

## SidwinderPhotoColourBalancer EBLA3b-C17 version examples (www.nicephotog-jsp.net nicephotog@gmail.com)

The basic reason for Sidwinder's creation is for data purity and preservation during processing. However, more succinctly, its for the problems that occur from attempting to "squeeze" from a film speed ISO , shutter speed and aperture combination in an extraordinary , difficult , awkward or unusual environment of circumstance, a picture that succeeds in being able to be processed when trading between its dark areas and its bright areas, or processing night shots immense colour level value differences. With either night shot or bright area , dark area (high contrasted area) pictures the fiddling to produce the optimum image pixel levels is exceptionally difficult and many normal paint editors throw away data that cannot afford to be unbalanced.

### UNDER EXPOSURE (ISO 200 example)

Under exposure often requires the use of a special formula algorithm to assist the colour to be drawn out of each pixel. The below raw camera picture is a severe example and the last available one that can obtain the benefit of the use of the "exposure correction" ("colour gamma" or "mid tone") algorithm.  
The below picture is saved as much from its poor colour quality by resolution it was taken which was 4000 x 3000 = 12 Mega-pixels.  
However and as unreally, the maximum value was almost used "twice" to achieve the correct lifted exposure level.

Figure 1.  
This is the photo before starting.

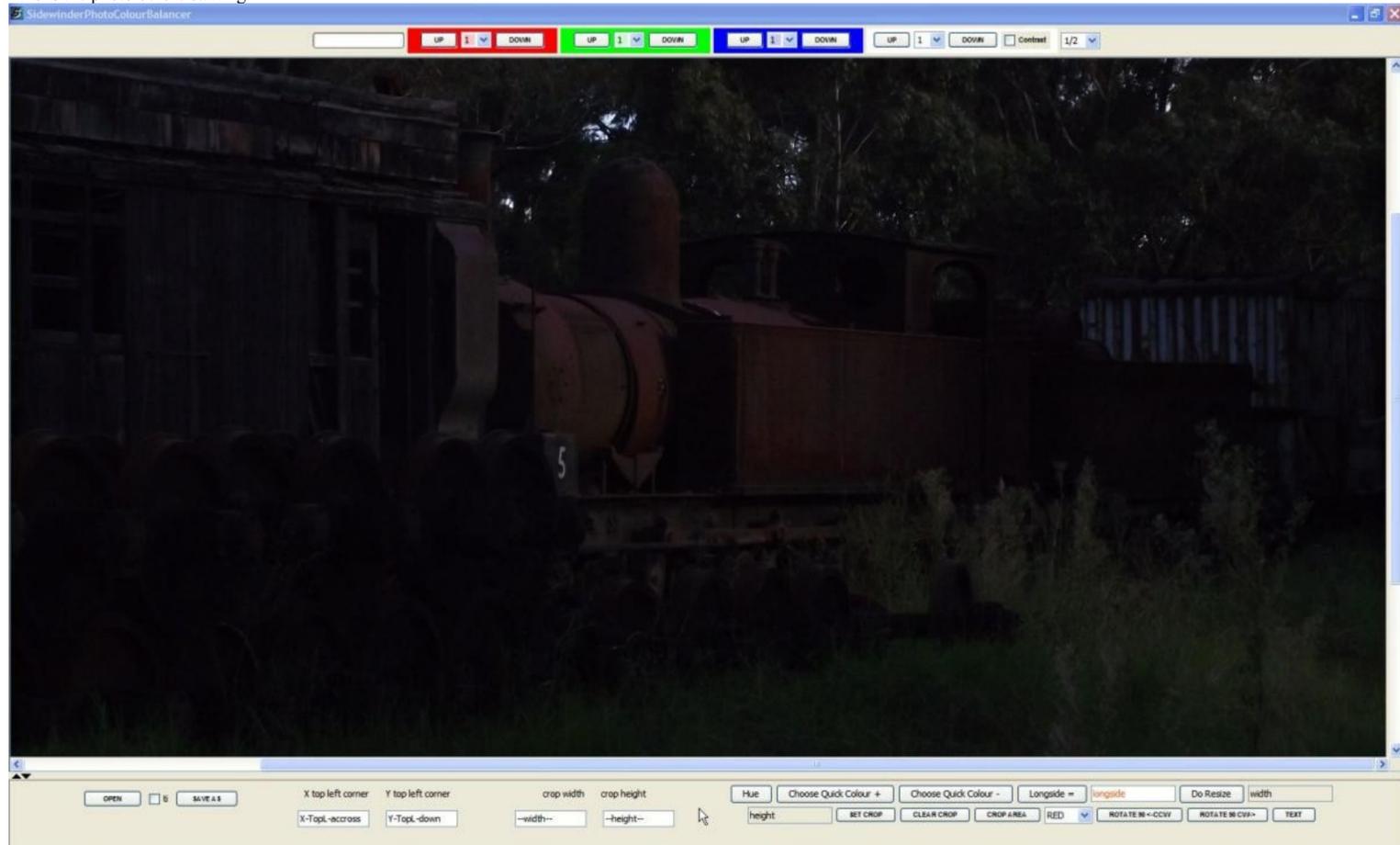


Figure 2.  
The below "gamma" action was repeated a second time at a few notches below this first example.

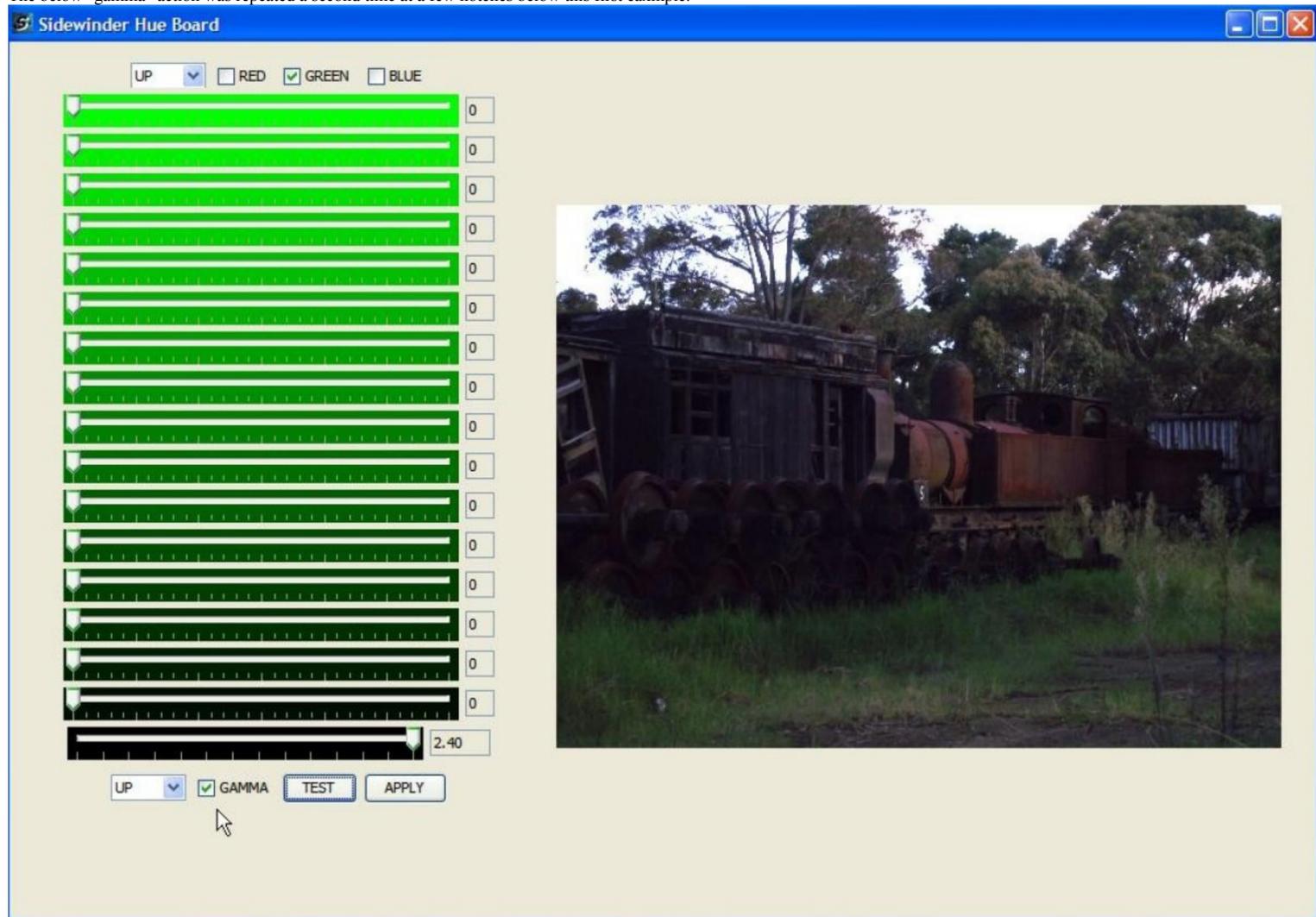
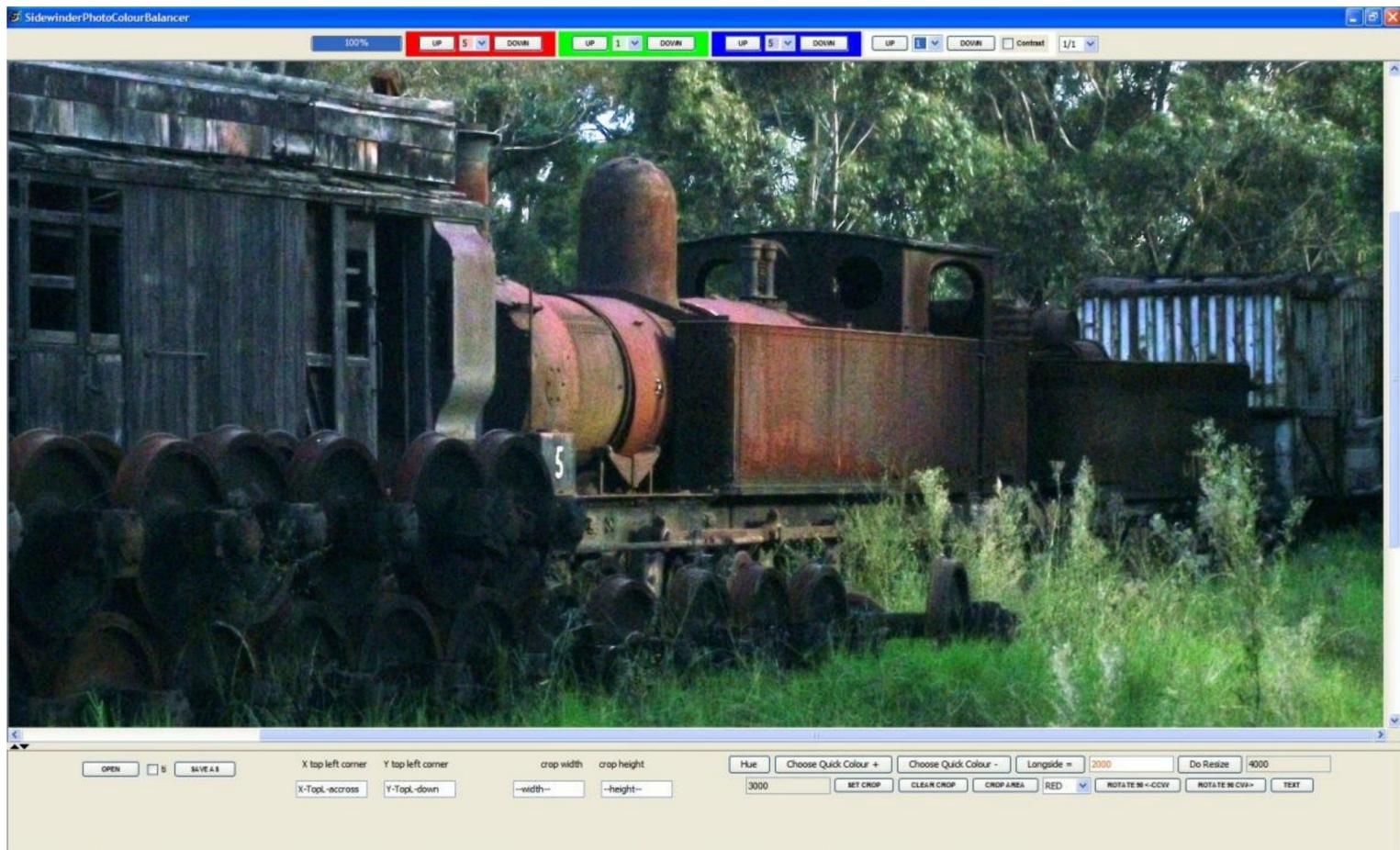


Figure 3.  
This is near the final product, it needs less gamma and removal of approximately 5 - 10 units each of blue and green (or raise red 5 to 10 units approx.).  
This is also a rare example of such heavy requirement of gamma exposure bright lifting and is a little excessive as you can see from the picture(fig. 2) on the Hue Board above.



### OVER EXPOSURE (ISO 200)

This is an example of over-exposure.  
Figure 4.

In its essence worth the while treatment of over-exposure does not generally require or have any benefit from using the "DOWN" setting of gamma.

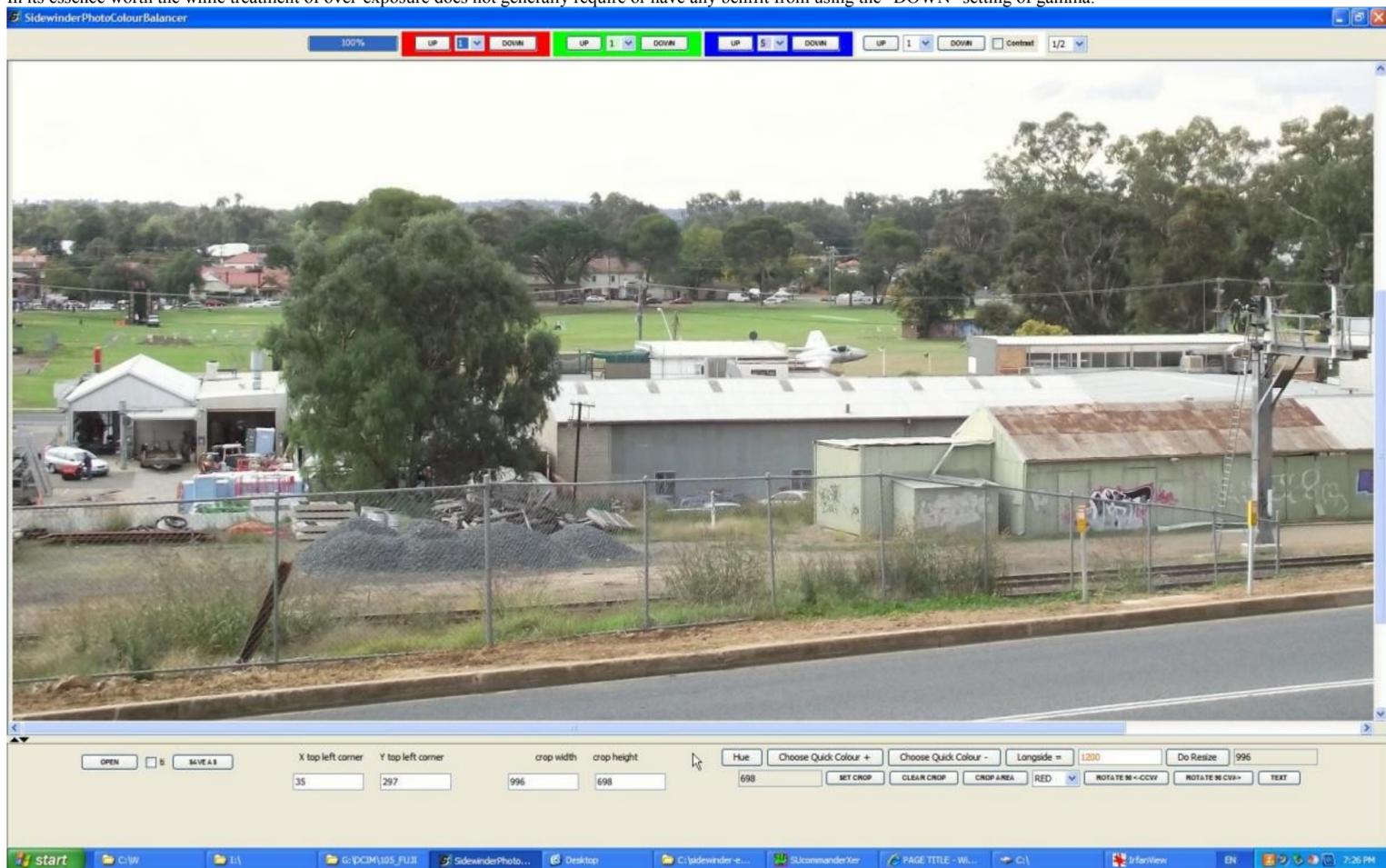
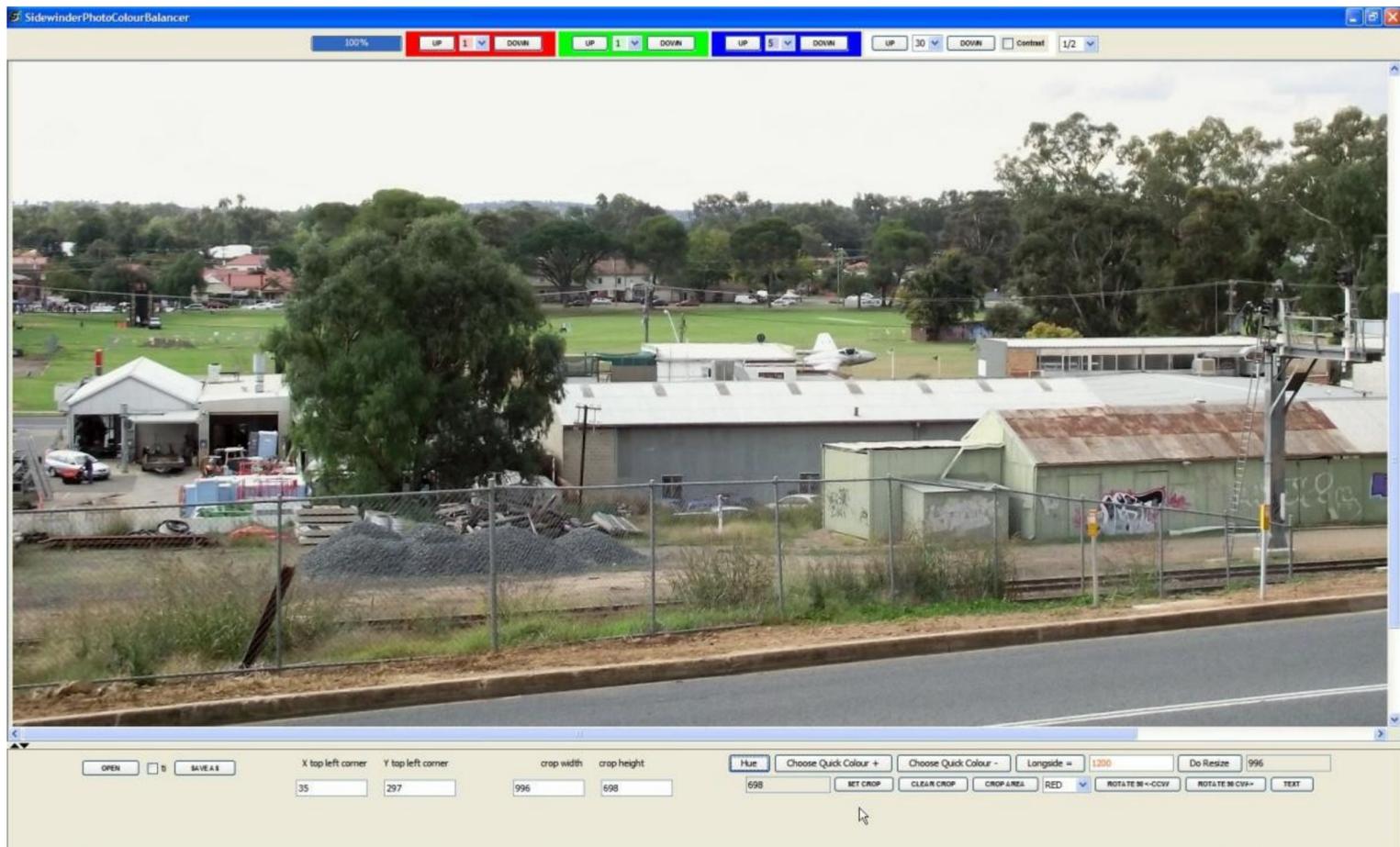


Figure 5.

However on this occasion, the absolute beginning notch for the gamma set as "DOWN" was used once only (In practical terms the very second notch cannot occur as useful from a camera image in attempting to adjust a true to life photo or the camera would have something wrong with its sensors).

Then the "brightness" (I refer to as the white up/down) was taken down "30". shutter speed being a small quantity too slow is often the culprit in curable over exposed pictures. Aperture mismatch to film ISO often causes colour balance problems.



### NIGHT SHOT LIFTING EXPOSURE (ISO 800)

Figure 6.

The below image(fig. 6) has been processed more violently than would appear by looking at figure 7(the result).

The contrast has been pushed up "twice" and the brightness up "10". But there is a subtlety to watch for in night shots when the other piece of the process, the gamma was applied. Look at the two pictures of the banner of the woman, the small one at the rear in the second picture(fig. 7) has faded out.

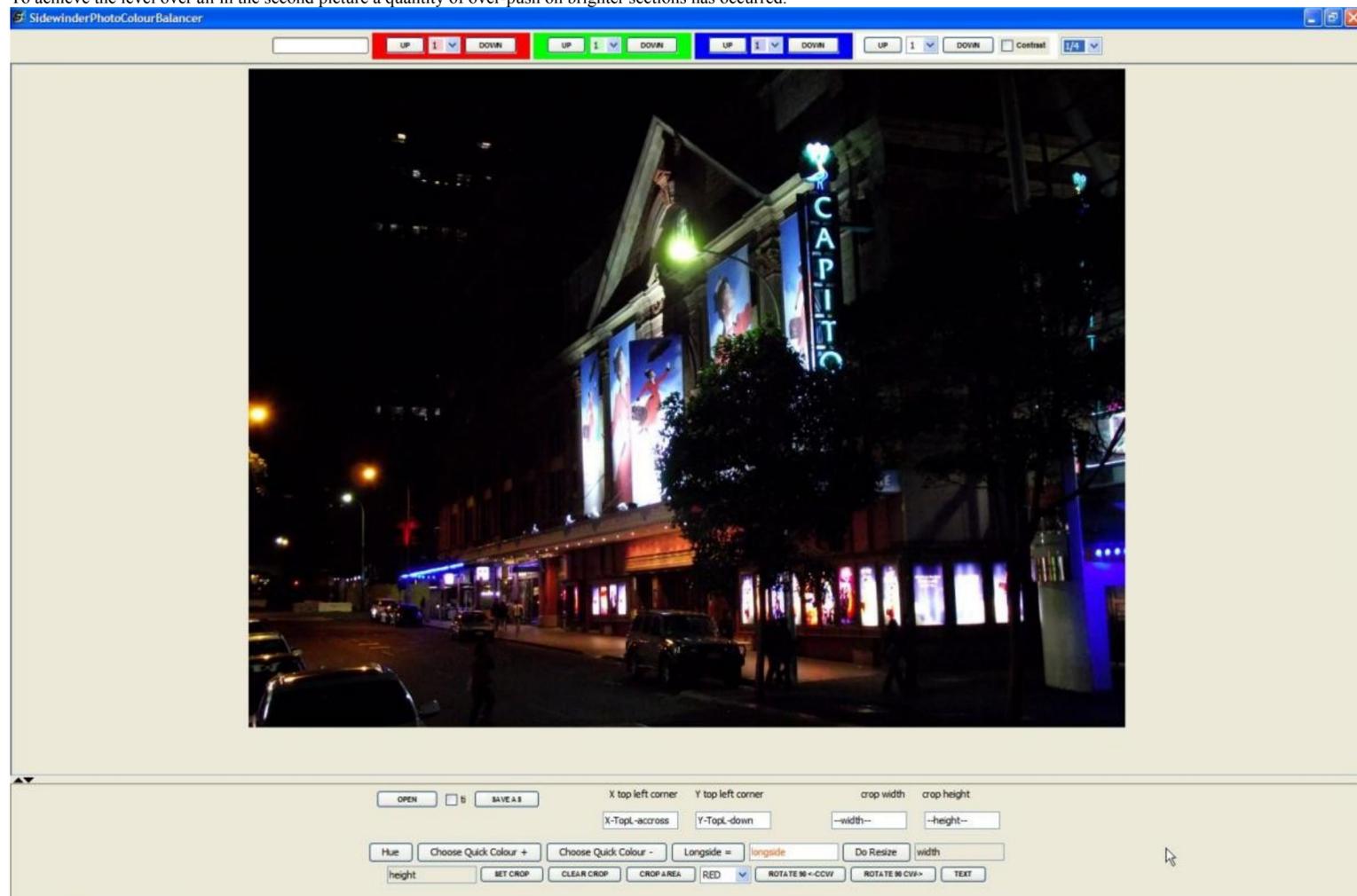


Figure 7.



OPEN  SAVE AS X top left corner Y top left corner crop width crop height  
X-TopL-across Y-TopL-down --width-- --height--  
Hue Choose Quick Colour + Choose Quick Colour - Longside =  Do Resize width  
height SET CROP CLEAR CROP CROP AREA RED ROTATE 90 --CCW ROTATE 90 CW TEXT