

COMPOSITION INTERMEDIATE TOOLS – PART 1



Perfect to print A5 size
14cm x 21cm / 5.83" x 8.27"

Once you've developed an eye for some of the basics of composition, it's time to move on to intermediate level techniques. These techniques require a slightly higher level of competence.

ORIENTATION

Orientation is also referred to as image flow. Every scene has a natural flow- vertical or horizontal. Train your eye to recognize strong lines that push the eyes in one way or the other. Using the wrong orientation is common mistake with new photographers.



COLOR SCHEMES

Complementary colors

Taking the color wheel as a base, complimentary colors are those that sit on opposite sides of the spectrum. They are highly contrasting, and create striking photos when combined.



Spot color

Sometimes a color -usually a saturated warm color- will naturally stand out from its surroundings thanks to the lighting, composition, surrounding colors, etc.



BALANCE

Placing the main subject off-center, creates a more attractive composition. But, it can leave a void on the other side of the image. To balance the visual weight, place another element, of lesser importance, in the opposite space -smaller, out of focus, etc-.



DEPTH OF FIELD

One of the simplest ways to drive interest toward the main subject is to place it in sharp focus, while letting the background, and other objects, fall out of focus. For instance, in a portrait, if the eyes are the most important feature, they should be kept sharp. and then details, like hair, can be left slightly out of focus.

