fun.

Better yet, ask parents to bring along some of their own. There's not much cuter than a kid posing with a sentimental toy or dressed as their favorite character.

## Ask Parents for Kids Hobbies And Interests Ahead of Time

The more you know about kids' hobbies and interests the faster you'll be able to build a rapport with them. If you know what they like, you can come armed with getting to know you questions, and comments that will

help break the ice quickly. That means you will be much more likely to get them into the photoshoot and cooperating right away.

It's also has a bit of a magic trick effect on the little ones. Greet a toddler with, 'Hi Jeremy! I hear you like Paw Patrol! My favorite is Marshall. I bet you like Rocky.' Then watch their eyes light up.

## Don't Treat Kids Like Babies

Make sure your interactions are age appropriate. Nothing is going to turn off a kid more than being spoken to in cutesy language or babied. Although, assumptions that they are into things that are too young for them come in a very close second.

## Tell Them Not to Smile

Do you have a little one that just won't smile? Tell them they aren't allowed to smile. Make a big, joking spectacle of it. Tell them they are absolutely not allowed to smile! When they inevitably do, because kids can't resist this kind of ridiculous challenge make sure reactions are big and exaggerated. Oh no! You aren't supposed to smile! What are you doing?!?!? Stop that!

## Ask Weird Questions to Get Serious Poses

How many sharks can fit into a swimming pool? What's the best way to move 1000 popsicle sticks from one side of a lake to the other? If you're looking for a serious, pensive pose, ask kids the kinds of questions that make them stop and think, even get a bit baffled. You'll get some very serious looking poses out of them as they ponder their answers.

## Have a Pun or Two Ready For Fun Poses

Taking things in another direction, come armed with some puns, rhymes, and silly riddles. The more ridiculous the better. You might be at the receiving end of some eye rolls, but eventually, most kids can't help to smile and laugh. This will put them in a perfect mood for silly poses.

## Give Older Kids a Behind The Scenes Look

If you're taking pictures of kids who are ten or older, they might be interested in your equipment and how it works. Heck, some may even be budding photographers themselves. Remember that by late grade school a kid may have experience as an essay writer, science wiz, or budding athlete. If they seem interested, take a few minutes to explain why you're using a certain light, or your reason for changing from one lens to another. If they feel like you're treating them like an adult, they're more likely to relax and cooperate with the process.

## Let Kids Take Frequent Breaks

The best way to deal with tantrums and meltdowns on picture day is to avoid them altogether. Have age appropriate expectations for kids. Know that they're going to need to take breaks. This is especially the case for infants and toddlers, but don't overestimate the endurance of grade schoolers either.

## Use Games to Get Kids to Pose

It really is true that turning things into a game can make almost anything go better. Photoshoots are no different. Do you need a kid to pose in a very specific way? Start with a silly game of Simon Says. As kids get more and more into the game start giving very specific instructions on how to pose. They may just comply.

Another great game is 'Red Light Green Light'. Yell green light and have kids walk, skip, or run. Yell red light and have them pose in place. It's surprising how many cute shots you can get like this.

## Encourage Caregivers to Give Some Space

It's frustrating for parents, but the truth is sometimes kids behave better for others. When taking pictures of



uncooperative kids, parents' attempt to intervene often makes things worse. Talk to parents about this ahead of time. In fact, you might even put that in writing in the paperwork you give parents before the shoot. Simply state that you know that kids often act up during photo shoots because it's a new experience with lots of stimulation. Remind them that misbehaviour is not a reflection on them or their parenting. Then explain that you have lots of experience dealing with kids in these situations, and ask that they let you take charge.

## Be Free With Compliments

Kids thrive on positive feedback. Compliment them when you meet them, and as the photo shoot continues. Just be sure the compliments are specific and relevant. You look pretty or you look handsome are generic and mostly meaningless. Instead, compliment a hairstyle or a pretty bracelet.

As the photoshoot goes on, keep the compliments coming. During action shots, tell kids how fast they are or that they're stronger than superheroes. Compliment them when they smile nice and big, and draw attention to them when they manage to hold poses.

## Ask Kids Who They'll Give The Pictures Too

If kids don't want to smile or pose, it can help to speak with them about the people who will be getting the pictures. A child who is grumpy, overstimulated, or just being a tad rebellious will often cooperate when they think about the people who are going to see the final pictures. The interaction can look something like this:

**Photographer:** When your mom and dad get these pictures, who do you want to get them?

**Kid:** Grandma and Grandpa and Uncle Kenny!

**Photographer:** Is Uncle Kenny a lot of fun?

**Kid:** Yeah!

**Photographer:** What about Grandma and Grandpa?

**Kid:** They take me camping!

**Photographer:** Then let's make sure we give them lots of great pictures with you smiling!

**Kid:** Okay!

## Conclusion

The next time you're working with a less than cooperative kid, try out a few of these tips. Before long, they'll be smiling for the camera.

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## Equipment and Camera Settings You'll Need for Better Moon Photography

By: Jeremy Flint

Super Moon, Oxford, England

As the brightest object in the night sky, the Moon has captivated people around the world for centuries. The Moon is simply fascinating, particularly with the recent 50th anniversary of the first humans landing on the Moon. It is also one of the

most incredible subjects to learn to photograph. Everyone loves to observe the Moon, but have you ever looked up to the sky at night and thought, "how can I capture this magnificent phenomenon?" Well, as photographing the Moon can be a challenging undertaking, I have highlighted some information about the Moon and recommendations regarding equipment and camera settings you'll need to consider to achieve better moon photography.

It is initially worth considering what the Moon actually is. Well, in general, the term "**moon**" denotes an object that orbits something other than the star in a solar system. Earth's Moon is an astronomical body that orbits the planet and acts as its only permanent natural satellite, orbiting the Earth every 27.3 days. It is the fifth-largest Moon in the Solar System and is an average of 384,403 kilometers (238,857 miles) from Earth.

When you look up at the night sky to view the peaceful and tranquil Moon, you might notice that the Moon looks a little different each night. This is due to our Moon's many phases and types.

## Phases of the moon



Partial lunar eclipse, England

The amount of sunlight that reflects on the Moon's surface that we can see from our point of view on Earth varies every day, and this is what we refer to as a Moon phase.

Moon phases change during the lunar month from a New Moon (which occurs the moment the Sun and Moon are aligned, with the Sun and Earth on opposite sides of the Moon) to a Waxing Crescent moon (when a thin sliver of the Moon becomes visible after a New Moon), First Quarter Moon (the moment the Moon has reached the first quarter of its orbit around Earth), Waxing Gibbous Moon, Full Moon, Waning

Gibbous Moon, Third Quarter Moon and Waning Crescent Moon.

## Different types of full moons

A **full moon** occurs when the side of the Moon facing Earth is fully lit up by the Sun. There are several types of unusual full moons that look different in color and size due to its position to the Sun and Earth. These include blood moons (that appears reddish and occur during a total lunar eclipse, when Earth lines up between the Moon and the Sun); Supermoons (a moon that appears larger because it is closer to Earth), Blue Moons (the "extra" Moon in a season with four Full Moons or the second Full Moon in a calendar month) and Harvest Moons (the full, bright Moon that occurs closest to the start of Autumn), for example.

## The equipment

When photographing the full moon or different phases of the moon, you will need some essential pieces of equipment. I recommend you use a tripod for stability. Whilst you may get away with hand-holding your camera, you will get better results by mounting your camera on a tripod and avoiding camera shake. In addition, a remote shutter release cable is a useful bit of kit to help prevent camera shake. It is not essential as you can use your cameras self-timer function.

## Which lens to use

The type of lens you use largely depends on whether you would like to capture the moon in the landscape, or as a detailed close-up. Wide-angle lenses are great to photograph the moon as it moves over an interesting landscape. Alternatively, a telephoto lens is a great choice for getting closer to the moon to reveal its surface details. Consider using a long focal length lens with a range of 300-400mm.

## Which camera settings to use



Moonrise, England

Once you have chosen a lens and set your camera on a tripod, you will need to select your settings. Firstly, I would recommend setting your ISO to 100 to prevent noise and grain in your images. Next, select an aperture in the region of f/8 – f/16 to achieve clearer and cleaner shots. In terms of shutter speed, 1/60th to 1/125th should be a great starting point.



## Focus on the moon

Moon and sky, England

When you have applied the settings, all you now need to do is set the focus of your camera. I like to use my camera's manual focus to focus on the Moon. Once the focusing distance to the Moon looks sharp using manual focus, you are ready to shoot the Moon.

In my experience, manual focus works better than autofocus as the Moon's surface is sometimes too dark to be recognized by the camera's autofocus and I find manual focus to be more

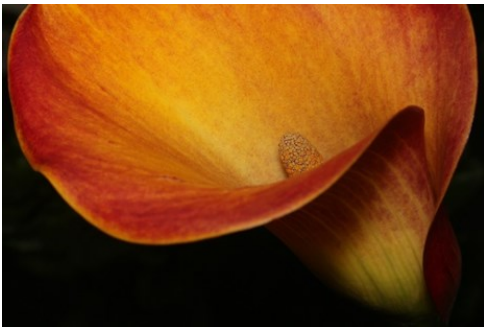
reliable in obtaining sharper shots in low light. By using manual focus, if your camera settings aren't spot-on for any reason, you will still have reasonably sharp photos that you can recover in your editing software. If you apply all of these tips, you'll achieve better Moon photography and be equipped to photograph the Moon at the best time.

## Conclusion

In summary, photographing the Moon is one of the most enjoyable subjects any photographer can learn. To achieve better photos of the different phases and types of the Moon, be sure to use a tripod. Also, consider a remote cable release, choose a wide-angle or telephoto lens, get your settings right, and focus your camera on the Moon manually.

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## How to take Great Flower Photos without a Macro Lens



By: Ana Mireles

Are you interested to try some flower photography but you get discouraged by guides telling you to get a macro lens? I was too at first, but macro is not the only way to get some amazing pictures. Keep reading for some tips on how to take great flower photos without a macro lens or buying any new equipment or accessory.

Flower Photography Detail Close Up

## Detail and depth of field

One of the reasons photographers recommend a macro lens is to capture small details with shallow depth of field. Some offer alternatives like extension tubes or reverse rings that allow you to focus while being very close to your subject. This is, in fact, a nice look for flower photography, but if you're not ready to invest in new gear, there are other ways to get it.

Focal Distance: 55mm, f/13, 1/400th, ISO 640

I shot this image using a 55mm lens with f/13, 1/400th shutter speed and 640 ISO. As you can see, I managed to get reasonably close, so never let the lack of equipment prevent you from practicing.

You can start by using a wide aperture and the longest focal distance you have to experiment from there. In order to



make the best out of the equipment you have, check out the article [How to Control Depth of Field in Your Photography](#).



## Draw inspiration from nature

Now that we've covered the macro effect, let's broaden the horizon and think big. There's much more to flower photography than just the details. Flowers come in all shapes and colours, so include all those natural elements and use them to your advantage.

## Composition



There are many rules that you can use as guidelines to create interesting images. To learn more about them I recommend the article [How to Apply Compositional Theory to Still Life Photography](#).

In this photo below, I lowered my point of view so I could create three different segments following the rule of thirds: flowers, trees, and the sky.

The Rule of Thirds and point of view help your composition.

## Color contrast

Using color as a compositional element is very easy to do when photographing flowers. Because they are so vibrant, you'll always find one that stands out. You can put contrasting colour next to each other to make elements stand out while still being in harmony. You can start by isolating a subject against the

background and work your way up to include more elements.

## Tones or patterns

Another way to use color in your images is to use only one to dominate the image. It may sound easy and perhaps dull, but in reality, if you incorporate different tones of the same color or a pattern, it can become a subject in itself. Megan Kennedy wrote a number of articles here on DPS called Master Colours Series covering the psychology and evolution of each color. Check them all out for inspiration!



## The cultural aspect



Now that we've passed aesthetics

and are into content let's say that flowers are much more than just pretty subjects. They speak their own language as we have given them all sorts of cultural meanings. The color, the season, and even the presentation change our perception. We use them in joyous celebrations and on the occasion of grief, passing through all other kinds of events. When you incorporate this matter on top of the visual aspect, things can become really interesting.

## Still life

Defining the line between photography genres is always a tricky subject. Are all flower photography images a still life? No. Are all still life images flower photography? Also, no. But the two

genres often intersect, so play within that field to stage your images. You can use different elements; adjust the lighting and even some post-production. To get you started here are some [Simple Methods for Creating Better Still Life Images](#).

Still life is great for flower photography





## Conclusion

I'm not suggesting you shouldn't buy a macro lens or any other gear and accessories, especially if you are planning on becoming a professional. However, there's much versatility in flower photography so you can do without them.

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## How to Plan and Pull-Off a Toddler Photo Session

By: Mat Coker

Toddlers are filled with volatile emotions. They can be shy, moody, defiant, chaotic, unpredictable, and in need of bribes. So a toddler photo session can be a challenge.

But when you build a photo session just for toddlers, it's far less challenging and lots of fun. It is also the perfect opportunity to get creative.

Here's how to let your inner child create a toddler photo session that's fun for you and toddlers.



### 1. The big idea

The first step is to plan out the photo session. I think that a themed lifestyle or documentary session is perfect for toddlers.

The big question is, how do you come up with an idea or theme for the session?

Many photographers choose a theme themselves, such as princesses or pirates. The benefit of choosing your own theme is that you get to exercise your creative vision (designing the set, costumes, etc.) and let people choose to be part of it or not.

Of course, one downside is that it's a cookie-cutter approach that gives every child similar portraits.

If you want to choose something unique to the child, keep in mind that every toddler has something they love to do. Go with *that* as the theme for the session.

If they love dinosaurs, then find a way to make dinosaurs part of the ses-



sion. If they love to play with big-rigs and diggers, then make those part of the session. Whatever it is they love, try to make it larger than life for the session.

When I found out that this little guy loved watching football with his Mom and Dad, I knew we had to visit an actual football field for his photo session.

Start with a small everyday experience and take it to the next level (I'd love to hear some of your ideas in the comments).

## 2. The toddler photo session

When it comes to pulling off the session, start by being prepared. This seems obvious, but many photographers come unprepared, and it can ruin a session.

If you are prepared, then you won't have to think about it during the shoot. The less you have on your mind, the more room you have to be creative.

### Gear

Pack the right gear and check twice that you've got it all.

- Spare camera
- Charged batteries
- Lights (if needed)
- Props (provided by you or the family)

A checklist of other things you need

Part of being prepared is being familiar with your camera and knowing what settings to use. I keep things as simple as possible with aperture mode and exposure compensation. I only use manual mode when I need it.



Even though props for the session should be prepared in advance, you should still allow room for spontaneity. Dressing up as a firefighter was not part of the plan, but it was the best part of the session.

### Chaos

Generally, you'll need to embrace chaos as part of the toddler photo session. Toddlers are emotionally volatile, and the session may take many twists and turns. This is one of the reasons that I love lifestyle sessions. It easily allows for pauses, breaks, and spontaneity.

Go with the flow and don't try to force anything. If you design the session for the toddler, then it should be fun. They should be happy, and it should be the perfect environment for them. Even a studio can be fun.

Keep the parents informed, but don't feel the need to explain things to the toddler. You don't even need to tell the toddler it's a photo session. If it's a lifestyle or documentary session, just let them be themselves.

### Creativity

Use many creative elements with your photography. Go for a variety of angles, close-ups, storytelling, wide angles, and beautiful light.



Part of your creativity is in choosing the environment and backgrounds for your session. I used a combination of background, composition, and moment for these two photos. The moment began with him confronting his opponent's mascot and ended with him making a run for it.

### Beware of yourself

You've got to be able to handle any problems that arise and still get great photos.

Before a toddler photo session, I do some reflection. What could go wrong with this session? Has anything gone wrong in the past? What is the worst that could go wrong? But most importantly, how will I respond? I make this decision in advance so that I don't have to *think* in the moment. Do the thinking while things are calm, and you'll make better decisions.

Consider answering these questions in advance:

- What if the toddler is grumpy?
- Suppose the parents are overbearing?
- What if the kid throws mud at my camera or turns the firehose in my direction?

What if the toddler gets hurt?

As much as we all love nature, there are many harmful elements out there for toddlers. Keep parents close by and make sure they are comfortable with where their toddler is exploring.

### 3. The edit

When it comes to the edit, be ruthless in narrowing down your photos. Most photographers are happy if they keep 10% of their photos from a session. Some are satisfied with less.

Don't be afraid to cut, cut, cut!

Your final selection of photos should have lots of variety to it.

- Close-ups
- Full scene
- Details



When it comes to touching up your photos, I recommend a simple edit with Lightroom or a similar program.



How do you know what to do with a photo? Keep these two principals in mind. When it comes to editing you're either:

1. Putting the finishing touches on your photo (crop, exposure adjustments, etc.)

Or you're trying to *fix* a photo that didn't turn out

The main things I did with this RAW photo is I cropped it and warmed it up with the temperature slider. Generally, I would say if you need to do a heavy amount of fixing or editing of a photo, you should just leave it out of the final collection. If you constantly have to *fix* certain elements of your photos in editing, this is a good clue as to what you need to learn to improve your photography. Editing should be about finishing touches, with fixing as a last resort.

## A perfect session for you and toddlers

Follow your nature as a creative person and the nature of the toddler you are photographing. Design everything for the toddler, and you'll have an amazingly creative toddler photo session that will leave everyone wanting more.

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## 7 Tips for Stunning Black and White Photography.

By: Jaymes Dempsey

How do you achieve stunning black and white photography?

Black and white photography is one of the most intimidating genres out there, mostly because it's associated with lots of established names, as well as the "fine art photography" label.

But here's the thing:

Black and white photography isn't actually difficult. In fact, it's just like any other genre of photography: There are a few tips and tricks that, once you apply them to your shooting process, will instantly improve your black and white photos.

And that's what this article is all about. I'm going to share with you seven tips for stunning black and white photography. And you'll come away with the ability to take masterful black and white photos wherever you go. Sound good?

Let's dive right in:

### 1. Shoot in high-contrast light for the most impactful photos

Here is the number one thing you need to remember



about black and white photography:

It's all about the contrast.

In fact, if that's *all* you take away from this article then you'll have profited enormously, because contrast is the lifeblood of black and white photography.

Now, there are a number of ways to create contrast in your photos. And I'll explore these different techniques below.

So let's start at the very beginning:

With light.

If you can't make the light work for you, your black and white photos are just going to look like a muddy mess. Instead, you need to recognize the type of light you're working with, and you need to try to use that light to achieve as much contrast as possible.

The best light for black and white photography is (no surprise!) high-contrast light. More specifically, light on sunny days.

If you've explored other genres of photography, you'll know that light on sunny days is harsh, it's unpleasant, and it just doesn't look good.

Unless you're a black and white photographer.



Because bright, sunny light enhances dark tones and creates intense light tones. This looks amazing in black and white photos, and it'll really take your black and white images to the next level.

If you want to do some shooting but end up with softer golden tones from later in the afternoon or early in the morning, you can try using heavy backlighting to create additional contrast.

### 2. Find contrast-heavy tones and put them together

You already know about the importance of contrast in black and white photography. And you know about the importance of using contrast-heavy light.

But even once you've got the best light, you still have to make sure that the tones of your photo lend them-

selves to the overall black and white look.

Now, the best black and white tones are very dark and very light. For instance, a great black and white might include a white sky and a dark house, or a bright character standing in front of a black building.

So when you're out and about, look for tones that contrast.

Try not to think in terms of colours, because the colours will just distract you. Instead, think about the relative brightness of tones.

And look for blacks and whites that go together.

Once you've found them, however, you're going to need to follow a piece of compositional advice:

### 3. Simplify your black and white photos as much as possible

All photography, for the most part, benefits from a simple composition.

However, black and white images benefit from a simple composition the most. This is because black and white photography is meant to be simple. It has no complex colors. No chaotic color-contrasts.

Instead, it's just...black and white.

So whenever you go to take your black and white shots, stop and think. Consider whether there are ways to simplify the shot.

Could you remove something distracting in the background? Could you use a wide aperture to make the background blur more? Could you change your angle so as to create a more non-distracting option!

Do anything you can to make your shot simple.

Simpler is better, all else being equal.



### 4. Try to capture raw emotion for compelling black and white photography

Here's one of the great things about black and white photography:

It's a genre that loves to capture emotion.

The smile of a person on the street. The laugh of a person crossing the road. The frown of a sad child.

These are all very photographable moments, moments that you shouldn't miss out on. And black and white is the perfect way to record it.

In fact, I recommend you try to capture emotion with black and white photography. The somber look of a high-contrast black and white will take emotion and make it even more powerful in a photo. It might even give you a three-dimensional effect.

### 5. Use minimalism to make your compositions stand out

What is minimalism?

Minimalism is a compositional technique that emphasizes intense simplicity. And not the simplicity as I explained above, but a true, deep simplicity – one that's built into the composition.

Let me explain:

Minimalism uses lots of white space to draw attention to your main subject. White space is just empty space in a photo. (It doesn't have to be white – it can just easily be gray or black, as long as there's nothing going on in that part of the image).

This is a minimalistic photo:



Minimalistic photography uses the weight of negative space to emphasize your subject. So you don't have to be afraid of photos that are extremely minimalistic. And they're pretty easy to pull off.

To create minimalist black and white photos, I recommend you find a background that's smooth and pure, such as a white sky. Then place your main subject small in the frame, along one of the rule of thirds power points (or even just above or below the power point).



If all goes according to plan, then you should have a beautiful minimalistic photo! Don't be afraid to play with the placement of your subject.

## 6. Shoot against the sky to achieve a silhouetted look

In the previous tip, I mentioned that a white sky makes for a nice minimalistic background.

And it's true. A bright white sky can be used in a black and white photo to emphasize a darker subject, which is exactly what you want to do! When the sky's especially bright, you might even produce a partial silhouette, where the main subject has no detail but stands out against a white background.

So here's how it works:

Find the main subject. It can be any color, but darker tones work best.

Then get down low, so that the main subject is framed by the sky. If you're shooting on a cloudy day, you'll have plenty of bright light behind your subject (even if it doesn't seem like it). If you're shooting on a sunny day, a bright part of a blue sky should do the trick.

Experiment with different possible angles, while making sure that your main subject doesn't overlap with anything around it or behind it.

Then experiment with different exposures. Take a few shots that are drastically underexposed, a few shots that are nicely exposed for the subject, and a few shots that are overexposed.

Eventually, you'll find a technique you'll like!

## 7. Shoot in colour, then use post-processing to convert your photos

I've been talking all about capturing amazing black and white photos in-camera.

But a big part of the black and white photography process is the post-processing.

After all, this is where you should be converting your color images to black and white shots!

When you first open your photos in an editing program, they may look bland. They might even look a little bad.

But don't worry. Because here's what you do:

First, you drop the saturation all the way down, until it's completely gone. This should give you a photo that's full of grays.

Then you lift the contrast so that contrast shines through, and makes the photo pop off the page. I also recommend boosting the Whites and lowering the shadows. This will add further contrast to the photo. It also ensures a greater tonal range overall, which looks quite good!



## Conclusion



Durable Universal MPU-105 Quick Release L Plate Bracket for Canon for Nikon.



<https://www.ebay.com.au/itm/Durable-Universal-MPU-105-Quick-Release-L-Plate-Bracket-for-Canon-for-Nikon-AZ/113771549932hash=item1a7d5014ec:g:5zgAAOSwKN1c9jxA>

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