

FILTERS

These control the tonality of your black and white photograph. The lower the filter number, the more shades of gray will be recorded on your paper while the higher the number, the fewer shades of gray. When printing, always seek to have a pure black in the darkest of shadow areas and a nearly pure white in the highlights.

FLAT refers to your print looking too gray. Increase your filter to a higher number.

CONTRASTY refers to your print looking too black and white with no information in shadow or highlight areas. Decrease your filter to a lower number.

LOW CONTRAST (Makes the print FLATTER)

0

$\frac{1}{2}$

1

1 $\frac{1}{2}$

2

2 $\frac{1}{2}$

3 - the filter you should use as a starting point

3 $\frac{1}{2}$

4

4 $\frac{1}{2}$

5

HIGH CONTRAST (Make the print CONTRASTY)

Keep in mind, the key to a good print is a properly exposed negative made in good light and then correctly developed! Contrast cannot be removed from a negative no matter what filter you use, so take care to avoid harsh, contrasty light while taking pictures and make sure that you don't over agitate or use too warm of water while mixing developer. Instead, shoot on diffused light days and take care while processing your film!