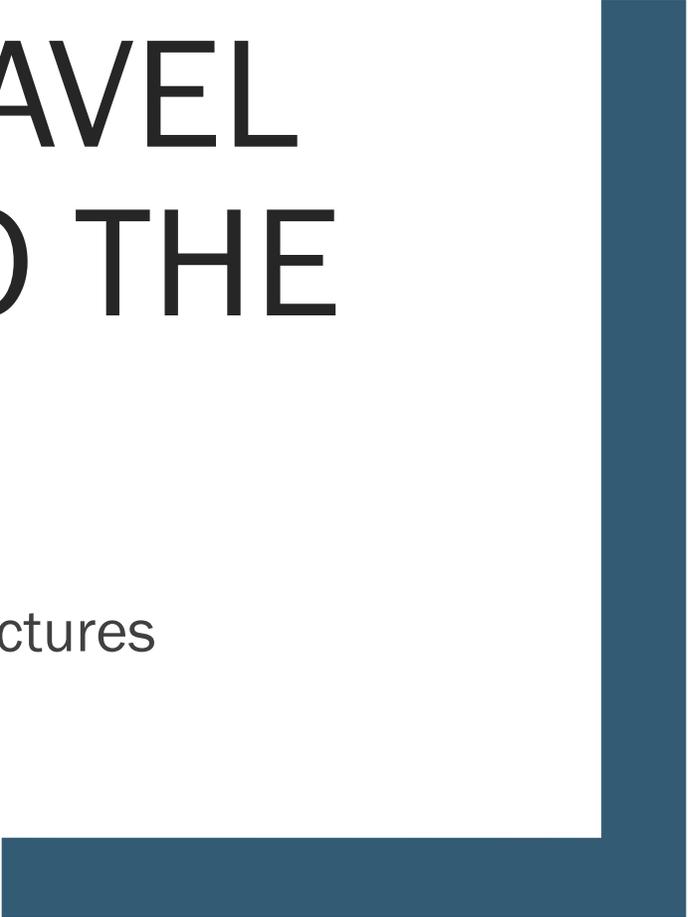


TAKING YOUR TRAVEL PHOTOGRAPHY TO THE NEXT LEVEL

A Guide to Creating Emotions in your Pictures

RICHARD  CAVALLERI
———— PHOTOGRAPHE ————



Topics

- The Importance of Emotions
- Planning
- Lighting
- Weather
- Colours
- Composition
- Tonal Contrast
- Motion
- Including People
- Examples of Emotions
- Conclusion

THE IMPORTANCE OF EMOTIONS

“A great photograph is one that fully expresses what one feels in the deepest sense, about what is being photographed” – Ansel Adams

Intro

- Every one connects with each photo in different ways, your emotions are personal
- As the photographer, you must not only understand and see, but also feel what you capture
- 2 forms of emotions in a photo
 - *The one the photographer has when he captures the scene*
 - *The one the viewer has when he looks at it*



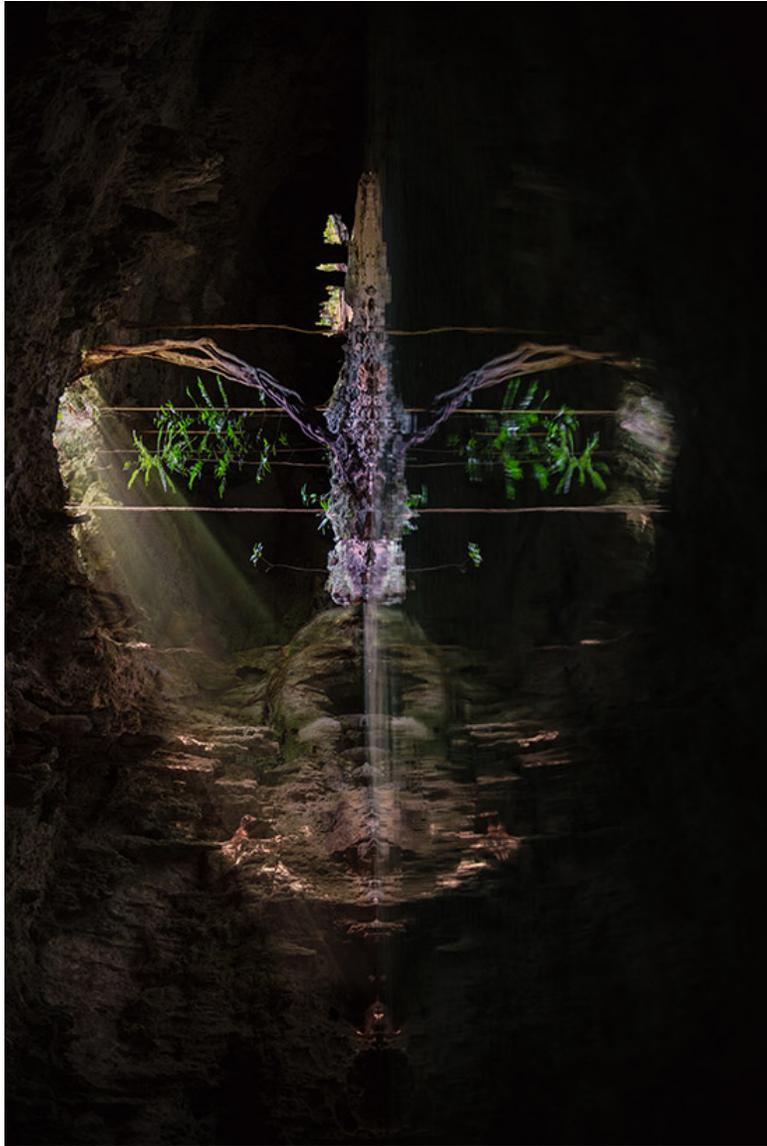
Your type of mood while shooting has an influence because your emotional state has the largest impact on the emotional outcome of your photos





Don't need to tell the whole story, leave some to the imagination and for the viewers' inspiration





Think about what people want to **see** but also to what you want them to **feel**

PLANNING

“Truly great landscape photos are the ones that compel the viewer to feel something, even if they have never been to that place before”

The best way to evoke emotions in your cityscape or landscape photography is to do some **planning** before you go out to shoot, as emotions with landscape photography are usually not due to luck



Simplify : do not let an emotion get lost in a busy scene, zoom in the scene by moving closer to the subject or by using a longer focal length



Get **intimate** with your subject :

- *In landscape photography, if you can focus on an element that causes you to respond emotionally to the scene, then your photograph will have a better chance of communicating that emotion*



Understand all the moods of your subject, study the lighting, the weather patterns and the seasons



LIGHTING



Lighting

- As photographers, we are always in search for the perfect light, but what is the perfect light? To me, it depends on the emotion you want to convey. For example, a dark backlit shot tells a very different story from one that is bright and hazy



Dark Lighting

- Amplifying dramatic and powerful landscapes, makes them appear more mysterious



Bright Lighting

- Capture soft scenes with a more optimistic or lively disposition, evoke happiness and calm or even a dreamy feel



WEATHER



Weather

- Instead of putting your camera away when the weather is bad, think about how you can make the best out of a “bad” condition.
 - *Storms are an excellent opportunity to create drama*



- *Foggy, cloudy or rainy pictures can convey melancholy, sorrow or loneliness*



- *You may be lucky enough to capture sunlight streams through layers of mist*
- *That can add mystical quality to your photographs, sense of enchantment*

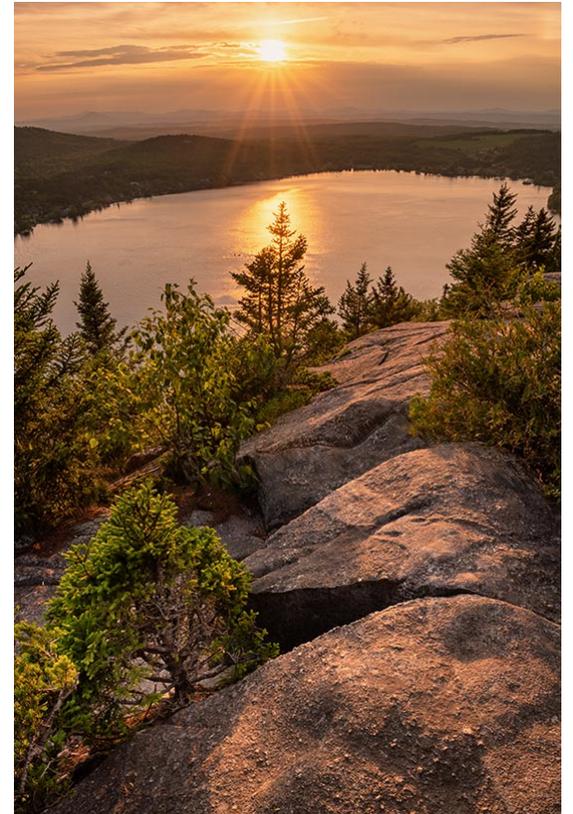


COLOURS



Primary Colours

- Red, Blue & yellow each trigger different sets of emotions



Red

- Red : passion, danger and rage. It represents fire, blood and our primary fears
 - *Landscape photos with red hues often evoke intense emotional responses*



Blue

- Blue : different shades of blue can leave various effects on how we feel.
 - *Light blue evokes tranquility and peace*
 - *Darker blues may seem sinister*



Yellow

- Yellow : can create feelings of happiness, energy and warmth
 - *Photos using the colour yellow can convey a reason hope*



Black & White

- The lack of colour forces the viewer to take note of shapes, angles, lines, textures and other elements within the shot.





It can make a simple scene seem more powerful, or a landscape more dramatic



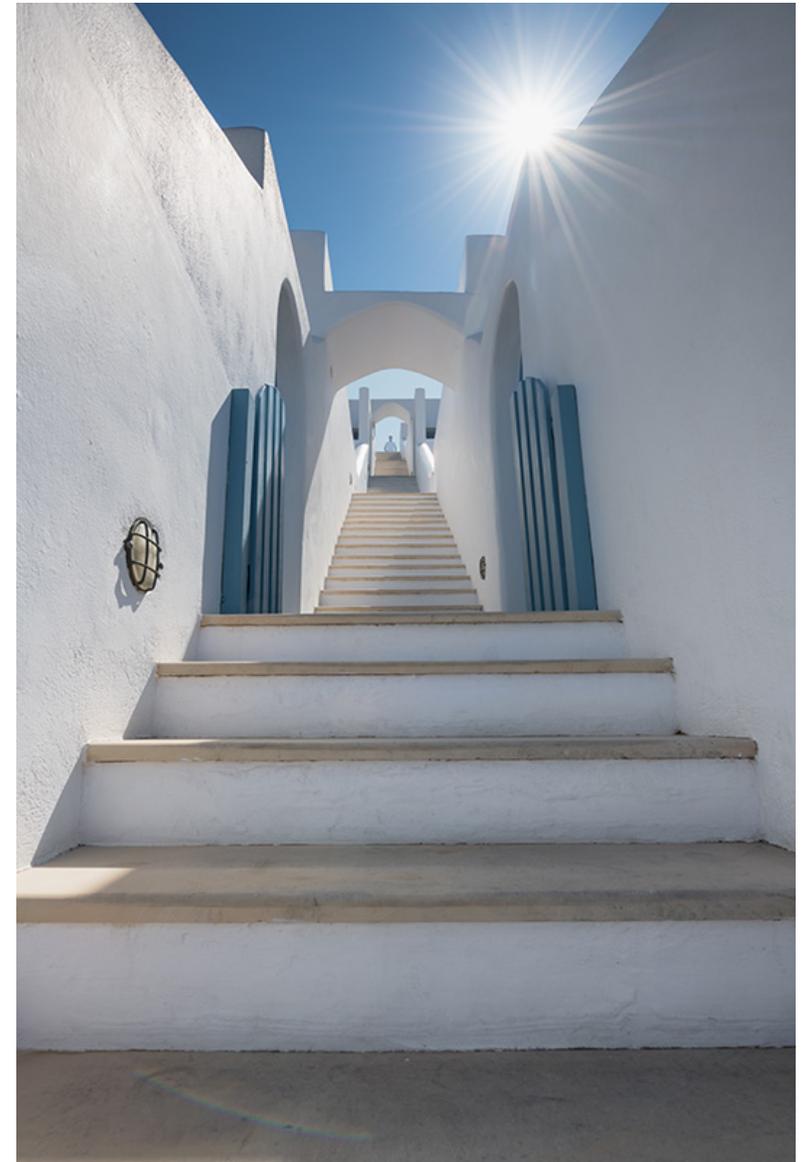
COMPOSITION

Create compositions that are emotionally provocative



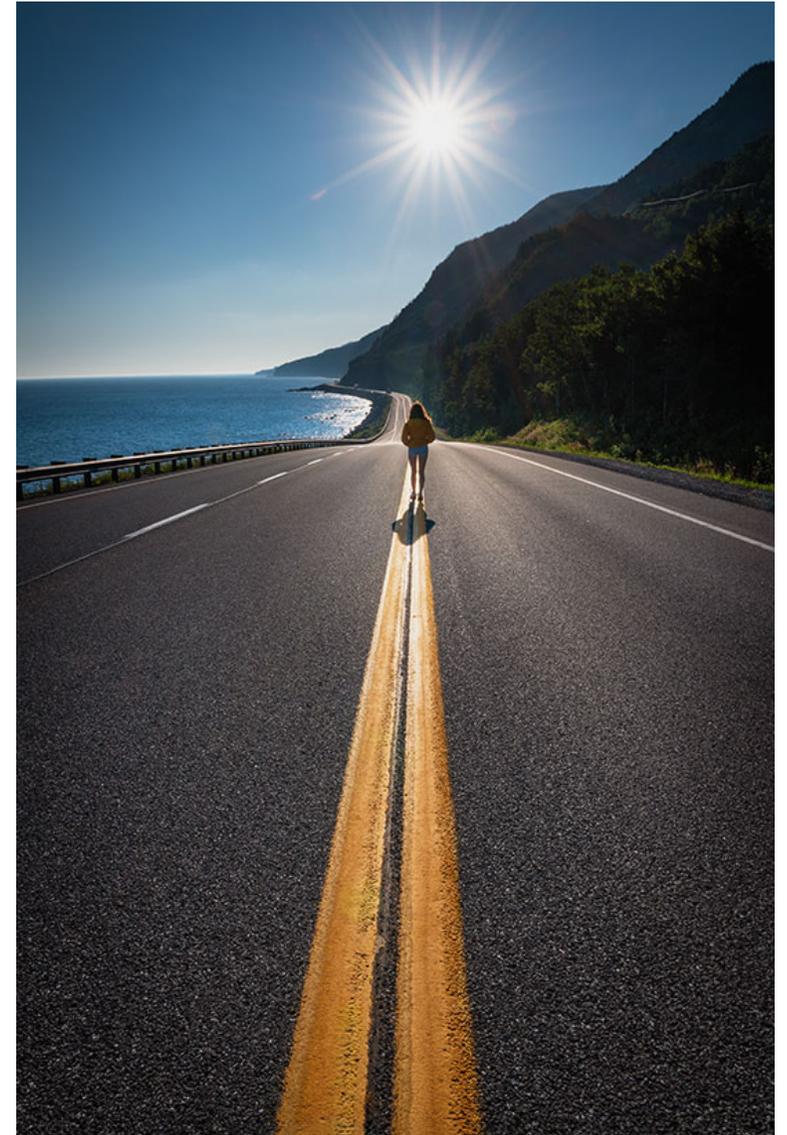
Horizontal Lines

- Create a sense of serenity



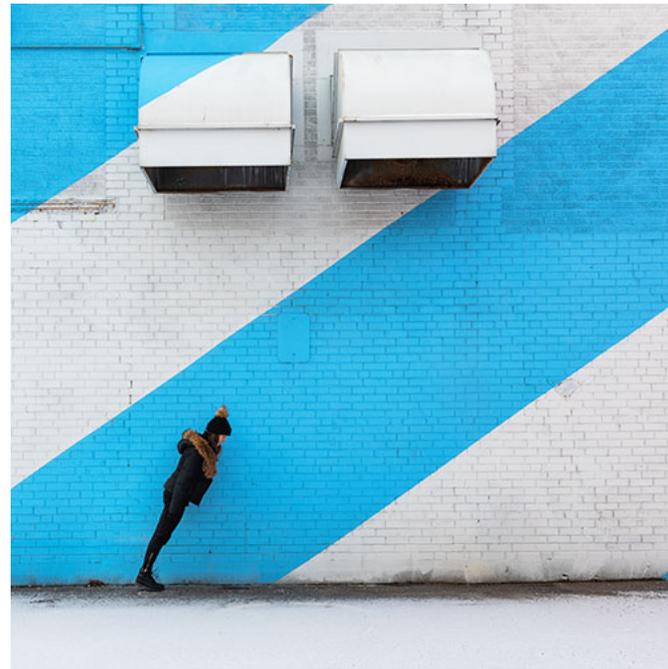
Vertical Lines

- Create a sense of power and stature because they reach for the sky



Diagonal Lines

- Create movement and energy



Curvy Lines

- Suggest comfort and ease

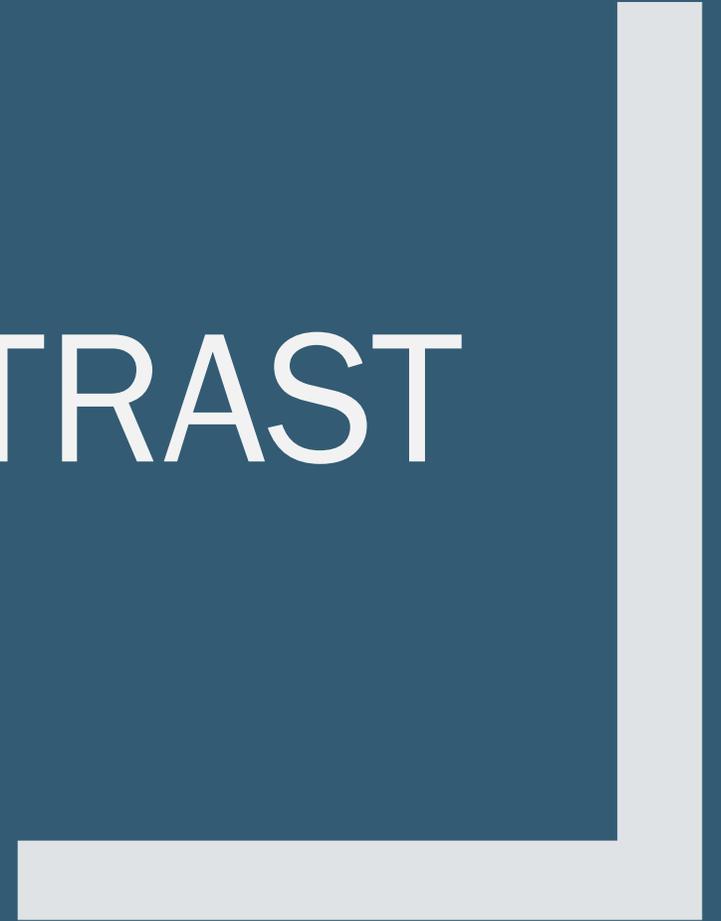


Symetry

- Convey a sense of stability



TONAL CONTRAST



Tonal Contrast

- Contrast occurs when bright and dark elements sit side by side in a photograph



High Contrast

- High contrast shots are a good way to express drama



Low Contrast

- Low contrast photos convey a softer mood and a sense of peace



MOTION

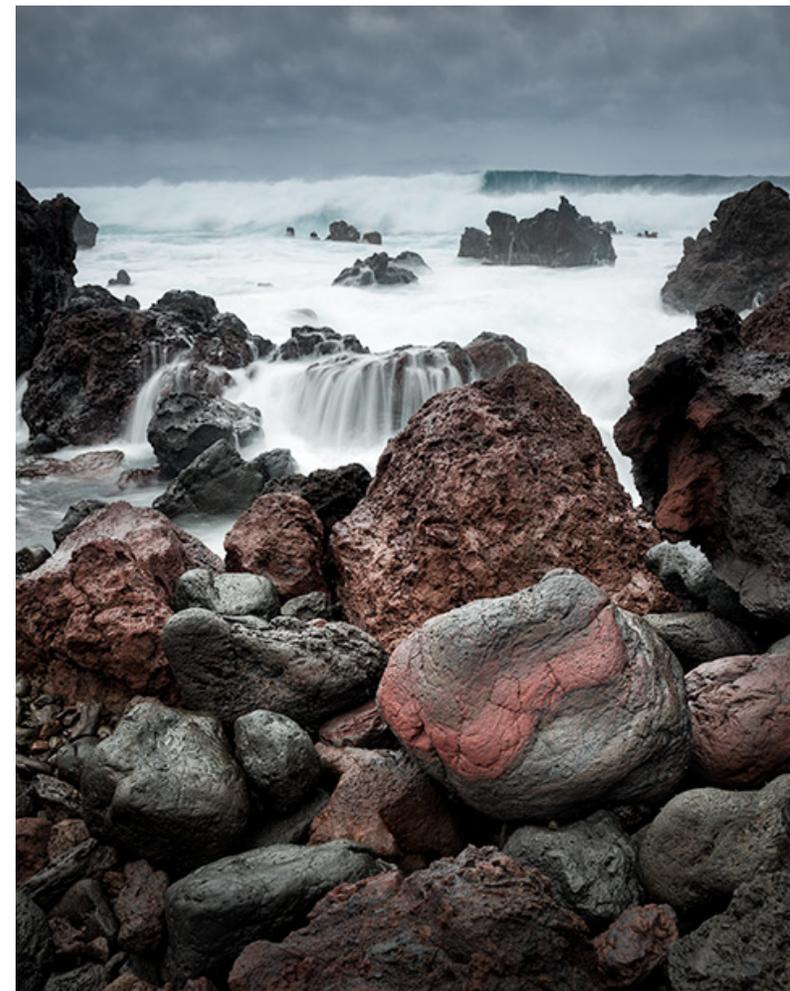
It can have a profound effect on your ability to evoke moods with the landscape.
Try experimenting various exposure times to create different types of motion

Long Expo vs Faster Expo

- Long exposure = captures a sense of serenity
- Faster exposure = freezes the action, allowing you to capture the full impact of a dramatic moment

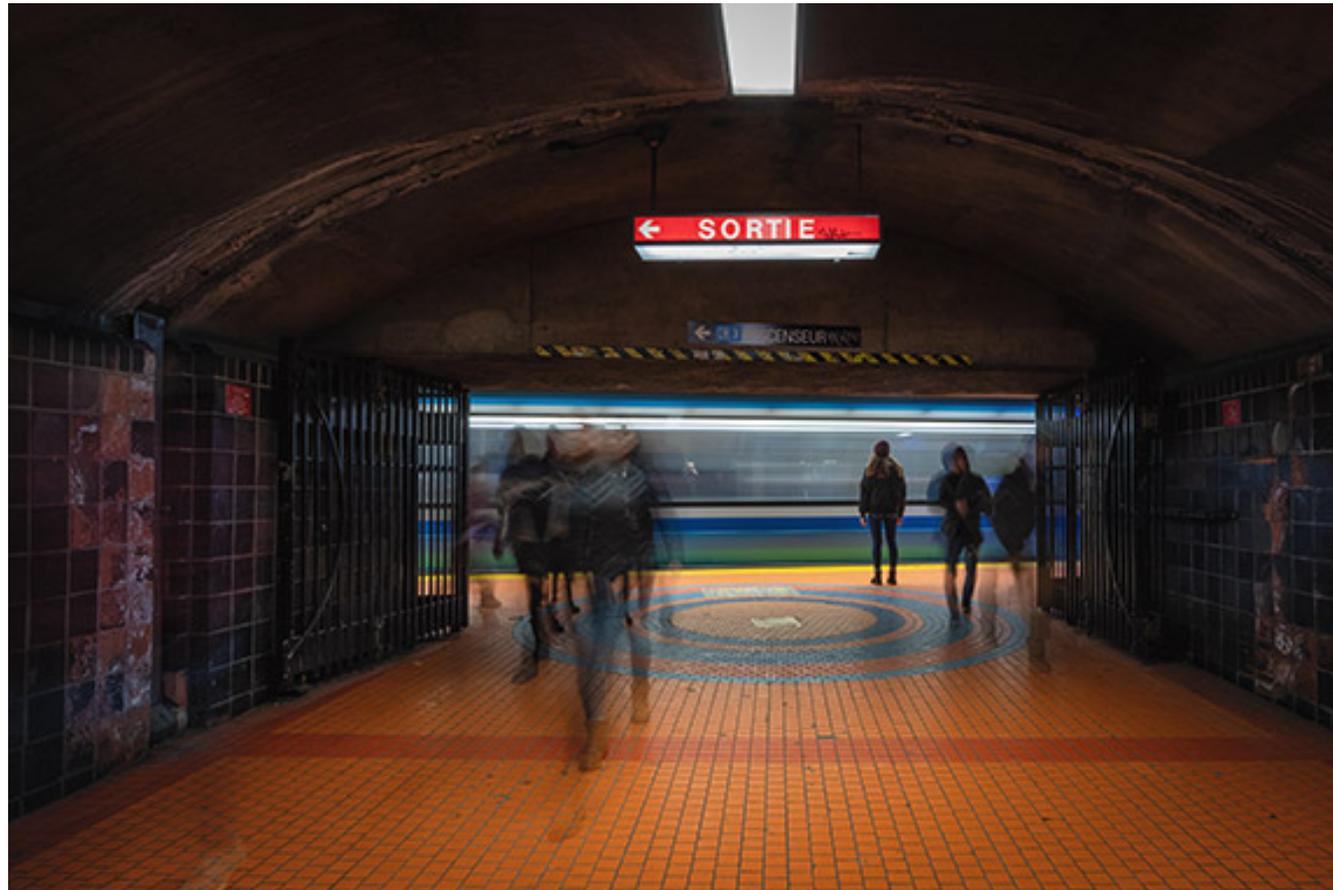


Long Expo vs Faster Expo



Motion with People

- Add dynamism to an image, and even a sense of chaos



Lack of Motion

- Water reflections can add interest to a motionless scene

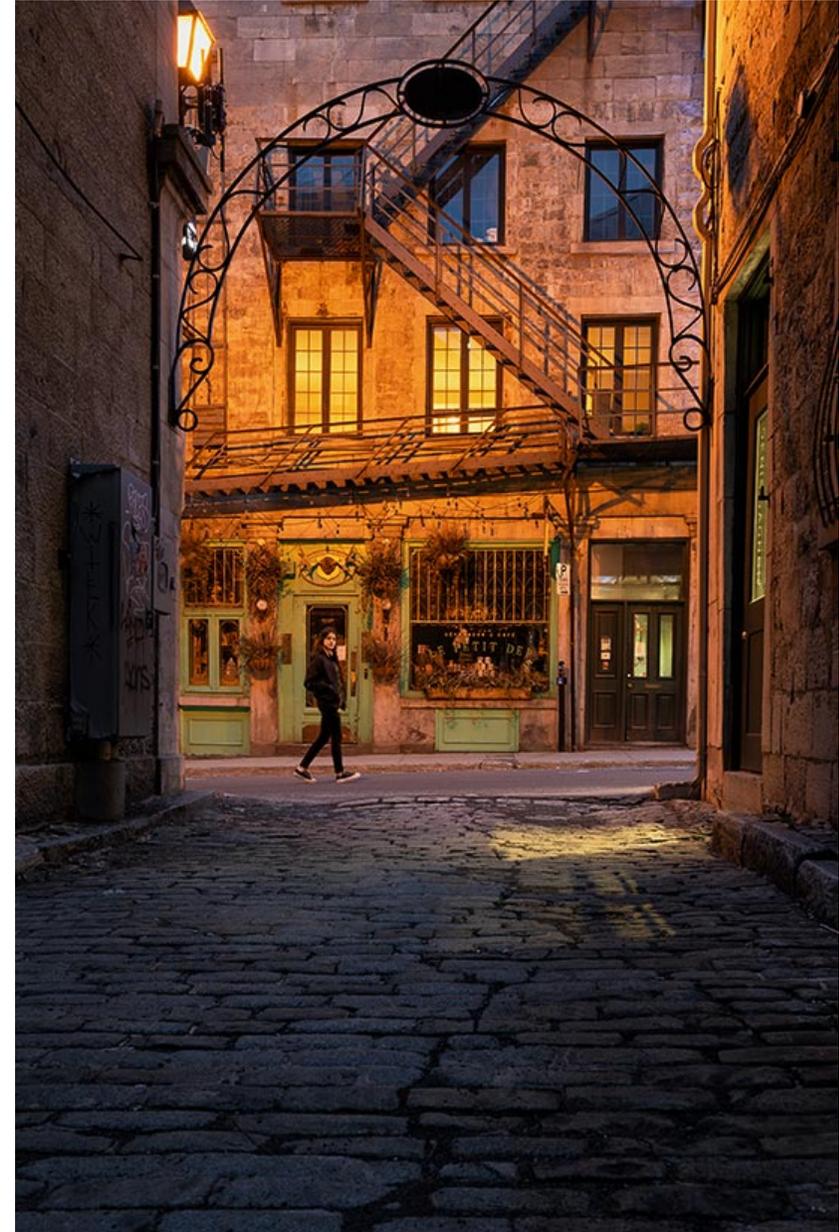


INCLUDING PEOPLE



Including People

- Scene with people in it can be more interesting even if they are not the main subject
- Can not only add a sense of scale to a landscape and life to a still picture, but also add emotion to a picture











EXAMPLES OF EMOTIONS

Fundamental emotions that we all experience (love, joy, sadness, anger, fear), but also other more complex emotions

Love

- Red hues evoke love, passion, and romance



Joy/Freedom

- Bright colours + adding a person in a suggestive pose



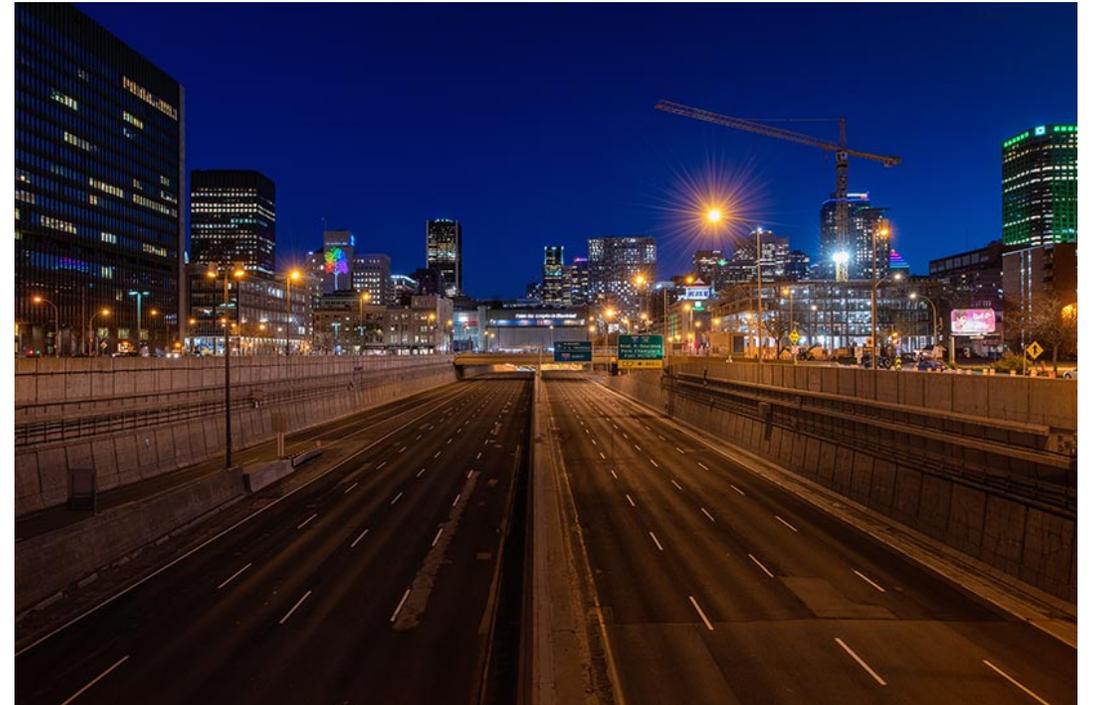
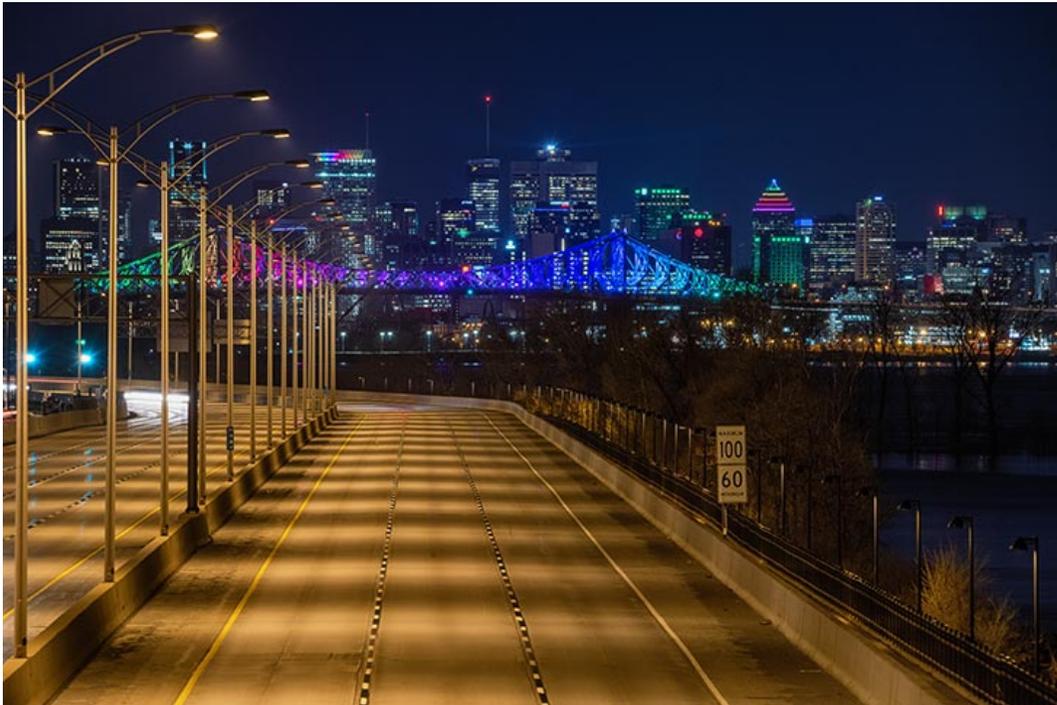
Anger/Rage

- Dramatic weather and high contrast sets a hostile mood



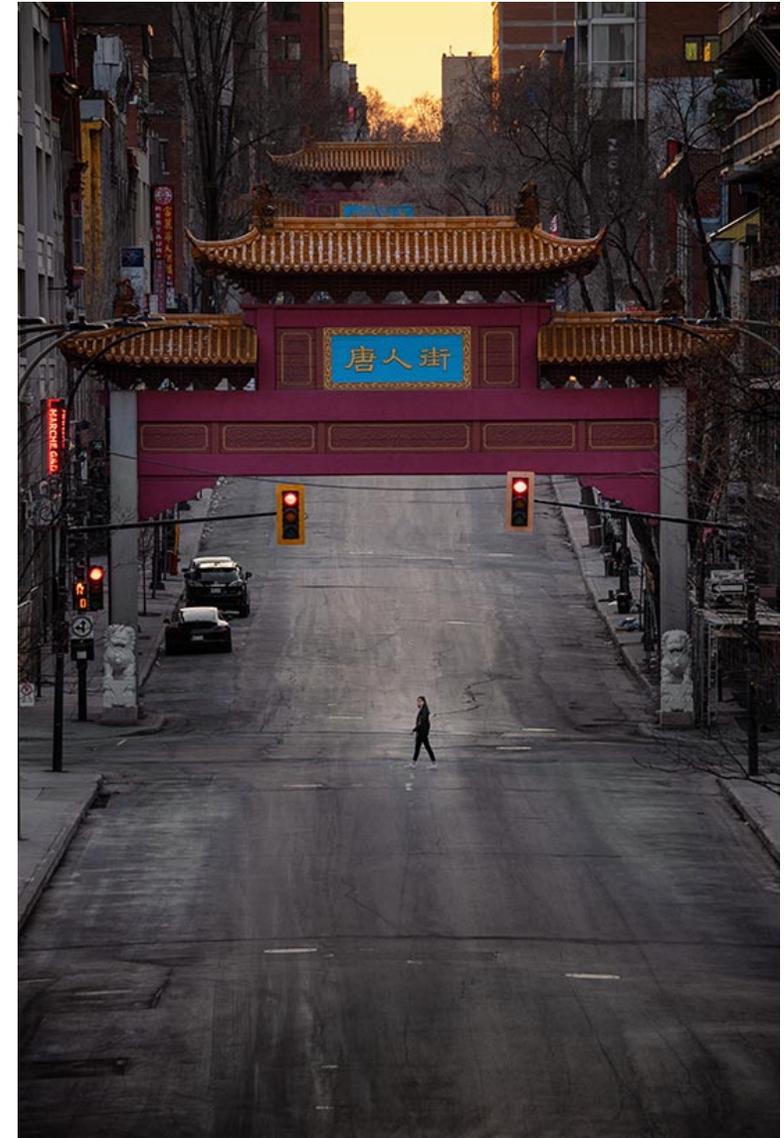
Solitude

- A feeling you can convey more often than many other feelings in photography



Solitude

- Isolate your subject as much as you can



Awe

- Northern lights or night skies



Awe

- You need to think about what kind of conditions you need in order to achieve the result you have in mind



Calm/Serenity



Calm/Serenity



CONCLUSION

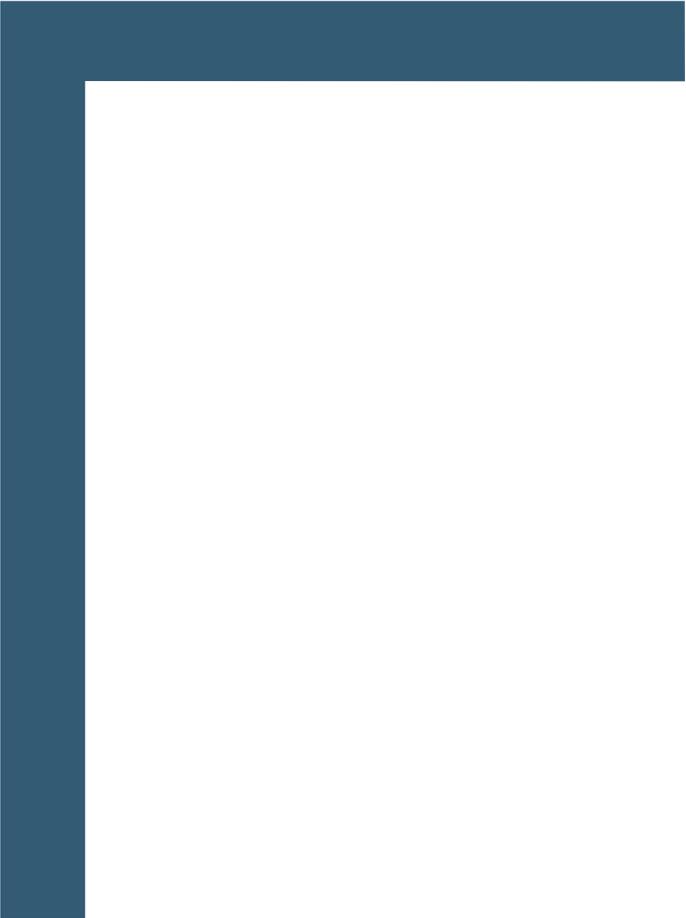


Conclusion

- Always be original with all the elements mentioned in this presentation, bring your own personal unique impressions to your photographs
- Don't be afraid to play around with them and most importantly have fun with your photography
- Invest time going back to a same location again and again with different conditions
- Shoot when feel inspired, don't force yourself to take out your camera on a down day
- Lightroom or Photoshop cannot set a mood that wasn't there
- Draw people in, make them feel as if they are immersed in the surroundings themselves

“When we create emotion in landscape photography, we invite the viewer to come into our inner world. Our world becomes theirs, and that’s how great stories are told.”





THANK YOU

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