

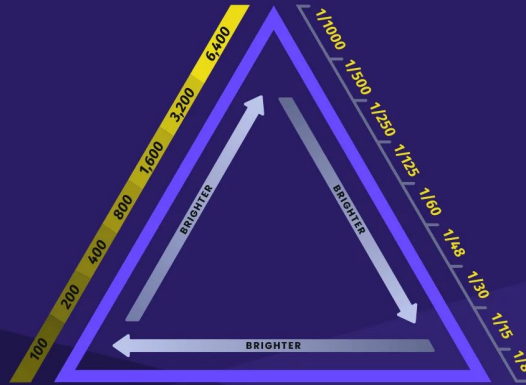
# Segitiga Exposure Sebagai Dasar Ilmu Fotografi

Pertemuan 3 / Fotografi



# Exposure

THE ULTIMATE GUIDE



BROUGHT TO YOU BY

studio binder

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1eZw2a0ux4\\_N-Mqftvd25eMCQm0KK28sH?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1eZw2a0ux4_N-Mqftvd25eMCQm0KK28sH?usp=sharing)

**EXPOSURE TIME**

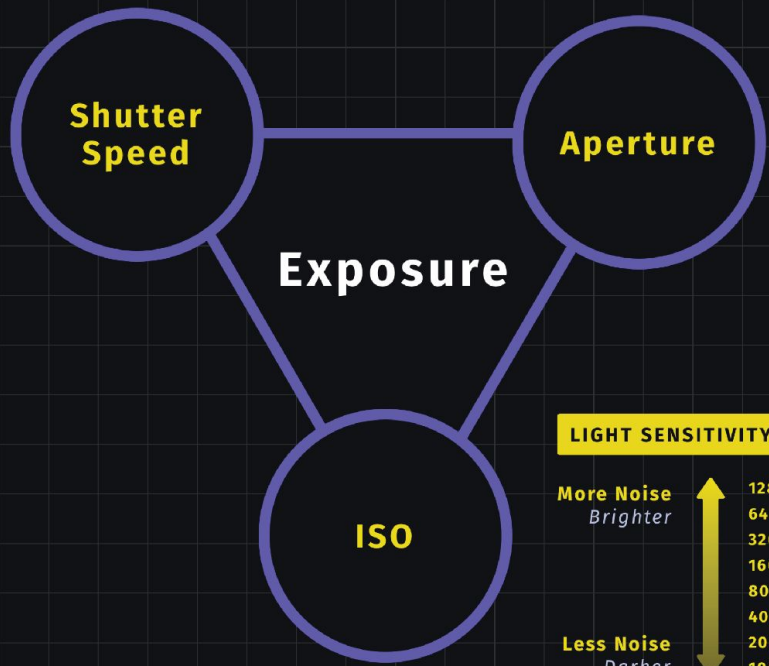
**More Blur**  
*Brighter*

↑

1/8  
1/15  
1/30  
1/48  
1/60  
1/125  
1/250  
1/500  
1/1000

↓

**Less Blur**  
*Darker*



**LENS OPENING**

↑

f1.4  
f2  
f2.8  
f4  
f5.6  
f8  
f11  
f16  
f22

↓

**Shallow DOF**  
*Brighter*

**Deep DOF**  
*Darker*

**LIGHT SENSITIVITY**

**More Noise**  
*Brighter*

↑

12800  
6400  
3200  
1600  
800  
400  
200  
100

↓

**Less Noise**  
*Darker*

# Aperture



**f/2.8**



**f/4**



**f/5.6**



**f/8**



**f/11**

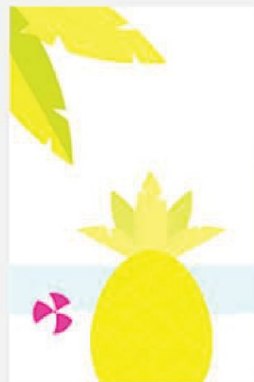


**f/16**



**f/22**

## HOW APERTURE CHANGES EXPOSURE



f/2.8



f/4



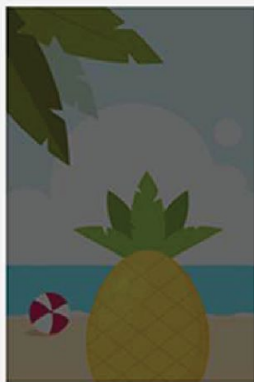
f/5.6



f/8



f/11



f/16



Barry Lyndon —  
Wide Aperture,  
Shallow Focus

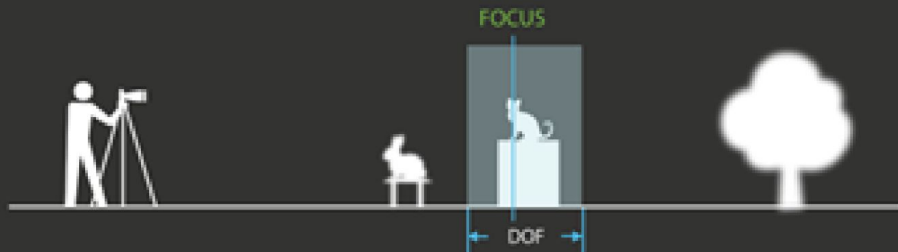
## Depth of Field

In optics, particularly as it relates to film and photography, depth of field (DOF) is the distance between the nearest and farthest objects in a scene that appear acceptably sharp in an image. —Wikipedia

APERTURE



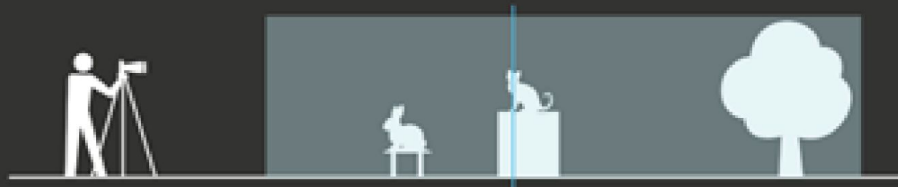
f/2.8



f/5.6



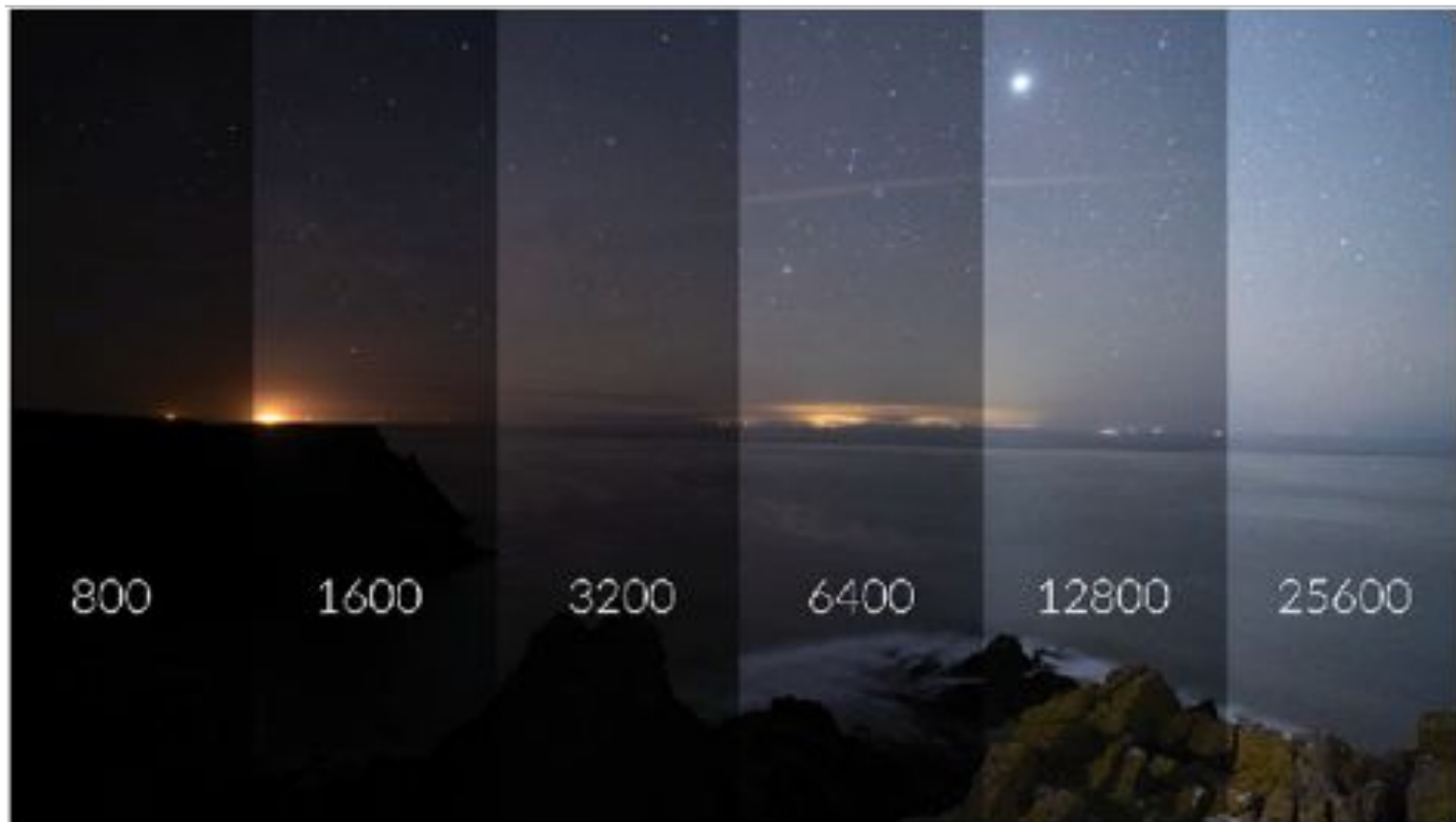
f/11















# SHUTTER SPEED



# SHUTTER SPEED

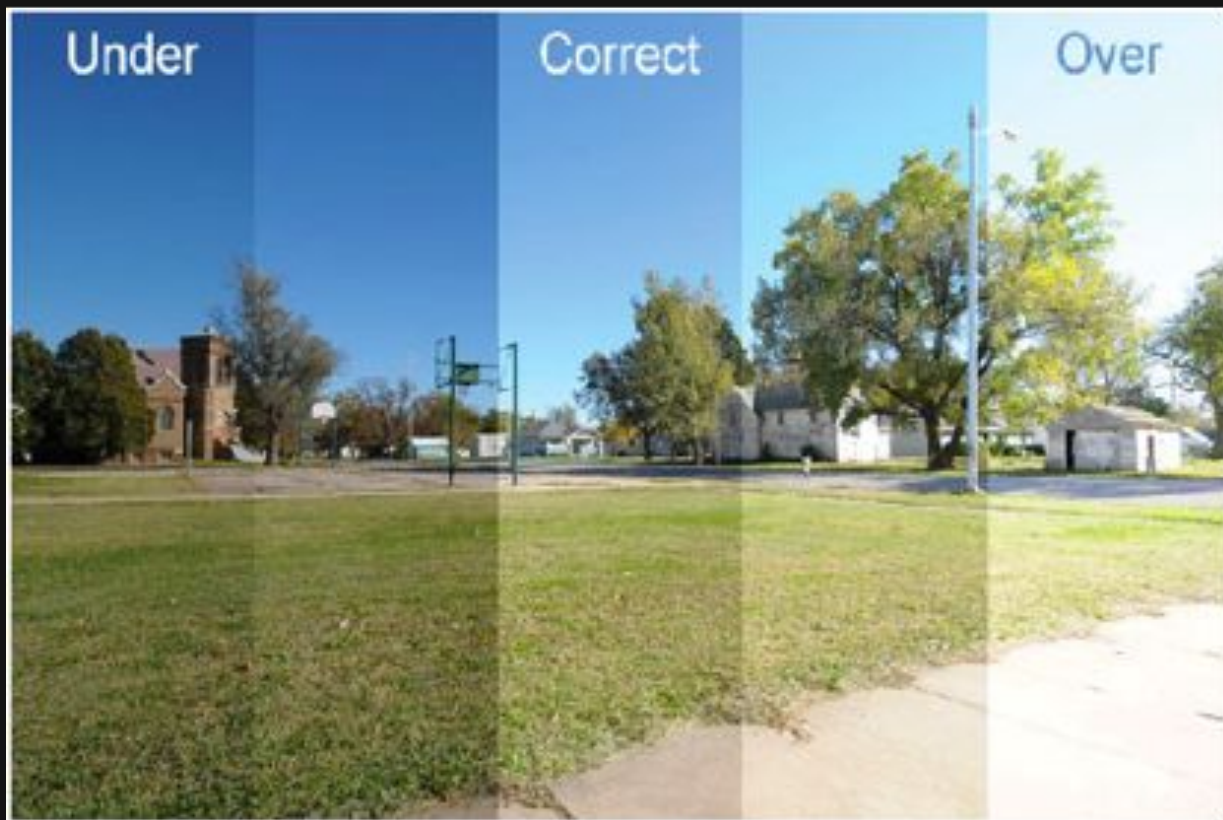


no worries				be careful		use tripod						
1/2000 s	1/1000 s	1/500 s	1/250 s	1/125 s	1/60 s	1/30 s	1/15 s	1/8 s	1/4 s	1/2 s	1/3 s	30 seconds (and beyond)
bright outdoors				outdoor/indoor			indoor/night					camera + extended range

Under

Correct

Over





Thanks