

# B+W UV, KR Filters for Color Film



## 1 B+W UV 010

Ultraviolet light, which manifests itself in photographs as reduced clarity and the appearance of haze, is blocked by the UV 010. Ultraviolet light is invisible to the eye and is strong in mountainous and coastal areas with very clear air. This makes the colorless UV 010 an indispensable filter because it requires no exposure compensation. It is recommended as an ideal filter to be kept permanently on the lens to protect the front element. Filter factor is 1.0.

## 2 B+W Skylight KR 1.5 (1A)

Due to its light pink color, the KR 1.5 reduces the blue cast of daylight and results in a pleasing, warmer picture tone. At the same time, it blocks ultraviolet light and reduces haze in the scene. It is also known as a skylight filter and, like the UV 010, it may be kept permanently on the lens for protection. Filter factor is approx. 1.1.

## 3 B+W KR3 (81C)

This filter is strongly recommended for daylight photographs, especially in spring and summer with cloudless skies and clear air. It helps eliminate the strong blue tone and haziness which is produced by this level of ultraviolet light. Furthermore, it will reduce the unwanted blue tone in shadow areas with an overcast sky. Filter factor is approx. 1.2.

## 4 B+W KR6 (81EF)

Daylight with a high percentage of blue (midday in the mountains during the summer) is neutralized by the KR 6 in color photos where an extreme blue tone is to be expected. Not only does it block ultraviolet light and reduce blue tones in the shade, but it also penetrates light fog. Filter factor is approx. 1.4.

## 5 B+W KR12 (85)

When using the brown toned KR 12 with tungsten-balanced color film, one can photograph in daylight or with flash illumination. This eliminates the strong overall bluish cast which would be present otherwise. In addition, many color films respond to this color conversion filter with particularly brilliant color tones. Filter factor is approx. 2.0.

## 6 B+W KR15 (85 B)

Although the KR 15 is used for the same photographic situation as the KR 12, this dark brown filter is the better choice when photographing areas with very clear air or high daylight temperature (midday summer sun). Filter factor is approx. 2.3.

## 7 B+W 81A

This filter balances color temperature from artificial light sources to the color tungsten film standard of 3200 degrees and balances the difference up to 3400 degrees. Due to this characteristic, a noticeable warmer color reproduction is produced. This fine balancing is important for special work such as art reproductions where true color reproduction is required. Filter factor is approx. 1.2.

## 8 B+W 81B

The 81B makes possible a stronger color temperature balance from artificial light sources to 3500 degrees which also results in a slightly warmer color reproduction. In addition, when using artificial light for portraits, especially when more flattering warmer colors are appropriate (portraits of women and children), this filter is highly recommended. Filter factor is approx. 1.2.

Color conversion filters balance the spectral composition of the photographic light source to the temperature balance of photographic films. This color temperature is expressed in degrees Kelvin ("K"). High color temperature light becomes blue while low tends to have a reddish tone. Depending upon the degree of necessary color temperature conversion, reddish to brown or blue-toned, color conversion filters in varying density are required to absorb the predominant color tones of the light.

Refer to diagram on page 5 to find out which filters are necessary.

The specifications in brackets indicate the approximate comparable KODAK Wratten Filter equivalents.

See pages 47 - 49 for available types and sizes.

Filter-type	Color temperature corrected from	→ to
KR 1.5	3400 K	→ 3200 K
KR 3	3600 K	→ 3200 K
KR B	3900 K	→ 3200 K
KR 12	5500 K	→ 3400 K
KR 15	5500 K	→ 3200 K
81 A	3400 K	→ 3200 K
81 B	3500 K	→ 3200 K

Highest Rating "SUPER" for B+W UV 010 MC (6/89) and B+W KR 1.5 MC (7/89). ▼



◀ Highest Rating "SUPER" for B+W UV 010 (5/96).

## Video

The B+W UV010 should remain on the video camera lens to reduce the haze from UV light and to protect the lens. There is no effect on the white balance of the camera.

## Tips

Several filters are available to achieve authentic documentation of museum type objects, art reproductions, etc. which require a delicate balancing of light and film. True-to-life color reproduction depends upon taking a color temperature measurement which provides the precise determination of the necessary filtration.