

"I show the rooms as aseptic as a chemical lab"

Consider styling the spaces with props and moving furniture to add life and capture the desired mood.

Better to avoid super-wide angle lenses to capture the whole room. Privilege "normal" focal lengths (i.e. 50mm) to achieve pleasant and realistic views.

Always use a tripod for interior photography. Handheld shots can result in camera movement, leading to blurry or undefined images.

"I don't need a tripod"

"I use an ultra-wide lens"

"I use my professional camera in 'P' mode"

"forget about perspective rules!"

"I expose the interiors correctly leaving outdoors overexposed"

Follow perspective rules when taking photographs. Keeping vertical lines vertical can improve the composition and appearance of the space.

Avoid using "P" mode on professional cameras. This mode acts like a smartphone, automatically adjusting settings. Instead, use manual mode ("M") or aperture priority mode ("A") for more control over your images.

Screen windows with silks or combine photos in postproduction if the indoor and outdoor lighting balance is not achievable in one image.

"I shoot in JPEG format"

Avoid using a smartphone for architecture and interior photography. Smartphones do not offer complete control over exposure settings, and the camera quality is not comparable to professional cameras.

As lighting is part of the space design, switch it ON. Consider adding extra lighting if you need to balance indoor and outdoor exposure

Always shoot in RAW file format. That allows for more editing options in postproduction and can lead to better-quality images.

"I keep the room lighting off to avoid glares and burnt spots"

"I take pictures with my smartphone"