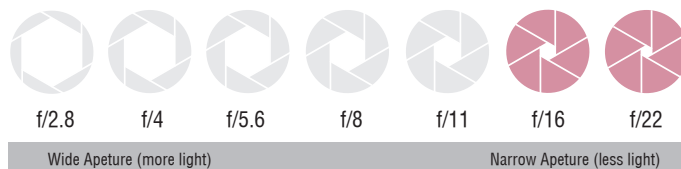


SUNSET PHOTOGRAPHY

BLUEPRINT



APERTURE



Keep the aperture narrow so you achieve deep depth of field.

ISO



Try to avoid noise in your sunset shots by using a low ISO.

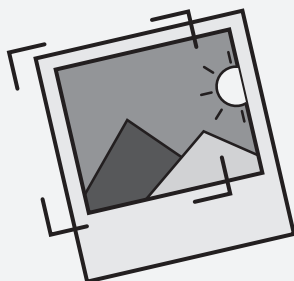
SHUTTER SPEED



For long exposures (i.e. if you want to capture cloud or any other movements) use slower shutter speeds and to freeze the scene, use higher shutter speed.

1 EXPOSURE

To maintain good definition in the sky, rather than just the sun, try reading your exposure from an area of sky near the sun but without the sun in shot.



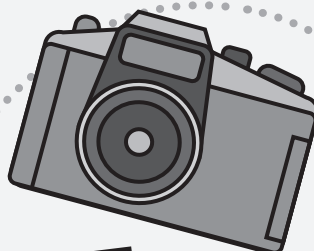
In most cases you will find that you need to increase the exposure - longer shutter speed or wider aperture - to bring back definition to the sky.

TIP:

Alternatively, you can shoot manually or by using exposure compensation.

2 COLOUR

If you are shooting with an auto white balance, the camera will tend to over compensate for the deep reds and oranges of the sky, trying to neutralise the colour.



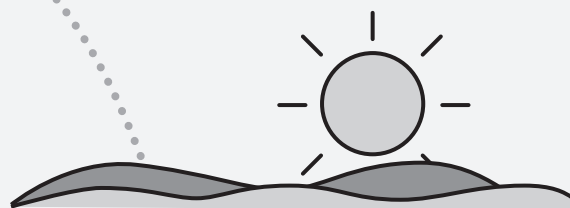
TIP:

Set a different white balance preset, cloudy or shade often work well, manually set a white balance using a white card or to shoot raw.

3 THE ESSENTIALS

3 COMPOSITION

Wide angle sunsets can be equally dramatic as telephoto ones. Although the sun will be much smaller in the shot, we have many more elements that we can include.



TIP:

These can be dramatic ripples of sand on a beach leading the eye to the sun, or a vast expanse of sky with beautiful clouds and just a little foreground to hold the bottom of the frame.