



# CION Technical Notes - v1.3

#### Exposure Index, Gamma and In-Camera Color Correction Comparison

## Overview

The CION 4K/UltraHD and 2K/HD production camera from AJA offers vivid detail and vibrant colors at any resolution. It's image can be said to be cinematic; technically modern but classic in look. CION offers full 12-bit 4:4:4 recording internally to AJA Pak media to present the image captured at its very best.

The purpose of this technical note is to go into further detail with regard to optimizing the performance of CION in the studio or in the field before delivery to post production.

The AJA CION offers three distinctly different methods for controlling how an image is captured. In the simplest terms, these methods are:

- 1. One of the several available in-camera gamma curves is applied to the image; post-production image and color correction may be performed, but it is not necessarily required since in-camera color correction has been achieved.
- 2. An expanded gamma curve is applied to the image; in doing so post-production image and color correction can take place to create any number of custom looks to suit the needs of the delivery.
- 3. No in-camera gamma curve is applied to the image; again post-production image and color correction can be performed as is required.

Further detail regarding the gamma selections, along with the various possible permutations for the exposure index (EI), white balance (WB), color correction and saturation is outlined in this document. Best-practices guidelines are also provided to assist the user if required.

# Where to find the settings

Exposure index and gamma selections are found within the EI menu - the numbers reference the menu selections within the CION interface; please refer to the CION manual for further information on menu selections and parameters:

- 24.1 EI
- 24.7 Gamma

#### The WB menu contains:

- 25.1 White Balance
- 25.3 Saturation
- 25.4 Color Correction

## Gamma Selections

In selecting a specific Gamma mode it is important to try to correctly expose the image to protect the highlights from clipping. While some recovery of detail from the mid-tones is feasible in post, it may not be possible to recover detail from very overexposed portions of the image.

#### None

If 'None' is selected, no in-camera gamma curve is applied to the image. An image without a gamma curve applied will have a very high contrast appearance that is quite different from typical video. Essentially, the only image processing that is applied to the image is the debayering process to transform the raw sensor data to a linear image.

Note: You may elect to additionally turn off the color correction and white balance selection when the gamma selection is configured for 'None'.

#### What are the benefits to not adding a gamma curve?

Much like a raw workflow, controlling the gamma, white balance and color correction processing in post-production may be preferable for some situations where complete manipulation of the image in post-production is desired so as to create a specific look. But it is important to remember that because no in-camera gamma curve has been applied, the footage will need to be post-processed. Time restricted shoots where delivery is very soon after shooting or live productions will not bene t from no gamma curve as delays will be caused by image correction. Without a gamma curve applied, the majority of the image will reside in the lower portion of the exposure range. To correct the image, lift/raise/pull-up the midtones and the shadows.

Note: It is important to perform lifting gradually within the mid-tones and shadows to achieve optimal image quality.

Note: You should not need to lift the highlights in post when using the 'None' gamma selection; instead you may need to lower them depending on how much you have raised the mid-tones and the shadows.

# Standard, Expanded and Video

The Standard, Expanded and Video gamma selections are useful when shooting and exposing for a finished (or near finished) image. When using these gamma selections, you should carefully light and expose for the image you want to produce during your production.

#### Why choose one of these Gamma Settings?

Typically you want to choose Standard, Expanded or Video gamma selections when you want to produce an image you can use straight out of the camera, possibly without any further manipulation in post-production. These gamma selections are also preferable for quick turnaround projects or live events where additional post-production image processing and color correction may not be feasible due to time constraints.

## Cine

The Cine gamma selection may be useful when dealing with high-key scenes where the majority of the image is quite bright. Using the Cine gamma selection, the majority of the image will be in the upper portion of the exposure range. To correct the image, lower/drop/push-down the mid-tones and the shadows.

Note: The mid-tones or the shadows will need to be lowered or pushed down far enough to create an optimal image.

Note: You may need to lift the highlights using the Cine gamma selection depending on how much you lowered the mid-tones and shadows.

The Cine gamma selection is not recommended for scenes where lighting is limited, shadows dominate the scene or the majority of the image is underexposed.

You may use the Cine gamma selection with either the Unity white balance selection or the preset color temperature values or the auto white balance. Using the Cine gamma selection with the Unity white balance selection provides a wider dynamic range, but will require more color correction in post to tune the image appropriately when compared to the use of either the preset white balance values or the auto white balance.

#### Why choose this Gamma Setting?

In extremely bright, sunlit situations or high-key scenes, the Cine selection may be particularly useful. In such situations, the ability to maintain the upper portion of the exposure range can be particularly valuable.

Note: The Cine gamma selection is available when using either the El 800 or El 1000 selections but it should be noted that using Cine Gamma with El 800 and El 1000 can cause excessive noise. AJA strongly recommends that Cine Gamma not be used with El 800 and 1000.

## El Values

Lighting and exposing properly is an important part of producing a desirable image with any of the El value selections. Typically, you will want to use the lowest El value possible to produce the best results. Of course, some shooting situations are not optimal so you may need to use the higher El values in these situations. As the exposure index value increases, the likelihood of producing a less than optimal image increases; this is especially true if the image is underexposed.

#### Why choose a certain El value?

Typically, you will be able to use the El 320 selection for outdoor shooting and in controlled lighting situations. El 500 is also useful when working with controlled lighting situations. The El 800 selection can be useful when only lower light levels are available. The El 1000 selection can be useful in situations where the lighting choices are limited.

## El 320 and El 500

A wider array of choices for the gamma, white balance and color correction selections are available when using the El 320 and the El 500 selections. You may use all of these parameters in combination to create your desired in-camera "look". Of course additional post-production image and color correction are also possible, giving a wide range of options should you need them.

#### FI 800 and FI 1000

The EI 800 and EI 1000 selections have a lower latitude than the other EI values that are offered. They should primarily be used when there is insufficient lighting to achieve a proper exposure for either the EI 320 or the EI 500 selections.

Additionally it should be noted that using Cine Gamma with El 800 or El

# 1000 can introduce excessive noise within the image and as such its use is not recommended by AJA.

## WHITE BALANCE SELECTIONS

The white balance selections allow you to properly balance the camera for the various color temperature situations you may encounter.

#### Why choose a certain white balance value?

- The 3200K selection is useful when working with tungsten lighting.
- The 4500K selection is useful when working with mixed lighting or fluorescent lighting.
- The 5600K selection is useful when shooting in open daylight.

Note: In outdoor shaded situations, the 5600K selection may not be appropriate.

For situations where the color temperature of the lighting does not fall into one of these preset values, use the auto white balance feature to white balance to a white card or gray card.

Note: If you do not use a white card or a gray card during an auto white balance procedure the image may have a color shift or skew if you attempt to white balance from the scene alone.

## COLOR CORRECTION SELECTIONS

Several in-camera color correction selections are offered. These color correction selections are designed to help you create and further tune an in-camera "look". You may also elect to perform additional color correction in post-production.

#### Why choose a certain color correction selection?

Depending on the creative decisions made, a project may call for a muted, desaturated look while another may require a rich, vibrant look. Some projects will require the most natural and realistic color rendition possible. The in-camera color correction matrices allow you to tailor an image to exactly suit your needs.

#### Flat

The Flat selection essentially disables any in-camera color correction. The Flat selection assumes that you may be performing color-correction in post-production to achieve a specific look. The image will appear "washed out", pale and desaturated when compared to the other selections.

#### Skin Tones

The Skin Tones color correction selection is a color correction matrix that produces less saturated skin tone values when compared to the Normal color correction selection. You may find this selection useful in situations where people with varied skin tones appear together in the same scene.

Note: The "look" produced by this color correction matrix may vary considerably depending upon the corresponding gamma selection used.

## Normal

The Normal selection favors skin tones as opposed to overall color accuracy. It tends to produce rich and vibrant color rendition.

Note: The "look" produced by this color correction matrix may vary considerably depending upon the corresponding gamma selection used.

## Video

The Video color correction selection may be used to produce color values more typically associated with traditional video cameras. This selection can be particularly useful for live events such as sports.

Note: The "look" produced by this color correction matrix may vary considerably depending upon the corresponding gamma selection used.

## SATURATION SELECTION

The saturation selection is offered throughout all of the various possible combinations of El, Gamma, White Balance and Color Correction selections. The saturation control operates across the entire image and may be used to completely desaturate the image if so desired. Varying the level of saturation alongside a color correction selection allows you to produce a myriad of possible in-camera looks.

# RECOMMENDED COMBINATIONS (23.98 FPS TO 60 FPS)

El	Gamma	White Balance	Color Correction
320	None	Unity	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Standard	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Expanded	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Video	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Cine	Unity	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
500	None	Unity	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video

El	Gamma	White Balance	Color Correction
		3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Standard	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Expanded	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Video	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Cine	Unity	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
800	None	Unity	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Standard	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video

El	Gamma	White Balance	Color Correction
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Expanded	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
1000	None	Unity	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
	Standard	3200K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		4500K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
_		5600K	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video
		AWB	Flat, Skin Tones, Normal, Video

# Technical Support

AJA Technical Support is free and available to help you answer questions or resolve issues with any of your AJA products.

To contact AJA Technical Support:

Email: <u>support@aja.com</u> Phone: +1-530-271-3190 Fax: +1-530-274-9442

Web: <a href="https://www.aja.com/support">www.aja.com/support</a> Shipping: 180 Litton Dr. Grass Valley, CA 95945 USA