









Exposure compensation allows the photographer to tell the camera that the image needs to be lighter or darker than what it calculated it to be. Exposure compensation works on Aperture Priority, Shutter Priority & Program Modes.



Most cameras have a button with this symbol on it.

Other cameras have a dial that you turn to change the exposure.

A/AV In Aperture Priority Mode, If you change the aperture, the camera sets another proper shutter speed, and there is no change in the exposure level. Exposure compensation lets you change the shutter speed (and the overall exposure value) while staying at the same aperture. This is helpful when you want to keep your depth of field but can afford to change the shutter speed.



S/TV In Shutter Priority

Mode, Since shutter speed is what has be deemed most important, exposure compensation changes the aperture. Exposure compensation therefore changes the exposure by allowing you to change the aperture size. This is helpful when you want to make sure your subject's motion is frozen or blurred. The shutter speed was the priority and a change in depth of field wouldn't affect the resulting photo.

P In Program Mode, Exposure compensation will change the Aperture & Shutter Speed equally to keep the desired exposure compensation.

