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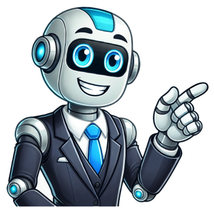

Like this? Please shareDisclaimer: Whilst every effort has been made in building our calculator tools, we are not to be held liable for any damages or monetary losses arising out of or in connection with their use. Full disclaimer.Convert inches to feet and inches for height, length or distance measurements in the imperial measurement system. Use our reference chart of conversions and find out how to convert between units.On this page:How to convert inches to feet1 inch is equal to 1/12 foot. To convert from inches to feet, divide your inches figure by 12.How to convert inches to feet AND inchesIf you have a figure in inches and you wish to convert it to feet and inches, try the following:Divide your inches figure by 12 to get your total feet figure as a decimal = (a)Round your total feet figure (a) down to the nearest whole foot = (b)Subtract figure (b) from figure (a) to get your remaining decimal = (c)Multiply that decimal (c) by 12 to get your remainder in inches = (d)Combine the whole foot figure (b) and your remainder in inches (d)Note that you can convert cm to feet and inches here.What is 71 inches in feet?71 inches equals 5 feet, 11 inches (or 5.9167 feet). There are 12 inches in one foot. So, the calculation leaves us with 5 whole feet plus the extra 11 inches.Example calculation71/12 = 5.91666666667Rounding 5.91666666667 down gives us 5 feet5.91666666667 - 5 = 0.91666666667 feet remaining0.91666666667 × 12 = 11 inchesOur 71 inch measurement is equal to 5 ft and 11 inchesIf you want to know how to represent these figures in documentation, read our article on how to write feet and inches.Inches to feet chartWhat is 69 inches in feet?69 inches is equal to 5 feet, 9 inches (or 5.75 feet). This equates to a height of just over 175cm, in a metric unit equivalent.Related resourcesHeight chartHeight converterCm to inchesCalculator by Alastair HazellIf you have any problems using our inches to feet converter, please contact us. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. To convert 6 feet and 4 inches to a fraction, you first need to convert everything to inches. Since 1 foot is equal to 12 inches, 6 feet is equal to 6 x 12 = 72 inches. Therefore, 6 feet and 4 inches is a total of 72 + 4 = 76 inches. To express this as a fraction, you would write it as 76/1 or simply 76. There are 12 inches in one foot. Therefore, 76 inches is equal to 76/12 = 6.3 recurring (that is, 6.3333...) feet or 6 feet 4 inches. Enter the length in inches below to convert it to feet. Convert inches to feet with this simple formula: feet = inches ÷ 12 Converting a length measurement in inches to feet is as simple as dividing the number of inches by 12, because there are 12 inches in a foot. For example, here's how to convert 32 inches to feet using this method. feet = 32" ÷ 12 feet = 2.67', or 2' 8" How to Convert to a Mixed Measurement Usually, a measurement in feet is expressed as a measurement in feet and inches. For example, 2.25 ft. is often expressed as 2' 3". Follow these steps to convert inches to feet and inches. Divide the total inches by 12 to find the total feet in a decimal form32" ÷ 12 = 2.67' If the feet measurement does not have a decimal, then you're done! If the feet measurement does have a decimal, then subtract the decimal portion from the feet measurement to get an even feet measurement.2.67' - .67' = 2' Multiply the even feet measurement by 12 to find how many of the original total inches are evenly divisible by 12.2' × 12 = 24" Subtract the number of inches in the even foot measurement from the total inches to find the remainder. This is the inch measurement.32" - 24" = 8" Now, take the even feet measurement and the remainder in inches. This is the feet and inches measurement.32" = 2' 8" A far simpler way to get a mixed measurement is to use long division with remainders. The resulting quotient is the whole feet, and the remainder is the inches. Our inch fraction calculator can add inches and feet together, and it also automatically converts the results to US customary, imperial, and SI metric values. Inches and feet are both units used to measure length. Keep reading to learn more about each unit of measure. How do you Convert Feet and Inches to Decimal Feet? To convert feet and inches to a decimal foot value, follow a few easy steps. Step One - multiply the foot value by 12 to convert the value to inches. Step Two - add the feet converted to inches with the other inch value. Step Three - divide the total inches by 12 to find the resulting value in feet as a decimal. For example, here's how to convert 2' 8" to decimal feet using this method. First, find the total inches. in = (2' × 12) + 8" in = 24" + 8" in = 32" Then, convert the total inches to feet. ft = 32" ÷ 12 ft = 2.67' An inch is a unit of length equal to 1/12 of a foot or 1/36 of a yard. Because the international yard is legally defined to be equal to exactly 0.9144 meters, one inch is equal to 2.54 centimeters.[1] The inch is a US customary and imperial unit of length. Inches can be abbreviated as in; for example, 1 inch can be written as 1 in. Inches can also be denoted using the ″ symbol, otherwise known as a double-prime. Often a double-quote (") is used instead of a double-prime for convenience. A double-prime is commonly used to express 1 in as 1″. The standard ruler is 12 inches long and is a common tool for measuring a length in inches. Another frequently used tool to perform measurements in inches is a tape measure, which commonly comes in lengths from 6' - 35'. Other types of devices used to make measurements in inches include scales, calipers, measuring wheels, micrometers, yardsticks, and even lasers. Learn more about inches. The foot is a unit of length measurement equal to 12 inches or 1/3 of a yard. Because the international yard is legally defined to be equal to exactly 0.9144 meters, one foot is equal to 0.3048 meters.[2] The foot is a US customary and imperial unit of length. Feet can be abbreviated as ft; for example, 1 foot can be written as 1 ft. Feet can also be denoted using the ′ symbol, otherwise known as a prime, though a single-quote (') is often used instead of the prime symbol for convenience. Using the prime symbol, 1 ft can be written as 1′. Measurements in feet are most commonly taken using either a standard 12" ruler or a tape measure, though there are many other measuring devices available. Feet are sometimes referred to as linear feet, which are simply a measurement of length in feet. You might be interested in our feet and inches calculator, which can add feet with other units of measurement such as inches, centimeters, or meters. Learn more about feet. We recommend using a ruler or tape measure for measuring length, which can be found at a local retailer or home center. Rulers are available in imperial, metric, or a combination of both values, so make sure you get the correct type for your needs. Need a ruler? Try our free downloadable and printable rulers, which include both imperial and metric measurements. ReferencesNational Institute of Standards and Technology, Checking the Net Contents of Packaged Goods, Handbook 133 - 2019 Edition, Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Survey Foot: Revised Unit Conversion Factors, To convert 190 cm x 80 cm into feet and inches, first convert each measurement to inches: 190 cm is approximately 74.8 inches, and 80 cm is about 31.5 inches. Now, convert inches to feet: 74.8 inches is 6 feet 2.8 inches, and 31.5 inches is 2 feet 7.5 inches. Therefore, 190 cm x 80 cm is approximately 6 feet 2.8 inches by 2 feet 7.5 inches. Please provide values below to convert inch [in] to foot [ft], or vice versa. Definition: An inch (symbol: in) is a unit of length in the imperial and US customary systems of measurement. An inch was defined to be equivalent to exactly 25.4 millimeters in 1959. There are 12 inches in a foot and 36 inches in a yard.History/origin: The term "inch" was derived from the Latin unit "uncia" which equated to "one-twelfth" of a Roman foot.There have been a number of different standards for the inch in the past, with the current definition being based on the international yard. One of the earliest definitions of the inch was based on barleycorns, where an inch was equal to the length of three grains of dry, round barley placed end-to-end. Another version of the inch is also believed to have been derived from the width of a human thumb, where the length was obtained from averaging the width of three thumbs: a small, a medium, and a large one.Current use: The inch is mostly used in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. It is also sometimes used in Japan (as well as other countries) in relation to electronic parts, like the size of display screens.FootDefinition: A foot (symbol: ft) is a unit of length in the imperial and US customary systems of measurement. A foot was defined as exactly 0.3048 meters in 1959. One foot contains 12 inches, and one yard is comprised of three feet.History/origin: Prior to standardization of units of measurement, and the definition of the foot currently in use, the measurement of the foot was used in many different systems including the Greek, Roman, English, Chinese, and French systems, varying in length between each. The various lengths were due to parts of the human body historically being used as a basis for units of length (such as the cubit, hand, span, digit, and many others, sometimes referred to as anthropic units). This resulted in the measurement of a foot varying between 250 mm and 335 mm in the past compared to the current definition of 304.8 mm. While the United States is one of the few, if not only, countries in which the foot is still widely used, many countries used their own version of the foot prior to metrication, as evidenced by a fairly large list of obsolete feet measurements.Current use: The foot is primarily used in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom for many everyday applications. In the US, feet and inches are commonly used to measure height, shorter distances, field length (sometimes in the form of yards), etc. Feet are also commonly used to measure altitude (aviation) as well as elevation (such as that of a mountain). The international foot corresponds to human feet with shoe size 13 (UK), 14 (US male), 15.5 (US female), or 46 (EU).Inch [in]Foot [ft]0.01 in0.0008333333 ft0.1 in0.0083333333 ft1 in0.0833333333 ft2 in0.1666666667 ft3 in0.25 ft5 in0.4166666667 ft10 in0.8333333333 ft20 in1.6666666667 ft100 in8.3333333333 ft1000 in83.3333333333 ft1 in = 0.0833333333 ft1 ft = 12 inExample: convert 15 in to ft:15 in = 15 × 0.0833333333 ft = 1.25 ft Use this converter to easily convert between Inches and Feet (in to ft). Quick navigation: According to the international standard of the foot, exactly 12 inches equal one foot, thus an inch is 1/12 of a foot. Since 1959 both the foot and the inch are defined based on the metric system that uses the meter as a basis. According to the definition, a foot is 0.3048 of a meter, while an inch is 0.0254 of a meter. 0.0254 is exactly 0.3048 divided by 12. The symbol for inches is "in" while for foot it is "ft". Single and double quotes are also used, e.g. 5'6" means 5 feet 6 inches. Difference between Inches and Feet Dimensions of objects and distances can be measured in both inches and feet. Due to the difference in magnitude, inches are used when the length is smaller, while feet are used for greater lengths and travel distances of different objects. Feet are often used in construction, architecture, and engineering. Due to how the two metrics originated, the inch is usually defined using the foot as basis, not the other way round. The inch was defined as 1/12 of a foot, or in some instances - as 1/16 of a foot. The foot, in the other hand, varied from location to location and from time to time, as it was most often determined as an average of a number of randomly picked men from a community. The combined length of their feet will be measured and then divided by the number of people used in the measurement, giving the arithmetic mean. Since the arithmetic mean is not robust to outliers, the foot standard in different places varied from 250mm to 335mm and so did the inch. How to convert Inches to Feet For easy conversion between in and ft use our free online in to ft converter. However, if you must do the math yourself, then just divide the measurement in feet by 12 to get its equivalent in inches. Inches to ft conversion example Sample task: convert 36 inches to feet. Solution: Formula: in / 12 = ft Calculation: 36 in / 12 = 3 ft End result: 36 in is equal to 3 ft in to ft conversion table in to ft conversion table in ft 1 in 0.083333 ft 2 in 0.166667 ft 3 in 0.25 ft 4 in 0.333333 ft 5 in 0.416667 ft 6 in 0.50 ft 7 in 0.583333 ft 8 in 0.666667 ft 9 in 0.75 ft 10 in 0.833333 ft 20 in 1.666667 ft 30 in 2.50 ft 40 in 3.333333 ft 50 in 4.166667 ft 60 in 5 ft 70 in 5.833333 ft 80 in 6.666667 ft 90 in 7.50 ft 100 in 8.333333 ft 200 in 16.666667 ft 300 in 25 ft 400 in 33.33333 ft 500 in 41.666667 ft 600 in 50 ft 700 in 58.33333 ft 800 in 66.666667 ft 900 in 75 ft 1,000 in 83.33333 ft 1 NIST Special Publication 330 (2008) - "The International System of Units (SI)", edited by Barry N.Taylor and Ambler Thompson 2 International Organization for Standardization (1993). ISO Standards Handbook: Quantities and units (3rd edition). Geneva: ISO. ISBN 92-67-10185-4. Typographical symbol "Prime 2" and "Prime 3" redirect here. For the respective games in the Metroid Prime series, see Metroid Prime 2: Echoes and Metroid Prime 3: Corruption. Not to be confused with prime number or apostrophe. ′Prime ″ ‴ ⁗ Double prime Triple prime Quadruple prime The prime symbol ′, double prime symbol ″, triple prime symbol ‴, and quadruple prime symbol ⁗ are used to designate units and for other purposes in mathematics, science, linguistics and music. Although the characters differ little in appearance from those of the apostrophe and single and double quotation marks, the uses of the prime symbol are quite different.[1] While an apostrophe is now often used in place of the prime, and a double quote in place of the double prime (due to the lack of prime symbols on everyday writing keyboards), such substitutions are not considered appropriate in formal materials or in typesetting. See also: Positional notation § Sexagesimal systemThe prime symbol ′ is commonly used to represent feet (ft), and the double prime ″ is used to represent inches (in).[2] The triple prime ‴, as used in watchmaking, represents a ligne (1⁄12 of a "French" inch, or pouce, about 2.26 millimetres or 0.089 inches).[3] Primes are also used for angles. The prime symbol ′ is used for arcminutes (1⁄60 of a degree), and the double prime ″ for arcseconds (1⁄60 of an arcminute).[4] As an angular measurement, 3° 5′ 30″ means 3 degrees, 5 arcminutes and 30 arcseconds. In historical astronomical works, the triple prime was used to denote "thirds" (1⁄60 of an arcsecond)[5][6] and a quadruple prime ⁗ "fourths" (1⁄60 of a third of arc),[a] but modern usage has replaced this with decimal fractions of an arcsecond. Primes are sometimes used to indicate minutes, and double primes to indicate seconds of time, as in the John Cage composition 4′33″ (spoken as "four thirty-three"), a composition that lasts exactly 4 minutes 33 seconds. This notation only applies to duration, and is seldom used for durations longer than 60 minutes.[8][better source needed] In mathematics, the prime is generally used to generate more variable names for similar things without resorting to subscripts, with x′ generally meaning something related to (or derived from) x. For example, if a point is represented by the Cartesian coordinates (x, y), then that point rotated, translated or reflected might be represented as (x′, y′). Usually, the meaning of x′ is defined when it is first used, but sometimes, its meaning is assumed to be understood: A derivative or differentiated function: in Lagrange's notation, f′(x) and f″(x) are the first and second derivatives of the function f(x) with respect to x. The pattern may be continued, such as in f‴(x) and f⁗(x), with each additional prime denoting the next higher derivative. Similarly, if y = f(x), then y′ and y″ denote the first and second derivatives of y with respect to x. Other notations for derivatives also exist (see Notation for differentiation). Set complement: A′ is the complement of the set A (other notations also exist).[9] The negation of an event in probability theory: Pr(A′) = 1 − Pr(A) (other notations also exist). The result of a transformation: Tx = x′ The transpose of a matrix (other notations also exist) The dual of a vector space The prime is said to "decorate" the letter to which it applies. The same convention is adopted in functional programming, particularly in Haskell. In geometry, geography and astronomy, prime and double prime are used as abbreviations for minute and second of arc (and thus latitude, longitude, elevation and right ascension). In physics, the prime is used to denote variables after an event. For example, vA′ may indicate the velocity of object A after an event. It is also commonly used in relativity: the event at (x, y, z, t) in frame S, has coordinates (x′, y′, z′, t′) in frame S′. In chemistry, it is used to distinguish between different functional groups connected to an atom in a molecule, such as R and R′, representing different alkyl groups in an organic compound. The carbonyl carbon in proteins is denoted as C′, which distinguishes it from the other backbone carbon, the alpha carbon, which is denoted as Cα. In physical chemistry, it is used to distinguish between the lower state and the upper state of a quantum number during a transition. For example, J′ denotes the upper state of the quantum number J while J″ denotes the lower state of the quantum number J.[10] In molecular biology, the prime is used to denote the positions of carbon on a ring of deoxyribose or ribose. The prime distinguishes places on these two chemicals, rather than places on other parts of DNA or RNA, like phosphate groups or nucleic acids. Thus, when indicating the direction of movement of an enzyme along a string of DNA, biologists will say that it moves from the 5′ end to the 3′ end, because these carbons are on the ends of the DNA molecule. The chemistry of this reaction demands that the 3′ OH be extended by DNA synthesis. Prime can also be used to indicate which position a molecule has attached to, such as 5′-monophosphate. The prime can be used in the transliteration of some languages, such as Slavic languages, to denote palatalization. Prime and double prime are used to transliterate Cyrillic yeri (the soft sign, ь) and yer (the hard sign, ъ).[11] However, in ISO 9, the corresponding modifier letters are used instead. Originally, X-bar theory used a bar over syntactic units to indicate bar-levels in syntactic structure, generally rendered as an overbar. While easy to write, the bar notation proved difficult to typeset, leading to the adoption of the prime symbol to indicate a bar. (Despite the lack of bar, the unit would still be read as "X bar", as opposed to "X prime".) With contemporary development of typesetting software such as LaTeX, typesetting bars is considerably simpler; nevertheless, both prime and bar markups are accepted usages. Some X-bar notations use a double prime (standing in for a double-bar) to indicate a phrasal level, indicated in most notations by "XP". You may need rendering support to display the uncommon Unicode characters in this section correctly. Prime, double prime and triple prime The prime symbol is used in combination with lower case letters in the Helmholtz pitch notation system to distinguish notes in different octaves from middle C upwards. Thus c represents the ⟨C⟩ below middle C, c′ represents middle C, c″ represents the ⟨C⟩ in the octave above middle C, and c‴ the ⟨C⟩ in the octave two octaves above middle C. A combination of upper case letters and sub-prime symbols is used to represent notes in lower octaves. Thus C represents the ⟨C⟩ below the bass stave, while C, represents the ⟨C⟩ in the octave below that. In some musical scores, the double prime ″ is used to indicate a length of time in seconds. It is used over a fermata 𝄐 denoting a long note or rest.[b] Unicode and HTML representations of the prime and related symbols are as follows. U+2032 ′ PRIME (′) (lower case P) U+2033 ″ DOUBLE PRIME (″) (upper case P) U+2034 ‴ TRIPLE PRIME (‴) U+2035 ‵ REVERSED PRIME (‵) U+2036 ‶ REVERSED DOUBLE PRIME U+2037 ‷ REVERSED TRIPLE PRIME U+2057 ⁗ QUADRUPLE PRIME (⁗) U+02B9 ʹ MODIFIER LETTER PRIME U+02BA ʺ MODIFIER LETTER DOUBLE PRIME The "modifier letter prime" and "modifier letter double prime" characters are intended for linguistic purposes, such as the indication of stress or the transliteration of certain Cyrillic characters.[citation needed] In a context when the character set used does not include the prime or double prime character (e.g., in an online discussion context where only ASCII or ISO 8859-1 [ISO Latin 1] is expected), they are often respectively approximated by ASCII apostrophe (U+0027) or quotation mark (U+0022). LaTeX provides an oversized prime symbol, \prime (′ {\displaystyle \prime }), which, when used in super- or sub-scripts, renders appropriately; e.g., f_\prime^\prime appears as f ′ ′ {\displaystyle f_{\prime }^{\prime }} . When in math mode, an apostrophe, ', is a shortcut for a superscript prime; e.g., f' appears as f ′ {\displaystyle f'\,\!} . List of mathematical symbols by subject List of typographical symbols and punctuation marks Rubik's Cube move notation, where the prime is used to invert moves or move sequences.[12] Table of mathematical symbols by introduction date Typewriter conventions – Mechanical device for typing characters ^ John Wallis, in his Mathesis universalis, generalized this notation to include higher multiples of 60; giving as an example the number 49‴‴36‴25‴15′1″15′2‴36⁗49⁗; where the numbers to the left are multiplied by higher powers of 60, the numbers to the right are divided by powers of 60, and the number marked with the superscripted zero is multiplied by 1.[7] ^ Some systems fail to display this symbol. In picture form, it is . ^ Goldberg, Ron (2000). "Quotes". In Frank J. Romano (ed.). Digital Typography: Practical Advice for Getting the Type You Want When You Want It. San Diego: Windsor Professional Information. p. 68. ISBN 1-893190-05-6. OCLC 44619239. ^ Chicago Manual of Style (17th ed.). University of Chicago Press. 2017. ¶ 10.66. ^ "Pourquoi les horlogers utilisent-ils la ligne pour mesurer le diamètre d'encageage d'un mouvement?" [Why do watchmakers use the ligne to measure the casing diameter of a movement?]. Le Point (in French). Une ligne équivaut à 2,2558 mm, que l'on arrondit généralement à 2,26 mm. [A ligne equates to 2.2558 mm, which is typically rounded to 2.26mm] ^ "Positions and Sizes of Cosmic Objects". Las Cumbres Observatory. 2019. ^ Schultz, Johann (1797). Kurzer Lehrbegriff der Mathematik. Zum Gebrauch der Vorlesungen und für Schulen (in German). Königsberg. p. 185. ^ Wade, Nicholas (1998). A natural history of vision. MIT Press. p. 193. ISBN 978-0-262-73129-4. ^ Cajori, Florian (2007) [1928], A History of Mathematical Notations, vol. 1, New York: Cosimo, Inc., p. 216, ISBN 9781602066854 ^ "time - English notation for hour, minutes and seconds". English Language & Usage Stack Exchange. Retrieved 6 June 2020. ^ Weisstein, Eric W. "Prime". mathworld.wolfram.com. Retrieved 31 August 2020. ^ "Triatomic Spectral Database - List of Symbols". www.physics.nist.gov. Retrieved 22 January 2020. ^ Bethin, Christina Y (1998). Slavic Prosody: Language Change and Phonological Theory. Cambridge University Press. p. 6. ISBN 978-0-52-159148-5. ^ "WCA Regulations - World Cube Association". www.worldcubeassociation.org. Retrieved 22 March 2018. Unicode General Punctuation code chart Unicode Spacing Modifier Letters code chart Retrieved from " Enter your value in the conversion calculator below. TIP: If the result of your conversion is 0, try increasing the "Decimals". How to convert inches to feet: Enter a value in the inches field and click on the "Calculate feet" button. Your answer will appear in the feet field. There are 12 inches in one foot. Therefore, 80 inches is equal to 80/12 = 6.6 recurring (that is, 6.666..) feet, or 6 feet 8 inches. Inch to foot Conversion Table: in to ft 1.0 = 0.08333 2.0 = 0.16667 3.0 = 0.25000 4.0 = 0.33333 5.0 = 0.41667 6.0 = 0.50000 7.0 =0.58333 8.0 = 0.66667 9.0 = 0.75000 inch to feet 10 = 0.83333 20 = 1.66667 30 = 2.5000 40 = 3.33333 50 = 4.16667 100 = 8.33333 500 = 41.66667 1000 = 83.33333 5000 = 416.66667 Feet to Inches Conversion Table: ft to in 1.0 = 12 2.0 = 24 3.0 = 36 4.0 = 48 5.0 = 60 6.0 = 72 7.0 = 84 8.0 = 96 9.0 = 108 feet to inches 10 = 120 20 = 240 30 = 360 40 = 480 50 = 600 100 = 720 500 = 840 1000 = 12000 5000 = 60000 A foot (plural form: feet abbreviation: ft or ′) is a unit of length used in several different systems, including Imperial units, English units and United States customary units. 1 foot (ft) = 304.80 mm. An inch (abbreviation: in or ″) is a unit of length in several different systems, including Imperial units and US customary units. There are 12 inches (in) in a foot (ft) and 36 inches in a yard. tedt long How to use it? To use the calculator, place your cursor in the desired unit field and write a number.The calculator will automatically convert your number and display the result in the other unit fields. If needed use the dot "." as the decimal separator. Inches to Feet Conversion Table Below you can generate and download as CSV, Excel, PDF or print the Inches to Feet conversion table based on your needs. Selected rounding: none (You can change it above in the dropdown) Back to top Copyright © 2025 CalculateMate.com Want to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11am ET.Register NowEnjoy sharper detail, more accurate color, lifelike lighting, believable backgrounds, and more with our new model update. 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