



TIPS FOR PHOTOGRAPHING YOUR ENTRY(S)

- Flat artwork should be photographed with no “hot spots” or reflections. Sculptures should be photographed with proper lighting to show depth, texture and shape of the subject at the best angle.
- Avoid using a flash. Natural daylight on an overcast day, or shade on a sunny day, is the best light for photographing artwork.
- If your 2-D artwork is framed with glass or plastic, be sure to remove it before photographing to avoid reflections (Glass is not accepted except on charcoal or pastel).
- Set the camera on a tripod or other solid surface for stability (Most important when using a slow shutter speed or a low f-stop).
- Aim the camera level with the artwork. To avoid distortion, don’t photograph from a higher or lower angle.
- Check your camera settings to verify you are using the largest size (resolution) and highest quality (low or no compression) that your camera supports. This is also a good time to double-check that your flash is set to **OFF**.
- Check for the depth of field. If using manual settings, a f-stop of 5.6 or higher is best.
- Take several photos at different settings and look at them on your computer screen to select the best image.
- For 2-D work, be sure your entry fills the frame of the photo with no framing showing.
- For photographing your 3-D artwork, use a neutral-toned matte background such as grey, black or ivory. Be sure your entry fills the frame of the photo with some, but minimal, backdrop showing.