Using Camera Raw

- RAW vs JPEG
- CR2, NEF, JPEG, and TIFF and be opened in Camera Raw
- Open from Bridge
  - Double click on a RAW file to open automatically
  - Right click to select Open in Raw for tiffs and jpegs
  - Command R (Mac) or Control R (PC) to open tiffs/jpegs

Before

After
Adobe Camera Raw Plug-in

White Balance can be adjusted to options typically available in cameras and/or the temperature and tint can be manually adjusted.

Exposure - adjusts overall brightness; values are equivalent to aperture
Contrast - increase or decrease image contrast, mainly affecting midtones
Highlights - adjusts bright image areas, drag right to brighten highlights
Shadows - adjusts dark image areas, drag right to recover shadow details
Whites - adjusts white clipping, drag left to reduce clipping, right to increase
Blacks - adjusts black clipping, drag left to increase, right to decrease
Clarity - much like unsharp mask without being over sharpened
Vibrance - takes under represented colors and pops them up, clipping is minimized
Saturation - affects saturation of all colors equally

Previous Versions:
Recovery - bring back details to only the areas that are over exposed
Fill Light - adds light to bring out details of the photo; recovers details from shadows
Black - specifies black values; deepens the shadows, great for landscape pictures
Brightness/Contrast - self explanatory
Capturing photos at a high ISO creates noise and artifacts in the picture that is hard to overcome. Camera Raw provides a tool to reduce the noise and preserve the detail. Slide the pointers to the right to decrease noise in both the luminance and color. Moving the detail sliders to the right preserves detail.
White balance can be easily fixed using the basic panel and the White Balance Tool. You can select from the list of presets, slide the temperature and tint pointers to correct or use the White Balance Tool from the toolbar. Just click on an area of neutral gray or white.
Streamline photo correction by synchronizing the settings for photos taken during the same environment. If lighting and other factors remain the same during a photo shoot, correct one photo and sync the others to these settings. Be sure to ‘eyeball’ all photos and make any fine tuning adjustments after syncing.