

Depth of Field **in Photography**

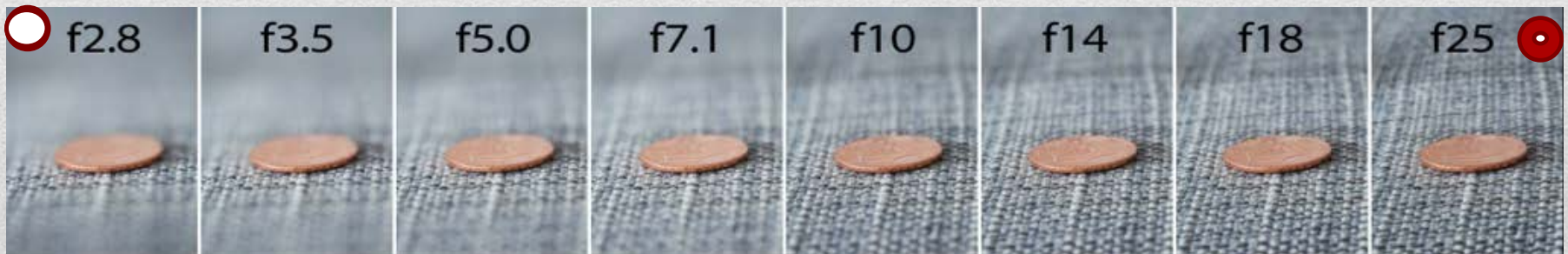
- *What Effects DOF?
 - * Why Worry About DOF?
 - * What's Essential for Optimum DOF?
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- Definition: the portion of the scene that appears acceptably sharp
- What effects DOF?
 - Aperture
 - Distance
 - Focal Length

Đâu là những yếu tố ảnh hưởng đến Đâu
là những yếu tố

- Aperture

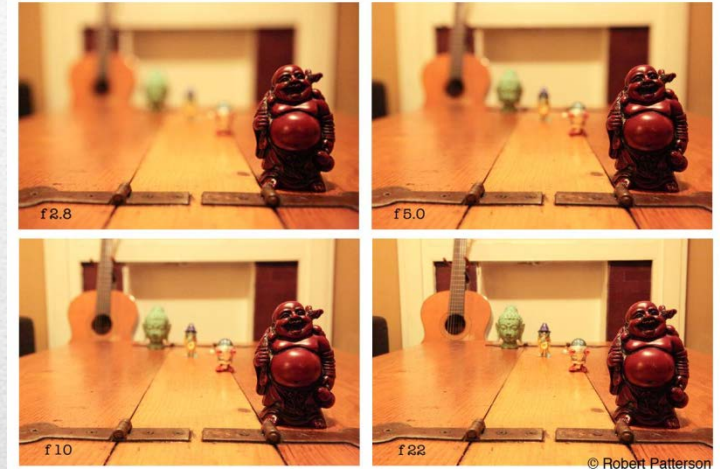
- Large aperture opening = short/shallow DOF
- Small aperture opening = long/deep DOF



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- Distance

- The further you are from the subject, the deeper the DOF
- The closer you are to the subject, the easier it is for shallow DOF



Focal Length



- * DOF changes as you zoom in and out
- * Zooming in will shorten your DOF
- * Zooming out will deepen your DOF

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- Telephoto (zoom) lenses have a shallower DOF
- Wide angle lenses have a deeper DOF



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- So you can blur out the background and make your subject stand out as the obvious focal point
 - Shallow DOF lets you draw the viewers attention to the subject
- Deep DOF ensures everything is sharp from corner to corner allowing the viewer to enter into your photo
- Allows you to control the viewer's perception of the photo
- It can make the viewer ask questions

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- Focal length of lens
 - Zooming in will shorten your DOF
 - Zooming out will deepen your DOF
- Max Aperture
 - Large aperture opening = short/shallow DOF
 - Small aperture opening = long/deep DOF
- Focal Distance – Distance between you and your subject
 - The further you are from the subject, the deeper the DOF
 - The closer you are to the subject, the easier it is for shallow DOF
- Distance between you and your subject and the subject with the background
 - The further your subject is from the background, the easier it is to achieve shallow DOF
 - The closer your subject is to the background, the deeper the DOF
- Digital sensor/film size

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