

## 1. Mirrorless Cameras – Disable Exposure Simulation

Make sure Exposure Simulation is turned off.

Canon – Exposure Simulation

Nikon – Exposure Preview

Sony – Live View Display

Olympus – Live View Boost

## 2. Eliminating the Ambient Light

- 1) Set your shutter speed to the native sync speed of your camera.
- 2) Set your ISO as low as it can go
- 3) Adjust your aperture

Review a test shot to see if you have a black image.

## 3. Using Speedlight with modifiers

Make sure your Speedlight is set to its widest zoom setting.

## 4. Key Light

Place key light on a 45-degree angle in front of subject.

## 5. Fill light or bounce

Position fill light or reflector to counter some of the harder shadows created by the key light.

## 6. Creating Background Separation

### 6.1. Rim light

Place the rim light 45 degrees behind your subject usually to the opposite side of the key light.

1. Is your subject's nose lit by the rim light? If so, you need to move your light further behind the subject, or feather it more steeply across the back of them
2. Is your subject's head adequately separated from the background? If not, consider lifting the light higher, to cast light further across the top of the subject
3. Is your subject lit evenly all the way down the side of them? If not, consider using a larger modifier on the rim light to allow the light to spill further from top to bottom

## 6.2. Background Light

Evenly lighting your background can be done using either two lights or a single light positioned centrally.