
















# Photo Examples

- Head Position & Background
- Brightness, Contrast & Color
- Exposure & Lighting
- Resolution & Printing Quality







## Head Position & Background

INCORRECT	CORRECT	SUGGESTIONS	
<p><b>Head Too Big</b></p>	<p><b>Correct Head Size</b></p>	<p>Crop the image so that the head size matches the size requirements on the <a href="#">Photo Composition Template</a>.</p>	
			
<p><b>Head Too Small</b></p>	<p><b>Correct Head Size</b></p>	<p>Crop the image so that the head size matches the size requirements on the <a href="#">Photo Composition Template</a>.</p>	
			
<p><b>Not Centered</b></p>	<p><b>Correct Head Position</b></p>	<p>Re-crop the original image so that the head is centered in the frame or take a new photo with the head centered.</p>	
			

<p><b>Not Facing Camera</b></p>	<p><b>Head Facing Camera</b></p>	<p>Look straight ahead at the camera. Profile photos will not be accepted.</p>
		
<p><b>Head Tilted</b></p>	<p><b>Correct Pose</b></p>	<p>Keep your head upright and face the camera. Do not tilt your head.</p>
		
<p><b>Image Rotated</b></p>	<p><b>Correct Orientation</b></p>	<p>Use a <a href="#">photo editing tool</a> to rotate your image 90 degrees to the left or right so that it is oriented correctly.</p>
		
<p><b>Glare on Glasses</b></p>	<p><b>No Glare on Glasses</b></p>	<p>Glare on glasses is not acceptable. Glare can be avoided with a slight downward tilt of the glasses or by removing the glasses or by turning off the camera flash.</p>
		







<b>Background Not Plain</b>	<b>Plain Background</b>	
		<p>You must use a white or off-white background in your photo. Use a plain wall or a photographer's backdrop cloth.</p>
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### Brightness, Contrast & Color

INCORRECT	CORRECT	SUGGESTIONS
<b>Photo Too Dark</b>	<b>Correct Brightness</b>	
		<p>Ensure there is proper lighting and exposure to avoid an overly dark photo.</p>
<b>Contrast Too High</b>	<b>Correct Contrast</b>	
		<p>High contrast can be caused by uneven lighting or by inappropriate camera settings. Use balanced lighting to minimize shadows on the face of under the chin.</p>
<b>Improper Color</b>	<b>Natural Color</b>	
		<p>Photos are affected by the type of light used. Avoid mixing incandescent and fluorescent lighting. The color balance selected on the camera should match the illumination.</p>





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## Exposure & Lighting

INCORRECT	CORRECT	SUGGESTIONS
<p><b>Over Exposed</b></p>	<p><b>Correctly Exposed</b></p>	<p>Over-exposure occurs when the film or camera sensor receives too much light, which results in a loss of resolution or fine detail in highlights and more graininess.</p> <p>Avoid exposure problems by using the recommended light arrangement and diffuse the light sources.</p>
		
<p><b>Under Exposed</b></p>	<p><b>Correctly Exposed</b></p>	<p>Under-exposure occurs when the film or camera sensor receives too little light, which results in loss of detail in shadows.</p> <p>Avoid exposure problems by using the recommended light arrangement and diffuse the light sources</p>
		
<p><b>Shadows on Background</b></p>	<p><b>Background Uniformly Illuminated</b></p>	<p>Shadows on the background can be reduced or removed by positioning a back-light below the person and pointing up and by minimizing the distance between the person and background.</p>
		

<b>Shadows on Face</b>	<b>Face Uniformly Illuminated</b>	
		<p>To reduce shadows on the face, avoid overhead lighting and make sure the lights on either side of the person are of equal intensity.</p>
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### Resolution & Printing Quality

INCORRECT	CORRECT	SLGGESTIONS
<b>Low Quality: Discernible Pixels</b>	<b>High Quality: Non-Discernible Pixels</b>	
		<p>Image quality and resolution are directly related. The higher the resolution on your digital camera, the better the image quality. You should not be able to see individual pixels in the image, even if the image is enlarged on a monitor.</p>
<b>Low Quality: Visible Coarse Dot Pattern</b>	<b>High Quality: No Visible Dot Pattern</b>	
		<p>Digital printers have variable resolution settings, and the highest quality settings should be selected so your photo does not appear fuzzy or grainy.</p>
<b>Poorly Focused</b>	<b>Properly Focused</b>	



The person's face should be the point of focus in the photo. You may have to adjust the distance or zoom to properly focus the person in the photo

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