TEMPERATURE OR TINT

Blue and green need different corrections.

Separate temperature from tint before moving either. Watch a believable reference surface as you adjust.

01	**Read**	Ask whether the image feels blue or yellow, green or magenta. Avoid calling every color problem simply too cold.
02	**Temp**	Use temperature for the broad blue-yellow balance. Keep the scene's intentional warm or cool mood in view.
03	**Tint**	Use tint when a green-magenta bias remains. A small correction can be enough on sensitive surfaces.
04	**Anchor**	Choose a known neutral only when it is under representative light. A white wall lit by a colored sign is not a neutral lighting reference.
05	**Check**	After correcting the anchor, inspect the rest of the image. Mixed lighting may need a local correction rather than a larger global shift.

Worked example

Snow under a green light can remain green even after you warm the file. First decide whether the color belongs to the scene. If it is unwanted, inspect tint and the local light source instead of increasing temperature again.

Keep in mind

Creative colored light is not automatically an error. Neutralize only the cast that interferes with the intended image.

Your decision

Observed cast

reference surface

temperature change

tint change

local exception

Adapted from the PhotoMind source manuscript, section 6.4, pp. 85-88. Examples and worksheet are editorial applications.