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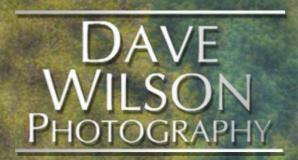








(and how you can prevent others from coming to this conclusion about your work)



http://www.davewilsonphotography.com



# Which image is HDR?



# Which image is HDR?









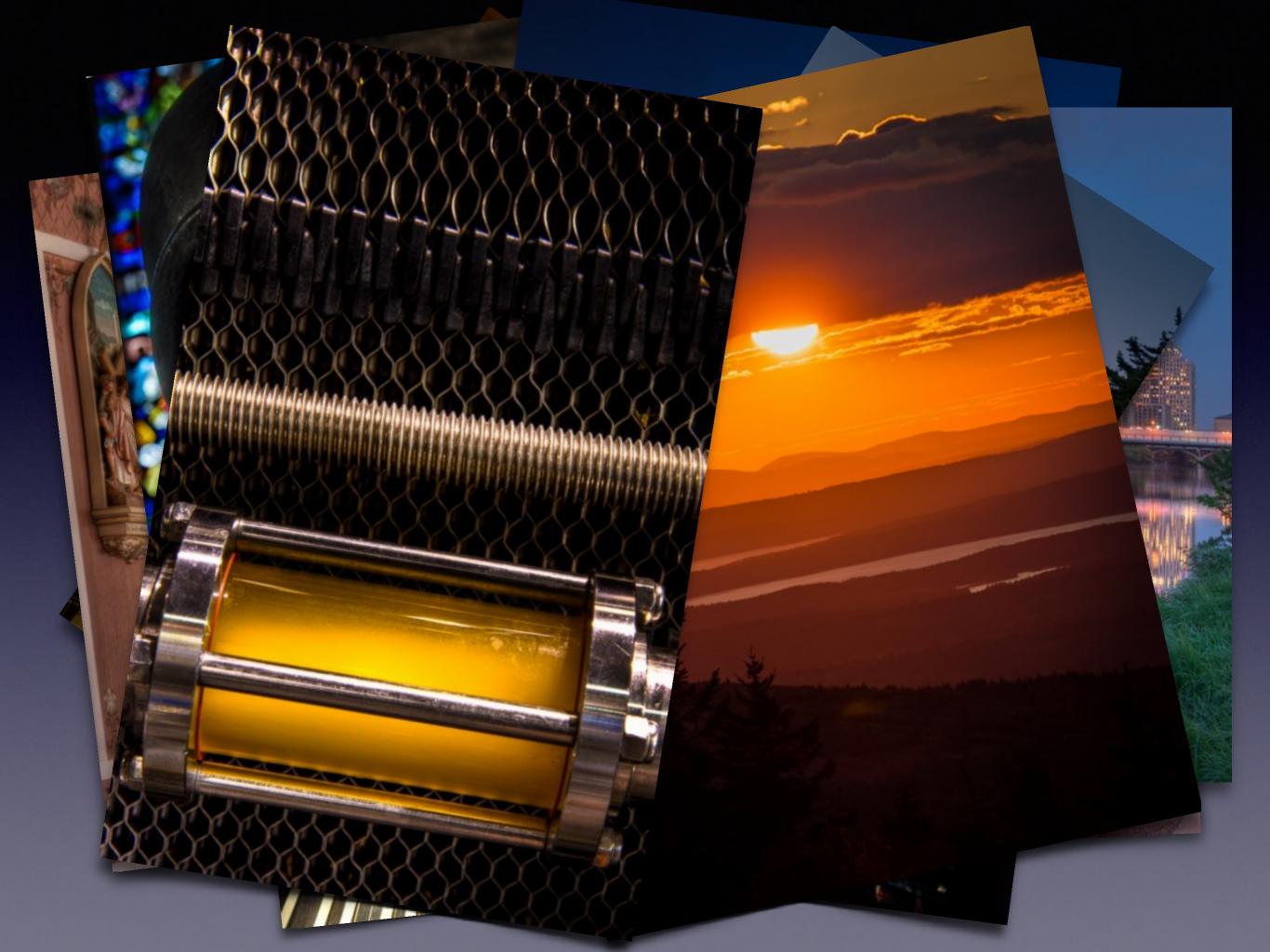




"Tourists de Fat!" by Greg Younger (Creative Commons)

"HDR is the American tourist of photography"





### What isn't "HDR"?

#### Contrary to popular belief:

- "HDR" is not a look or style.
- "HDR" is not (only) a way to make weird looking images.

### What is "HDR"?

- "HDR" is an acronym for "High Dynamic Range"
- "HDR" is a set of tools and techniques allowing you to create images which, due to wide brightness variations in the scene, can't be captured by a single exposure from your camera.

### Basic HDR Workflow

- Capture a "bracket" of images of the scene varying only shutter speed between each shot.
- 2. Merge those shots into an HDR file using tools such as HDRSoft Photomatix or Google/Nik HDR Efex Pro.
- 3. "Tone-map" the image using your HDR software and save the result as a TIFF or JPEG.
- 4. Tweak the final result and fix any remaining problems in Lightroom or Photoshop (or an editor of your choice).

## My Tools of Choice

- HDRSoft Photomatix Pro 5.0 (www.hdrsoft.com)
  - If you are a Lightroom user, buy the "Photomatix Pro Plus" bundle to get the LR merge plug-in too and save \$20
  - Coupon code "DaveWilson" gets you a 15% discount
- Adobe Lightroom 5.7 (<u>www.adobe.com</u>)
- Adobe Photoshop CC 2014 (<u>www.adobe.com</u>)

## 4 Main Problem Areas

(in workflow order)

- 1. Shooting errors
- 2. Workflow errors and poor choices
- 3. Poor tone-mapping choices
- 4. Incorrect or incomplete postprocessing



# 1. Shooting Errors

- Bad composition or choice of subject
- Camera movement between exposures
- Subject movement between exposures
- Not shooting enough images in the bracket

## Bad Composition or Subject

- HDR processing is not a cure for a badly composed or otherwise uninteresting photo!
- Poor subject choices:
  - People (unless they are coal miners or you want to make them look extremely ugly)
  - Sports (or anything with movement in the frame)
  - Trees and plants on windy days
  - Scenes with very shallow depth-offield



#### Camera Movement

- Software can correct for limited camera movement but it's best to avoid the need for this.
- Use a sturdy tripod for best results.
- If no tripod is available, stabilize camera on some surface.
- Hand-hold as a last resort (and shoot the bracket on continuous shutter release mode).

## Subject Movement

- Movement in the frame between exposures in the bracket is a big problem
  - People, vehicles, leaves on trees, etc.
- Causes "ghosts" in the processed HDR image.
- Photomatix has some support to correct ghosting but you will still need to fix some in post-processing (which we'll cover later).

## How Many Images Do I Need?

- As many as it takes!
- Ignore anyone who says "You can always shoot N image brackets" (or take them to a cathedral)
- Shoot an initial bracket using 1- or 2-stop spacing
- Evaluate your histograms
- Shoot additional images as needed

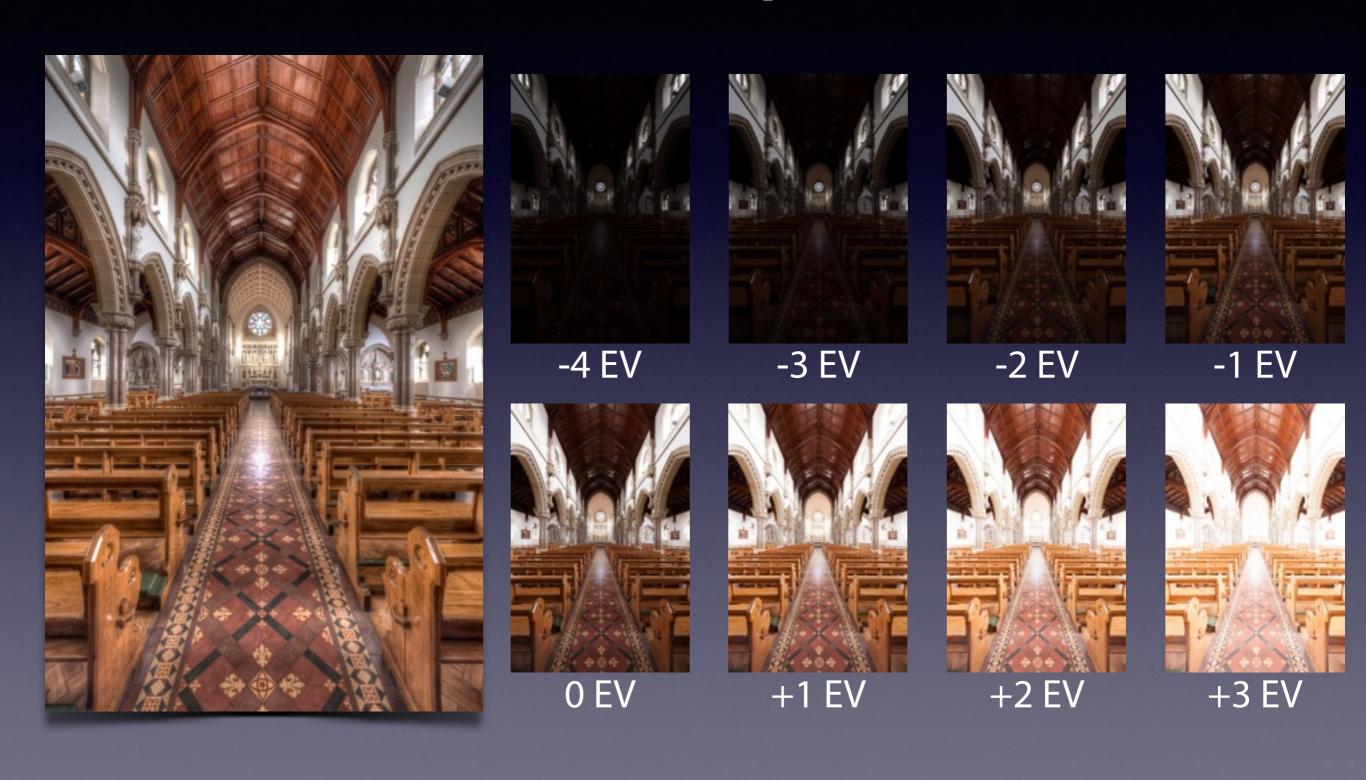


#### Golden Rules of HDR Bracketing

No blinkies in your darkest image.

No data in the left quarter of your histogram in your brightest image.

## An example...



# Let's Look at Some Histograms

# 2. Workflow Errors and Choices

- 1. Store images in the highest quality format you can until you are completely done processing!
  - Shoot RAW
  - Save intermediate tone mapped files as TIFF 16-bit
  - Never use JPEG if you intend continuing to work on an image
- 2. Make no local changes to any image in a bracket before merging to HDR.
  - · Dust spots, dodging, burning, etc.
- 3. Fix global color and lens-defect-related problems before merging to HDR.
  - Distortion (if necessary)
  - Color temperature/white balance
  - · Chromatic aberration (always!)

### Chromatic Aberration

- A lens flaw causing color fringes along high-contrast image edges.
- Caused by the fact that different colors of light focus at slightly different distances from the lens.
- Can be corrected in software.
- HDR processing amplifies CA problems!

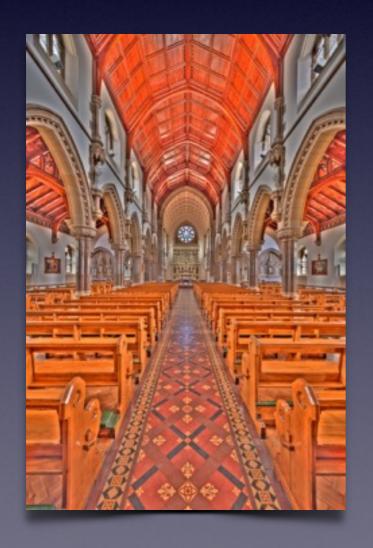
### Chromatic Aberration



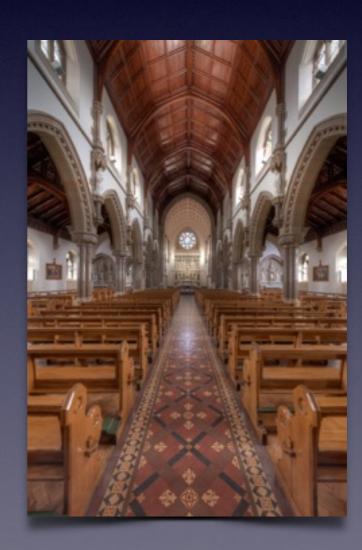
# Lightroom CA Removal Demo

# 3. Poor Tone-Mapping Choices

 Undoubtedly the easiest and quickest way to make your HDR image suck!



Two adjustments can change from this to this



## Tone Mapping

- Enormous flexibility to be creative (or muck the image up horribly)
- Friends don't let friends use "Surreal" mode
- Highlights and shadows are good. Don't make your image boring and flat.
- More color does not always mean better color. Leave the saturation slider at 50% (or lower).
- Let me show you...

# Tone-Mapping Demo

# 4. Incomplete Post-Processing

- Your image isn't done when you save the tonemapped result from Photomatix.
  - General touch-up (as for any photo)
  - Fix colors (Photomatix doesn't do color well)
  - Fix ghosts (the ones you missed in Photomatix)
  - Fix halos (weird light areas against high contrast edges)

### Ghosts

 Areas of the image which have been corrupted due to movement between the individual bracket exposures.



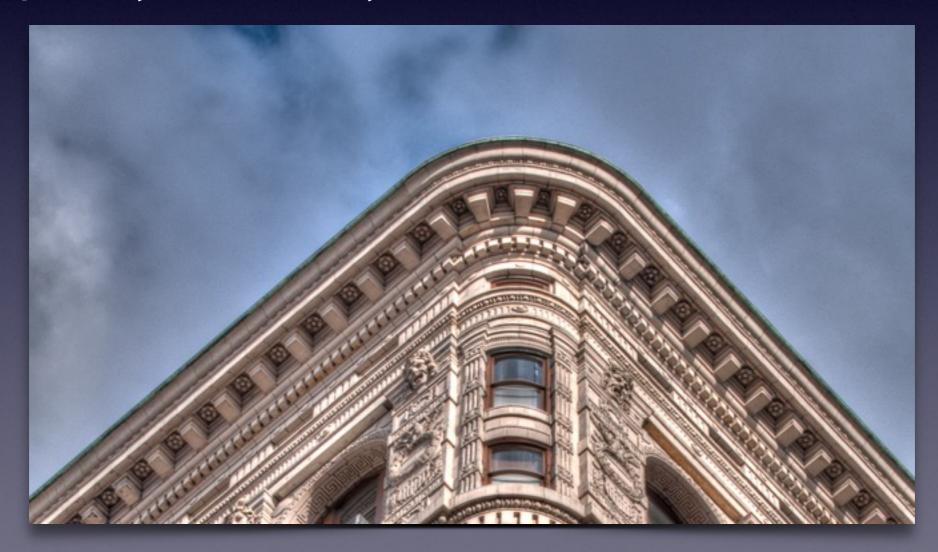
# Fixing Ghosts

- First line of defense use Photomatix deghosting feature.
- Sometimes you miss areas so…
  - Find the single bracket image which is exposed correctly for the ghosted area
  - Tone-map it using the same settings as the main HDR image
  - Open HDR and tone-mapped images as layers in Photoshop, single image on top
  - Add black-filled layer mask to top layer
  - Paint white into the mask over ghosted areas
  - Adjust levels and saturation to match using adjustment layers.

### Ghost Removal Demo

## Halos

- Bright areas along high contrast edges in the tonemapped image.
- Frequently seen in sky areas.



# Fixing Halos

- When dealing with a small number of edges...
  - Find the single bracket image which contains the sky you want to drop in
  - Open HDR and sky images as layers in Photoshop, sky image on top
  - Either
    - Add black-filled layer mask to top layer
    - Paint white into the mask over sky areas
  - Or
    - Add "Hide All" vector mask to top layer
    - Draw around the sky using the pen tool

# Simple Halo Removal Demo

# Complex Halos

• It's tricky to paint around this...



## Magic Blue Sky Replacement

- When dealing with complex halos in a blue sky...
  - Find the single bracket image which contains the sky you want to drop in
  - Open HDR and sky images as layers in Photoshop, sky image on top
  - Select "Blending options..." for top layer
  - "Blend if" Blue and adjust "This Layer" slider until bad sky just starts to appear
  - Split slider (using Option/Alt) to clean up edges.

# Magic Blue Sky Replacement Demo

## In Summary...

With suitable choice of subject and care in shooting and processing, great HDR images can be made which are both appealing and unobtrusive.

Go forth, be creative and...





# Thanks for listening!



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