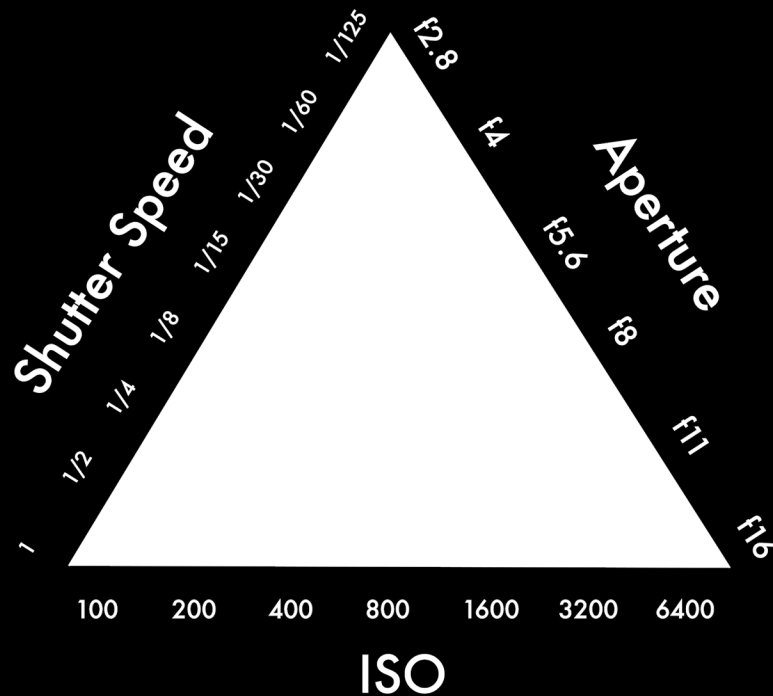


# The Exposure Triangle

How your camera records light



## How to find the right balance

Ask yourself the following questions:

- 1) **How much light is available?**  
Choose the lowest **ISO** value possible to get the best quality. Up to ISO 400 for outdoors.  
Up to ISO 3200 for indoors.
- 2) **Do I need to isolate the subject?**  
Choose an **Aperture** below f4 to isolate your subject with blur (e.g. portraits), go above if you need things to be sharp (e.g. landscapes).
- 3) **Do I want motion blur?**  
Choose a **Shutter Speed** below 1/125s for motion blur, go above for freezing movement.

### **REMEMBER**

ISO, Aperture and Shutter Speed work **TOGETHER** to give you the optimal exposure.

**Tam Lan Truong**

Want to see more? Visit [tamphotography.ca](http://tamphotography.ca)

# ISO

How sensitive your camera is to light

Low ISO



ISO 200

Needs lots of light  
Clean image

High ISO



ISO 1600

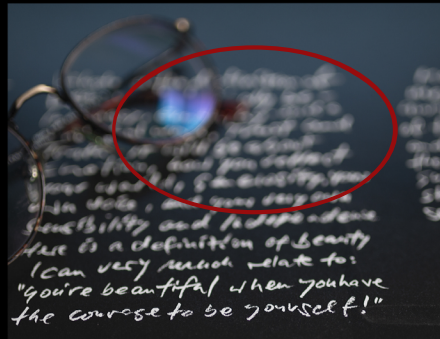
ISO 3200

Needs little light  
Noisy image

# Aperture

How much blur there is around your subject

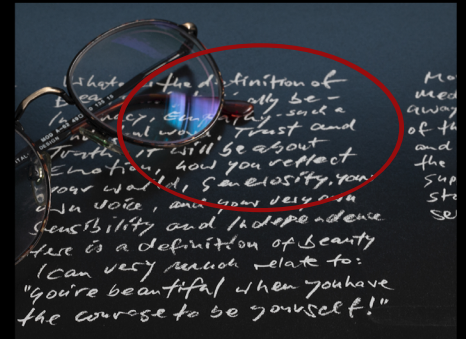
Big Aperture



f2.8

Lets in more light  
Blurry around subject

Small Aperture



f8

f16

Lets in less light  
Sharp around subject

# Shutter Speed

Freezing movement

Slow Shutter Speed



1s

Lets in more light  
Blurred motion

Fast Shutter Speed



1/125s

1/4000s

Lets in less light  
Sharp motion