

CONTRAST

Camera



ELEMENTS OF
COMPOSITION
IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Knowing how to use contrast will help you create eye-catching images.

Contrast is a tool that photographers use to direct viewer's attention to their subject.

There are two types:

Tonal Contrast and Color Contrast

Tonal Contrast refers to the difference in tones from the lightest tone to the darkest tone, in other words, the difference in tones from white to gray to black.

A high tone image mainly includes white and black with few or no middle grey tones.



High tone images are harsh while low contrast images are soft.

Tonal Contrast refers to the difference in tones from the lightest tone to the darkest tone, in other words, the difference in tones from white to gray to black.

A normal tone image will have elements that are white, some that are black and many middle tones of grey.



High tone images are harsh while low contrast images are soft.

Tonal Contrast refers to the difference in tones from the lightest tone to the darkest tone, in other words, the difference in tones from white to gray to black.

A low tone image is the one with almost no highlights or shadows; all the tones are very similar one to the other.



High tone images are harsh while low contrast images are soft.

Tonal Contrast doesn't have to be shown in black and white photos. It can also be in colour.



Colour Contrast refers to the way colors interact with each other.

Colors with opposite characteristics, like blue and yellow, contrast strongly when placed together. When two opposing colors are placed together they complement and accentuate the qualities of the other color.

Cold colors and warm colors almost always contrast, light colors contrast against dark ones and bold colors offset weak colors.









