

Background Blur



**Small f/stop Numbers
Results in More Blur**

Large Aperture Opening
Shallow Depth of Field



**Higher f/stop Numbers
Results in Sharper/Less Blur**

Small Aperture Opening
Deep Depth of Field

Factors That Determine Background Blur:

There are several factors that determine how much background blur a photographer will have in an image. The one that everybody thinks of is a wide open aperture, but that is not all that is involved. You must consider focusing distance & background distance. And don't forget about the focal length of your lens.

FOCUSING DISTANCE



SUBJECT CLOSER TO CAMERA
Shallow DOF / More Blur



SUBJECT FARTHER FROM CAMERA
Wide DOF / Sharper Background

BACKGROUND DISTANCE



BACKGROUND FARTHER FROM SUBJECT
Background out of focus



BACKGROUND CLOSER TO SUBJECT
Background In focus or slightly out of focus



Background 8 ft away



Background 3 ft away

Definitions:

Bokeh: Pronounced BOH-kay. Bokeh is defined as “the effect of a soft out-of-focus background that you get when shooting a subject, using a fast lens, at the widest aperture, such as f/2.8 or wider.” Simply put, bokeh is the pleasing or aesthetic quality of out-of-focus blur in a photograph.

				
	TELEPHOTO	NORMAL	WIDE	ULTRA WIDE
FULL FRAME	above 50mm	50mm	28mm	16mm
APS-C	above 30-35mm	30-35mm	17-18mm	10-11mm
Micro 4/3*	above 24mm	24mm	14mm	8mm
<div> <div> <p>Higher millimeter number Longer focal length Shallow DOF More Blur</p>    </div> <div> <p>Lower millimeter number Shorter focal length Wide DOF Sharper/Less Blur</p> </div> </div>				
	24mm f4.0	50mm f4.0	85mm f4.0	