

Color Finder

Instructions

You may already have in your colour slide collection examples which have an overall blue cast or, at best, colour balance which is excessively 'cold'. This blue bias usually arises when the subject is in shadow, when the illumination is only from the blue sky without any direct sunlight. On the other hand you may have obtained results which are excessively yellow when photographing in artificial light, (e.g. incandescent lamps) and your camera was loaded with daylight-type film.

In each of these cases the colour of the light did not match the colour-balance of the film. Colour reversal film is made to give correct results in light of only one specific 'colour' and cannot be expected to give accurate reproduction if used in illumination which differs. For instance, 'daylight' films are balanced for average daylight which presumes a mixture of reflected light from the blue sky and direct sunlight, while 'artificial' light films are balanced for the comparatively yellow illumination produced by incandescent bulbs of the 'Photoflood' type.



You may find it helpful to refer to the squares on either side of the one that you think is right, i.e. if you find a square that is brighter than the strip while the next but one is darker, the square between them will be the one that matches the strip closest. Having chosen the square, simply refer to the scale appropriate to the film in use (Daylight film next to the squares, Artificial light film on the outside) and read off the filter reference which lies adjacent to the selected square. You will notice that on each scale between the filter references B 6 and R 6, there is a 'symbol' instead of a number. This indicates that no filter is required when this square matches the comparison strip.

How to avoid colour casts.

When you receive your transparencies back from the processing laboratory, you may notice that some of them have unwanted colour casts. Unfortunately there is really nothing that can be done to correct them, but you can prevent repetitions in the future by using correction filters on your camera lens.

But how do you know which filter to use? You use your COLOR-FINDER. It tells you whether the colour of the light is correct for your film and if not which filter should be used to produce a picture free from colour casts.

Operating the COLOR-FINDER.

Open the cover by pushing the flap sideways to the left. This reveals the actual COLOR-FINDER consisting of a comparison strip with five adjacent comparison squares (all of brick-red colour) together with scales for Daylight and Artificial light films. Hold the COLOR-FINDER so that as near as possible it is being illuminated by the same light as is falling onto the subject. Compare the five squares with the comparison strip and select the one that matches the comparison strip in brightness. With practice, this can be done at a glance but initially

Comparison
Strip
Measuring
Fields



Filter for
tungsten light colourfilms

Filter for
daylight colourfilms

The filters that you need for colour photography are not the same as those used for black and white photography. Special sets are available under the references "Conversion filters", "Colour balance filters, or Colour temperature filters".

The following firms supply suitable sets:

- Agfa-Gevaert,
- CENEL,
- Göttinger Farbfilter,
- Kodak,
- Lifa,
- Rollei-Werke,
- Summer (Heliopan).

Consult your photo-dealer for further information.

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Colour Photography Without Colour Casts

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