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Audio and Video Editing

Color Correction

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Exercise Objective

- The objective of this exercise is the application of video effects for the purpose of color correction. Their use makes it possible to brighten video that is too dark, or to enhance an image with low contrast: to make the sky “bluer”, the grass “greener”.
- *In the past, such adjustments were applied only when necessary. Today, all Hollywood films have their own tint: reddish, bluish, greenish, yellowish... In this way, the reality that we can see with our own eyes has not been improved but new relationships have been created that indicate the genre or purpose of the video. Often, the difference between amateur and semi-professional video, at a time when technology has advanced so much that we can all create crystal-clear footage, is color correction..*



Exercise 8

1. Start Adobe Premiere Pro, select New Project > color correction.
2. In the New Sequence window, select from Available Presets > DVCPROHD > 720p > DVCPROHD 720p 50p.
3. In the General section of the New Sequence window change Timebase to 25.00 frames/second, confirm.
4. From the Media Browser panel import into the Source panel (double-click) the video clip 00757F.
5. In the Source panel, using the In and Out points, mark the clip section between: 00:17:21:21 and 00:17:33:13. Insert.



Exercise 8

- When working with color correction, you sometimes want to have two simultaneous displays of different parts of the a/v piston.*

6. Window > Reference Monitor.

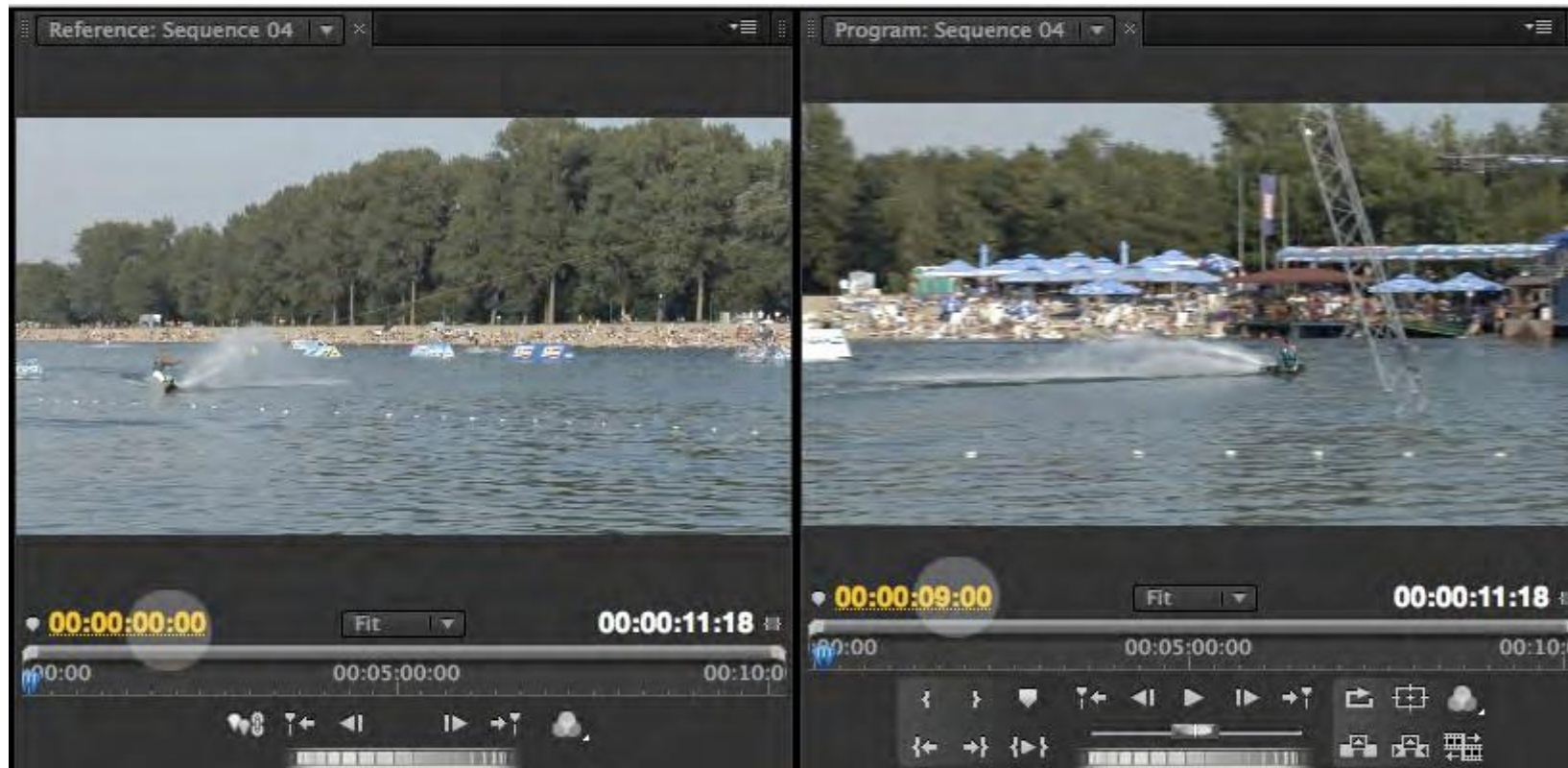
- A separate window will appear with the Reference Monitor. It should be placed next to the Program Monitor panel, making it easier to compare video content..*

7. In the Reference Monitor panel disable the Gang to Program Monitor button, which synchronizes the CTI position in both monitors.



Exercise 8

8. In the Reference Monitor panel, set the CTI to the beginning, and in the Program Monitor panel place it near the end of the video clip..



Exercise 8

9. From the Effects panel, select Video Effects > Color Correction > Fast Color Corrector and place it onto the video clip.
10. In the Effect Controls panel open the settings of the Fast Color Corrector effect.



Exercise 8

11. Enable the Show Split View option.

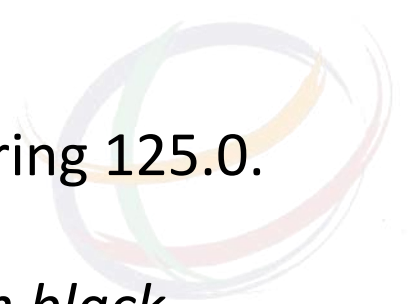
- *Because of the composition of the a/v clip image, in the Layout option choose the Vertical display of the image with and without the applied effect.*

12. To determine the white balance using the eyedropper, next to the color preview select the white color from the water-skier's shorts.

13. Move the circle slightly left from the center of the color wheel to make the bluish clip "warmer". Pay attention to the color of the foliage in the image.

14. If desired, increase the saturation values in the Saturation field by entering 125.0.

- *Often, in footage recorded under strong sunlight, there is not enough black.*



Exercise 8

15. Enlarge the display in the Reference Monitor panel to 100% and locate the darkest part of the image (in the lower area of the trees or the skier's board). Using the eyedropper next to the Black Level option, mark that spot.
16. If necessary, adjust the gray values using the slider in the Input Levels option.
17. Play the sequence.
 - *The image looks much better; however, it is necessary to check its technical accuracy.*
18. In the Reference Monitor panel enable the Gang To Program Monitor button, and in the Output menu choose YCbCr Parade (instead of Composite Video).



Exercise 8



Exercise 8

19. The values for each color should not exceed the level of 90. By applying the Broadcast Colors effect and modifying the Broadcast Locale options in PAL, the recording will become technically correct.
20. If you choose Vectorscope instead of YCbCR Parade in the Output option, you can check the values for red, green, blue, yellow, cyan and magenta. All colors looking from the center toward the edge of the circle, should not exceed the areas marked with a rectangle for each color.



Exercise 8

21. Play the sequence.
22. Save and close the project.



Exercise 8

23. Open the project: seckanje.prproj. Play the sequence.

- *We can notice that the sequence was edited using more than one camera and that, for example, colors and white balance are not uniform. We will try to equalize the video clips Video2_1 and Video2_2.*

24. From the Effects panel, select Video Effects > Color Corection > Luma Curve, drag the effect to the Video2_2 clip.

- *In the panel Source monitor, open Video2_1. Open the effect settings in the Effect Controls panel.*

25. To better see the difference with and without applying the Luma Curve effect, activate the Show Spit View option, set the screen to be divided vertically (Layout > Vertical).



Exercise 8



Exercise 8

26. By adding points and slightly moving them, try to change the appearance of white, and then, in the additional options, try to match the tones of the video clip from the Source Monitor and the Program Monitor. Try all the options of the Luma Curve effect.

- *If you are not satisfied with the achieved results, try effects from the Image Control folder such as: Color Balance (RGB), Color Balance (HLS), Gamma Correction, Equalize or from the Adjust: Shadows/Highlights folder.*



Exercise 8

27. To the video clip Video2_6 from the Blur & Sharpen folder apply the Gaussian Blur effect.

- *By adjusting the values inside the Effect Controls panel, change the values of Blurriness and Blur Dimensions (Horizontal & Vertical). By adding keyframes before the fade-out, enhance the end of the sequence.*



Exercise 8

28. Save and close the project.
29. Start a new project: korekcija boja. prproj.
30. Open a new sequence.
31. In the New Sequence window, select from Available Presets > DVCPROHD > 720p > DVCPROHD 720p 50p.
32. In the General section of the New Sequence window change Timebase to 25.00 frames/second, confirm.
33. From the Media Browser panel, from Banka HD import into the new sequence, on the Video 1 track, the a/v clip: 0075710.



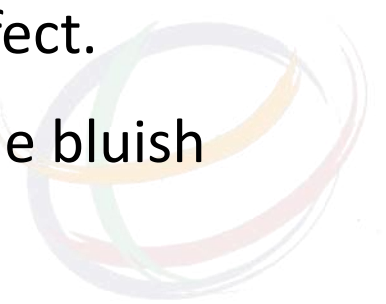
Exercise 8

- *Sometimes, instead of shooting at night, which requires additional lighting and significantly more sensitive cameras, it is easier to shoot during the day, and later in the post-production process to make a night video of the footage. From this a/v clip of the fountain on Ada Ciganlija, which was recorded during the day, we will make a night shot by applying video effects.*

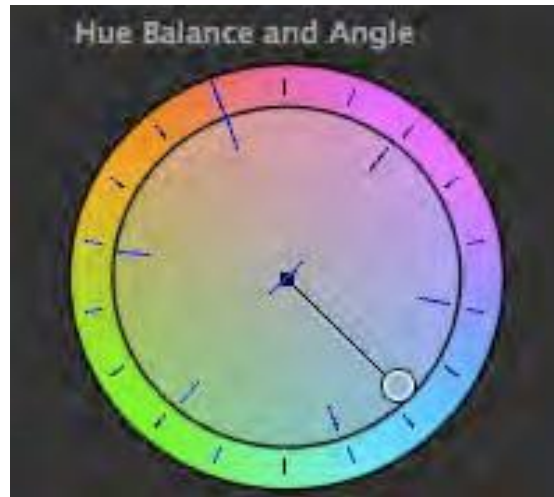
34. From the Effects panel, select Video Effects > Color Correction > Fast Color Corrector and place it on the video clip.

35. In the Effect Controls panel, open the settings of Fast Color Corrector effect.

36. Move the circle in the color wheel toward the blue area to emphasize the bluish tone of moonlight.



Exercise 8



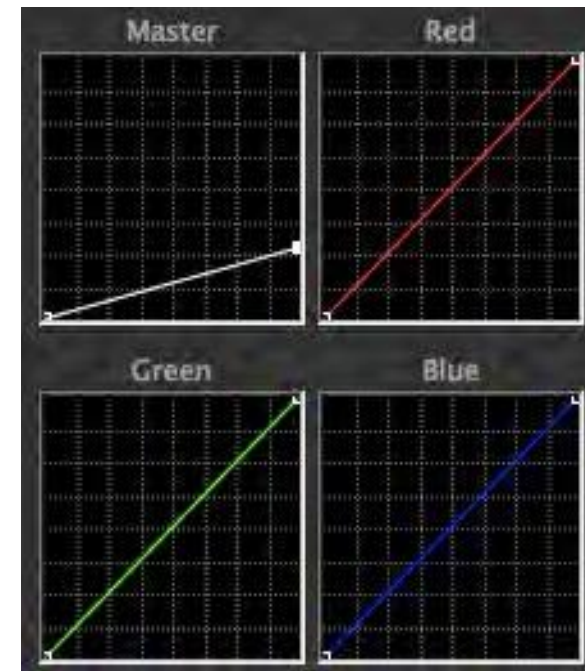
- If you want to make a sunset shot from daytime footage, you would move the circle to the corner between orange and pink.*

37. Reduce Saturation to 50.0.



Exercise 8

38. From the Effects panel, select Video Effects > Color Correction > RGB Curves and place it on the video clip.
39. In the Effect Controls panel, open the settings of RGB Curves effect.
40. Drag the right point of the Master option downward.



Exercise 8

- *In this way, we will reduce the intensity of the brightest colors in the a/v clip.*
41. Drag the left point of the Master option to the left.
- *In this way, we will emphasize the darkest parts of the a/v clip. After that, it is necessary to reduce the intensity of all colors.*
42. Add a point in the middle of the diagonal and pull slightly towards the lower left corner of the Master option.
43. Save the project.





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Questions & Answers

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