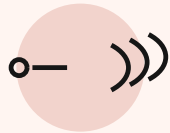


Reverb Getting Started Checklist

A beginner-friendly guide to using reverb with more clarity and confidence.



What is reverb?

Reverb is the sound of space around a sound. It is created by reflections that happen when sound bounces around a room, hall, or artificial space.

Why use reverb?



Space

Place a sound in a room or atmosphere.



Depth

Move sounds closer or further back.



Emotion

Make a vocal or instrument feel more expressive.



Remember

Reverb is not just an effect.

It helps you decide where a sound lives in your mix.

4 reverb settings to know



Dry / Wet

Dry = original sound.
Wet = reverb sound.

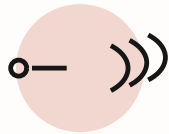
More wet = more space, but also more distance.



Decay

How long the reverb lasts.

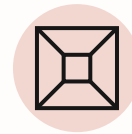
Short decay = tight and clean.
Long decay = big and dreamy.



Pre-delay

The gap before reverb starts.

More pre-delay can keep vocals clearer and closer.



Size

How big the reverb space feels.

Small size = tight and intimate.
Large size = wide and cinematic.



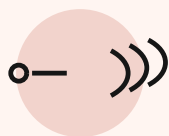
Quick tip

If your vocal starts disappearing, try less wet signal, shorter decay, or more pre-delay.

Clean Reverb Checklist

Before you call your reverb settings finished, run through this quick checklist:

- ☐ 1. Can I still clearly hear the main vocal or instrument?
- ☐ 2. Is the reverb helping the mix, not blurring it?
- ☐ 3. Is the decay short enough for the tempo of the song?
- ☐ 4. Have I used pre-delay if the vocal needs more clarity?
- ☐ 5. Have I removed unnecessary low end from the reverb?
- ☐ 6. Does the reverb sound good in the full mix, not just in solo?
- ☐ 7. Have I muted the reverb to check if the mix actually sounds better with it?



Final reminder

A good reverb should support the mix, not wash it out.

Watch the full tutorial: [What Is Reverb? Key Reverb Settings Explained for Beginners](#)