Exposure triangle

Three knobs control brightness. Change one at a time so you know what fixed it.

Plain words

- **ISO** — how sensitive the sensor is. Higher is brighter and grainier.
- **Aperture** — the hole in the lens. f/2.8 is a big hole. f/11 is a small hole.
- **Shutter** — how long light hits. 1/1000 freezes. 1/30 can blur.

If the picture is…

1. Dark: add light first. Then raise ISO. Then open the aperture. Then slow the shutter.
2. Bright: lower ISO. Close the aperture (higher f-number). Use a faster shutter.
3. Motion blur you don’t want: faster shutter, then open the aperture or raise ISO.
4. Blurry background you do want: lower f-number, then raise shutter so it isn’t blown out.