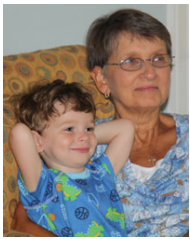


Tips for Photographing Avoiding Red Eye



Compiled by Bob Spalding

Red Eye occurs when a camera captures too much light reflecting from the retina at the back of the subject's eyes. This usually occurs when an on-camera flash is used at night or in dim lighting. On animals, the eyes are white. It is usually not a problem in daylight. Here are a few simple guidelines to reduce Red Eye.



The ideal way is to have your subject(s) look slightly away from the camera. The eyes will not catch the flash at a direct angle.



If your camera has an Anti-Red-Eye function, turn it on. It can be found in your camera menu structure. This will reduce the chances of having a Red-Eye photo.



Move the flash away from the lens. That means taking the flash off the camera. This works if you have an extension cord that connects to your camera's hot shoe and the flash. You only need to move it a couple of inches to either side of the lens. Another possibility is to bounce the flash off the ceiling.



Make the room brighter. The darker the room, the more dilated the subject's pupils become, increasing the likelihood of Red-Eye.

Red-Eye can be easily corrected by using a Digital Darkroom program, such as Picasa, Photoshop Elements, Photoshop, Coral Paintshop, etc.

