

## Panasonic Lumix LX7 (10 Mpix) vs. Nokia Lumia 1020 (41 MPix)

I will compare here Nokia Lumia 1020 (aka. monster camera), the best camera phone ever built, and Panasonic Lumix LX7, that is still one of the best compact cameras with really bright f/1.4 Carl Zeiss lens. Lumia wins in sensor size, but all professional photographers can guess already here that the winner in low light will be Panasonic since no sensor can compensate so huge difference in lens speed.

Small cameras are mostly used without a tripod, so ISO comparison would be futile and thus I performed only real world tests shot handheld, but still properly supporting my elbow against body to keep cameras as steady as possible. Cameras were in auto mode all the time. Output format was JPEG, so compression artifacts are present when zooming into pixels.

	<b>Nokia Lumia 1020</b>	<b>Panasonic Lumix DMC-LX7</b>
Sensor resolution (size / type)	41 Mpx (1/1.5" i.e. 2/3") BSI	10.1 MP (1/1.7" MOS)
Lens max aperture range	F2.2 Carl Zeiss	F1.4 - F2.3 Carl Zeiss
Lens focal range (zoom power) eq.	25mm	24 - 90 mm (3.8X)
ND filter	No	Yes
ISO range (full resolution)	100-4000	80 - 6400

Unsurprisingly, in bright light photos from both cameras look practically identical. When zoomed in Lumia wins this competition because of superior resolution in 41Mpix sensor.

Panasonic:



Nokia:



Panasonic:



Nokia:





Now, since we have proven the 41 megapixel sensor actually works let's move on towards lower light conditions. Here is one in normal semi-bright room with fluorescent lights. Panasonic's result seems a bit underexposed, but in cropped photo a slight amount of shakiness is seen in Nokia's result. Nokia's 1/20 s exposure time starts to increase risk of camera shake.

Panasonic:



Nokia:



Panasonic:



Nokia:





Let's move outside where it is in the middle of dark winter. There are street lights in a distance and few (dim) lights in a car shelter, but the lightning conditions starts to be quite dark already, cheap camera/phone would not see much at all here. These photos are closer to the light source. Again, both photos are surprisingly identical, at least when watched the full picture. Panasonic makes a bit sharper result than Nokia.

Panasonic:



Nokia:



The reason for sharper image from Panasonic is seen when zoomed in. There is definitely too little light to exploit 41 Mpix sensor in Nokia. Individual pixels are only random noise and it is the averaging that makes the big picture to look good. Now Panasonic actually reveals more information from its less dense sensor. The larger the individual pixel is, more light it can collect, and hence the better result.

Panasonic:



Nokia:



Then finally photos from a shadowy side behind the car. Now the results are clear, superiorly faster lens in Lumix beats Lumia by far. It should be noted here, that the view is really dark, also to the naked eye. Lumia is not bad, but Panasonic seems to be extraordinarily good.

Panasonic:



Nokia:





I will crop to the rim and also try to digitally enhance the brightness in Nokia's result (would maybe work better if stored as RAW file). There is finally motion blur in Panasonic's result.

Panasonic:



Nokia:



