





Metering

In **P**, **S**, **A**, and **M** modes, the metering mode determines how the camera sets exposure. The following options are available when a CPU lens is attached (metering is not performed when a non-CPU lens is used).

Method	Description
 3D color matrix/ Color matrix	Metering is performed by 1,005-pixel RGB sensor, which sets exposure based on variety of information from all areas of frame. This method is particularly effective where frame is dominated by bright (white or yellow) or dark (black or dark green) colors, when its results approach what is seen by human eyes. <i>3D color matrix metering</i> , which uses range information from lens in adjusting exposure, is available only with type G or D lenses. <i>Color matrix metering</i> , which does not include range information, is available with other CPU lenses. Matrix metering will not produce desired results with autoexposure lock (🔒 84) or exposure compensation (🔒 86), but is recommended in most other cases.
 Center-weighted	Camera meters entire frame but assigns greatest weight to area in center of frame 8mm (0.31") in diameter, shown by corresponding 8-mm reference circle in viewfinder. Classic meter for portraits; recommended when using filters with exposure factor (filter factor) over 1 × (🔒 191).
 Spot	Camera meters circle 2.3mm (0.09") in diameter (approximately 1% of frame). Circle is centered on current focus area, making it possible to meter off-center subjects (if Closest subject is selected for AF-area mode, camera will meter center focus area). Ensures that subject will be correctly exposed, even when background is much brighter or darker.

To choose a metering mode, press the  button and rotate the main command dial. Metering mode is displayed in the control panel:

