

### High Dynamic Range

High-dynamic-range photographs are produced by capturing several images of the same scene with differing exposures (EV), and merging them into one image.

- Use <u>Bracketing</u> and/or <u>Exposure</u>
  <u>Compensation</u> to take 2 to 9 images at various exposures.
- Examples: (-2, 0), (-2, 0, +2), (-4, -2, 0, +2) or
  (-4, -2, 0, +2, +4).

#### Automatic Bracketing

- The camera automatically changes exposure for each shot.
- Nikon: BKT button, Canon: AEB menu setting.
- Most cameras limited to 3 exposures.
- Some cameras limit bracket to +-1 EV.
- On most cameras if you use <u>Bracketing</u> and the timer mode, the camera will take the bracketing sequence automatically.
   (Nikon: Release Mode Dial) (Canon: Self-Time menu-> 2 Second Timer)

#### **Exposure Compensation**

Take several images, setting the exposure compensation (+/- button) before each shot. This may take more work but you have more control.

#### <u>Combine Bracketing and Exposure</u> <u>Compensation</u>:

For a wider EV range, set Bracketing for -1,0,+1 and Compensation to -3; shoot 3 shots.

Set Compensation to o; shoot 3 shots.

Set Compensation to +3; shoot 3 shots.

## High Dynamic Range Settings

Mode: Long Exposure Noise Reduction: Image Stabilization (VR): ISO: Active D-Lighting (Nikon): White Balance: Aperture: **Aperture Priority** On Off Low (100, 200 or 400) Off **Tungsten or Flash (LEDs)** F8

#### High Dynamic Range Settings

- If the Aperture is too small (> f/16) the lens will produce star bursts for each light source.
- Start with EV of -2, o, 2. Make sure the underexposed (-2 EV) image does not have any blown highlights. No blinkies.
- If you have blown highlights you many need -4, -2, 0, +2.

# High Dynamic Range Process

•Use Tripod with mirror lockup and cable release or timer mode.

- •If using Photoshop shoot Raw.
- •Some standalone HDR programs require JPG or TIFF.
- May need to use manual focus, as autofocus may not work.
- •HDR software: Photoshop+Lightroom, Photomatix, HDR Efex Pro.
- •Free software: SNS-HDR, Luminance, Picturenaut, Fusion, FDR.

# HDR Using SNS-HDR Lite

- 1. Install SNS-HDR: Free software from www.sns-hdr.com
- 2. Place Images: Move JPG images to a folder.
- 3. Select Images: In Windows Explorer select images.
- 4. Drag: Drag the images to the SNS-HDR Lite icon on Desktop
- 5. Results: Composite Image is placed in the same directory



# Using SNS-HDR





























#### HDR Using Lightroom 4 & PhotoShop CS

**Select Images**: In Lightroom 4 (LR4), highlight the images in the sequence.

#### **Combine in Photoshop (PS)**

- **1.** "Edit In" then "Merge to HDR Pro in Photoshop". Let PS do its thing, a 32-bit image is opened in HDR Pro.
- 2. Click OK and the image will open in PS.
- 3. Go back to LR4 by saving and closing the image in PS. The image is now a 32-bit image in LR4. Adjust tonalities as usual.

In the following sample, only two images are used. The darker one is still a little bright, so lower the highlights.

#### HDR Using PhotoShop CS or Elements

If you are not using Lightroom, you can edit directly in Photoshop CS or Elements.

In Photoshop CS.

File>Automate>Merge to HDR Pro

In Photoshop Elements 8 or later.
 File > New > Photomerge Exposure

Example using Photoshop & two master images for HDR Image





