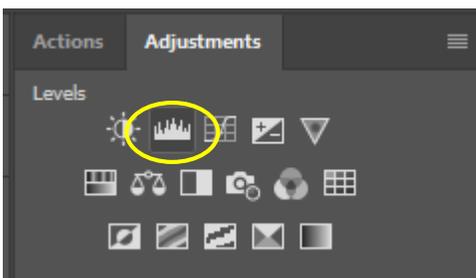


Setting Levels.

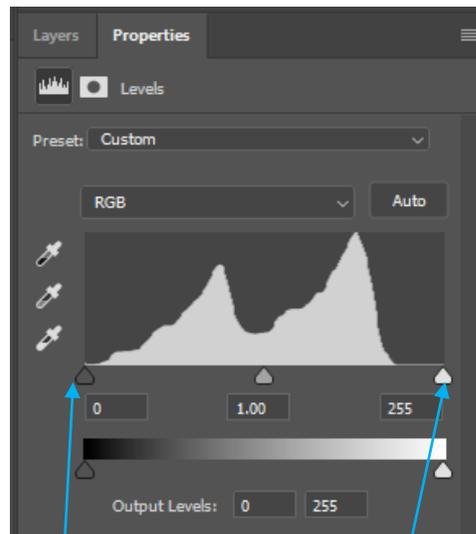
- 1 Open the image to check and set the levels of.



- 2 Ensure that the Adjustments Panel is open. If it is not then click on Windows – Adjustments. The panel will typically be on the right hand side of the screen. Click on the Levels adjustment tool.



- 3 The Levels histogram will then show as below.

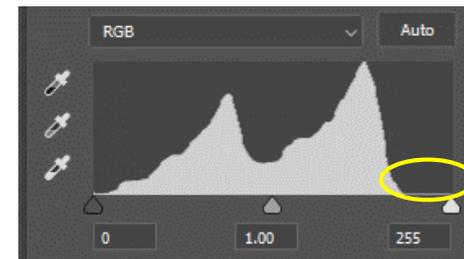


The left edge of the histogram is true black

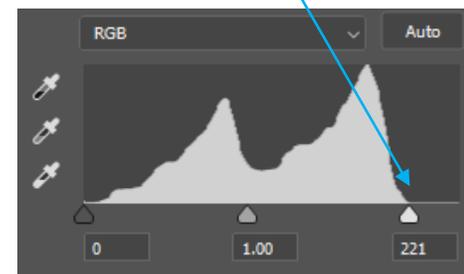
The right edge of the histogram is true white

To display a full range of tones in an image then the histogram should just touch the left and right edges of the box without a spike at either end..

- 4 The histogram shows a gap to the right edge which means that there is no true white in the image.



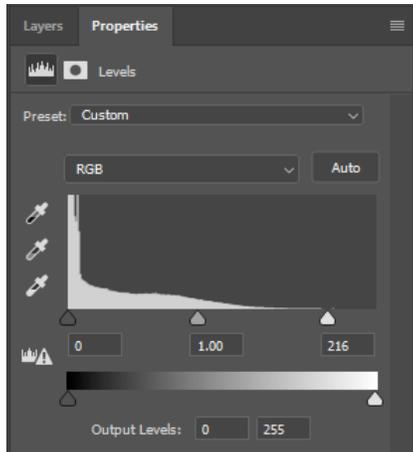
Slide the marker at the right end of the box so that it just touches the right edge of the histogram.



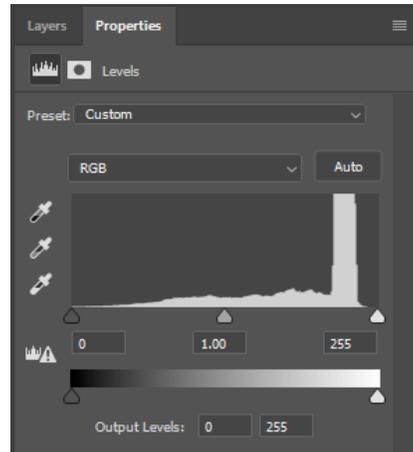
This will brighten and add 'punch' to the image in one simple step. As a rule it is best to adjust the levels as the final step in the post-processing of an image prior to saving or printing.

Setting Levels (example images).

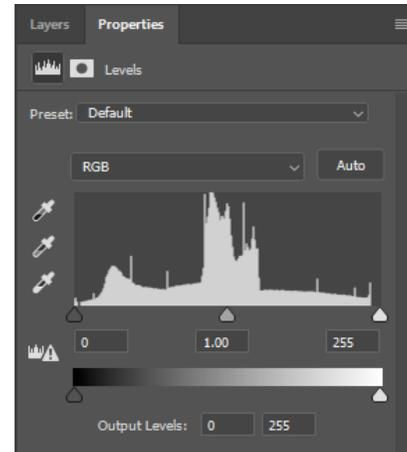
A predominantly **dark** image with large black areas, some mid-tones but no whites.



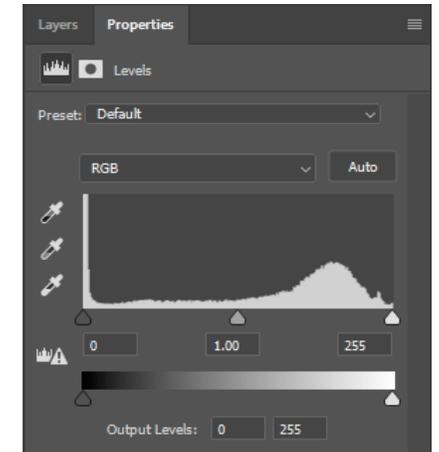
A predominantly **light** image with no blacks, some mid-tones but no blown highlights.



An **averagely exposed** image with dark areas and mid-tones but no blown highlights or blacked out areas.



An image that is a **combination of dark and light** but with no blown highlights.



All of the above images have good histograms although they are all different. There is not one perfect histogram as long as there are not unintentional spikes at either end.