

Tethering Your Camera In Lightroom

Converting to B&W in Lightroom

The Woodlands Camera Club
Processing Your Photos SIG
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Lightroom Tethering

Connect selected cameras (Nikon and Canon) to computer to view and import photos directly
<https://helpx.adobe.com/lightroom/kb/tethered-camera-support-legacy.html>

Via USB cable, no additional hardware necessary
(i.e. CamRanger)

Fire camera and view settings from computer

Share remotely using Lightroom Mobile

Getting Started

Connect camera with USB cable

Open Lightroom

Choose:

File > Tethered Capture > Start Tethered
Capture

Choose Settings for capture session ...

Tethered Capture Settings

Session

The **Session** is the name of the folder that you choose to store the captured photos.

Select **Segment Photos By Shots** to create subfolders within the session. You can name the subfolders after clicking OK.

Settings, con't

Naming

Choose a filenaming convention for the photos.

Session Name - Sequence uses the name entered in Session.

For any naming convention that uses a numerical sequence, specify the Start Number.

Destination

Choose a location for the session folder.

Add to a Collection (use with Lightroom Mobile)

Settings, con't

Information

Add metadata and keywords to the imported photos, if desired.

Click **OK** to start the photo capture session

Floating Tethered Capture Bar

View the shutter speed, aperture, ISO, and white balance of the tethered camera in the center of the floating bar.

Click the shutter release button (the large round circle) to capture a photo. Or, press the camera's shutter release button.

Optionally, choose a preset to apply on import from the Develop Settings pop-up menu.

Click the Settings button in the lower-right corner of the floating bar to edit capture settings.

Capture Bar, con't

If you are segmenting photos by shots, press Ctrl+Shift+T (Windows) or Command+Shift+T (Mac OS) to create a new shot.

By default, Lightroom selects and displays the most recently captured photo in the preview area. Choose File > Tethered Capture and deselect Auto Advance Selection if you do not want Lightroom to automatically select the most recently captured photo.

Close the floating tethered capture bar or choose File > Tethered Capture > Stop Tethered Capture to end the session.

Press Ctrl+T (Windows) or Command+T (Mac OS) to show/hide the floating tethered capture bar.

Note: Nikon / Canon Difference

Canon cameras write a copy to the memory card in the camera and to the tethered computer

Nikon cameras only write to tethered computer

If you have trouble tethering to Nikon try erasing or removing memory card(s) from the camera (both slots if you have two)

Lightroom Mobile Proofing To An iPad

Set up Tethering as normal

Set up a “Target Collection” and link with
Lightroom Mobile

Can view added photos live on any mobile
device linked to your LR Mobile account or
through an Adobe website

See: <https://youtu.be/3qofLKdZ0uY>

Conversion to B&W in Lightroom

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Why B&W?

Artists' preference

Traditional "fine art" medium

Emphasis on tone, shape, and line

Removes color as a distraction

Can produce compelling or dramatic results

Some images just aren't very interesting in color, and can benefit from a B&W treatment

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Why Lightroom?

Familiar interface

Simple conversion while retaining color information and preserving original image

B&W conversion presets available covering “filters,” tints and “looks.”

Ability to manipulate color range luminance beyond traditional filter capability - this can be very powerful

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So... How Do I Do It?

Start with Imported image

In Develop Module, you can:

At top of Basics, change “Treatment” to Black & White

OR, at bottom of Basics, slide saturation all the way to left (NOT RECOMMENDED - this removes your ability to alter relative luminance among colors)

OR, try any of the 28 built-in presets (left panel) as a starting point (Note: these presets will not affect your lens and camera calibrations; add these if part of your normal workflow)

In Grid, Loupe or Develop, you can toggle between color and B&W with the “V” key.

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Example Basic Workflow

Set lens and camera calibrations

Apply cropping and transform to fine-tune composition

Apply a built-in B&W preset as a starting place, or simply change Treatment to Black & White

Work through Basics and Tone Curve from top to bottom

Consider altering tonal balance with B&W Mix sliders

Apply sharpening and noise reduction appropriate to the image

Apply local adjustment tools for further fine-tuning

Consider a vignette

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But How Do I Make it Look Good?

START WITH A STRONG COMPOSITION

TIPS TO TRY:

Reveal more **detail** by reducing highlights and/or raising shadows

Provide more **mid-range contrast** by boosting clarity (watch for halos)

Use the **Black & White Mix sliders** to emphasize or darken, such as brightening the regions of green foliage or darkening the blue sky

Optimize **sharpening and noise reduction** (watch for halos at over-sharpened boundaries, and watch for “cream-cheese” look with too much NR).

Try a “**high-key**” look (increased exposure) for softer, curvier subjects (think ballet dancer or kitten)

Try a “**low-key**” look (decreased exposure) for more mystery, tension, or a grim or foreboding mood.

Use the **Black and White Level** sliders to manage your histogram. Blown highlights or clotted blacks are only ok if they are **intentional**.

Don't forget your radial and gradient adjustment tools, and adjustment brush, to provide **local adjustments** to exposure, contrast, clarity, sharpness, etc. (Sliders such as saturation will not have any effect.)

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Workflow for Creating Black and White Images in Lightroom

By Richard Houghton

This short tutorial shows one way to perform Black and White conversions of color pictures. It is not meant to be the only way, just a systematic work flow and approach to creating B&W images that is quick and repeatable.

Black and White conversions from color is an art in itself. The art lies in determining how each color will render in black and white. For example, in a color image of a landscape, what will the blue sky look like as B&W? Will it be light or will it be darker? How about the trees or multicolor flowers? Each element of your image can be adjusted to fit your vision. The following workflow may help you achieve your vision.

What makes a compelling Black and White image? Look at some of the master Photographers like Ansel Adams, Dorothea Lange and Henri Cartier-Bresson for guidance. The common element that “makes” a compelling image (other than the composition and subject) is the *contrast* between the elements in the picture. We have only white, black and grey tones to work with. *In general, strive to make all the elements stand out from the background and from the other elements* (increase contrast).

1. Import your color RAW images into Lightroom and perform all pixel-altering operations such as leveling, spot removal, and noise reduction.

2. Under Lens Corrections, tick both boxes

3. Under the Basic tab, click on “Black and White”

4. Using the Histogram, adjust the exposure slightly away from both ends to minimize blown-out areas. If you do not see the histogram, click on the arrow next to the word “Histogram”.

5. Pull the Contrast slider to the right 50-90

6. Pull the Clarity slider to the right 50 to 90

7. Use the Highlights slider to reduce the bright highlights

8. Use the Shadows slider to show detail in dark areas.

9. Under the HSL - Color - B&W tab, click on B&W.

10. Click the spot adjustment tool and adjust areas that appear to need adjusting such as the sky or foliage. Be sure to click the "Done" button when through. Look for areas to lighten or darken for contrast.

11. Under the Tone Curve, use the sliders to refine your image.

12. Use the local adjustment tools Graduated Filter, Radial Filter and the Brush Tool to make local dodge and burn adjustments throughout the image as needed. *Strive to lighten light areas and darken darker areas.*

13. Use sharpening of about +70 if necessary.

14. Finish up with a negative vignette of -7 to -15 if desired. If an off-center vignette is indicated, use the Radial Filter.
