The perfect calibration photo of QPcard 202

Straight forward and flat. No reflections or shadows. Properly exposed.

Slightly angled

QPcalibrator compensates a slight off angle photo. This helps avoiding reflections. Perfect when profiling your flash. And when the sun or a lamp gives reflections at 90° shooting angle.

Small local reflections and white dust

QPcalibrator measures several samples within each color patch, and uses an average of the darkest 50 % for calculation. The 50 % lightest are descarded.

Slightly un-even light

QPcalibrator checks exposure by measuring the white background between the color patches. A slight un-evenness in lighting will be compensated for.

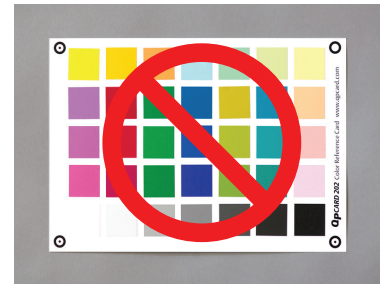## Calibration photos that might cause problems

Reflections

Avoid reflections. QPcalibrator will recognize a light reflection as too light response in that color, and will compensate by making it too dark.
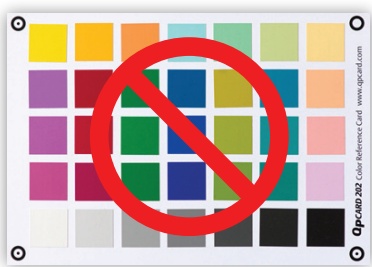
Too angled

QPcalibrator compensates for angled photos of the card, but only to a certain degree.

Overexposure

Don't overexpose. QPcalibrator can not create a perfect profile from an overexposed RAW photo. It is better to take two or more pictures with different exposure to be sure.
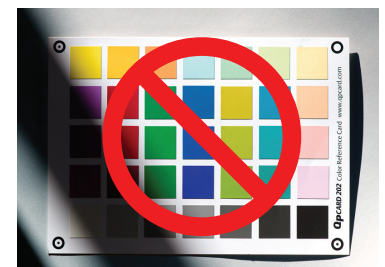
Too close

Sometimes QPcalibrator runs in to difficulties detecting the borders of the color patches when the photo is taken too close.

Curved

QPcalibrator can compensate for straight perspective differences, but not for curved cards. Keep the card flat for perfect profiles.

Shadows

Avoid partial shadows. QPcalibrator will recognize a shadow as too dark response in those colors, and will compensate by making them too light.