**Film**

Pada dasarnya film terbagi menjadi 3, yaitu:

* Black & White, besifat monokrom hitam putih, terbuat dari silver halides.
* Color, memiliki 3 layer Red, Green, dan Blue.
* Slide, sama dengan fil color, namun memiliki warna positif.
* Infrared film.

**black & white films**

terdiri dari normal bw dan infrared

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ISO 32/16o  | low speed, ultra-fine grain, highresolution  | Ilford's *Pan F*  |
| ISO 125/22o  | medium speed, fine grain andresolution  | Kodak *T-Max 100 & Plus X* or Ilford *FP4 & Delta 100*  |
| ISO 400/27o  | high speed, fine grain, lowerresolution  | Kodak *T-Max 400 & Tri-*X or Ilford *HP5 & Delta 400*  |
| ISO 1600/33o  | ultra high speed, coarse grain,low resolution  | Kodak's T-Max 3200  |

Banyak photojournalists lebih memilih high speed ISO 400 film sebagai standar mereka. Karena film jenis ini mampu membantu mereka mendapatkan shutter yang cepat dengan nilai noise rendah dan resolusi yang memadai. Film ini juga memiliki rentang tonal yang panjang, sehingga mampu menampilkan gambar yang baik.

**colour film**

There are two main types of colour film, those intended for prints and those that result in slides. All colour print films are developed in C-41 chemistry and produce negatives for colour printing or scanning. All colour transparency films (except Kodachrome) are developed in E-6 chemistry to make colour slides. Print films usually have the word *color* in their names and slide films have the word *chrome* in theirs. Many press photographers are now shooting colour negative film, which is developed and scanned directly into the computer. Kodak’s Ektapress films were specially designed for this.