

Exploring and Setting Up the Digital Rebel XTi/400D

Professional photographers know that the most important first step in photography is learning the camera so thoroughly that he or she can operate it blindfolded. Then, you can make camera adjustments instinctively and confidently without missing a shot.

Knowing your camera inside and out not only instills confidence, but it allows you to react quickly and to get those important brag-book shots that you might otherwise miss or wish had been better.

Because of its design, the EOS Digital Rebel XTi/400D makes mastering the camera both easy and fun. Body controls translate into ease of use, while the full-function features offer exceptional creative control. Internally, Canon's high-resolution CMOS (complementary metal-oxide semiconductor) sensor dependably delivers vivid, crisp images, especially at the highest image-quality settings.

CHAPTER

In This Chapter

- Camera and lens controls
- Rear camera controls
- The LCD
- Viewfinder display
- Setting up the Digital Rebel XTi/400D
- About media cards
- Setting the date and time
- Choosing the file format and quality
- Choosing a white-balance option
- Choosing a Picture Style
- Setting monochrome filter and toning effects
- Changing file numbering

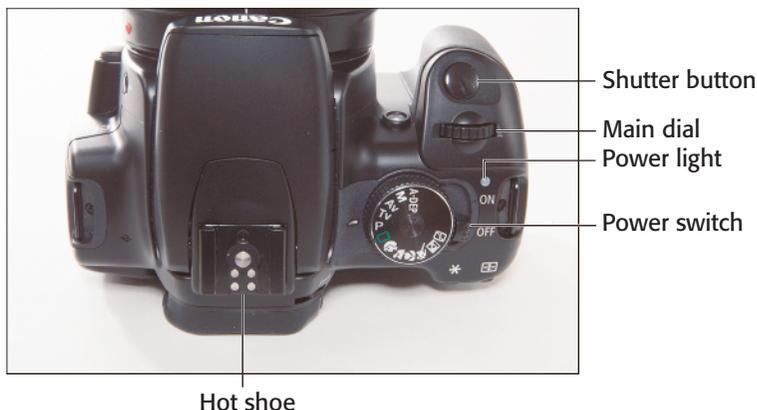
Camera and Lens Controls

change settings for specific images. The following sections help you to explore and master these controls.

The better that you know the Digital Rebel XTi/400D controls, the faster you are able to



1.1 Digital Rebel XTi/400D front camera controls.



1.2 Digital Rebel XTi/400D top camera controls.

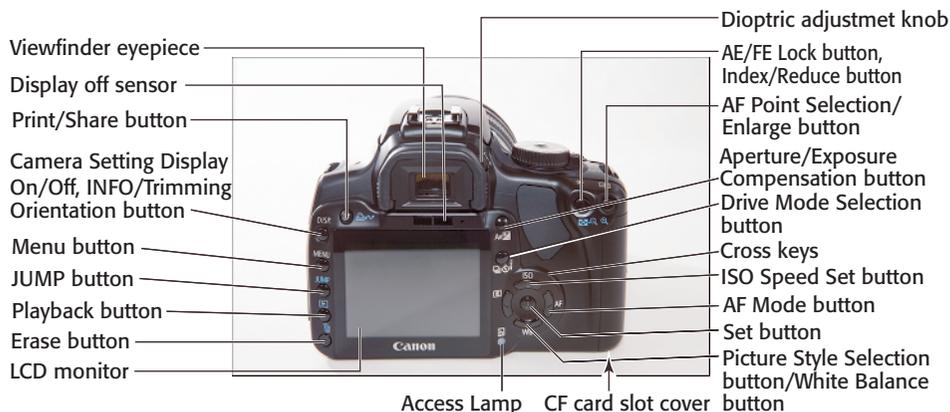


1.3 Lens controls.

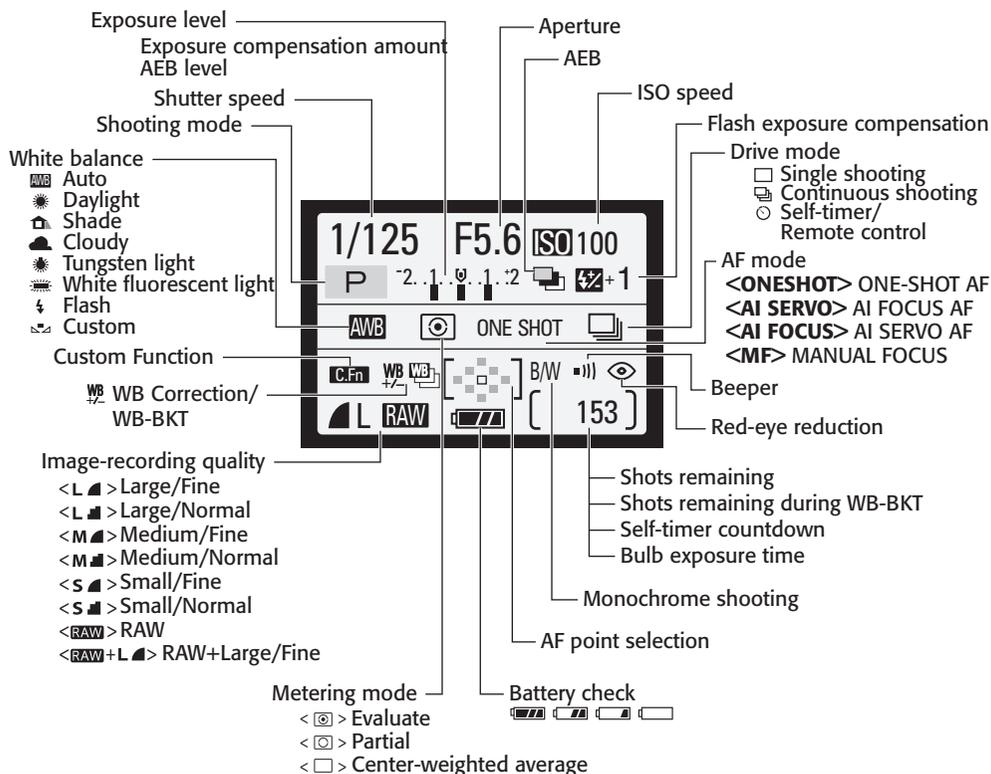
Rear Camera Controls

You use the rear camera controls most often. The Digital Rebel XTi/400D offers shortcut

buttons that are handy for making quick adjustments while you're shooting. In particular, the WB (white balance), ISO, Menu, and AF (Auto Focus) selectors are handy for making quick changes.



1.4 Digital Rebel XTi/400D rear camera controls.



1.5 Digital Rebel XTi/400D LCD display.

The LCD

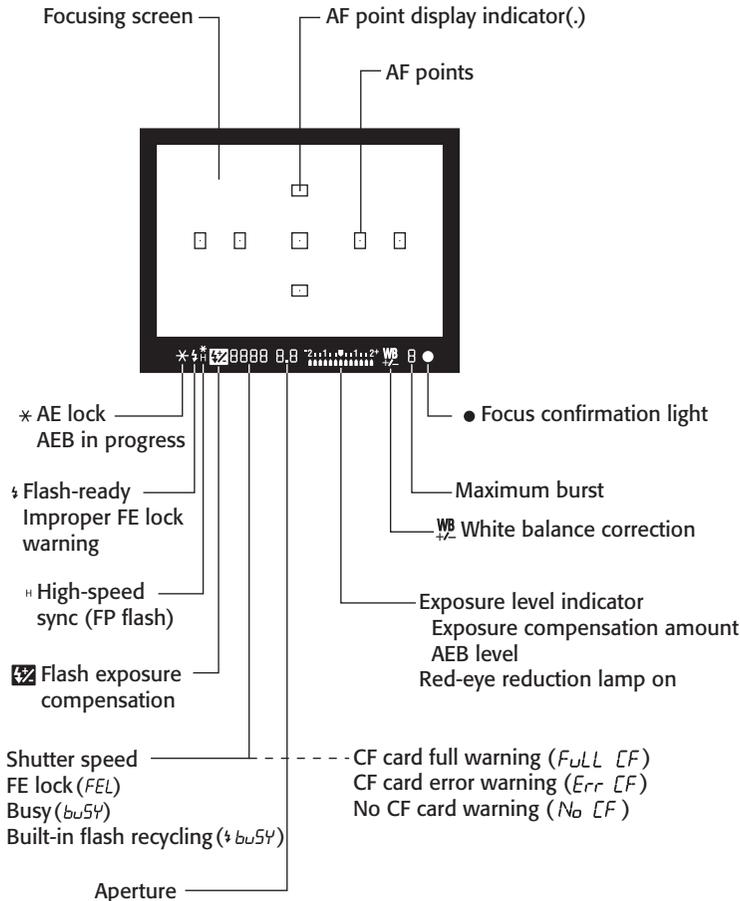
One obvious advantage of digital photography is the ability to view an image on the LCD immediately after it is taken. When the LCD is not displaying the most recent image, it shows the exposure settings, remaining frames, battery status, and camera settings so you can review them quickly before shooting.



Some information on the LCD panel and in the viewfinder only displays for about five seconds. You can restore it by lightly pressing the Shutter button.

Viewfinder Display

On the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, the optical viewfinder displays approximately 95 percent of the image that the sensor captures. In addition to displaying the scene that you're shooting, the viewfinder displays the aperture, shutter speed, flash readiness level, and frames remaining during continuous shooting.



1.6 Digital Rebel XTi/400D viewfinder display.

Auto Focus (AF) points are etched in the focusing screen. If you manually change AF points, the viewfinder highlights them as you rotate the Main dial. If the camera automatically selects an AF point, the selected point displays in red on the focusing screen when you press the Shutter button halfway down.

To ensure that the viewfinder image and focusing screen elements are adjusted for your vision, you can adjust the diopter setting from -3 to +1 dpt. Simply move the diopter switch—located to the right of the viewfinder eyecup—up or down until the image in the viewfinder is sharp.

Setting Up the Digital Rebel XTi/400D

Setting up the Digital Rebel XTi/400D is the first step in getting pictures from the camera that you'll treasure for years to come. Although this chapter offers important

pointers on setting up your camera, ultimately the best way to get great pictures from the Digital Rebel XTi/400D is to experiment with settings. Unlike paying for film and prints, the pictures that you take with the Digital Rebel XTi/400D are "free." This gives you the freedom to explore different camera settings until you get pictures with a combination of color, saturation, and contrast that's pleasing to your eye and that creates vibrant prints.

Many people are afraid that changing camera settings will "mess up" the pictures that they're getting, and that they will forget how to reset the camera if they don't like the changes they've made. Canon provides a reset option, which means that you can always revert to the original settings on the Digital Rebel XTi/400D. Once you clear the settings, you have a fresh start.

To reset the camera to the default settings, just press the Menu button, press the right cross key to select the Tools 2 menu, and then press the down cross key to select Clear settings. Then press the Set button.

Battery Basics

Before you can set up the Digital Rebel XTi, be sure that the NB-2LH lithium-ion Battery Pack is fully charged. A charging cycle for a fully depleted battery is approximately 90 minutes. To complete the charging cycle, it's important to leave the battery in the charger for an hour or longer after the green light displays. For longer shooting durations, you can purchase the optional Battery Grip BG-E3, which holds two NB-2LH Battery Packs. A date/time backup lithium battery is also included in the battery compartment.

In normal operating temperatures (68 degrees F), a battery charge delivers 400 to 600 shots. However, in freezing or colder temperatures, battery life decreases to 350 to 450 shots per charge.

When shooting outdoors in cold weather, keep the camera under your coat when you're not shooting. It's also a good idea to carry a spare battery in an inside pocket, close to your body, to keep it warm.

You may have already completed some of the setup tasks in this chapter. If you have, then you can skim through the chapter and look for tips that you may have missed in your initial setup.



Tip

Lithium-ion batteries have a two- to three-year life span, regardless of use. It's best to buy newly manufactured batteries.

About Media Cards

The Digital Rebel XTi/400D accepts CompactFlash (CF) Type I and Type II media cards, as well as microdrives. Also, because the camera supports the FAT32 file system, you can use media cards with capacities of 2GB and larger.

Not all media cards are created equal, and the type and speed of media that you use affects the Digital Rebel XTi/400D's response times. These include the ability to write images to the media card and to continue shooting during the image-writing process, the speed at which images display on the LCD, and how quickly you can zoom images on the LCD.

The type of file format that you choose also affects the speed of certain tasks. For example, when writing images to the media card, JPEG image files write to the card faster than RAW or RAW + Large JPEG files. JPEG and RAW file formats are discussed in detail later in this chapter.

Media cards are rated by speed and use various designations such as High Speed, Ultra, Write Acceleration, and numeric speed ratings such as III or IV. However, the speed of the card becomes a moot point when it exceeds the camera's speed in delivering data to the card. As a result, although fast cards are a good investment, there is a point of diminishing returns. You can determine the best card for you based on speed, capacity, and price. However, with the burst speed of the Digital Rebel XTi/400D being 27 Large/Fine JPEG images, it is important to have a fast card.



Tip

For performance results of various media cards and cameras, including the EOS Digital Rebel XTi/400D, visit Rob Galbraith's Web site at www.robgalbraith.com.

As you take pictures, the LCD on the Digital Rebel XTi/400D shows the *approximate* number of images that remain on the media card. The number is approximate because each image varies slightly, depending on the ISO setting, the file format and resolution, the parameters chosen on the camera, and the image itself (different images compress differently).

You insert the card into the card slot on the camera, with the front of the card facing the back of the camera. When you buy a new card, always format it in the camera, and never format it on your computer. However, be sure that you off-load all images to the computer before you format the card because formatting erases images. Formatting a media card in the camera also sets the data structure on the card for the Digital Rebel XTi/400D.

To format a card in the camera, follow these steps:

1. **Press the Menu button on the back of the camera.**
2. **Press the Jump button or the up and down cross keys to select the Tools 1 tab on the top row.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select Format.**
4. **Press the Set button.** The format screen appears asking you to confirm that you want to format the card.
5. **Press the right cross key to select OK.**
6. **Press the Set button.** The Digital Rebel XTi/400D formats the card, and then displays the Tools 1 menu.

It is generally a good idea to format media cards every few weeks to keep them clean. If you've used a media card in another camera, be sure to format it in the Digital Rebel XTi/400D to ensure that proper data structure is set, and to clean up the card.

Note

It is possible to take pictures when no memory card is in the camera, although I can't think of a reason why you would want to do that. You can prevent this from happening by turning off the option to shoot without a card. Just press the Menu button, choose the Shooting 1 menu, and press the down cross key to select Shoot w/o card. Press the Set button, select Off, and press the Set button again.

Setting the Date and Time

Setting the date and time on the Digital Rebel XTi/400D ensures that the data that travels with each image file has the correct date and time stamp. This data is commonly referred to as metadata. Metadata is a collection of all of the information about an image, including the filename, date created, size, resolution, color mode, camera make and model, exposure time, ISO, f-stop, shutter speed, lens data, and white-balance setting. EXIF, used interchangeably with the term metadata, is a particular form of metadata.

It is very helpful to have the date and time information for the image when you want to organize your image collection. In fact, the Digital Rebel XTi/400D's Direct Image Transfer function can store images in dated folders on your computer's hard drive.

Cross-Reference

For details on the Direct Image Transfer function for the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, see Chapter 8.

To set the date and time on your Digital Rebel XTi/400D, follow these steps:

1. **Press the Menu button on the back of the camera.**
2. **Press the Jump button, or the up or down cross keys, to select the Tools 1 tab.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select Date/Time.**
4. **Press the Set button.**

Avoid Losing Images

When the camera's red access light—located at the bottom of the back of the camera—is blinking, it means that the camera is recording or erasing image data. When the access light is blinking, do not open the CF card slot cover, do not attempt to remove the media card, and do not remove the camera battery. Any of these actions can result in a loss of images and damage to the media card and camera. What's more, if you open the CF slot cover, there is no audible warning to let you know that you've just lost the image being written as well as any images in the camera's buffer. In short, don't open the CF card slot cover if the access light is on.

5. **Press the up or down cross keys to change the Month field.**
6. **Press the right cross key to move to the Day field.**
7. **Repeat steps 5 and 6 for each entry.**
8. **When all options are set, press the Set button.** The Tools 1 menu appears.
9. **To close the menu, press the Menu button.**

Note

Remember to reset the date and time to adjust for daylight savings time or when you change time zones.

Choosing the File Format and Quality

The file format and quality level that you use to take your pictures is one of the most important decisions that you make. These settings determine not only the number of images that you can store on the media card, but also the sizes at which you can

later enlarge and print images from the Digital Rebel XTi/400D. Table 1.1 explains the options that you can choose from.

Because of the high-quality images that this camera delivers, you can make beautiful enlargements from these images. Even if you don't foresee needing anything larger than a 4 × 5-inch print from an image, you may change your mind in the future and decide to print it at a larger size. For this reason, and to take advantage of the Digital Rebel XTi/400D's fine image detail and high resolution, it pays to choose a high-quality setting and to leave it there for all of your shooting.

The JPEG quality options on the Digital Rebel XTi/400D indicate the compression level of the files and the recording size. Compression discards some pixels from the image to make the file size smaller. The higher the compression level, the smaller the file and the more images that you can put on the media card. However, at the same time, as compression increases, the image quality diminishes, as does the size at which you can print the images, as shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1
Digital Rebel XTi/400D File Format and Quality

<i>Image Quality</i>	<i>Approximate Recording Size</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>File Size (MB)</i>	<i>Print Size</i>
L (Large Fine)	10.1 megapixels	JPEG (.jpg)	3.8 /3888 × 2592	16.5" × 11.7"
L (Large Normal)			2.0/3888 × 2592	
M (Medium Fine)	5.3 megapixels		2.3/2816 × 1880	11.7" × 8.3"
M (Medium Normal)			1.2/2816 × 1880	
S (Small Fine)	2.5 megapixels		1.3/1936 × 1288	7" × 5" or smaller
S (Small Normal)			0.7/1936 × 1288	
RAW + L	10.1 megapixels	RAW + JPEG (.CR2 & JPEG)	9.8/3888 × 2592	16.5" × 11.7"

JPEG format

JPEG, which stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group, is a lossy file format that compresses the image file size by discarding some image data before storing it on your media card. Because JPEG images are compressed, you can store more images on the CF card. However, as the compression ratio increases, more of the original image data is discarded, and the image quality degrades.

Other important things to know about choosing JPEG formats are that, unlike RAW images that allow you to change many settings after pictures are captured, JPEG images are processed by Canon's internal software before being stored on the media card. This means there is less editing leeway in making significant changes to the image during editing. Because JPEG is a common file format, you can open JPEG images in any image-editing program and print them directly from your computer.

If you choose the JPEG format, then you can choose from among different image sizes and compression ratios that range from low (Fine settings) to high (Normal and Small settings) as shown in Table 1.1.

RAW format

RAW stores data directly from the image sensor to the media card with a minimum of in-camera processing. RAW data gives you ultimate flexibility because you can change camera settings after you take the picture. For example, if you didn't set the correct white balance or exposure, you can change it in a RAW conversion program on the computer. This gives you a second chance to correct underexposed or overexposed images, and to correct the color balance after you take the picture.

However, unlike JPEG images, which you can view in any image-editing program, you must view RAW files using the Canon File Viewer Utility software or another RAW-compatible program such as Adobe Bridge and Camera Raw. You must also convert them using Canon's Digital Photo Professional program or a third-party RAW-conversion program that supports the Canon Digital Rebel XTi/400D RAW file format. You can choose to shoot either RAW images or RAW+JPEG, which records the RAW file and a Large/Fine JPEG image. This is handy when you want a JPEG image for quick viewing on your computer or a Web site, and you want the ability to convert and process the RAW file at a later time for printing.

Because RAW is a lossless format (no loss of image data), image quality is not degraded by compression. However, you can store fewer RAW images on the media card than JPEG images. Table 1.2 shows the file size and approximate number of images that you can store on 512MB media cards for the Digital Rebel XTi/400D.

To set the image quality, follow these steps:

1. **Turn the Mode dial to a Basic Zone mode.** Basic Zone modes are indicated by icons such as a person's head, mountains, or a flower.
2. **Press the Menu button on the back of the camera.**
3. **On the Shooting 1 tab, press the down cross key to select Quality.**
4. **Press the Set button.** The Quality screen appears.
5. **Press the down cross key to select the size and quality that you want.** In Basic Zone modes, you can choose only JPEG options at different levels of compression.
6. **Press the Set button.**
7. **Turn the Mode dial to a Creative Zone mode.** Creative Zone modes are indicated by P, Tv, Av, M, and A-DEP on the Mode dial.
8. **Repeat steps 2 to 6 to set the quality for Creative Zone modes.** In Creative Zone modes, you can also choose RAW or RAW +JPEG file formats.

Table 1.2
JPEG versus RAW

Digital Rebel XTi/400D: 512MB Card

	<i>Approximate File Size in MB</i>	<i>Number of Pictures</i>
Large JPEG; Fine or Normal	3.8 / 2.0	130 / 240
Medium JPEG; Fine or Normal	2.3 / 1.2	216 / 410
Small JPEG; Fine or Normal	1.3 / 0.7	376 / 719
RAW	9.8	50
RAW + Large/Fine	13.6	36

Choosing a White-Balance Option

A white-balance setting tells the camera the type of light that is in a scene so that the camera can render white and other colors accurately in the image. Light temperature varies according to the source and time of day. For example, the temperature, or color, of light at sunset is very different from the temperature of light at noon, which is also different from the temperature of common household light.

While the human eye sees white as white, regardless of the temperature of light in the scene, a digital camera does not make the same kind of automatic adjustments to detect differences in light temperatures. As a result, you must choose a white-balance option to tell the camera the type of light in

which you're taking the picture. The Digital Rebel offers eight white-balance settings for a variety of different light temperatures: AWB (Auto White Balance), Daylight, Shade, Cloudy/Twilight/Sunset, Tungsten, White Fluorescent, Flash, and Custom.



Chapter 4 provides more details on light and color temperature.

Of course, the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, like other digital cameras, includes an automatic white-balance setting (AWB). When you use the AWB option, the camera looks at the colors in the overall scene and makes a "best guess" of white balance. This strategy works admirably in most cases; however, it does not work in scenes that are dominated by one or two colors, or where no white is present. Consequently, you'll get the best image color if you set the camera for the specific type of light in your scene.

Adjusting the Color Temperature

The Digital Rebel XTi/400D takes white balance a step further by allowing you to correct the standard white balance in a way that is very similar to using color-correction filters in film photography. In film photography, conversion filters allow you to use film in light that it isn't balanced for. For example, with the correct color conversion filter, you can use daylight film (balanced to 5500 degrees K) in tungsten light (balanced to 3200 degrees K). Without the filter, the pictures will have an orange tint. But with a cooling color-conversion filter, certain wavelengths of light are prevented from passing through to the lens, thereby shifting colors so that they are more natural.

On the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, you can replicate the effect of a color-conversion filter using the WB SHIFT/BKT function to shift the color bias. To adjust the white balance, press the Menu button, move to the Shooting 2 tab, select WB SHIFT/BKT, and then press the Set button. Then use the cross keys to shift the color balance toward Blue (B), Amber (A), Magenta (M), or Green (G). To cancel a bias correction, move the cursor back to the center (0,0) point.



1.7 This image was made using a Daylight white-balance setting that renders the grays and whites accurately.



1.8 This image was made using a Shade white-balance setting that does not match the light in the scene and adds a yellow hue to the overall image.

To take pictures with accurate color, it is important to change the white balance; fortunately, choosing the setting is easy. To change the white balance on the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, follow these steps:

- 1. Press the WB (White Balance) button on the back of the camera.** The white-balance menu appears.

2. **As you watch the LCD, press the down or left cross key to select the setting that you want.**
3. **Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.** The white-balance setting displays on the LCD.

Cover your white-balance bases

If you're shooting JPEG images, you can use white-balance auto bracketing to ensure that the nuances of color are accurate. White-balance bracketing captures three images, each with +/-3 one-stop differences in color from the base current white-balance setting. With white-balance auto bracketing, the camera captures one image at the current white-balance setting, a second image with a blue/amber bias, and a third image with a magenta/green bias.

To set white-balance auto bracketing, follow these steps:

1. **If you have the image quality set to RAW in a Creative Zone mode, reset the image recording to one of the JPEG recording settings, such as Large/Fine.** The image Quality option is on the Shooting 1 menu.
2. **Press the Menu button on the back of the camera and select the Shooting 2 menu.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select WB SHIFT/BKT.**
4. **Press the Set button.**
5. **Rotate the Main dial to select the bracketing level and direction, either blue/amber or magenta/green.** As you rotate the Main dial, the cursor changes to

three squares, indicating the three points that will be used to bracket images.

6. **Rotate the Main dial to set the direction and amount of white-balance bracketing.** The BKT (Bracketing) on the right of the screen indicates the direction and level of bracketing.
7. **Press the Set button.**
8. **Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.**

The bracketed sequence begins with normal white balance, and then continues with either blue-and-amber bias images, or magenta-and-green bias images. When you combine white-balance correction with auto-exposure bracketing, a total of nine images are taken for each single shot. You can cancel white-balance bracketing by turning the camera off.

Mixed light? No problem

Mixed-light scenes, such as tungsten and daylight, used to drive photographers crazy. Shooting film in these scenes meant that you had to hold your breath and hope for the best. However, digital photography has changed everything. With the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, you can set a custom white balance to get accurate color in mixed light, as well as in other less-than-perfect lighting situations. By setting a custom white balance, you tell the camera what should appear white in the specific light that you're shooting in. As long as you are shooting in that light, the custom white balance should render whites accurately. Setting a custom white balance saves time that you would otherwise spend color-correcting images on the computer. For example, in figure 1.9, I set a custom white balance that neutralized skin tones and left only a hint of the

overhead temperature and light color in areas of the subject's hair because the left side of the subject's face was lit by diffused daylight, and the right side was lit by overhead fluorescent lights.

To set a custom white balance, ensure that the camera is not set to the black-and-white Picture Style. Then, follow these steps:

1. Position the camera so that a sheet of white paper fills the center of the viewfinder, and take a picture of the paper.

If the camera cannot focus, switch the button on the side of the lens to MF (Manual Focusing), and focus on the paper manually by turning the focusing ring. Also ensure that the exposure is neither underexposed nor overexposed.



1.9 Using a custom white balance compensates for less-than-perfect lighting.

- 2. Press the Menu button.**
- 3. On the Shooting 2 tab, press the down cross key and select Custom WB.**
- 4. Press the Set button.** The camera displays the most recent image. If the image of the white paper is not selected, use the left or right cross key to select it.
- 5. Press the Set button again.** The Digital Rebel imports the white-balance data from the selected image. A caution screen appears briefly to remind you to set the WB setting to Custom WB. The Shooting 2 menu appears.
- 6. Lightly press the Shutter button to dismiss the menu, and then press the WB cross key.** The White Balance screen appears.
- 7. Press a cross key to select Custom White Balance.** The Custom WB option is the last option on the menu.
- 8. Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.** As long as you are shooting in the same light that you used to set the custom white balance, the color will be accurate. If you change to a different type of lighting, reset the white balance to match the type of light in the scene or set a new custom white balance.

Choosing a Picture Style

Picture Styles on the Digital Rebel XTi/400D are a set of camera instructions that adjust the image for contrast, sharpness, saturation, and color tone, for different appearances or

“looks.” These styles simulate the different looks of different films that each offer characteristic looks that vary by color tone, color saturation, and contrast. On the Digital Rebel, you can use Picture Styles to simulate different looks.

The Standard Picture Style on the Digital Rebel XTi/400D delivers visually pleasing contrast, color tone, sharpness, and saturation for general shooting. However, if you’re shooting a portrait, you may want slightly less contrast and more subdued color. If you’re shooting landscapes, you may want more vivid greens and blues in the image. In these situations, Picture Styles offer a way to quickly adjust the image color, contrast, and saturation, based on the scene or subject.

Your camera offers six preset Pictures Styles that you can choose from to change how your images appear. In addition, you can customize preset Picture Styles and create your own styles.

The Digital Rebel XTi/400D offers the following Picture Styles:

- ♦ **Standard.** This Picture Style offers images that have saturated color and good sharpness. For most scenes, Standard is a good Picture Style to use. In Basic Zone modes, Standard Picture Style is automatically chosen in all modes except for Portrait and Landscape.
- ♦ **Portrait.** This Picture Style delivers pleasing, healthy-looking skin tones. Moderate sharpness produces a soft look to minimize details such as skin pores and imperfections, which makes this style appropriate for women, children, and babies. The Portrait Picture Style is automatically chosen in Portrait mode.
- ♦ **Landscape.** This Picture Style offers vivid blues and greens to enhance landscape images. This style also works well for sunset, twilight, sunrise, and night images. This Picture Style is automatically chosen in Landscape mode.
- ♦ **Neutral.** This Picture Style produces natural colors with subdued contrast and saturation. These settings allow editing leeway for photographers who prefer to manually adjust color and saturation in an image-editing program.
- ♦ **Faithful.** Like Neutral, this Picture Style produces natural colors with subdued contrast and saturation. This style is best for shooting under light at 5200 K because the image color is colorimetrically adjusted to match the subject color.
- ♦ **Monochrome.** Monochrome offers excellent black-and-white images with the option to add a yellow, red, orange, or green filter. The Yellow filter increases overall contrast and provides a sense of depth to the image. The Red filter produces stronger contrast than the Yellow filter; it also produces a gradient effect in a blue sky that goes to black, and brightens fall colors. The Orange filter darkens complementary green and blue colors as well as sunset colors, and it enhances contrast in landscape scenes. The Green filter intensifies complementary red tones and renders greens and blues brightly. In addition, you can adjust the Monochrome Picture Style to apply toning effects that include Sepia, Blue, Purple, or Green.

The following series of images shows the differences in Canon’s Picture Styles using the same scene.



1.10 This image was taken using the Standard Picture Style.



1.13 This image was taken using the Neutral Picture Style.



1.11 This image was taken using the Portrait Picture Style.



1.14 This image was taken using the Faithful Picture Style.



1.12 This image was taken using the Landscape Picture Style.



1.15 This image was taken using the Monochrome Picture Style.

You can download additional Picture Styles from the Picture Style File on the Canon Web site at www.canon.co.jp/Imaging/picturestyle/file/. You can not only apply these styles in any EOS digital SLR that supports Picture Styles, you can also use them in Canon's Digital Photo Professional software and apply them after you capture an image. Instructions for downloading additional Picture Styles is provided on the Web site.

You can create and save up to three user-defined Picture Styles using your own settings for contrast, sharpness, saturation, and color tone. However, I recommend trying the preset Picture Styles to see the results

they produce before you either create your own user-defined styles or modify an existing Picture Style. Evaluate the images for each characteristic and determine which characteristics you want to adjust. For example, unless you print directly from the camera, I recommend leaving extra sharpening to the last stage of image editing on your computer, after you size the image for printing or Web display. Conversely, you may find that the contrast may be higher than you like, and that decreasing it can give you more editing leeway on the computer.

Table 1.3 shows the default settings for each Picture Style.

Table 1.3

EOS Digital Rebel XTi/400D Picture Style

<i>Picture Style</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Tonal Curve</i>	<i>Color Saturation</i>	<i>Default Settings</i>
Standard	Vivid, moderately sharp, crisp	Higher contrast	High saturation	3,0,0,0
Portrait	Enhanced skin tones, soft texture, lower sharpness	Higher contrast	Medium saturation	2,0,0,0
Landscape	Vivid blues and greens, high sharpness	Higher contrast	High saturation for greens/blues	4,0,0,0
Neutral	Natural but subdued color. No sharpness applied.	Medium, subdued contrast	Low saturation	0,0,0,0
Faithful	Colorimetrically adjusted to match 5200 degrees K. No sharpness applied.	Medium, subdued contrast	Low saturation	0,0,0,0
Monochrome	Black-and-white or toned images with medium sharpness	Higher contrast	Low saturation; yellow, orange, red, and green filter effects available	3,0

To choose a Picture Style, follow these steps:

1. **Press the Menu button.**
2. **Select the Shooting 2 tab.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select Picture Style.**
4. **Press the Set button.** The Picture Style screen appears.
5. **Press the down cross key to select a Picture Style.**
6. **Press the Set button.** The Shooting 2 menu appears.
7. **Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.**

Setting Monochrome Filter and Toning Effects

You can set color filter and toning effects for the Monochrome Picture Style. There are four Monochrome color-filter options to choose from. The Yellow filter makes skies look natural with clear, white clouds. The Orange filter darkens the sky and adds brilliance to sunsets. The Red filter darkens a blue sky and makes fall leaves look brighter and crisper. The Green filter makes tree leaves look crisp and bright. When you set the Monochrome Contrast to a positive setting, this increases the effect of the filter. You can choose to have a toning effect applied in the camera when you are taking Monochrome images. The Toning-effect options include None, Sepia (S), Blue (B), Purple (P), and Green (G).

To set a Monochrome Picture Style filter or toning effect, follow these steps:

1. **Press the Menu button.**
2. **Select the Shooting 2 tab.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select Picture Style.**
4. **Press the Set button.** The Picture Style screen appears.
5. **Press the down cross key to select Monochrome.**
6. **Press the Jump button.**
7. **Press the down cross key to select Filter effect or Toning effect.**
8. **Press the Set button.** The options appear for the filter effects or toning effects.
9. **Press the down cross key to select the filter or toning effect that you want.**
10. **Press the Set key.**
11. **Press the Menu button twice.** The Monochrome Picture Style and filter effect remain until you change them.
12. **Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.**

To create and save your own Picture Style, follow these steps:

1. **Press the Menu button.**
2. **Select the Shooting 2 tab.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select Picture Style.**
4. **Press the Set button.** The Picture Style screen appears.
5. **Press the down cross key to select User Def. 1.** The style that you create is based on the Standard Picture Style.

6. **Press the Jump button.** The Detail set for User Def. 1 appears.
7. **Press the down cross key to move to the Sharpness field, and then press the Set button to activate the sharpness control adjustments.**
8. **Press the left or right cross key to adjust the Sharpness setting, and then press the Set button.**
9. **Repeat steps 7 and 8 to move to the next fields and make adjustments.**
10. **Press the Menu button.** The Picture Style menu appears.
11. **Press the Set button.** The Shooting 2 menu appears, displaying User Def.1 as the selected Picture Style. This style is used for shooting until you change to another Picture Style.
12. **Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.**

If you want to apply a color filter or toning effect to the Monochrome Picture Style, follow steps 1 to 4 in the previous set of steps, and then press the Jump button. Press the down cross key to select Filter effect or Toning effect, and then press the Set button. Press the down cross key to select the filter or toning effect that you want from the list, and then press the Set button. Press the Set button again to return to the Shooting 2 menu.

Changing Color Space

A color space defines the range of colors that can be reproduced. Some color spaces contain more colors than others, and some color spaces are better for printing, while others are better for pictures that display on the Web.

The Digital Rebel XTi/400D offers two color spaces: Adobe RGB and sRGB. The Adobe RGB color space offers the widest color range. It is the choice for advanced and professional photographers who edit their images for custom or commercial printing. Images that you take with this color space have much more subdued color, saturation, and sharpness than images that you take with sRGB.

In the sRGB color space, the range of colors is not as wide, and colors appear brighter and more saturated than with the Adobe RGB color space. This is a good color space to use for images that you display on the Web or send in e-mail, and for images that you print directly from the CF card to a printer.

To change the color space, follow these steps:

1. **Press the Menu button.**
2. **Press the right cross key to select the Shooting 2 tab.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select Color space, and then press the Set button.** The color space options appear.
4. **Press a cross key to select sRGB or Adobe RGB, and then press the Set button.** If you select Adobe RGB, image filenames begin with `_MG_`.
5. **Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.**

If you want to adjust the preset Picture Styles, you can select them and adjust the settings by following the preceding steps. If you don't like the changes, you can select [Default set.] on the Picture Style screen to return to the original Picture Style settings.

Changing File Numbering

With the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, you can set the camera to number images using one of three different options: Continuous, Auto reset, and Manual reset. These options allow you to number your images sequentially, to restart numbering each time you change the media card, or to choose to manually reset numbering.

With the first option – Continuous file numbering – images are numbered sequentially using a unique, four-digit number from 0001 to 9999. With unique filenames, managing and organizing images on the computer is easy because there is no chance that images will have duplicate filenames. This option is also useful to track the total number of images, or actuations, that are on your camera. The Digital Rebel XTi/400D's default setting is Continuous file numbering.

With the second option, Auto reset, you can reset the frame numbering so that it restarts each time you change the media card. If you like to organize images by media card, this can be a useful option. However, if you use this option, be aware that multiple images will have the same number or filename. This means that you should create separate

folders for each off-load and otherwise follow scrupulous folder organization to avoid filename conflicts and potential overwriting of images.

If you use the third option, Manual reset, then a new folder is created, and images that you save to the folder are numbered starting at 0001. The Manual reset option is handy if you want separate folders for images that you take over a span of several days. After Manual reset, file numbering returns to Continuous or Auto reset. On the Digital Rebel XTi/400D, you can create up to 999 folders with up to 9,999 images stored in each folder. If you reach these capacities, a message appears telling you to change the CF card even if there is room remaining on the card.

To change the file-numbering method on the Digital Rebel, follow these steps:

1. **Press the Menu button.**
2. **Press the right cross key to select the Tools 1 tab.**
3. **Press the down cross key to select File numbering.**
4. **Press the Set button.**
5. **Press a cross key to select Continuous, Auto reset, or Manual reset.** Manual reset creates a new folder and resets the file numbering at 0001 for images that you save to the folder.
6. **Press the Set button.**
7. **Lightly press the Shutter button to return to shooting.**

