

EyeCandid

Quality Control Guide Ver 1.1

Every image on EyeCandid must avoid the unintended focus-out, horizontal disparity, chromatic aberration, over-compression, noise, all kinds of watermarks, and timestamp.

EyeCandid curators review each image for basic technical and quality requirements.

Please check your images against this guide before uploading.

Basic upload guideline – The minimum size for the EyeCandid image is 3000 pixels at the longest dimension.

Copyright – (Copyright page link)

Guideline details– You can find the details below.

www.eyecandid.io

info@eyecandid.io



Failure reasons

Camera Setting



1. Camera Shake

Reason

- Blurred image giving the impression that the camera or the subject moved when the photo was taken.

Tip.

- Set the shutter speed suitably to the movement of the subject.
- Use the tripod to prevent a camera from shaking.



2. Out of focus

Reason

- No point of focus or out of focus when viewed at 100% size.
- Except for images artistically intended to be out-focused.

Tip.

- Adjust the shutter speed properly, and use the tripod to prevent a camera from shaking.
- Make sure to focus on the right point.



3. Horizontality

Reason

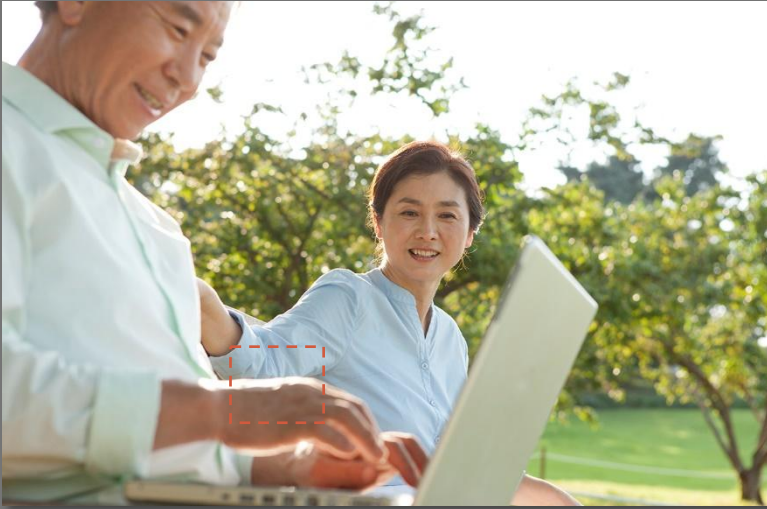
- The horizon in the image tilts.
- Except for images artistically intended to be out-focused.

Tip.

- Level the horizon in an image using a crop tool [].

Failure reasons

Color



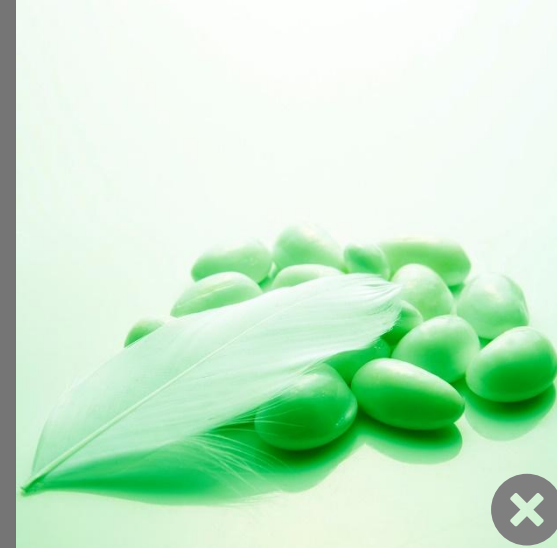
4. Chromatic aberration

Reason

- Chromatic aberration is "the status that magenta or turquoise fringes around the subject," and the edge appears into several colors. It usually occurs in the wide-angle shot.

Tip.

- Use professional Lens.
- Cover the chromatic aberration with post-correction.



5. Color cast

Reason

- Image has an unnatural color (green, yellow, blue, etc.) caused by an incorrect white balance.
- White background or white subject shall be white.

Tip.

- You may use the automatic white balance function in a camera. However, you should check the white balance setting manually before the shooting as the auto setting is not perfect.
- Adjust white balance with post-correction.
- For the image artistically intended to be, add an explanation to a caption.

6. Over-exposure or lacking exposure

Reason

- Image is over-exposed or lacking exposure, so the darker or lighter parts are not clear enough.

Tip.

- Avoid shooting too bright.
- Use a tripod to prevent the lack of exposure and shaking.
- Adjust the ISO.
- Use an exposure meter.



Overexposed



Original



Less exposed

Failure reasons

Retouching



7. Noticeable sharpening

Reason

- The image seems to have multiple edges because of the over-sharpening. It makes the image look rougher than clear when viewed at 100%.

Tip.

- Do not sharpen an image too much.
- Sharpen a specific part only if it is necessary.
- Shoot a photograph in RAW mode instead of JPEG.



8. Noise

Reason

- Grainy veils or tiny colored pixels/specks appear in the image.

Tip.

- Shoot at as low ISO level as possible.
- If a studio or shooting place is too dark, use the flashlight(stroboscope) to adjust exposure.



9. Noticeable retouching

Reason

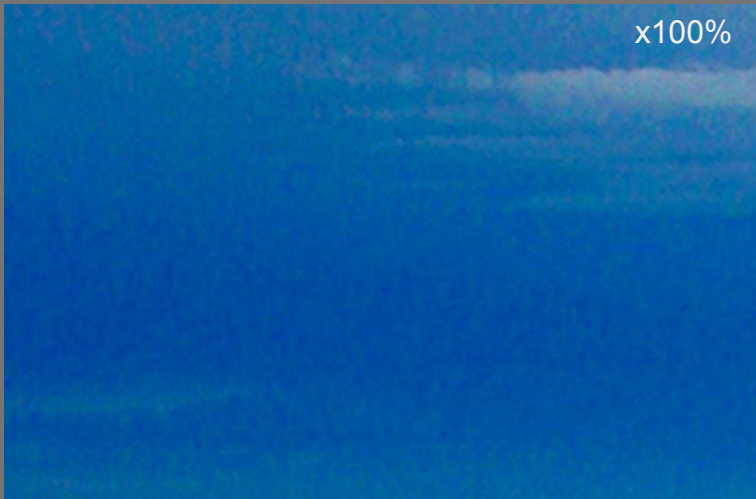
- Retouching is obvious in the image when viewed at 100%.



10. Over-manipulated

Reason

- Posterized, “blocky” or distorted /unrealistic colors because of the too much retouching.



11. File compression

Reason

- The image has a blocky or patchy appearance in flat colors, caused by over-compression of the file.

Tip.

- Shoot photographs in RAW mode and use a lossless compression method.
- Shoot photographs under the highest resolution in case the image file format is JPEG.



12. Watermark

Reason

- The image has the photographer's watermark on it.

Tip.

- Remove watermarks or upload an original image file.



13. Border/edge line

Reason

- The image has the frame or the vignetting filter on it.

Tip.

- The image does not need any frame or border.

Failure reasons

ETC



14. Soft or lacking definition

Reason

- There is a clear difference between when the image is full-sized and viewed at 100% due to low resolution.

Tip.

- Shoot photographs in RAW mode and use a lossless compression method.
- Do not reduce the original file size.



15. Excessive similar

Reason

- Series of similar images with almost identical compositions or only slight differences.

Tip.

- Select the best image that shows your strength.