Landscapes & Light

How I saw the light and embraced HDR

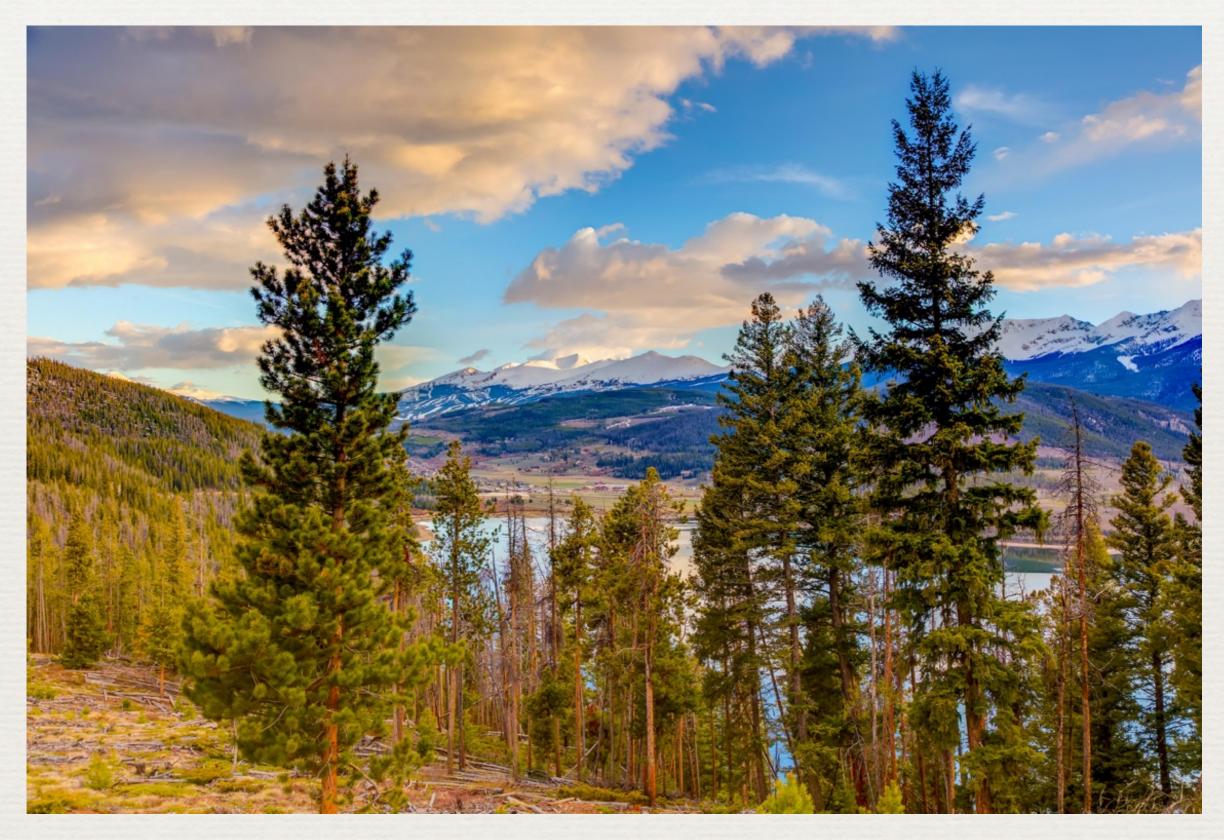
What is HDR?

HDR is short for High Dynamic Range. It's a postprocessing method for taking a series of images, combining them, and adjusting the contrast ratios to do things that are virtually impossible with a single aperture and shutter speed.

Start with a typical scene...



and finish with this



Processing Methods

- * I. 1-frame optimum exposure, normal post-processing
- * II. 1-frame optimum exposure, plus software gradient
- * III. 1-frame optimum exposure, external neutral density filter
- * IV. 3-frame in-camera-processed HDR
- + V. 5-frame bracket with HDR Software

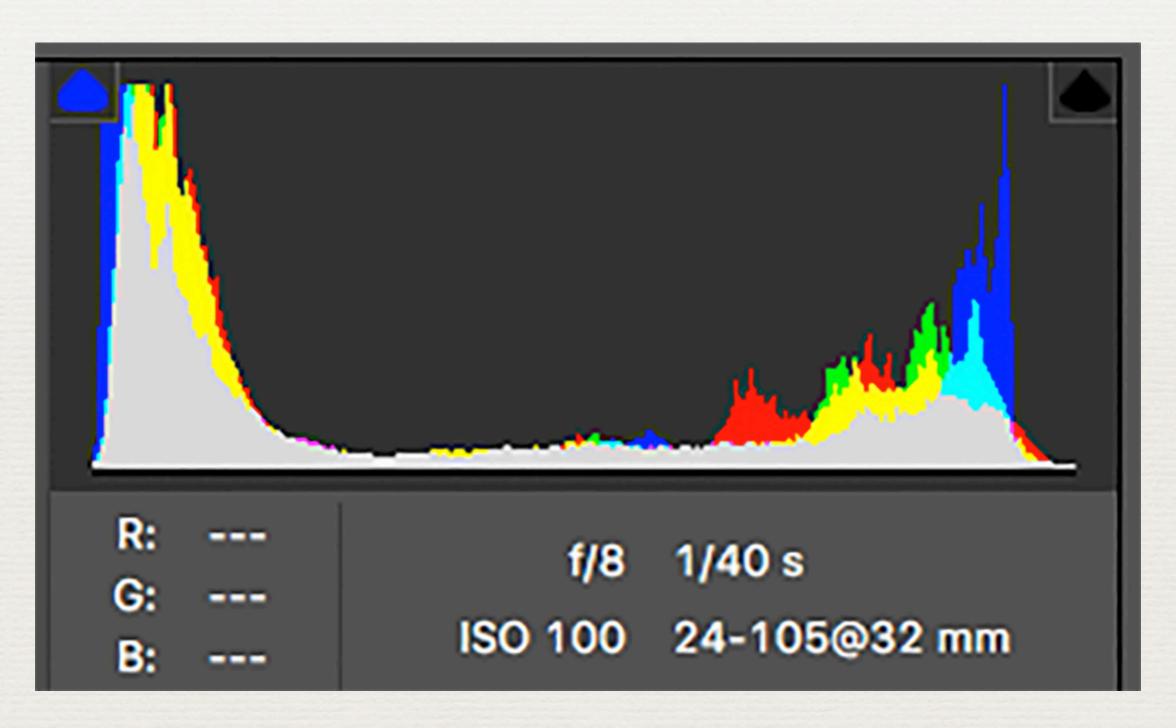
Remember the Basics!

- * Use a tripod, make sure it's stable
- * Level the camera and frame the scene carefully
- * Check if focus is where you wish it to be
- * Use a remote trigger for the camera to avoid shake
- * Prepare any extras such as ND gradient filters
- * Lock up the mirror if you have one or use live view

Method I. Single-Frame optimum exposure

- * Make a test exposure
- Check the histogram
- * Adjust the exposure, if necessary
- * Make another test exposure, if necessary
- * When the histogram is correct, make final exposure
- * Repeat as necessary if the scene changes

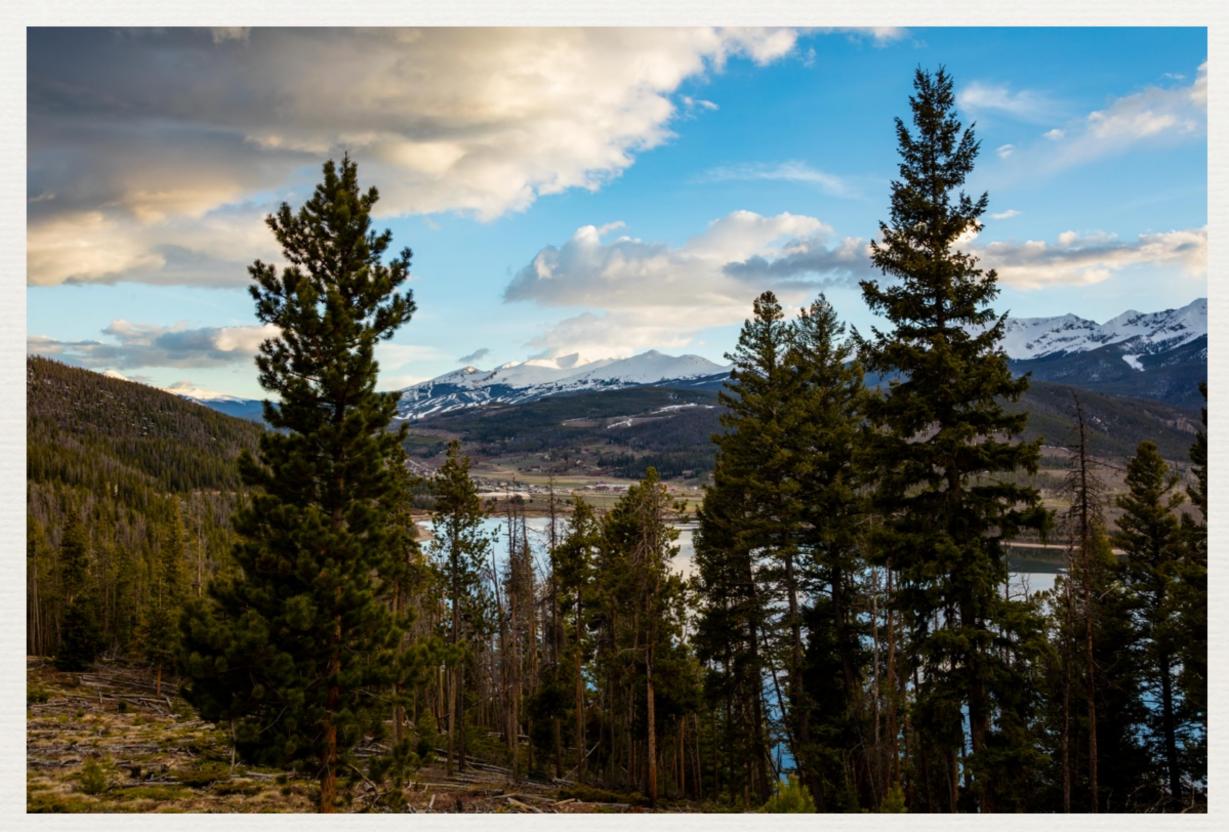
Optimum Histogram



I. 1-Frame Optimum Exposure RAW



I. 1-Frame Optimum Exposure Processed



Method II.

Single-Frame Optimum Exposure Plus Software Gradient

- * Same except add gradient in post-processing
- * Plus: Simple to do or undo
- * Plus: Range of density, color and placement
- * Minus: Leaves a dark bar across image

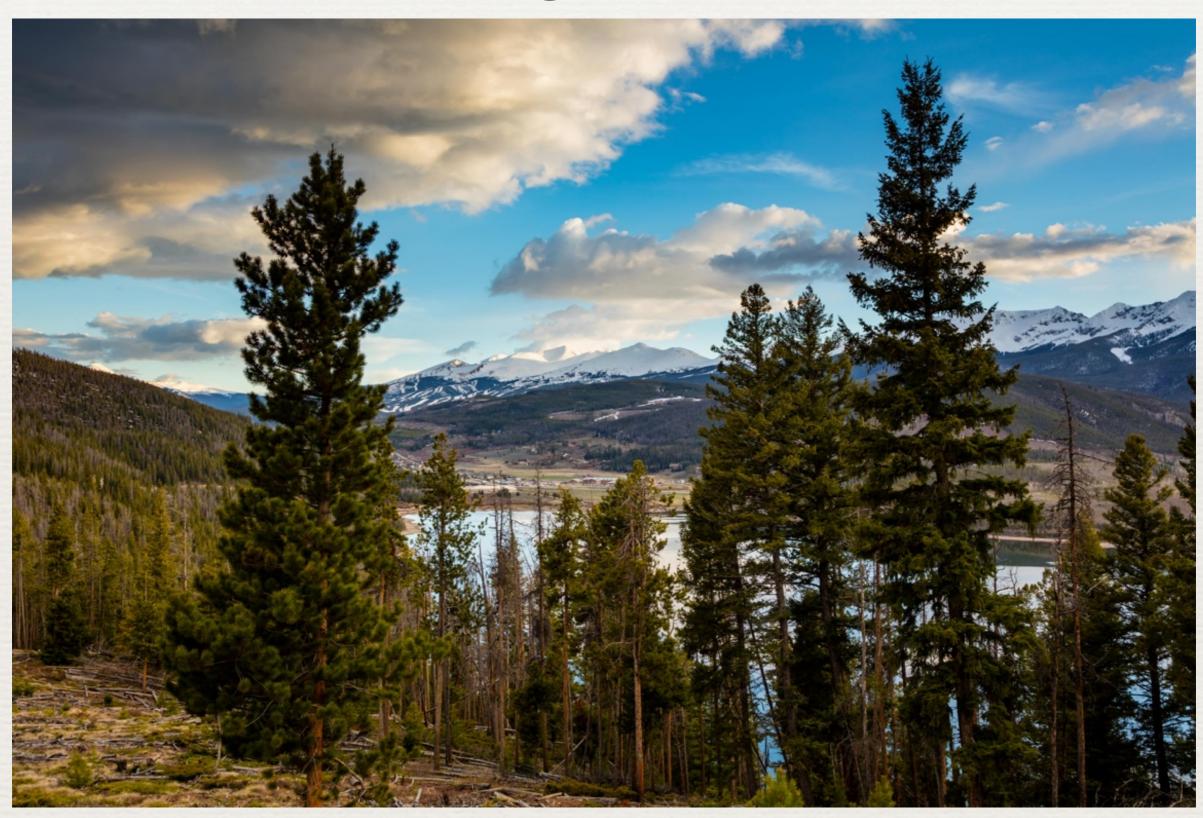
II. Software Gradient Filter Photoshop ACR or Lightroom Develop



I. 1-Frame Optimum Exposure Processed



II. 1-Frame Optimum Exposure Processed Using Software Gradient



Method III.

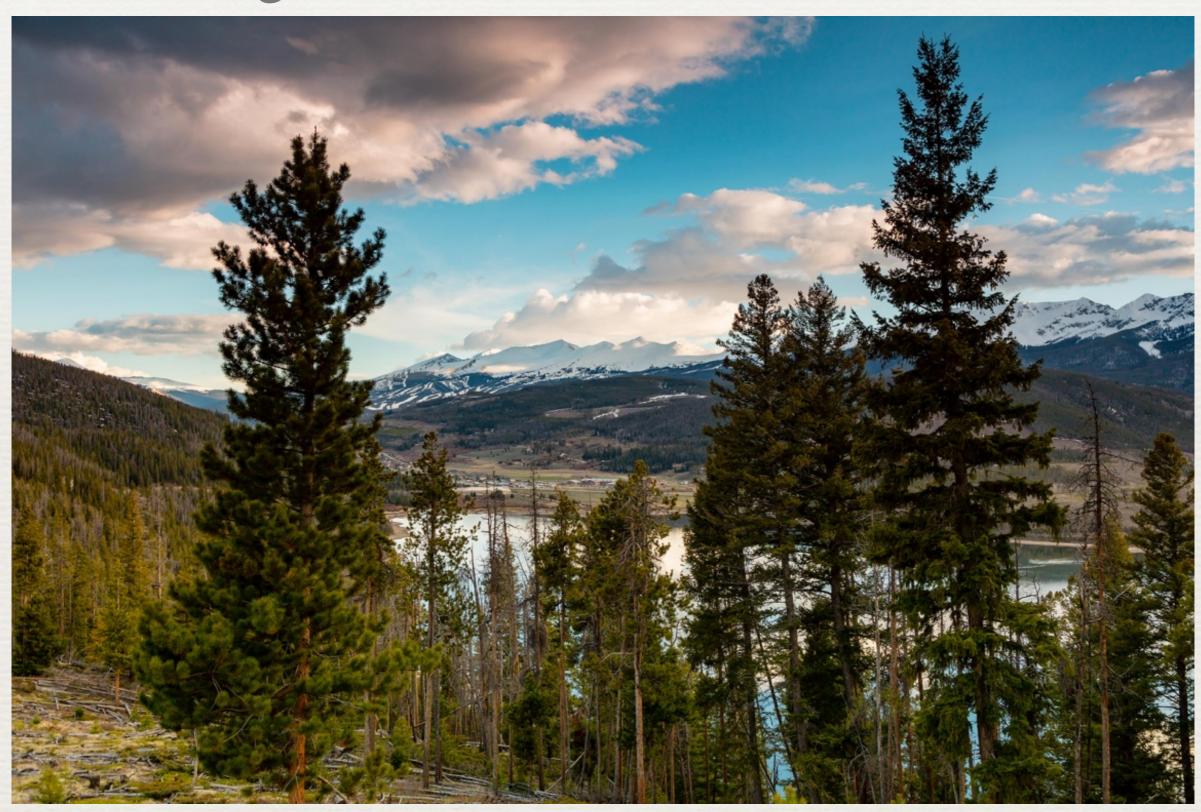
Single-Frame Optimum Exposure w/External Neutral Density Gradient Filter

- * Plus: Exposure balance visible while shooting
- * Minus: Leaves a dark bar across the image
- * Minus: It cannot be altered after exposure

Method III. External Neutral Density Gradient Filter



III. Single-Frame Optimum Exposure Using External ND Gradient Filter



II. 1-Frame Optimum Exposure Processed with Software Gradient



Method IV.

3-Frame, In-camera-processed HDR

- + Plus: Simple, easy, quick
- * Plus: HDR image previews immediately
- * Plus: No dark bar across image
- * Minus: Image produced is JPEG, not RAW
- * Minus: Scene may need more range

IV. 3-Frame In-camera-Processed HDR



III. 1-Frame Optimum Exposure w/Ext ND Gradient Filter

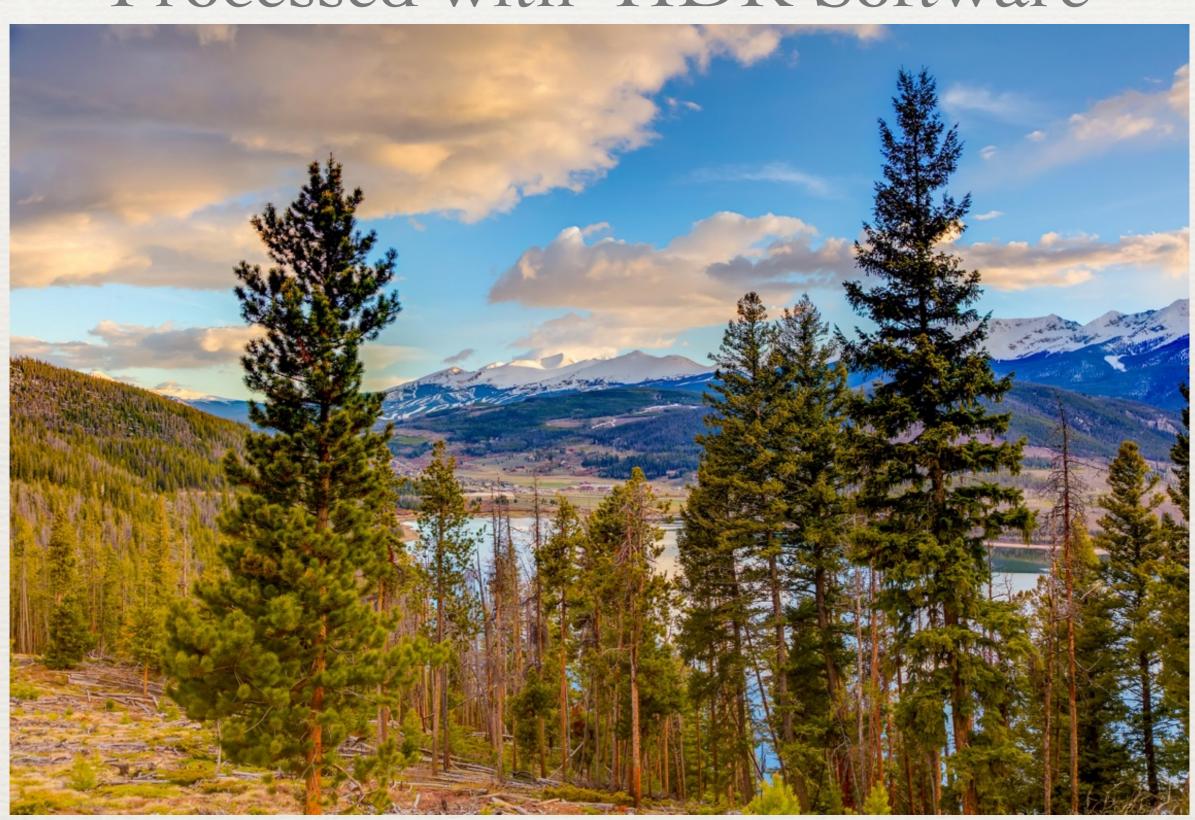


Method V. 5-frame bracket processed

with HDR Software

- * Plus: Usually captures full dynamic range
- * Plus: Highlights show more color detail
- * Plus: Complete bracket of scene available
- * Plus: No dark bar across image
- * Minus: Can take lots of time to process

V. 5-Frame Bracket Processed with HDR Software



I. 1-Frame Optimum Exposure Processed

