



PHOTOGRAPHY PORTFOLIO

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Class: CBMK-01

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INTRODUCTION

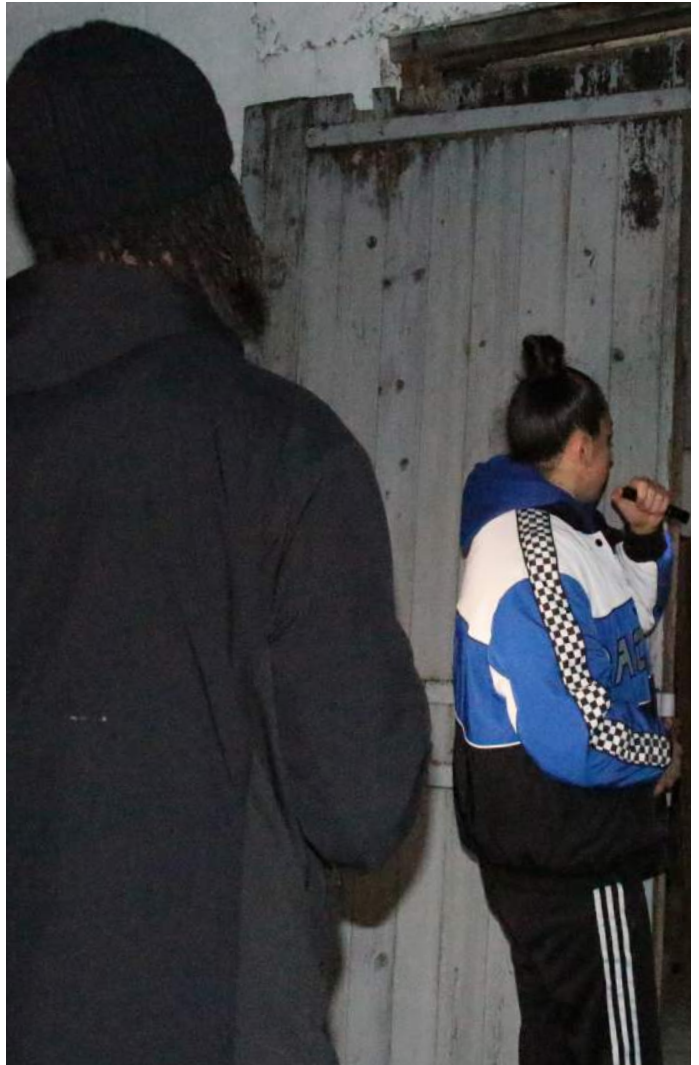
We were given a few assignments a few weeks ago, and it was our responsibility to finish them and produce the deliverables. The photographs I'm about to show you were taken with the same camera, the Canon 700D, and include both recent and past photographs. Not everything has been captured entirely in The Netherlands; it has also been made in a number of locations.

Since I wasn't very interested in adjusting the camera settings and observing the outcomes prior to this task, it drove me to become much more familiar with my camera. By adjusting the camera settings, I have gained a lot of knowledge.

Link to my pictures:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1R-MUdz5nUYZeNdBdlCYwHm2At2kMgMifZ>





ASSIGNMENT 1: BASICS

I had to look at the settings it has, reset it to the default settings, and make a few little modifications here and there before starting to shoot the required photographs for these assignments that were given to me.





CANON 700D

The manufacturer of my camera is the company named Canon, the name of the camera is the Canon 700D, this is a camera that was released in 2013. My camera comes with a few focus modes: One shot AF, AI Focus AF, AI Servio AF and Manual Focus (MF).

To set focus points on my Canon 700D, you firstly have to activate the autofocus feature, select the desired points using buttons, half-press the shutter to focus, and at the end; capture a precise shot.

My camera is good at delivering a high quality picture at the end, but what can be confusing is how the AF sometimes tends to be really slow.

I would sometimes have to wait until the AF is done doing it's job; because this could be time consuming I always tended to switch to MF. I switched to MF mostly because it lets you take the picture immediately rather than waiting a few seconds for the camera to process my surroundings.

The Canon 700D has a few picture sizes:

- 1: Large: 5184 x 3456 pixels
- 2: Medium: 3456 x 2304 pixels
- 3: Small: 2592 x 1728 pixels

It also comes with two quality settings:

RAW: This format captures uncompressed and unprocessed image data, providing the highest level of flexibility during post-processing. It has maximum image quality but requires more storage space.

JPEG: The camera compresses and processes the image data to create a smaller file size.

JPEG format offers different quality levels, including Fine and Normal, allowing you to choose between higher image quality or smaller file sizes.



ASSIGNMENT 2: HIDDEN FACES

With the second assignment, i had to search for a few hidden faces in outdoor objects. At first, it was challenging to hunt for hidden faces, but gradually I was able to locate a few hidden faces outside. I've seen a lot of faces overall, but for my photography portfolio, I choose some of the best.



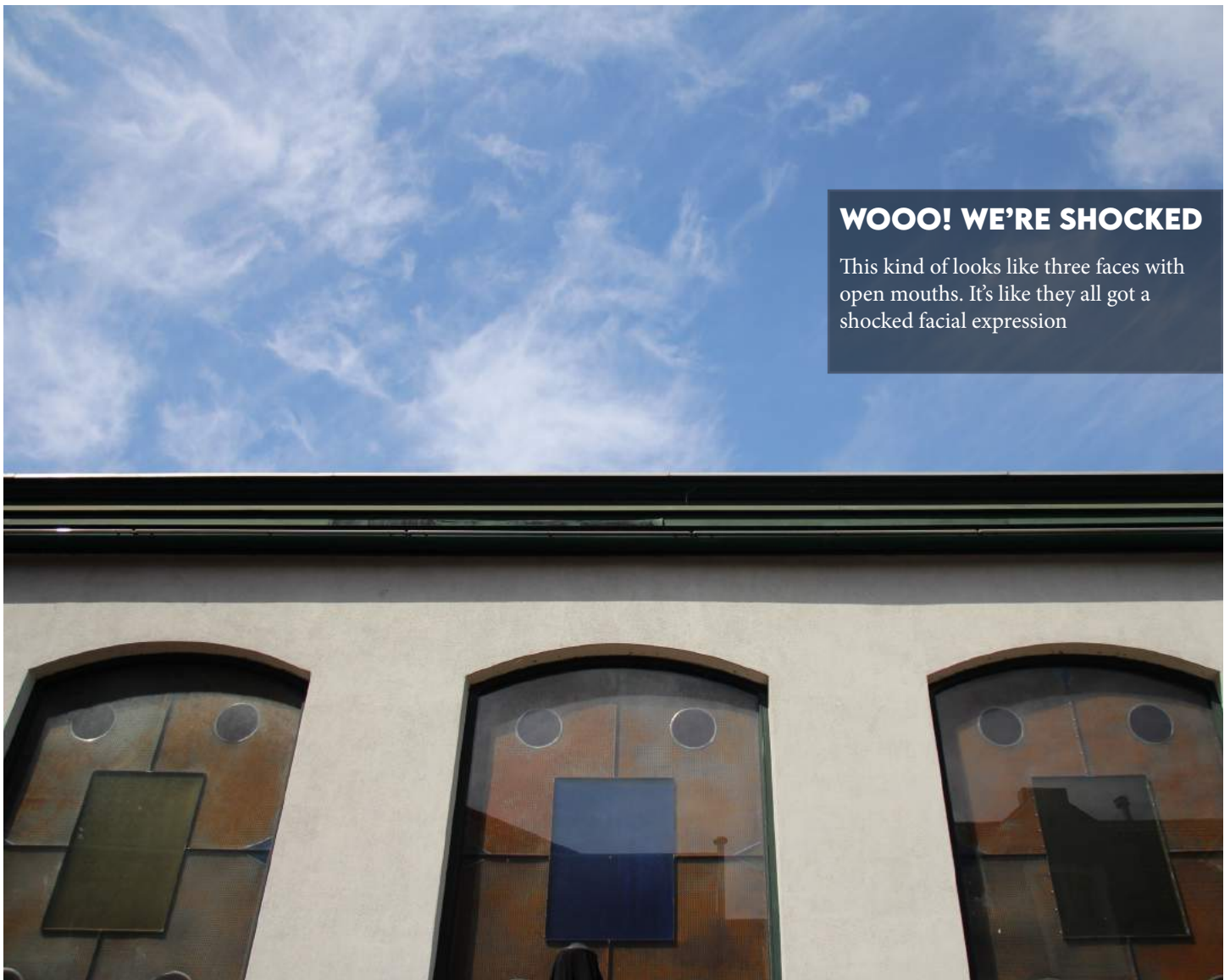
A ROBOTIC FACE

This was a robotic hidden face that I've found. It looks like a very serious face.



HIDDEN FACE #1

The first hidden face I was very proud of was captured in Belgium rather than Holland. Melissa and Alicja, two other other students, and I made the decision to travel to Belgium to capture some photos there. This one depicts a robot with ears that resemble bunnies in alongside having eyes and lips. It also has the appearance of being a complete head. I chose to include this in my photo portfolio for that reason.



WOOO! WE'RE SHOCKED

This kind of looks like three faces with open mouths. It's like they all got a shocked facial expression

HIDDEN FACE #2

I encountered not one, but three hidden faces simultaneously as I and two other classmates were exploring Eindhoven and attempting to finish the tasks that were given to us. This assignment definitely encouraged me to pay attention to my surroundings and forced me to use my camera to record what I saw. These appear to be faces hidden from view, their mouths open in a shocked expression. It appeared really humorous as well.

THE LEGO FACE

This was a face that I've found on the ground, because it's mainly yellow; it kind of looks like a serious looking lego face.



HIDDEN FACE #3

I made the decision to search the campus for hidden faces after receiving one of my teacher's first homework. I stumbled upon one hidden face on the ground while I was making my way to the Albert Heijn. Because of its yellow tone, I referred to it as the "lego face."

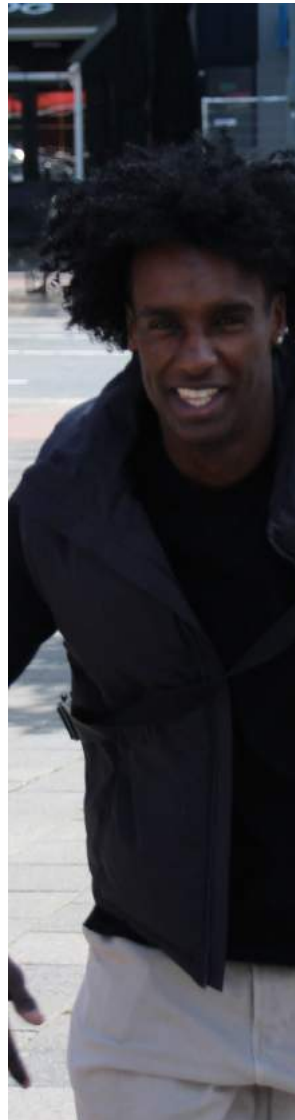




ASSIGNMENT 3: CAMERA SETTINGS

To get to know my camera a little more, I had to explore all of the settings that it has. The Canon 700D has many different settings that could be used in different situations.





SPORTS MODE (🏃)

When you want to capture images of objects or people that are moving quickly, it's best to select this mode.

I decided to try this out by asking someone in my class to run as quickly as he could. What I discovered was that while in this mode, I was able to capture numerous shots rapidly.



PORTRAIT MODE (👤)

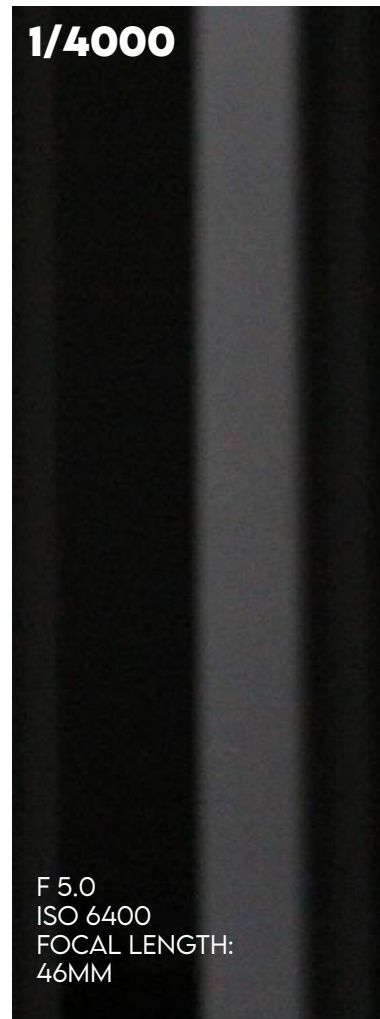
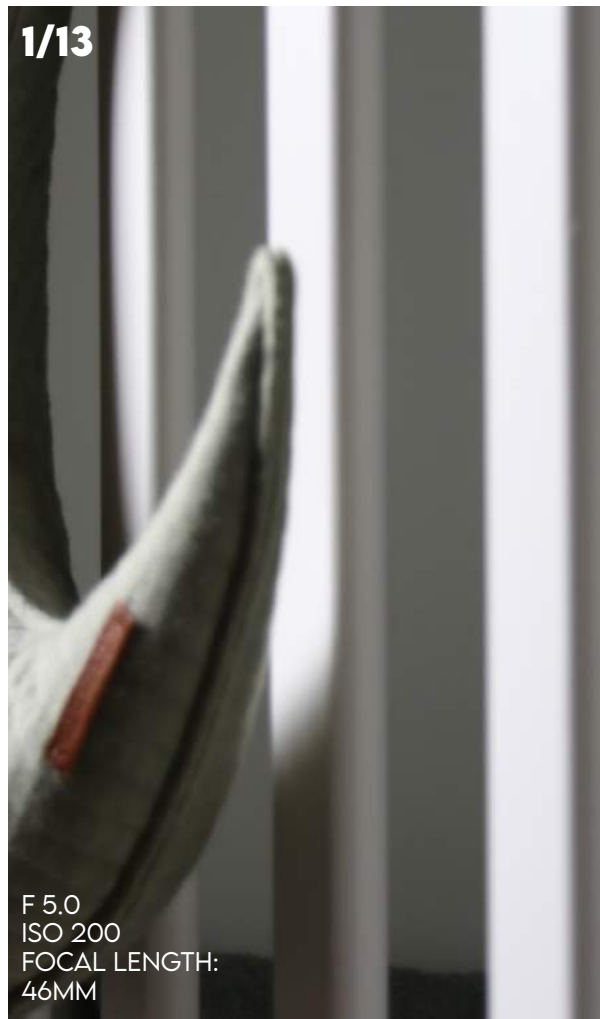
If you want to make portraits, then choosing the built in portrait mode is an option. It's designed to make close-up shots of people.

F 5.0
ISO 200
FOCAL LENGTH:
54MM



PROGRAM MODE (P)

I've used the "P" mode, which automatically selects the aperture and shutter speed for you. This makes using the camera simpler for those who are new to photography and don't have much experience.



SHUTTER PRIORITY MODE (TV)

When you would like to have control over the shutter speeds of the camera, you should choose the TV mode (shutter priority mode). The camera will automatically change the aperture for you in this mode.

When using lower shutter speeds, images typically appear lighter while those taken at greater shutter speeds appear darker.



F 6.3
ISO 250
FOCAL LENGTH:
125MM

AV MODE (APERTURE PRIORITY)

It basically works the opposite of shutter priority mode with the aperture priority mode. While the camera automatically selects the appropriate shutter speed in this mode, you have complete control over the aperture setting.

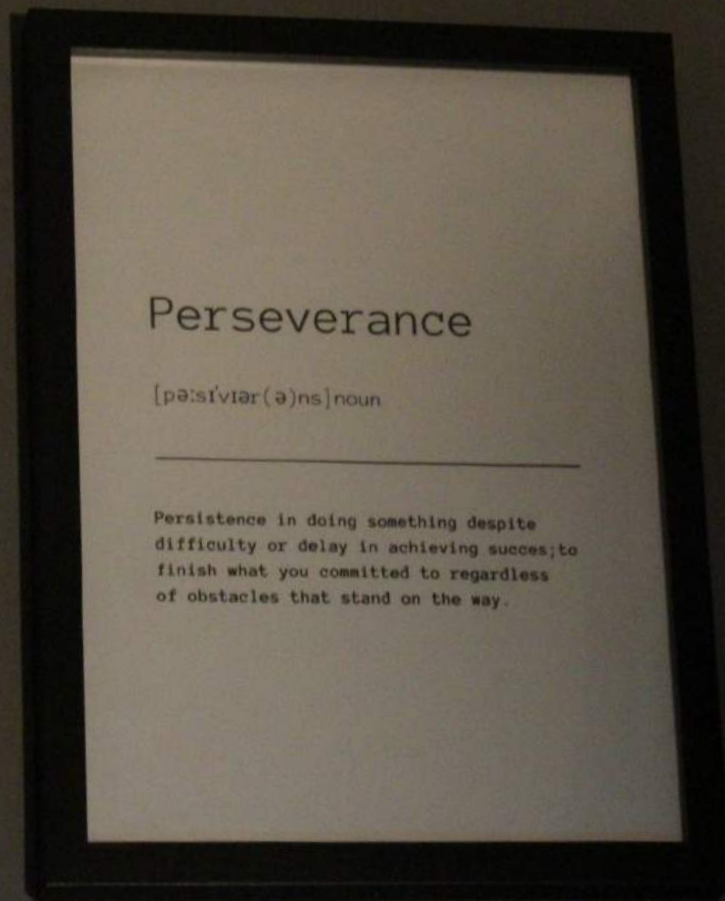
F 6.3
ISO 400
FOCAL LENGTH:
200MM



MACRO MODE (🌸)

Use the macro mode if you wish to capture images of nearby items. It enables the camera to focus just on a specific object, making that object the focal point of the image.

F 14.0
ISO 6400
FOCAL LENGTH:
63MM



MANUAL MODE (M)

You have complete control over every aspect of the camera settings while using the manual mode. You can change the ISO, shutter speed, white balance, aperture, and other settings.

I had a lot of trouble using the manual mode at first because I didn't have a lot of familiarity with the camera settings, but now that I've completed these assignments, I'm able to use it too.

F 6.3
ISO: 160
FOCAL LENGTH:
200MM



LANDSCAPE MODE (🌄)

The best use for this setting is to take wide-angle pictures of the landscape. The majority of the scene is sharply in focus, including foreground and the background.

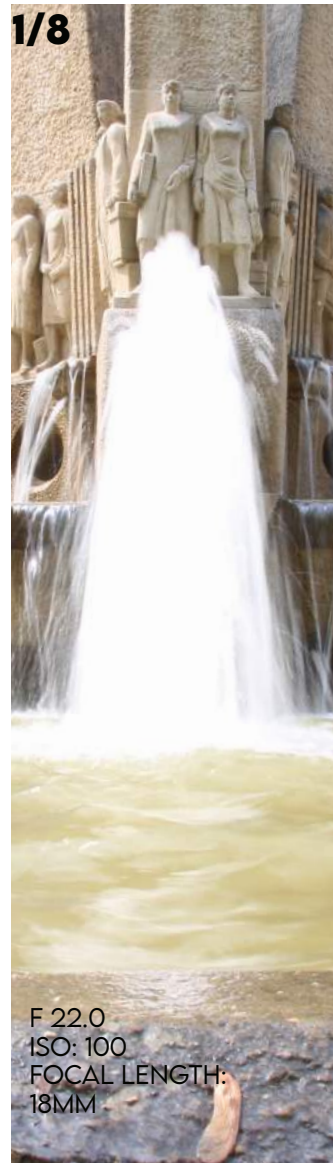


ASSIGNMENT 4: WATERFALL

We had to photograph a waterfall with various shutter speeds for this project, and I used my camera's Tv Mode to complete it.

Since the composition shouldn't change, I put my camera on the ground and used extremely low and very high shutter speeds to examine the changes between each shutter speed.





WATERFALL

According to my findings, the photographs become increasingly whiter as the shutter speeds are slowed down and you have to wait longer for the photo to be taken, but you will also notice the blurry quality that the slower shutter speeds provide.

I took roughly four images of the waterfall in all, and as you can see, the first one is a screenshot of my immediate surroundings because it is so detailed. In comparison to the first image with the greatest shutter speed, the second, third, and fourth images get more blurry and don't accurately depict reality.

Following the completion of these shots, I realized that I might also use these slower shutter speeds to capture images of moving cars that would eventually provide a light effect. I believe that nighttime lighting is preferable to daytime photography since, when shutter speeds are lowered, images get whiter, opposite to what I did for this assignment above.

8"



F 7.1
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM

13"

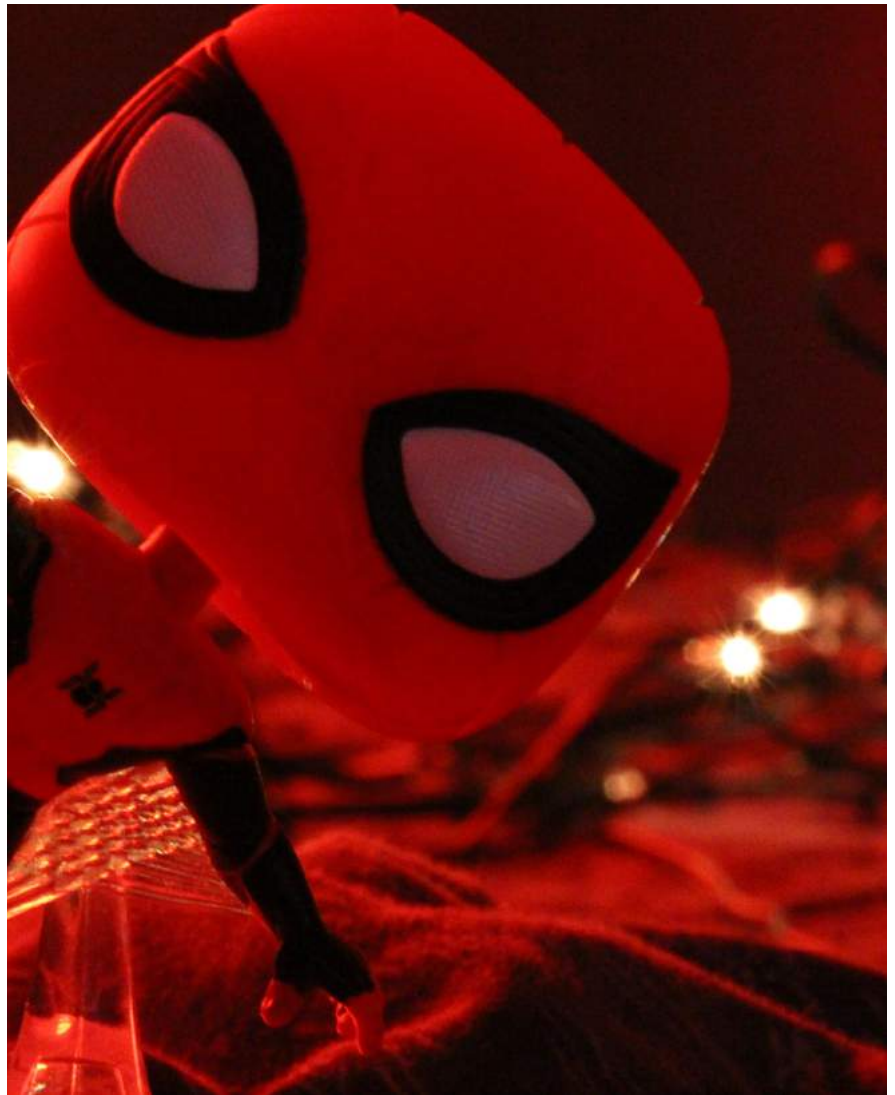


F 8.0
ISO: 160
FOCAL LENGTH:
24MM

6"



F 8.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM



ASSIGNMENT 5: DOF

For this project, we had to take pictures of a nearby object using a variety of aperture settings (Av mode), without the use of a flash, and in close proximity.

I used a stand for this assignment so that it would be easier to distinguish the differences between the images that needed to be taken. In order to make the bokeh effect obvious as I zoomed in with a smaller aperture, I also positioned holiday lights behind the subject.





THE BOKEH EFFECT

According to my findings, when the aperture is really low, it tends to focus on the nearby item. And as a result, it provides you with the appealing bokeh effect in the the background.

The circles with the bokeh effect kind of get smaller as you go higher, as seen in the second image. If you pay attention to the lights that were added to the back, there is a slight difference between the first and second images.

On the third and fourth image, the difference is more pronounced I've seen that the area around the nearby object becomes more essential and focused.

It is recommended to capture these bokeh photos at night in order to benefit from this impact. While the lights are easier to view at night, they are less noticeable during broad daylight because the sky is already so bright. on the whole.

FULLY FOCUSED

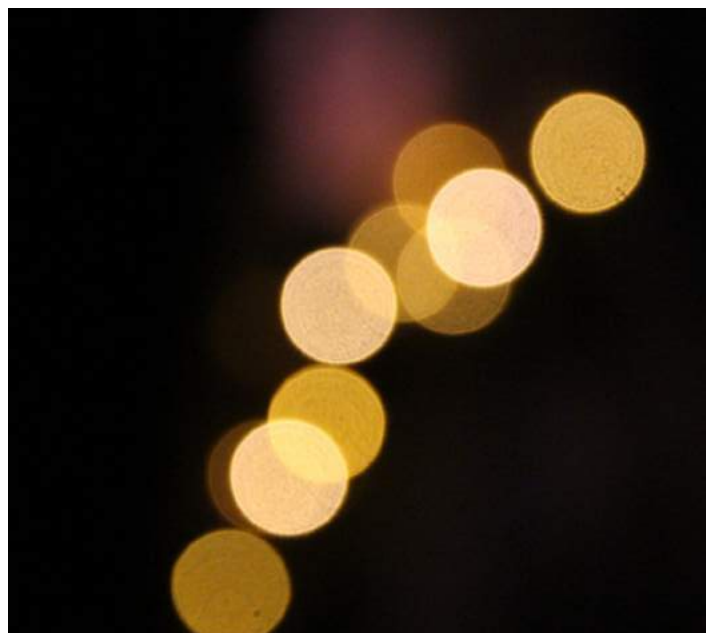
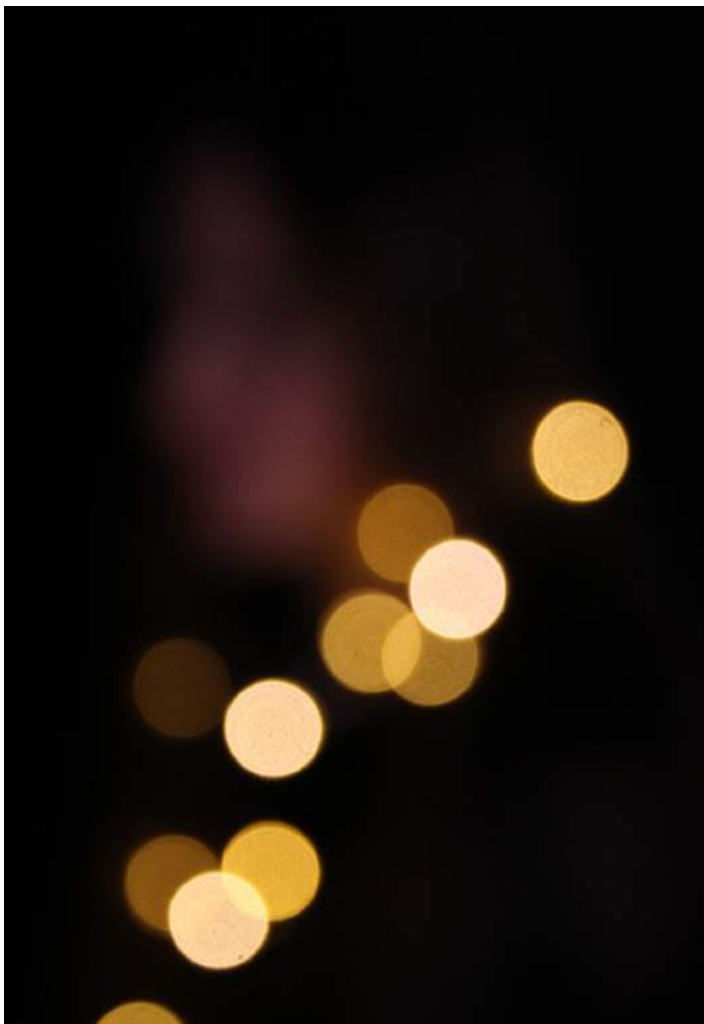
I used an aperture of F 6.3 to take this photo. As you can see, the background is blurred while the subject is sharply focused. As a result, you get the interesting-looking bokeh effect (the lit-up circles) in the background.

F 6.3
ISO: 6400
FOCAL LENGTH:
125MM

BACKGROUND CHANGES

The settings are different on this one. When comparing this image to the one before, you'll see that the surrounding subjects are sharper because the aperture is set at F22.

F 22.0
ISO: 6400
FOCAL LENGTH:
125MM





ASSIGNMENT 6: NOISE

With this assignment, i had to shoot photos using various ISO levels; the only camera modes i could use were those that allowed me to change the ISO settings.

I used the camera's built-in Av mode for this particular purpose. I created several photographs so that I could afterwards compare them to one another and see how they differ from one another.



ISO 100

F 6.3
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM

ISO 800

F 6.3
ISO: 6400
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM

ISO 6400

F 22.0
ISO: 6400
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM

ISO 12800

F 6.3
ISO: 12800
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM

ISO 100

F 6.3
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM

ISO 12800

F 6.3
ISO: 12800
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM

GRAIN + BRIGHTNESS

My results showed that as soon as I increased the ISO, the image started to become somewhat brighter.

The camera's image sensor's sensitivity to light is described by its ISO values. As the ISO level increased from 100 to 800 to 6400 and finally to 12800, my camera would get more sensitive.

However, I did see that increasing the ISO level results in digital graininess, which could reduce the clarity or quality of the captured image. Compared to the second image, which was taken at ISO 12800, the first photograph, taken at ISO 100, appears to be of higher quality.

What I've also seen is that when the ISO is at its lowest, the camera takes longer to snap the photo.

The camera needed less time to photograph my surroundings as I went up higher and higher. It is recommended to shoot with a higher ISO level in low-light conditions because the camera hardly detects any light in those circumstances. This is due to the grain, which makes the image appear much lighter than it actually is.

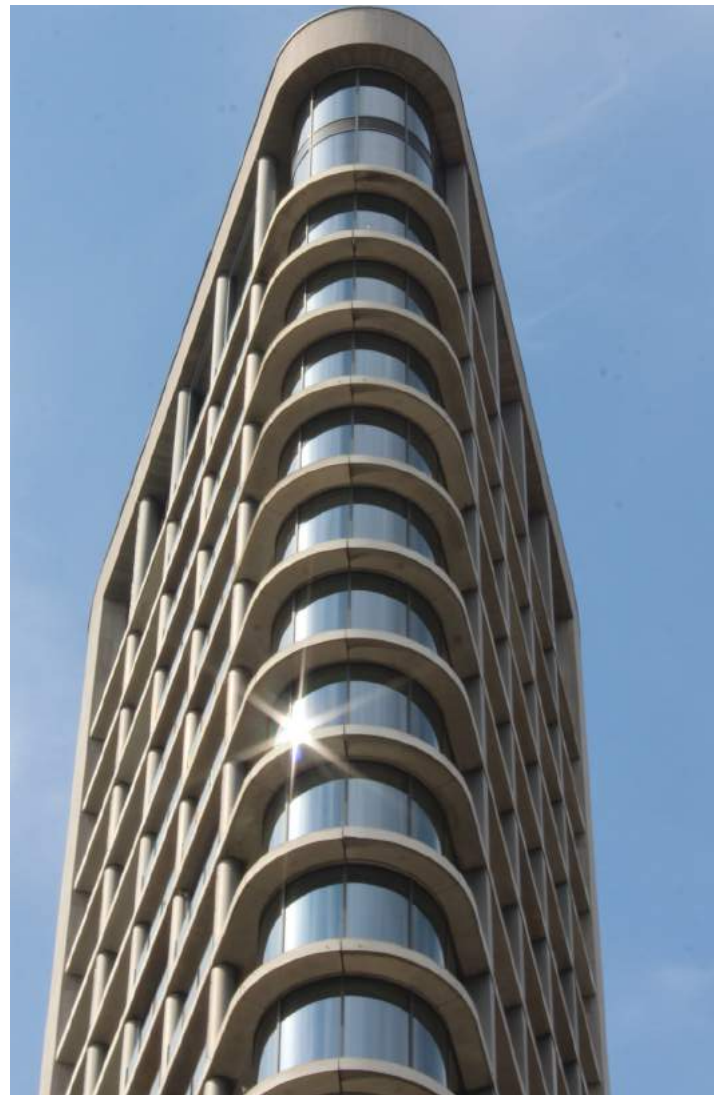
During the day, this isn't really needed as much. Therefore, in my opinion, I would only use higher ISO speeds at night since the image becomes brighter, and I would use lower ISO speeds during the day because there is already enough light and no need to make the image brighter.



ASSIGNMENT 7: PIC COMPOSITION

With this assignment, we had to take pictures with different motives that follow different photography themes and rules.





SYMMETRY

While exploring Eindhoven, I found this one building that's located at the central part of the city and I noticed that the shape of the building kind of makes it look symmetrical if you take a few pictures of it, so that's exactly what I did in here.



VANISHING POINT

I felt as though I had found a vanishing point in the park. This implies that parallel lines will eventually meet. It is the pathway's end in this instance. In order to improve the impression, I tried to incorporate the bridge's side more.



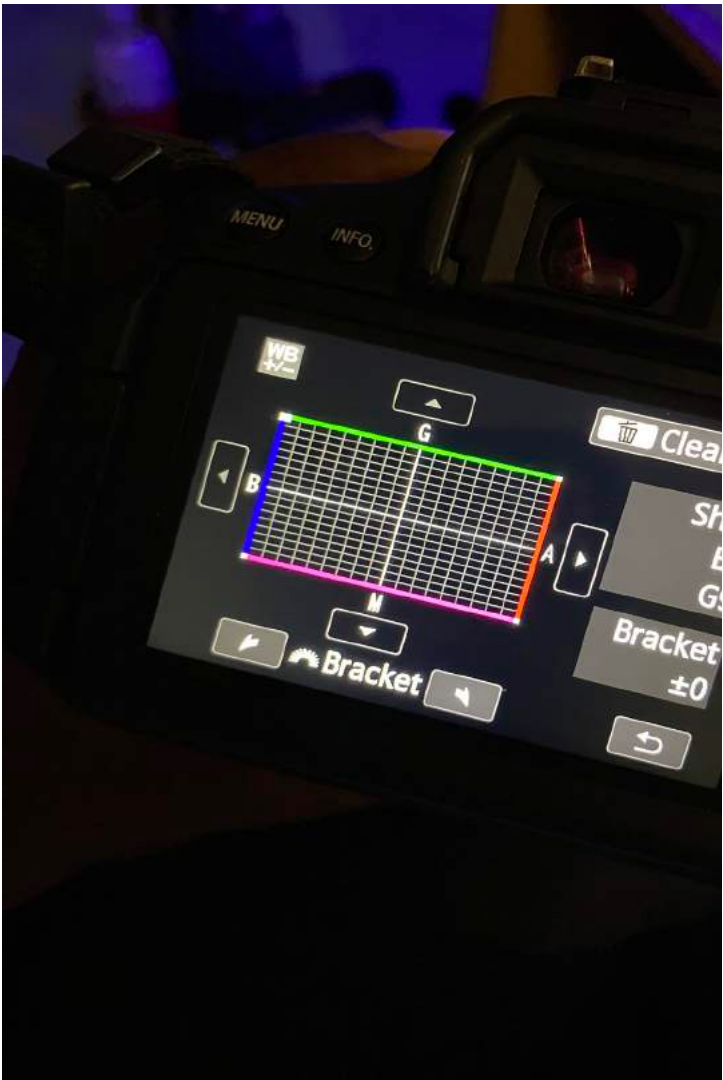
COMPLEMENTARY COLORS

Since I was having trouble locating any complementary colors, I chose to combine an orange fruit with my old phone's blue case and place it on a container with a blue lid. The orange appears to stick out a lot behind the blue color variations, which produced a fairly cool impression. I used Adobe Lightroom to improve that effect because I wanted to.



SHARPNESS / DOF

In this image, you can see how everything becomes more in focus when the lens is zoomed out. The background is present, but as you zoom in closer and closer, the background starts to blur and the subject of the photo starts to take center stage. This is something that was seen in the earlier photographs. My nephew is crisp, but the surrounding blurs.



ASSIGNMENT 8: WHITE BALANCE

I had to take several images of my surroundings for this assignment, but each photo had to be taken with a different white balance color option. I never gave the white balance of my photographs any thought before completing this homework, but doing so compelled me to do so.

I've seen that although certain colors absolutely mismatch a given environment, others do.



RED

F 5.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM



GREEN

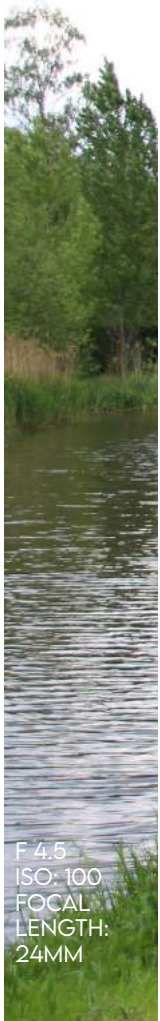
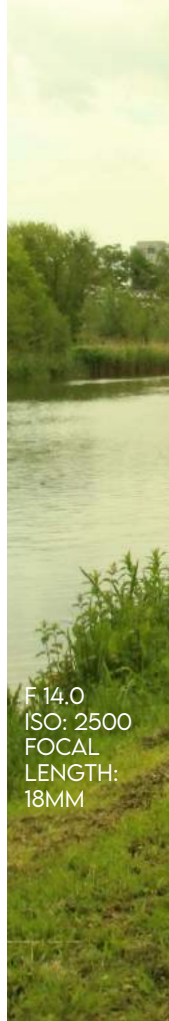
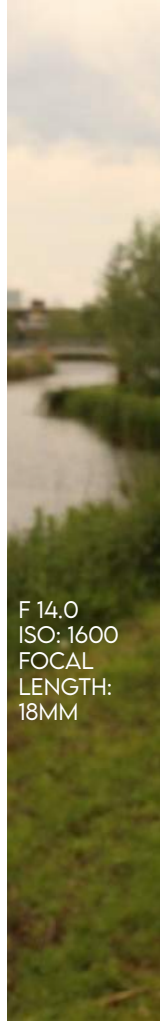
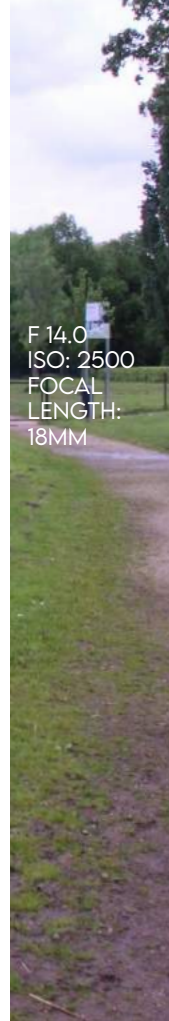
F 5.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM



BLUE

F 5.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM



NORM**GR****GA****A****AM****M****MB****B**

DIFFERENT WHITE BALANCES

I went to a local park to test the various white balance settings on my camera. I could pick from the Red, Green, Blue, and Magenta color families.

Because of how much green is already present in the image owing to the natural setting, I believe that the Green (G) + Red (A) color ranges look the best in this particular scene. I enjoy how the green white balance color spectrum makes the natural world appear more apparent. It gives the image a retro appearance when combined with red.

My chosen image appears to be at a color temperature of 5000–5500K (Electronic Flash). Once the white balance is altered, you can see that various colors would be more obvious. The third one appears to be somewhat warm and gives you a sense of summer, whilst Blue White Balance appears to be extremely chilly and may bring to mind autumn.

F 5.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL
LENGTH:
18MM

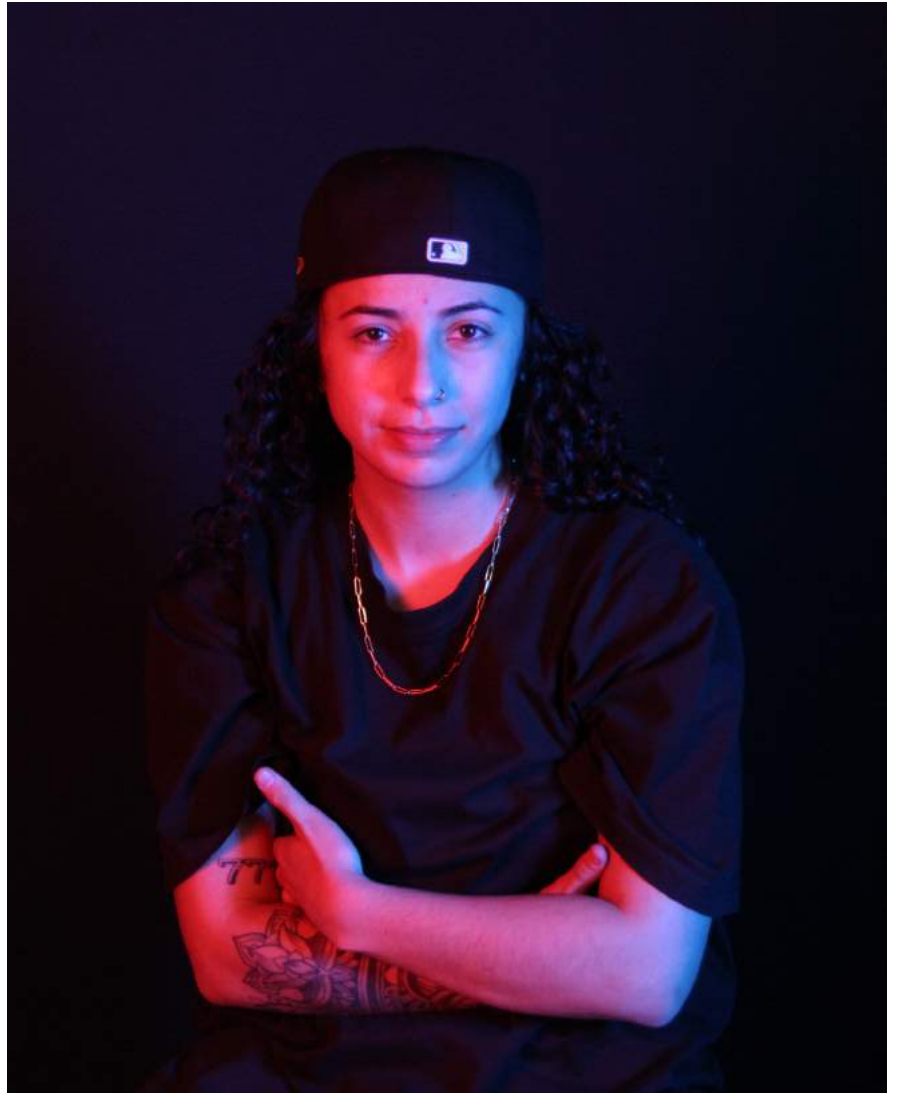


F 5.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL
LENGTH:
18MM



A CITY-FEEL

I believe the blue went best with the image up top. It makes you feel more like you are in a city. You can think such way thanks to the architecture in the back of my classmate. The blue color also fits better because Holland is typically quite cold. "Moderately Overcast" is defined as having a color temperature between 6500 and 8000 K in this instance.



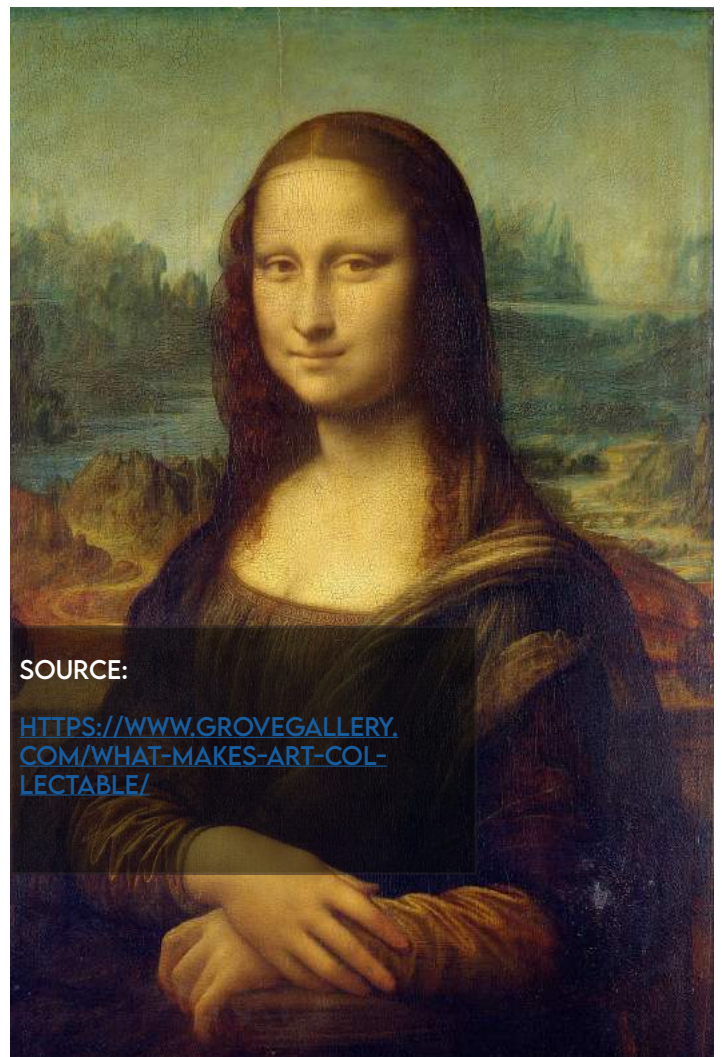
ASSIGNMENT 9: PORTRAITS

I had to shoot several portraits, and although I ended up with a large number of them, I chose my three favorites.





POR- TRAIT 01



FIRST PORTRAIT

I was inspired by the Mona Lisa painting to create this first portrait. I instructed my friend to take a particular position, and I made an effort to coordinate the artwork on the right with the lights that are shining in the backdrop.

Due to the darkness of the room, I decided to use a higher ISO (3200).

Furthermore, I looked to make the individual resemble the Mona Lisa in terms of wealth and elegance.





POR-
TRAIT
02

F 5.0
ISO 2000
FOCAL LENGTH: 54MM



SOURCE:

[HTTPS://WWW.DREAMSTIME.COM/BLACK-MAN-BLUE-RED-LIGHT-ISOLATED-BLACK-BACKGROUND-LOOKING-SIDEWAYS-ARMS-CROSSED-BLACK-MAN-BLUE-RED-IMAGE177609523](https://www.dreamstime.com/black-man-blue-red-light-isolated-black-background-looking-sideways-arms-crossed-black-man-blue-red-image177609523)

SECOND PORTRAIT

I found a stock portrait photograph online that served as my inspiration for the second portrait. I applied the same light hues as those in the stock photo since I wanted people to know where my inspiration came from. I instructed the individual to cross her arms such that it matched my example.

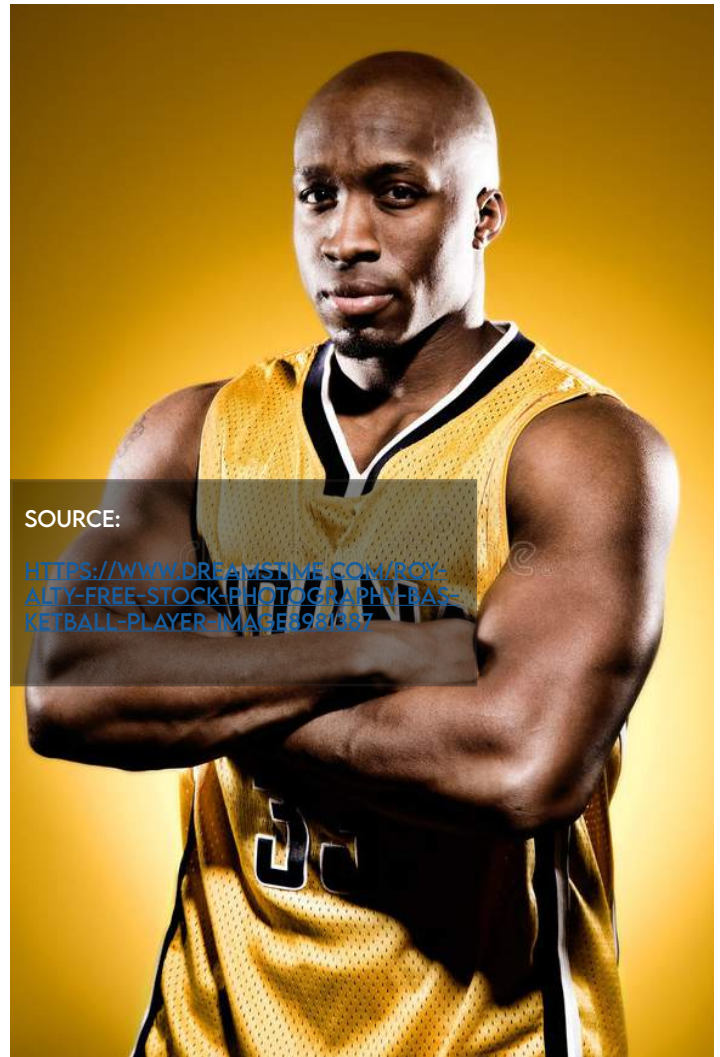
I tried to capture a tough and intimidating aspect with this image. Since the photo was taken in a dim space, I increased the ISO.





POR-
TRAIT
03

F 5.0
ISO 2500
FOCAL LENGTH: 54MM



SOURCE:

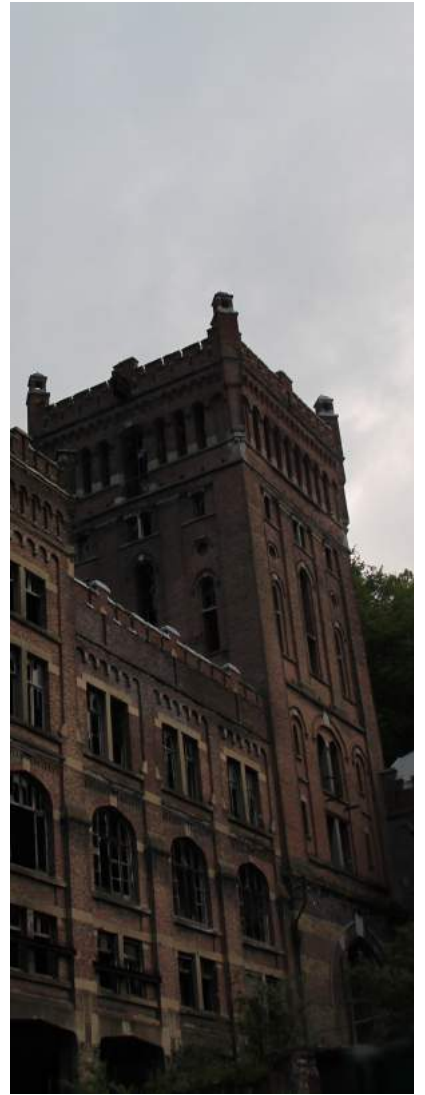
<https://www.dreamstime.com/royalty-free-stock-photography-basketball-player-image6983337>

THIRD PORTRAIT

I was inspired by a basketball player who occasionally crosses his arms for the third portrait. I also instructed the subject to cross his arms before drawing the portrait so that it would resemble a baseball player exactly. The room was darker, so I used a higher ISO setting this time (2500).

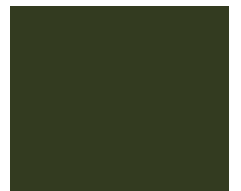
I tried to give it a harder appearance, just as the second portrait.





ASSIGNMENT 10: LANDSCAPE / ARCHITECTURE

I had to take a few photos of the buildings and landscapes. I've chosen to pay attention to the architecture. These images were captured in various locations.



UNEDITED PICTURE
F 5.6
ISO: 250
FOCAL LENGTH: 18MM



EDITED PICTURE



FIRST PICTURE

This image displays an abandoned coal mine near the Belgian town of Cheratte. This occurred in the nation's French-speaking region. The structure has a very appealing appearance, and it almost reminds me of the Resident Evil horror game series.

Because of its wide-angle viewpoint and ability to fit more of the scene into the frame, the 18mm focal length was my choice. It is adaptable for photographing landscapes and buildings, highlighting its beauty and details.

UNEDITED PICTURE
F 5.6
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH: 18MM



EDITED PICTURE



SECOND PICTURE

The architecture in this second image, which was taken in Strijp S, really appealed to me. The image above was taken with the same focal length. Because of the enhanced saturation, the image I edited in Lightroom looks better.

UNEDITED PICTURE
F 5.6
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH:
18MM



EDITED PICTURE



THIRD PICTURE

The third image was captured in Eindhoven's city center. This picture was taken using an 18mm lens as well. When I used Lightroom to modify my photo, I also changed the White Balance to the color green, which gave the impression that a filter had been applied.

By retouching the image later, I tried to make the filter look stronger. My final product was seen in the image above.

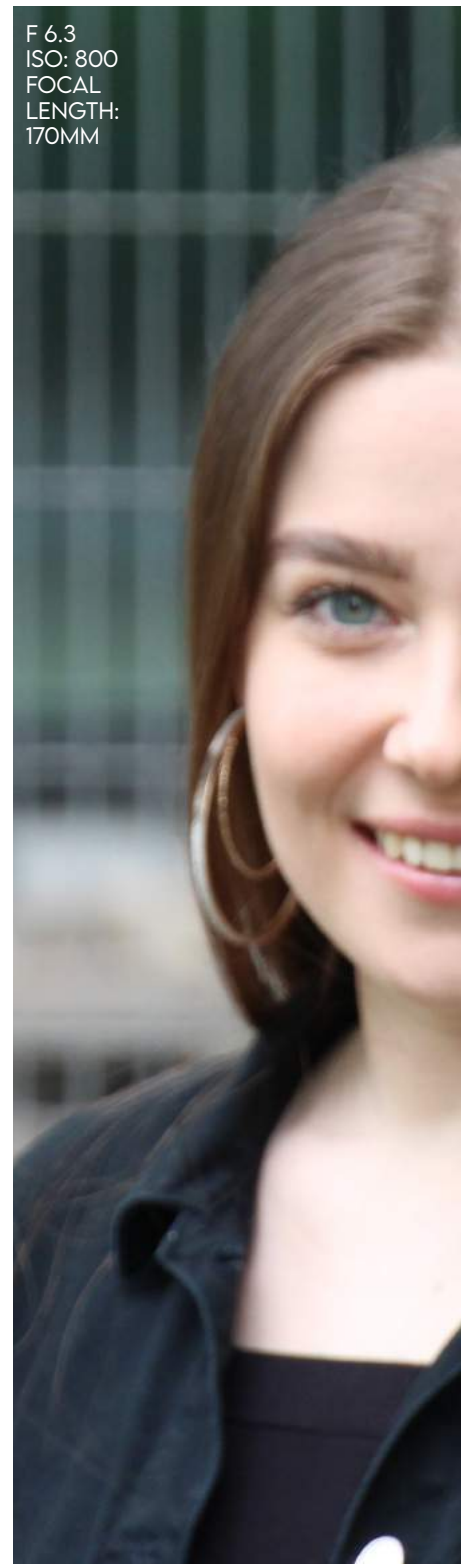


ASSIGNMENT 11: BACKGROUND COMPRESSION

I had to take a photo of a certain person for my project. I had to take a few steps back, and as I did so, I had to keep zooming in. That is how the background's compression effect is produced.



BACKGROUND COMPRESSION



F 3.5
ISO: 100
FOCAL
LENGTH:
18MM



F 5.6
ISO: 200
FOCAL
LENGTH:
63MM



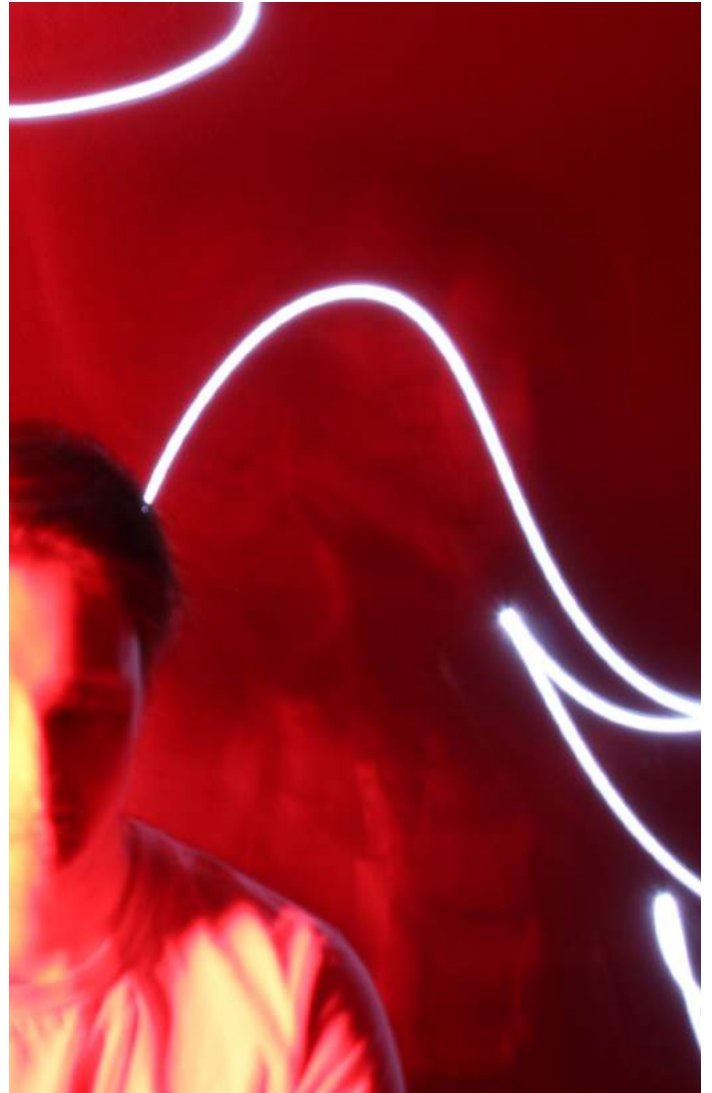
F 6.3
ISO: 800
FOCAL
LENGTH:
170MM



CHANGE OF BACKGROUND + FACIAL FEATURES

The classmate that I had to take a picture of's background is becoming blurry. She appears different in the first picture compared to the last picture, which was another thing I observed about the facial features.

For candid photography, background compressions could be effective. The subject could be separated from the background while also being helped by the background compressions.



BONUS ASSIGNMENT: LIGHT PAINTING

We were required to create light paintings for this assignment. A slower shutter speed and a darker environment are essential for achieving it.



UNEDITED PICTURE
F 16.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH: 35MM

EDITED PICTURE

“HYPNOSIS”

MY FAVORITE PICTURE

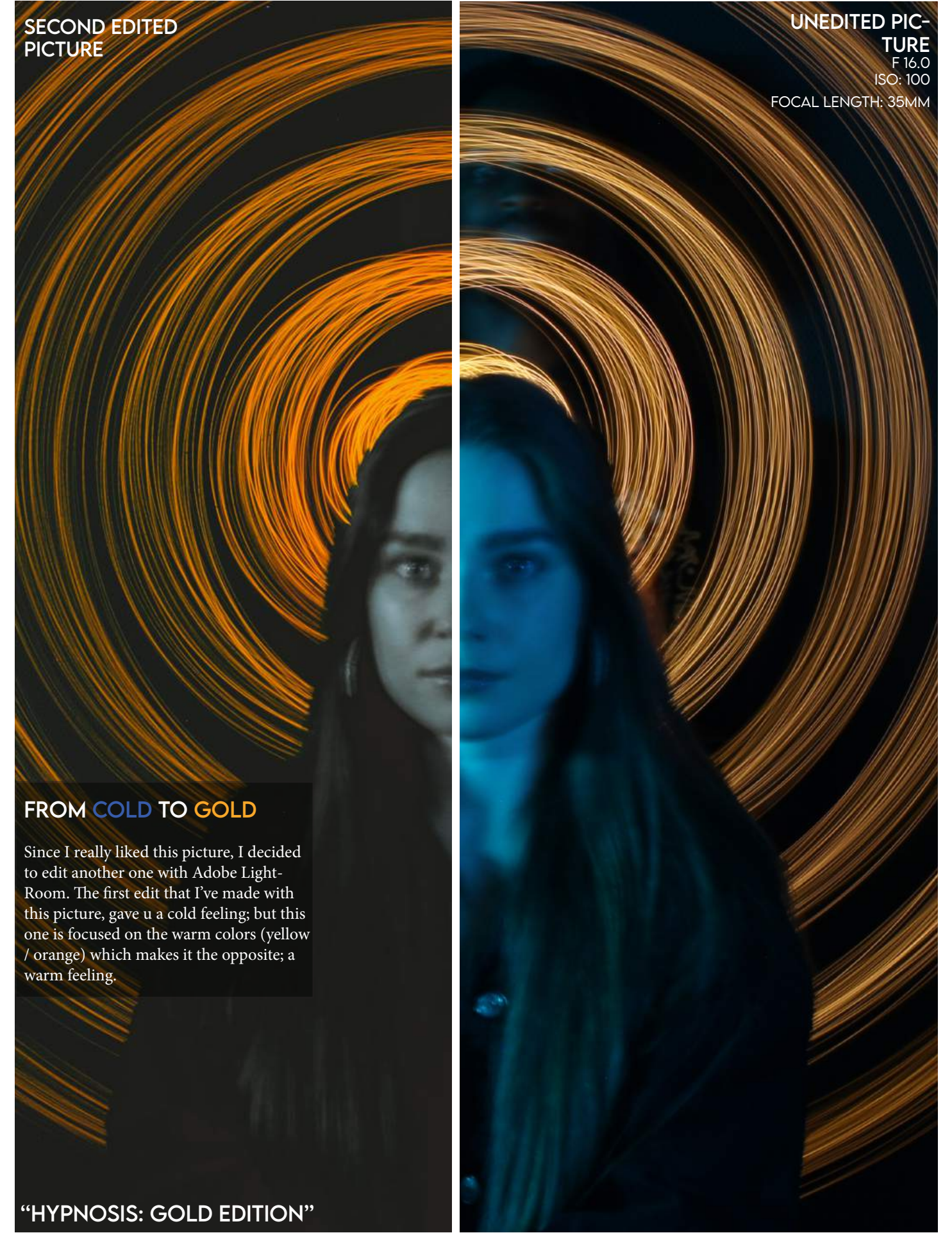
The image you see above has to be my favorite photo I've ever taken. I had an idea when I noticed some lights in the lab. took these lights that looked like Christmas decorations and began spinning them. When I did, I immediately figured that doing so with a slower shutter speed would produce a cool effect.

I chose to use blue lights because I wanted the yellow Christmas lights to stand out. I set my camera's timer, then I ran up behind the subject and began rotating my lights. This produced a really fantastic effect; hence, the name “hypnosis,” which makes it appear as though the person seeing this picture is being hypnotized.



“HYPNOSIS”

You can still see me turn the lights in the original photo. I made the decision to remove myself from the photo and increase contrast using photoshop. This enhanced the appearance of the blue and yellow colors, which was also what I was going for.



SECOND EDITED
PICTURE

UNEDITED PIC-
TURE
F 16.0
ISO: 100
FOCAL LENGTH: 35MM

FROM COLD TO GOLD

Since I really liked this picture, I decided to edit another one with Adobe Light-Room. The first edit that I've made with this picture, gave u a cold feeling; but this one is focused on the warm colors (yellow / orange) which makes it the opposite; a warm feeling.

“HYPNOSIS: GOLD EDITION”

MORE
PIC-
TURES

