

What is Aperture?

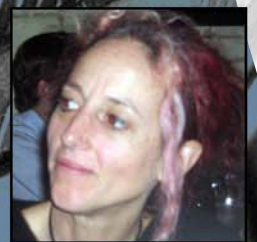
The aperture adjusts the amount of light entering through the lens. Selecting a lower F-stop value like F/2.8 for example (larger aperture) allows you to blur the background and create a crisp in-focus foreground. This allows more light into the camera's image sensor. A higher F-stop like F/22 for example (smaller aperture) brings the entire range from foreground to background into focus. The larger the f-stop, the greater the range of the image brought into clear focus. This allows less light into the camera's image sensor.

Lens

Large Apertures vs. Small



Natural light through a large aperture has no harsh shadows or redeye that a small aperture with flash would create.



A larger aperture allows for higher shutter speeds to reduce motion blur.



A larger aperture reduces the depth of field making the foreground sharply focused and the background blurred.

