

# Digital Workflow

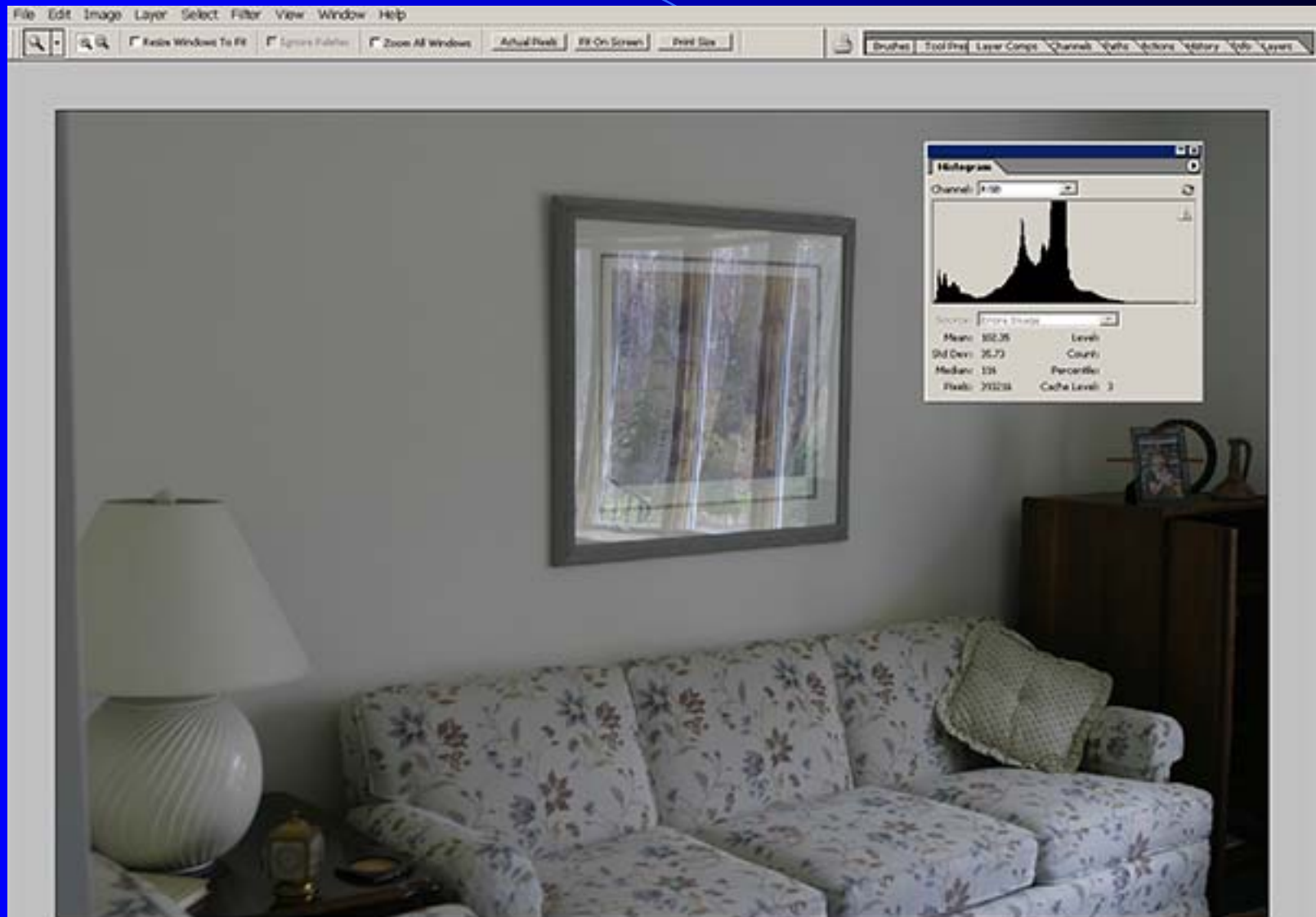
## Camera to Photoshop

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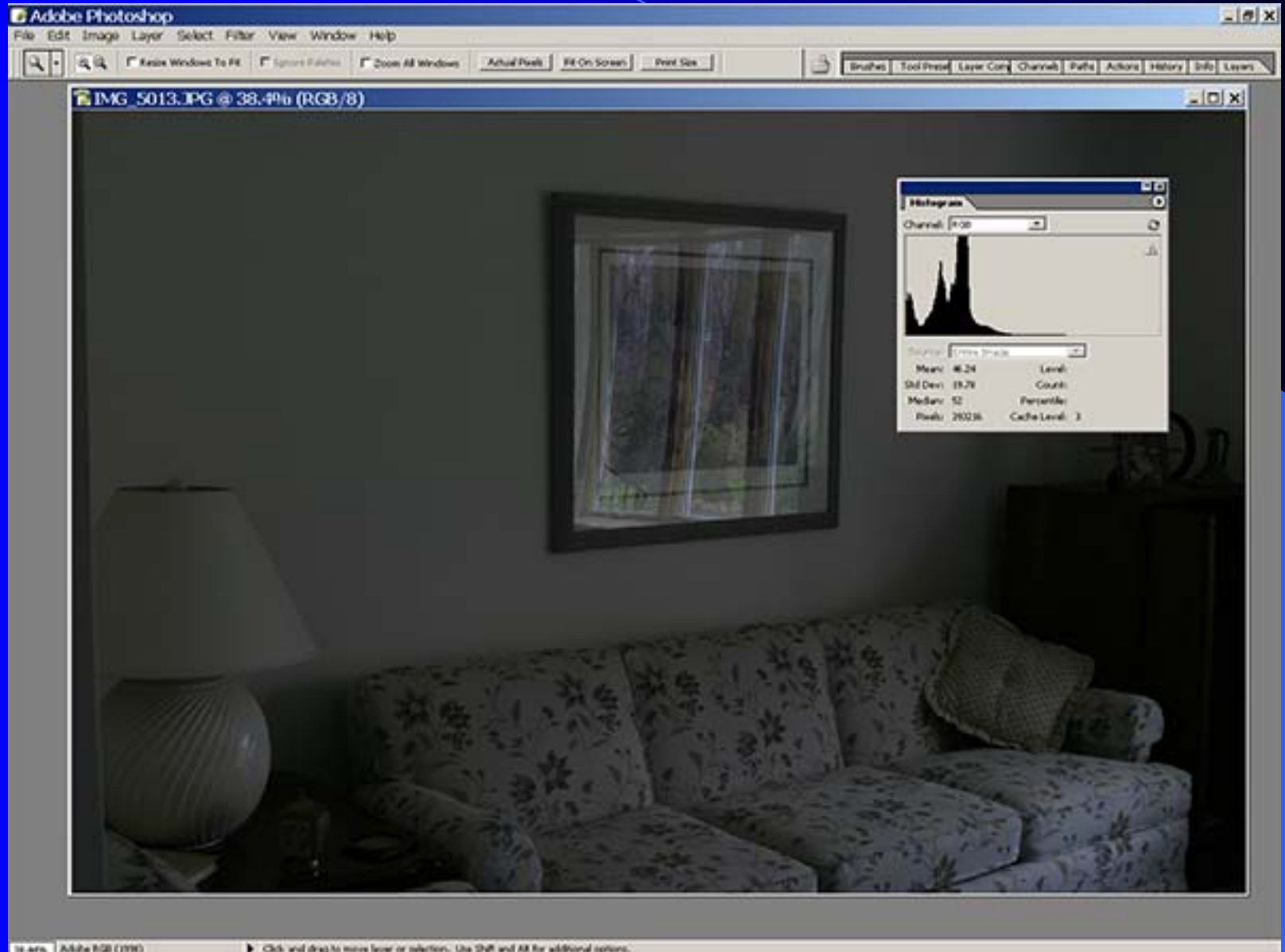
# In Camera

- Get the Histogram correct
  - Not “clipped” at either side
    - Worst case is “clipped” at the bright or right side
    - “Clipping” is not as bad at black or left side, you can pull out detail in Photoshop

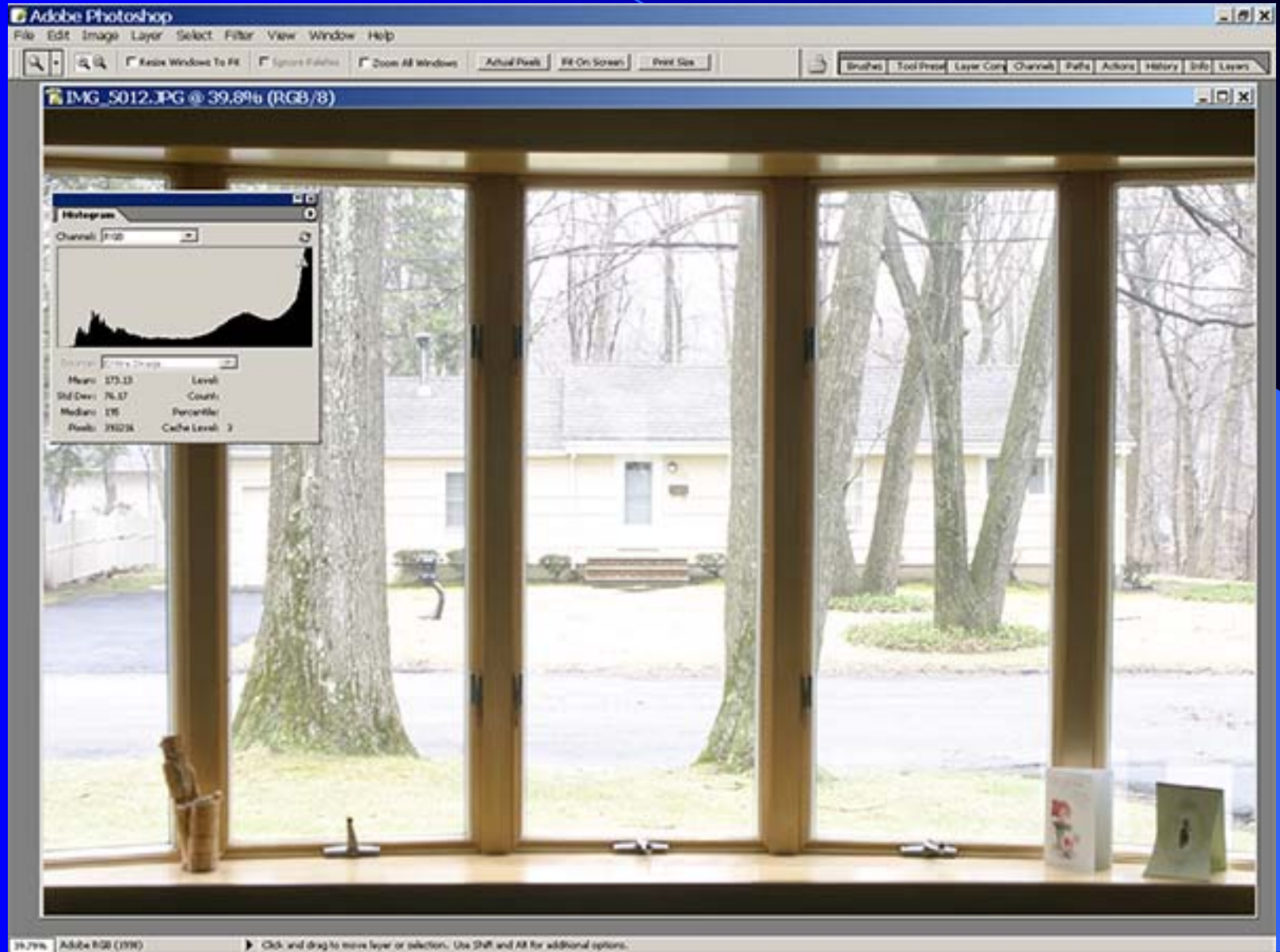
# Good Histogram



# Dark, Clipped Histogram



# Light, Clipped Histogram

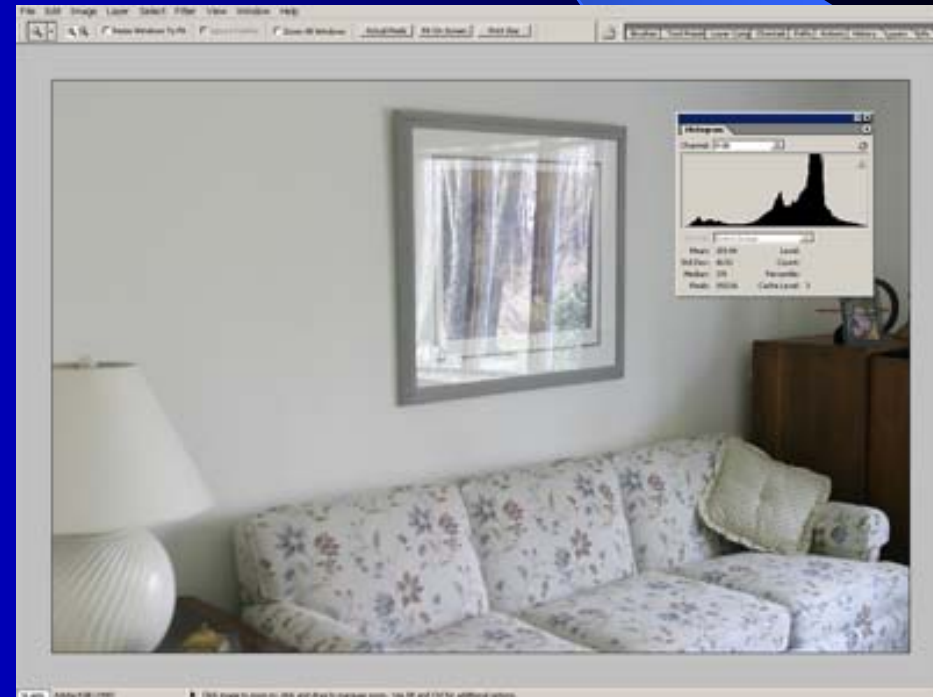


# Levels Adjustments

- Perform Levels adjustments on
  - IMG5014 Acceptable Histogram
  - IMG5013 Dark Histogram
    - Show very little difference between images
  - IMG5012 Overexposed Histogram
    - Beyond help, Raw file has an advantage here

# Better Histogram

- Useable Histogram but tonal range compressed, camera meter exposure
- Exposure control creates a better histogram +1 stop from camera meter, better tonality range

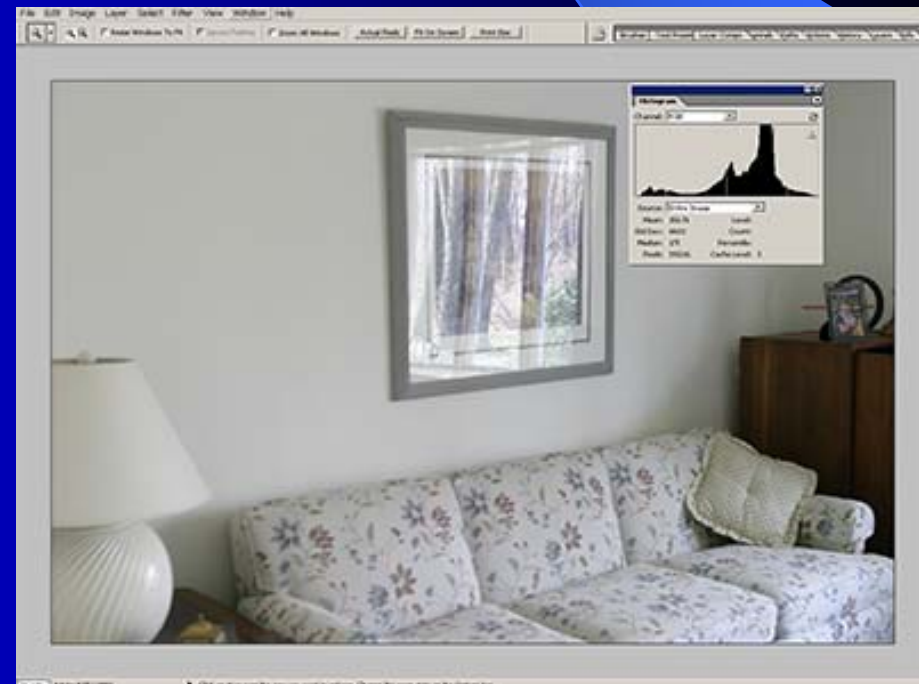
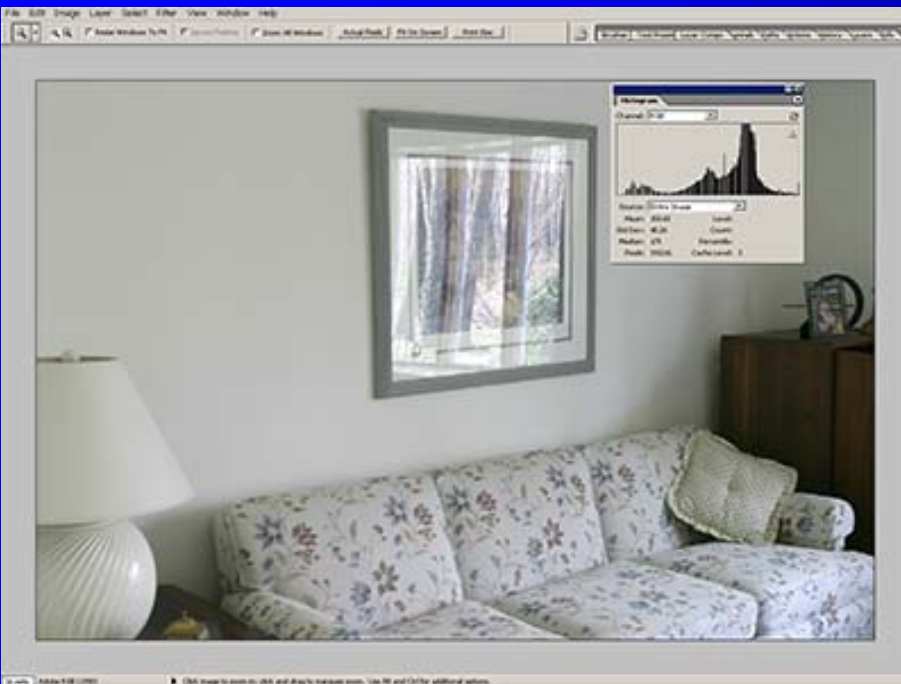


# Camera Meter & Meter +1

First image adjusted in tonality to be = to second

- Meter, histogram is more tooth combed but can you see a significant difference in image?

- Meter +1



# Camera Meter & Meter +1

- Show Camera Meter.tif & Camera Meter + 1 Stop.tif
  - Show more tooth combing in Camera Meter.tif (camera meter exposure) & thus more color banding
  - But can you see the difference with the naked eye?
  - Some issues are an interesting intellectual exercise but make little visual difference. Beware of the technophile!

# Other In Camera

- Use Adobe RGB 1998 color space if possible
- Allow Continuous file numbering
  - If not you get duplicate file names
- JPG or RAW
  - We could be still here tomorrow morning discussing this issue

# Camera to Computer

- Transfer files from camera to computer
  - If you are using two or more camera bodies or have photographed a lot you will have duplicate file names; e.g. IMG\_2372, DSC\_6412, NEF\_0012
    - Use Batch Rename in Photoshop browser to add prefix to file name

# Camera to Computer

- Before you erase camera memory card make two copies of every image.
  - I suggest one CDR and one hard disc copy
  - I use a unique Volume label on the CDR and then setup a folder with the same name on the hard disc.
    - That makes it easier to find an image

# In Computer

- You need a Calibrated and Profiled monitor
  - If not do not complain when your colors or luminosity are not consistent on different media
- Perform a Levels adjustment or use the Shadow/Highlight filter but not both
  - Shadow/Highlight will be covered in the next piece.
- Increase the Saturation by using the Hue/Saturation Adjustment layer
  - Beware of getting too heavy handed
- Perform any other manipulations

# In Computer

- Save this copy of the file as the master
  - Save in PSD format
  - Save two copies, one CDR and one hard disc
- Size the image for the output(s) desired
- Sharpen the image
- Save each different version of this file as a PSD file with a different descriptive file name
  - You might have an 8 x 10 print version, a 12 x 18 version, a slide version and a digital competition version
  - Make two copies of each of these files

# Wake Up

The lights are coming on