






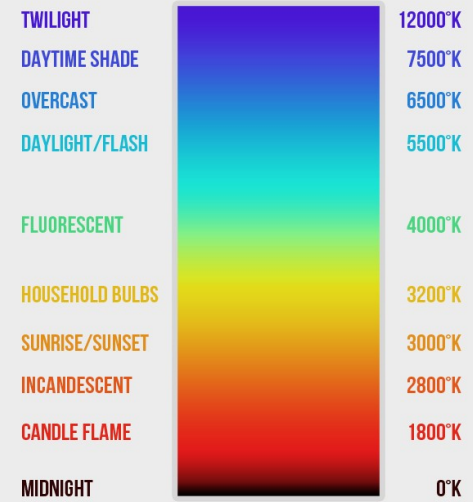


White Balance

AWB	Automatic White Balance
	Daylight (5600K)
	Shadow (7000K)
	Cloudy (6000K)
	Tungsten (3200K)
	Fluorescent (4000K)
	Flash (5500K)
	Custom White Balance
K	User Defined

KELVIN TEMPERATURE CHART

Color Temperature is the hue of visible light measured in kelvins. To achieve proper White Balance a camera must be set to capture for the proper light accordingly.



*These values vary in real life conditions.

(life in edit)
infographic by Esther Oveira

Definitions:

White Balance: White balance is used to adjust colors to match the color of the light source so that white objects appear white. Subjects may be lit by a number of different light sources, including sunlight, incandescent bulbs, and fluorescent lighting. In simpler language, white balance in digital photography means adjusting colors so that the image looks more natural.

Kelvin: It is simply a unit of measurement for temperature and in photography we most often use it to measure the color temperature of light sources. The temperature scale most often used in photography ranges from about 2000K (K=Kelvin) to 9000K.

AWB AUTOMATIC/AUTO The camera sets the white balance. It can be used for snapshots, but the white balance may vary from one shot to the next, and you may not get the colors you expect.

INCANDESCENT/TUNGSTEN This is the closest match for domestic lighting and will correct the color more effectively than AWB. It adds cool tones to balance the colors indoors. If used in other settings, the image will look very blue.

FLUORESCENT This is to be used under fluorescent lights & adds tones in the warm-red range. If your image looks too green, it will help balance it.

DAYLIGHT Calibrated to give neutral colors under midday sun. You can use it as a fixed standard for recording sunlight. Using this setting can prevent skin tones from turning 'cold.' This option adds warm tones to the image.

CLOUDY Cloudy days naturally cast cooler tones. This setting balances it out with warmer tones. It's good for portraits but can be too much for landscapes.

SHADE This is designed for open shade under a blue sky. This setting will give you more natural looking skin tones. It adds more warmth-orange than the cloudy setting.

FLASH/AUTO FLASH This is designed to be used with in-camera flash or a flash unit. It adds warm tones to the image. This setting will prevent the skin tones from looking too cold/blue.

CUSTOM This lets the photographer set the white balance based on the light temperature.

K Lets you set the white balance color temperature manually from 2,500-10,000—useful with some studio lighting.