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## Photo collage app iphone

Along with contributing the back-page funniest in each month's issue of Fast Company magazine, a video from the Rooftop Comedy crew will appear every week on fastcompany.com. RooftopComedy.com records live comedy every night of the year, with a global network of comedians saturated everything from the boardroom to the bathroom. You can see more of Roofing Comedy's work by clicking here. ALDECAstock/Shutterstock Your iPhone takes good photos, but you can always improve it. For example, you can control the exposure, take more time to essing together before you hit the shutter and make better use of the tools available to you. In fact, you can now take a crash course in iPhoneography. How to get started and use the iPhone Camera You can use the shortcut in the lower right corner of the iOS Lock screen to launch the camera. Either press hard and release the icon (if you have an iPhone with 3D Touch) or swipe upwards. You can also launch the camera via Control Center or ask Siri to launch it for you. When the camera opens, you see all the available features at the top of the screen (as shown below). From left to right, it is: Flash: Choose between Auto, On, or Off. Live Photos: Tap the yellow icon to capture Live Photos next to your still shots. Live Photos capture a small amount of video and audio when you press the shutter. Timer: Select three or 10 seconds or off. Filters: You can preview filters while shooting. You can also disable it in postproduction if you wish. At the bottom of the screen are the different modes in which you can shoot. If you leave your camera settings in the default, restart them to photo mode each time you restart the Photos app. You can swipe left or right to access the following modes: Picture: Still photos with the option of Live Photos. Video: Shoot videos at the quality stated in the camera settings. Time-Lapse: This is an automatic time-lapse mode that still shoots images at dynamic intervals to create time-lapse videos. Slo-Mo: Record slow-motion video at the quality specified in the camera settings. Portrait: Devices with more than one camera can use this mode to add depth-of-field and lighting effects to portraits and other objects. Squarespace: Captures square-format images. Pano: Shoot panoramic images by moving your phone horizontally. Your device automatically ejectives the images. At the bottom of the screen, you see the shutter button (white for quiet, red for video). There's also a shortcut to the last photo you took in the Camera Roll at the bottom left, and a button to switch to the front camera at the bottom right. If you want to change the video quality settings, go to &gt; Camera. With the basics out of the way, we can now move on to some practical tips. Control and Exposure The camera app allows you to touch the scene to set focus and exposure in a single move. Set. close this setting, tap, and hold the photo preview screen until you see AE/AF Lock at the top. This makes it much easier to customize the composition and maintain the current focus and exposure settings. For almost total control, tap and hold to close the exposure and focus, and then slide your finger up or down to adjust the exposure value. Often the item you want to focus on (a cocktail, for example) isn't necessarily the part of the image you want to expose for (for example, the sunset). This is an important skill to master because Apple's camera app tends to get the exposure wrong. Much of the time, the app overstates images and loses details in the highlights and colors, especially in shots of the sky. This is especially true when shooting silhouette images, such as an outline of a person with the sun as a backdrop. Use the Telephoto Lens (or your feet) to Zoom Almost every iPhone since the iPhone 6s Plus has at least two cameras. In the Camera app, it is indicated by the small 1x label next to the shutter button. Tap the 1x to switch to another camera. On the iPhone 11, you can choose .5 for ultra-wide, or 2 for telephoto. If you want to zoom in on your topic, it's best to do so by single tapping the 1x. This guarantees the best quality image because it relies solely on optics rather than digital zoom, which stretches and recreates the image. If you pinch to zoom beyond the 2x point, it breaks down image quality. All iPhones tend to perform best when you use the standard wide camera, indicated by the 1x label. These lenses have wider aperture, meaning better low-light performance and softer bokeh or depth-of-field effects. Getting close to your topic and shooting with your strongest lens is a simple recipe for capturing high-quality images. Fortunately, violating these rules isn't the cardinal sin many photographers once believed. Smarter software means less noise in images, and who counts pixels in 2019, anyway? It's good to remember if you're worried about quality, but don't hamstring your creativity. Ecode with a grid header to Settings &gt; Camera and toggle—On the Grid option to see a grid overlay while shooting your images. The overlay follows the rule of thirds, which divides an image into nine sections. While this can be useful (especially for beginner photographers), arranging thirds isn't the all- and end-all compilation. Many images benefit from a rule-of-third approach, but many others don't. However, you can also use the grid to maintain, find, and adhere to leading lines (lines that guide the viewer to your topic), and keep your composition in line with the other vertical lines in a scene. RELATED: Is the rule of thirds really a Use bar mode (or live photos) for action shots not long ago, the capability capability shooting action photos or any fast-moving object with a smartphone were impossible. With a modern iPhone, though, you now have two options to do so. The first is Burst Mode, which captures a series of images, and the second is to use the videos captured as part of Live Photos. To use Burst mode, simply tap and hold down the shutter button. Your device will continue shooting photos until the buffer goes out (how long it takes depends entirely on the age of your device). Live Photos are not captured when you shoot in Bars mode. Instead, a series of high-quality images are saved to the Camera Roll. When you view the picture in the Photos app, you see Select... at the bottom of the screen; tap it to select the pictures you want to keep. Tap Finish, and then select either Keep All or Just Keep X Favorites, where X is the number of photos you selected. Burst mode is the best way to capture high-quality yet images of action, but Live Photos can also be useful. This is especially true if the action is over and you just managed to shoot some Live Photos. Locate the image and tap Edit in the top right corner. Tap the Live Photos icon at the bottom of the screen (several circles surrounded by a dotted line). Swipe left and right until you find an image you're happy with, lift your finger, and then tap Make Key Photo to use this image. Since it's a still image of a Live Photo video, it won't be on the same quality as a regular yet photo. You'll see deterioration in image quality compared to a still image taken on the same device, but it's better than nothing. Use Portrait Mode Portrait Mode uses depth-sensing technology to detect a subject's edges and blur the background to apply a simulated depth-of-field effect. You can also use it to apply a variety of simulated lighting effects post- and pre-shoot. To shoot in Portrait Mode, clear the viewer and select it as the shooting mode in the Camera app. If you have an iPhone 11, you can shoot more than portraits in this mode. The iPhone 11 includes extensive support to use Portrait mode for photos of pets and inanimate objects. However, the image above was taken with an iPhone X in Portrait Mode, and it still detected the cat's face. If you have an iPhone XS or later, you can use depth control to vary the power of the depth-of-field effect. Find the photo you want to change, tap Edit in the top right corner, and the Depth slider must appear at the bottom of the screen. Drag it from left to right until you're satisfied with the effect, and then tap Finish saving your image. View this post on Instagram A post shared by Tim (@timbrookes) If you have an iPhone 7 Plus or later with two cameras, you can use Portrait Mode. The improved as iOS has matured, but edge-detection often makes or breaks a When it works, the trouble is virtually inconspiciable. When that doesn't happen, it looks like an image that's poorly edited in Photoshop. Control the camera with your Apple Watch The Apple Watch does many things—you can even use it as a remote viewer and shutter for your iPhone camera. Simply start the camera app on your Apple Watch to launch the camera app on your iPhone, too. When you close the app on your watch, the app on your phone closes too. When the Camera app is open on your watch, a viewer shows you what your watch sees. This is ideal when you need to assist group photos or selfies, but can't reach the shutter. You can tap anywhere in the frame to change the focus and exposure (you can't tap and hold to close, or manually adjust the exposure by slipping). You also have two buttons available: a shutter button and a three-second timer. When you use the timer feature, the LED on your iPhone flashes, so you know when to smile. Shooting with the Volume Buttons This may seem like an obvious tip if this feature has been on iOS for years, but you can also use the volume buttons on the side of your device to shoot photos. You can use it to shoot quietly, burst (just hold it), or to start and stop recording video. This grip can reduce camera shakes. You're also less likely to compose with, or accidentally swipe into another mode, or take a burst shot. It also makes one-handed selfies easier to shoot with the front camera—just be careful not to hit the Sleep/Wake button. Catching Long Exposure With Live Photos Tim Brookes I Know What You Think-Long Exposure On An iPhone? It's a lot easier than you think. If you use Live Photos, you can turn virtually any scene into long exposure. It works best in the same conditions in which you will shoot a regular long exposure with an SLR or mirrorless camera. It also helps if you keep the camera very quiet (or, better yet, use a tripod). After you shoot your Live Photo, go to the Photos app and tap the image you'd like to convert to a long exposure. Swipe up to reveal the Effects panel, tap Long Exposure, and then wait. Your device generates the image based on the additional data captured in the Live Photo. Traditional long exposure keeps the camera shutter open for the duration of the image. This leads to smooth light routes and blurred movement. However, the iPhone sticks images together from the 45 frames in a Live Photo. You won't get smooth light trails, but you get some interesting effects, as shown in the image above. Using Filters Before or After Shooting Did You Know Apple's Photo Filters Aren't All Destructive? This means that you can use the Filter button at the top of the camera app apply any filter and then shoot as many images as you like without connecting to it To remove or try any other filter, go to the Photos app, find the image you want, tap Edit, and then tap the filters button at the bottom of the screen. Tap Original to remove the current filter or select another. You can also tap the ellipsis (...) in the top right corner of the screen when you select a filter to see filters from other applications. Be aware, however, that third-party filters aren't destructive and won't work quite the same as Apple's. Avoid flash when possibly most smartphone flashes are bad, and the iPhones are no exception. It works well in a pinch, but most of the time it leads to washed-out, unflattering images. You can also draw unwanted attention to yourself, especially if you forget to turn off the flash, and it fires up while on the bus or in class. Instead of using the flash, look for other light sources. Use the skills you've learned to lock down and adjust your exposure and work with the environment. You'll get more interesting photos, more natural skin toys, and need to think creatively in the moment to find a solution. In short, you will become a better photographer. However, flash still has its uses. You can use it as an important light in backslidden conditions when your subject needs more light on her face. Aside from that, it's best to use flash only if you need to find your keys in the dark or scanning documents with Notes. Shooting in RAW Format You get more out of photos if you shoot it in RAW format, but it also generates a lot more data. The RAW format captures all the raw data directly from the camera sensor. When you customize the data, you can change the outcome of the image and do things like adjust the white balance and exposure values in postproduction. VSCO and Adobe Lightroom are two iPhone apps you can use to shoot photos in RAW format. VSCO is a much better choice because it is lightweight and gives you many options to run your images. To use Adobe Lightroom, you must sign up for an Adobe Creative Cloud account to run your images. If you're willing to open your wallet, Manual (\$3.99) and ProCam (\$5.99) are great options. Each provides the ability to shoot in RAW format with full manual control over camera settings, such as aperture and shutter speed. Tutorial has a cleaner, less intimidating interface, but ProCam also has many video features. Focus after shooting with Focos Tim Brookes Lytro was a startup that specialized in light field cameras for consumers. These expensive cameras caught enough information about a scene to refocus a shot after it was taken. The technology did not find its niche, and the company closed in 2018. Enter Focos: an iPhone app that's essentially a virtual Is. It captures as much depth information as possible from iPhone models with multiple cameras, and then you can refocus any image Portrait mode. Focos are free to try, but a Pro subscription (\$0.99 a month) unlocks high-resolution exports, lens filters and 3-D lighting effects. Stepping back in time with a disposable camera App Tim Brookes Digital photography is amazing, but it also leads us too disposable with our photography habits. Rather than compose caution and shoot once, we'll probably spend more time shooting the same subject multiple times and less thought in each print of the shutter. That's where disposable camera apps come in! They take you back to a time when you couldn't immediately review your results because you had to develop the film. This means that you need to adopt a slightly different method for taking your photos. Huji Cam, KD Pro, and Grain Cam are all free disposable camera apps. Gudak (\$1) is technically a premium app, although it's definitely cheaper than a role film. None of these apps are perfect, but they're a lot of fun. They force you to be patient, creative and a little carefree. Accessories If you love taking photos with your iPhone, you could benefit from some accessories. At the top of the list is a tripod or tripod adapter for your iPhone. The Joby GripTight ONE is a small emphasis you attach to your smartphone that has a standard tripod mount at the bottom. Manfrotto's Smartphone Clamp is a virtually identical option. With a tripod mounting point on your iPhone, you can use any tripod you want. We recommend something like the GorillaPod 1K if you want to mount your iPhone in some interesting places. Aftermarket lenses can also expand your options. Moment currently produces some of the best (and most expensive) lenses for the iPhone. You should also use a moment instance to attach the lens, but the image quality is excellent. There is a good selection of lenses available, from a super-fisheye to an anamorphic. Oh, and don't forget to pick up an Oloclip as well. The final accessory any sharp smartphone photographer should always have is a spare battery. Fortunately, there's a portable battery out there for every budget and pocket size. Take better photos The camera is a consistent high point in every annual iPhone refresh. Apple can't always take the crown for the best smartphone camera, but they rarely let shutterbugs down, either. The iPhone 11 is no exception. With iOS 13.2, the Deep Fusion Camera introduces new image processing techniques to improve the level of detail in your images. Armed with these tips, you'll take better smartphone photos than ever before. RELATED: What's the deep fusion camera on the iPhone 11? 11?

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