



Amazing Photo Editing

We are using Adobe Photoshop Elements

The Displace Filter allow you to place alternate skins on faces, walls where no walls exist, and much more. You can make flags wave, place flags on faces, just be creative.

Students will learn

To Make photos look their best

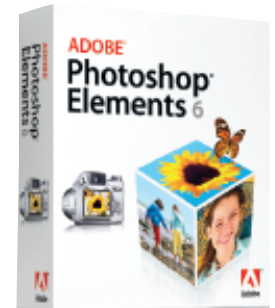
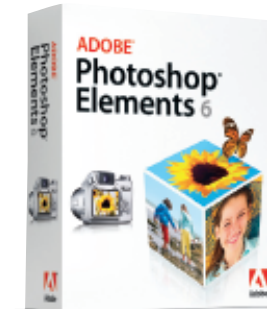
- Create amazing composites with easy-to-use tools
- Brush away wrinkles, unwanted objects, and other flaws
- Make selections in a snap so you can easily adjust specific areas of a photo
- Easily adjust skin tones for a more natural look
- Fine-tune exposure with color curves adjustments and the enhanced Brightness/Contrast control

To Do more with photos

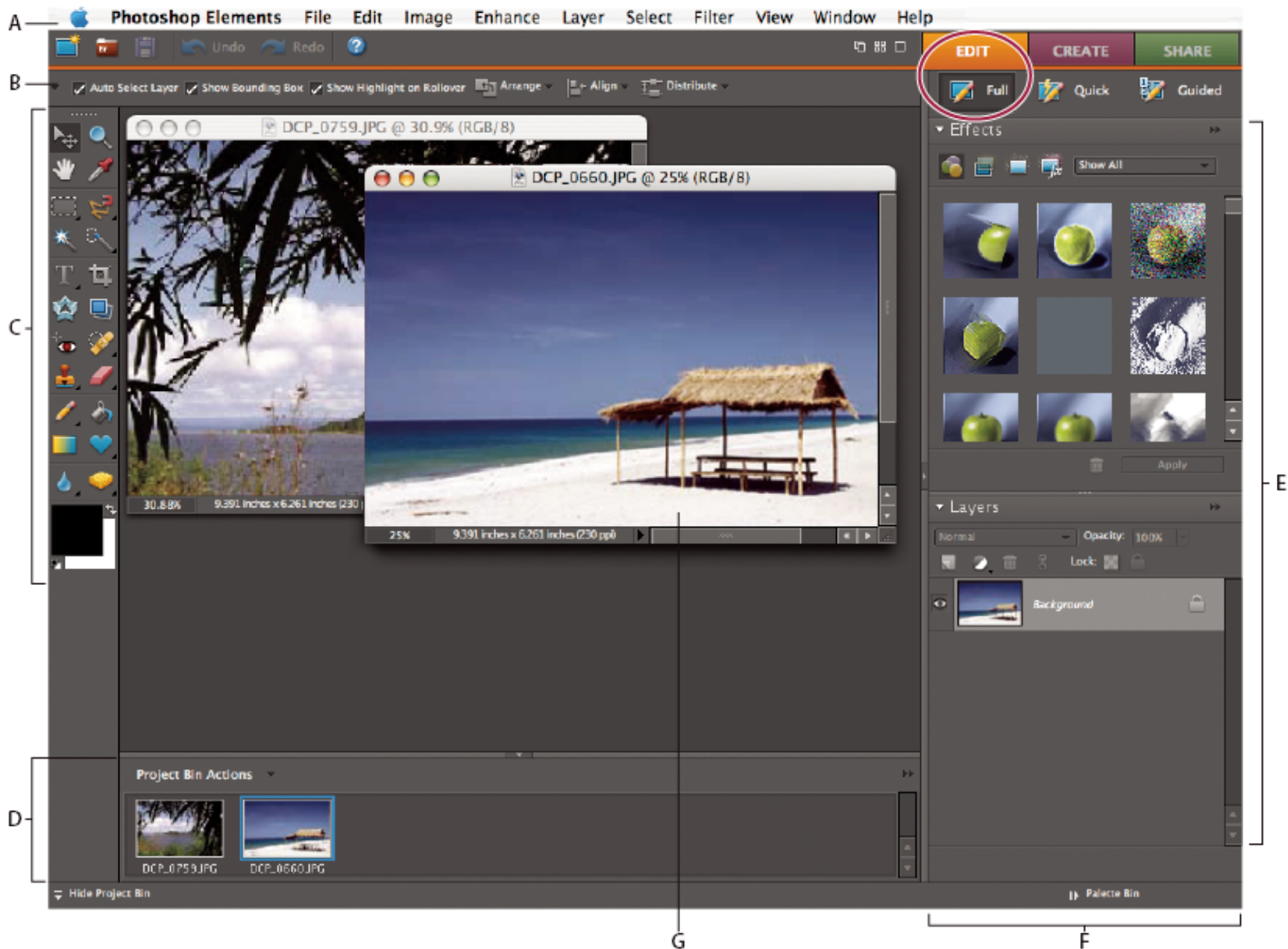
- Start creating quickly, no experience necessary
- Express your ideas in customizable layouts
- Create photo books with greater ease and flexibility
- Entertain friends with custom slide shows and interactive web galleries
- Share with family and friends using a variety of fun options

To Easily find and view all photos and video clips

- Instantly download photos from your camera
- Categorize photos and video clips with easy-to-use visual tags
- Group photos into convenient Albums
- Develop creations more quickly by gathering the photos you need for a specific project in one place
- View and organize your photos quickly, even when your library grows to include thousands of photos



Adobe® Photoshop® Elements 6
Version 6.0.(20080307.m.527@431481)

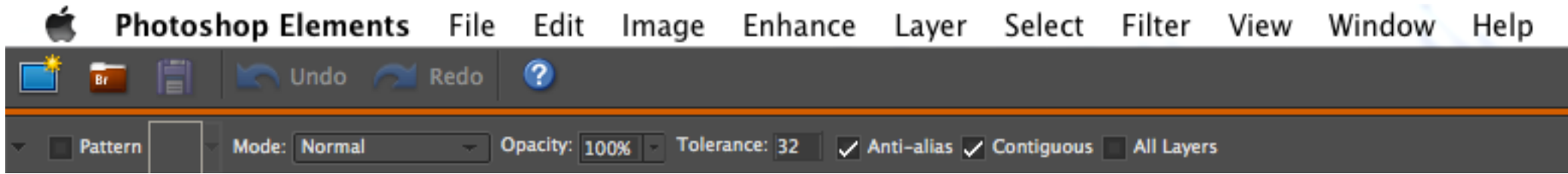


Full Edit workspace

A. Menu bar **B.** Workspace buttons **C.** Toolbox **D** Project Bin **E.** Palettes **F.** Palette bin **G.** Active image area



You should be familiar with Adobe Photoshop Elements before viewing this project. Please review as needed



Menu bar Contains menus for performing tasks. The menus are organized by topic. For example, the Enhance menu contains commands for applying adjustments to an image.

Workspace buttons Moves you between the Guided Edit, Quick Fix, and Full Edit workspaces. These buttons change according to the current workspace.

Toolbox Holds tools for editing images.

Options bar Provides options for the tool you select.

Project Bin Displays thumbnails of opened images, and lets you easily manage them.

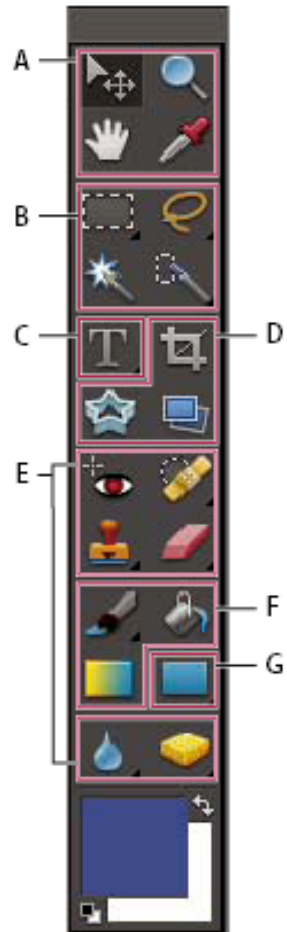
Palettes Help you monitor and modify images.

Palette Bin Helps you organize the palettes in your work area.

Note: *To view the area behind open photos, including other open applications, uncheck Photoshop Elements > Preferences > Fill Workspace Background. To fill the workspace with a gray backdrop, select the Fill Workspace Background. option. Do NOT change this.*

Toolbox overview

PHOTOSHOP ELEMENTS 6



A Navigation and measuring tools

- Move (V)
- Zoom (Z)
- Hand (H)
- Eyedropper (I)

B Selection tools

- Rectangular Marquee (M)
- Elliptical Marquee (M)
- Lasso (L)
- Magnetic Lasso (L)
- Polygonal Lasso (L)
- Magic Wand (W)
- Quick Selection (A)
- Selection Brush (A)

C Type tools

- Horizontal Type (T)
- Vertical Type (T)
- Horizontal Type Mask (T)
- Vertical Type Mask (T)

D Crop tools

- Crop (C)
- Cookie Cutter (Q)
- Straighten (P)

E Retouching tools

- Red Eye Removal (Y)
- Spot Healing Brush (J)
- Healing Brush (J)
- Clone Stamp (S)
- Pattern Stamp (S)
- Eraser (E)
- Background Eraser (E)
- Magic Eraser (E)
- Blur (R)
- Sharpen (R)
- Smudge (R)
- Sponge (O)
- Dodge (O)
- Burn (O)

F Painting and drawing tools

- Brush (B)
- Pencil (N)
- Impressionist Brush (B)
- Color Replacement (B)
- Paint Bucket (K)
- Gradient (G)

G Shape tools

- Rectangle (U)
- Rounded Rectangle (U)
- Ellipse (U)
- Polygon (U)
- Line (U)
- Custom Shape (U)
- Shape Selection (U)



The TOOLBOX TOOLS

Remember to save often

Layers are like transparent sheets of acetate (clear plastic) that you can stack and rearrange.



About the toolbox

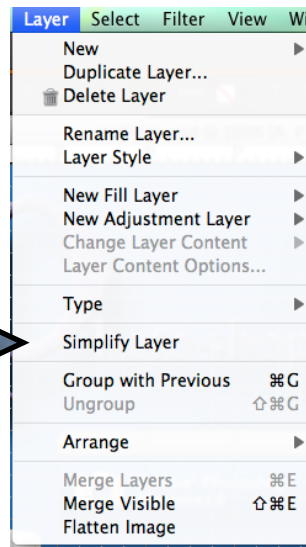
Use tools in the toolbox to select, edit, and view images; some tools let you paint, draw, and type. The toolbox appears on the left side of the Full Edit and Quick Fix workspaces. In the Full Edit workspace, you can move the toolbox by dragging the gripper bar at the top of the box. You must select a tool in the toolbox before you can use it. Once selected, the tool is highlighted in the toolbox, and optional settings for the tool appear in the options bar, which is located below the shortcuts bar at the top of the workspace. Some tools in the toolbox have additional tools beneath them. These are called **nested tools**. A small triangle at the lower right of the tool icon signals that there are nested tools. When you select a tool, any additional nested tools appear in the options bar.

Note: *You cannot deselect a tool once you select a tool, it remains selected until you select a different tool. For example, if you've selected the Lasso tool, and you want to click your image without selecting anything, select the Hand tool.*

You can view information about any tool in the toolbox by positioning the pointer over it. The name of the tool appears below the pointer, this is called the **tool tip**. You can click a link in some tool tips to see additional information about the tool.



Simplify a layer



You simplify a smart object, frame layer, type layer, shape layer, solid color layer, gradient layer, or pattern fill layer (or a layer group imported from Photoshop) by converting it into an image layer. You need to simplify these layers before you can apply filters to them or edit them with the painting tools. However, you can no longer use the type- and shape-editing options on simplified layers.

1. Select a type layer, shape layer, fill layer, or a Photoshop layer group in the Layers palette.
2. Simplify the layer or imported layer group:
 - If you selected a shape layer, click Simplify in the options bar.
 - If you selected a type, shape, or fill layer, or a Photoshop layer group, choose Simplify Layer from either the Layer menu or the Layers palette More menu.

The Displace filter uses an image, called a **displacement map**, to determine how to distort a selection. For example, using a parabola-shaped displacement map, you can create an image that appears to be printed on a cloth held at its corners.



1. Select an image, layer, or area.
2. Choose Distort > Displace from the Filter menu.
3. To define the magnitude of the displacement, enter a value between -999 and 999 in the Horizontal and Vertical Scale text boxes. When the horizontal and vertical scales are 100%, the greatest displacement is 128 pixels (because middle gray produces no displacement).
4. If the displacement map is not the same size as the selection, select how you want the map to fit the image: **Stretch To Fit** Resizes the map.
Tile Fills the selection by repeating the map in a pattern.
5. Select how to fill voids that are created by the filter in the image, and click OK. **Wrap Around** Fills voids with content from the opposite edge of the image.
Repeat Edge Pixels Extends the colors of pixels along the image's edge in the direction you specify.
6. Select and open the displacement map. Photoshop Elements applies the map to the image.

Giraffe
Jaguar
Zebra
US Flag



Displace Filter

Displace Filter

Make your Displacement Map of the image

Before you place skin on a face, you have to make the displacement map you will use with the Displace filter: do either grayscale or color:

Change the colored image to grayscale by going to the **Enhance Menu > Adjust Color > Remove Color**. Some people use the color image as we did.

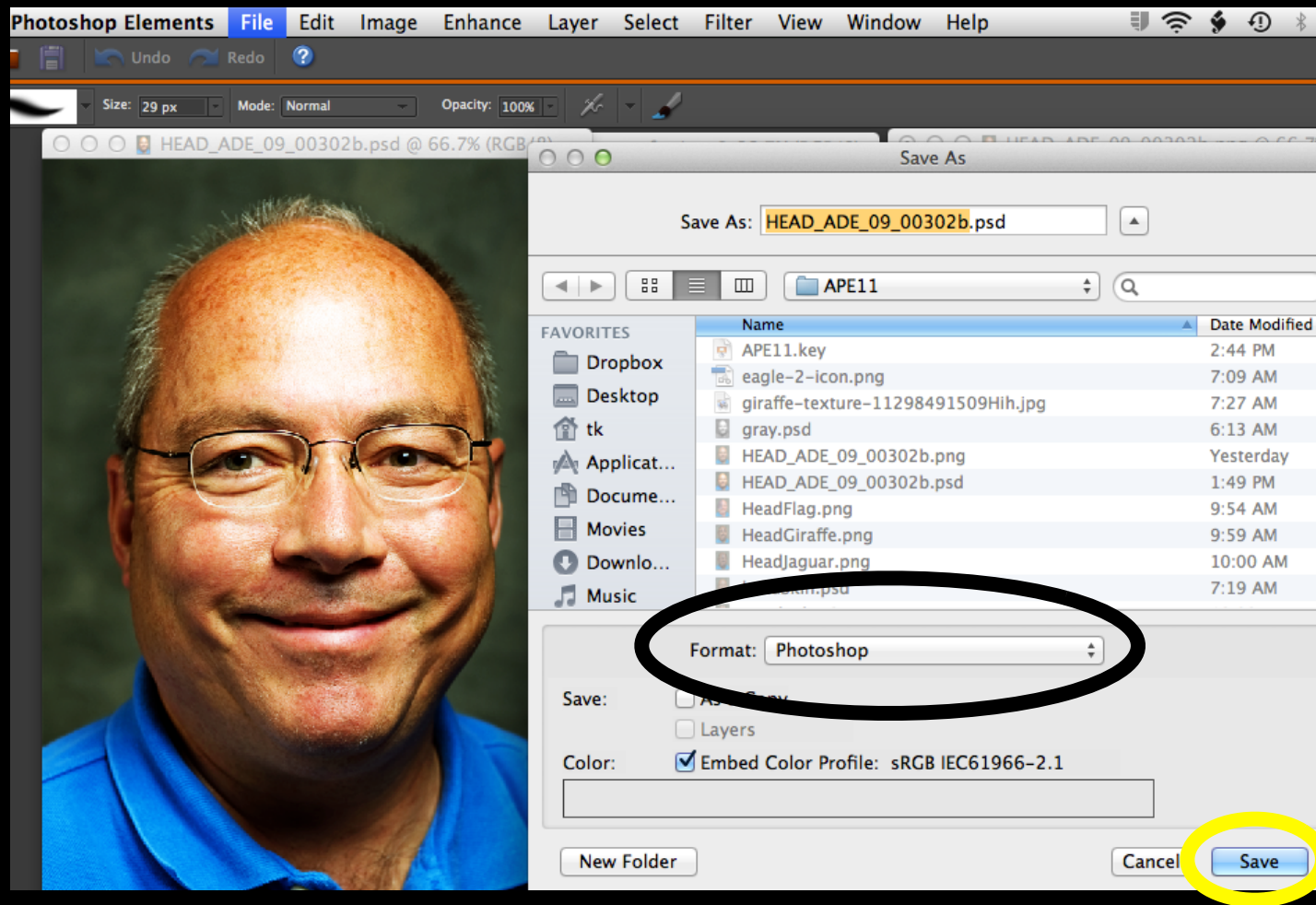
You may have to increase the contrast in the grayscale image. From the **Enhance Menu > Adjust Lighting > Brightness/Contrast**. Increase the **Contrast** slider, then click **OK**.

or

On our color image, we duplicated the background layer and then used the **Blend Mode - Overlay** before flattening the image and saving as a .PSD



Displace Filter



From the **File Menu**, go to **Save As** and use the save format as an Adobe Photoshop (.PSD) file. Depending on the contrast in the image, you may want to duplicate the layer and then use a blend mode (we used Overlay on a color image) to enhance the displacement map before flattening and saving in this step.

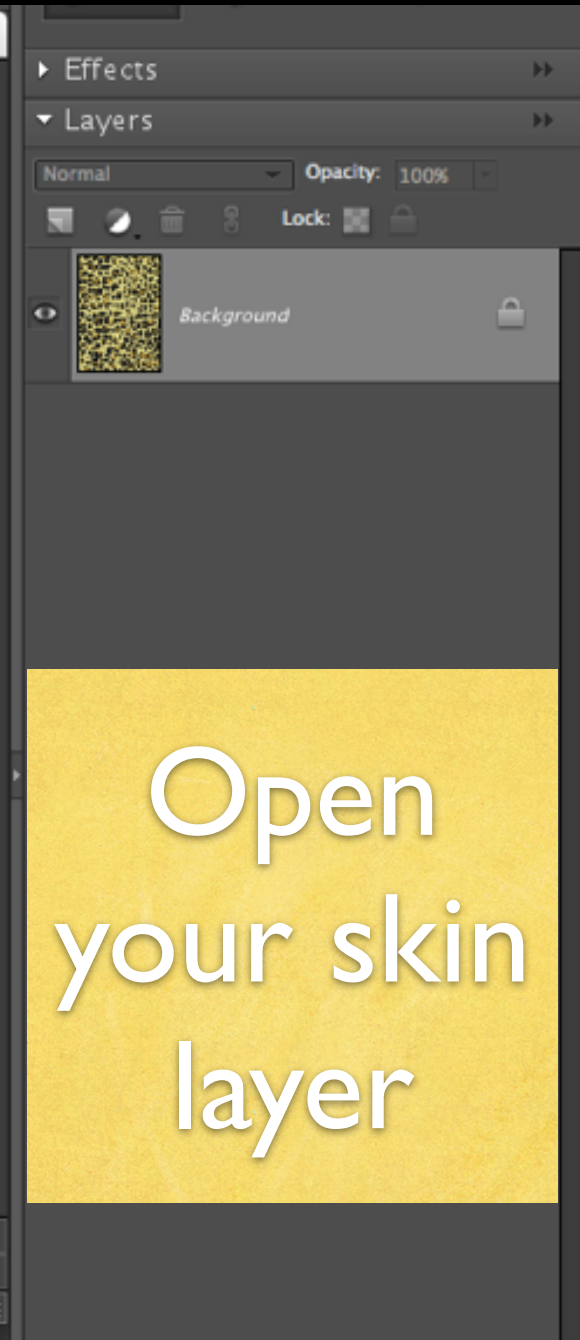
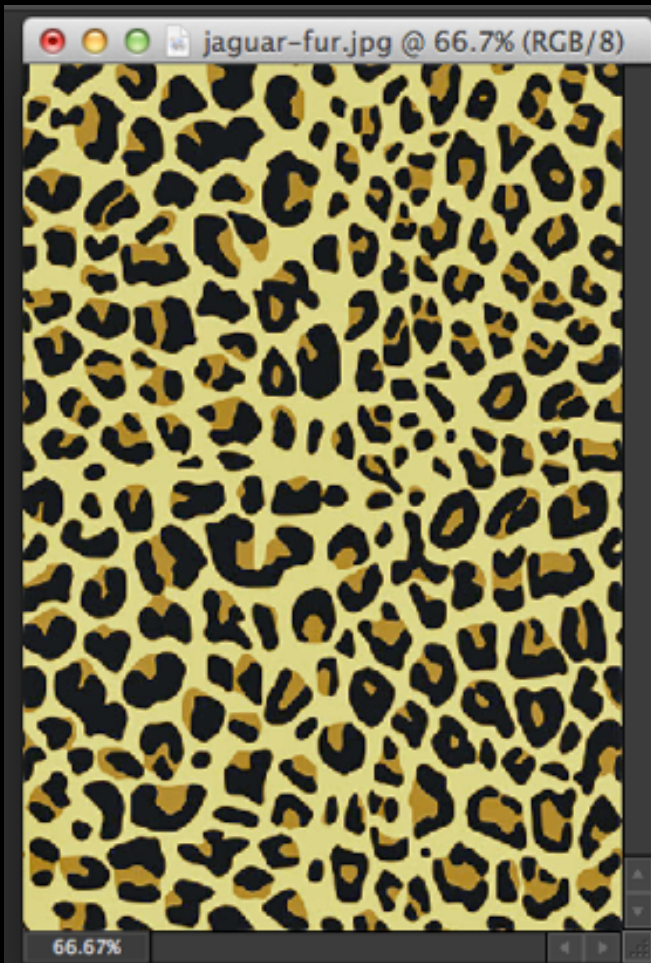
Displace Filter

Close the displacement file if it is separate from the image, making sure you saved it as a .PSD.

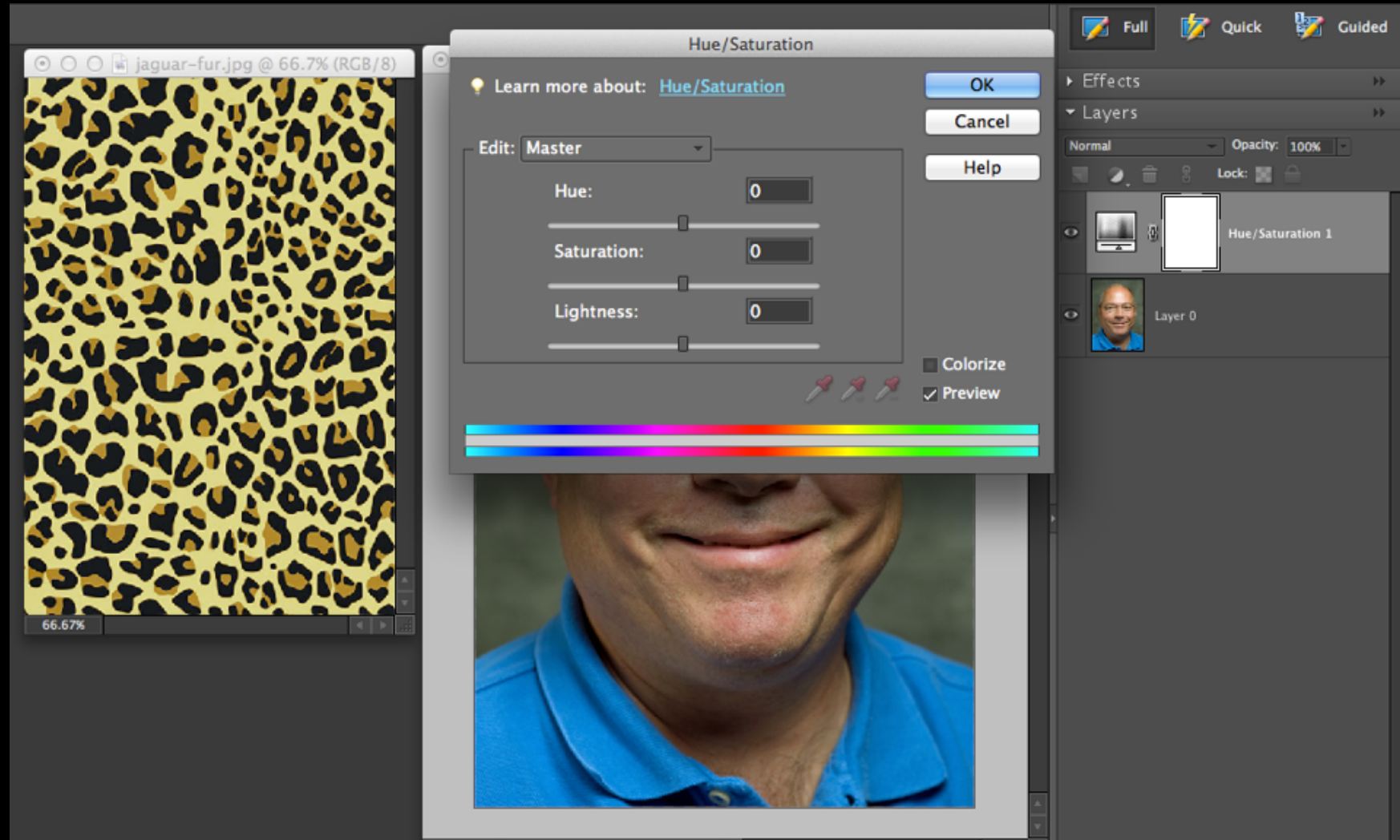
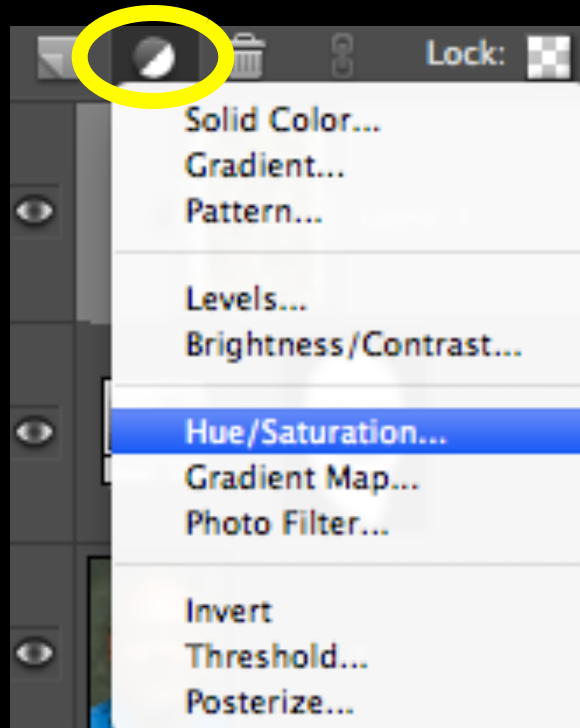
We saved ours in the same folder as the skin and the image.

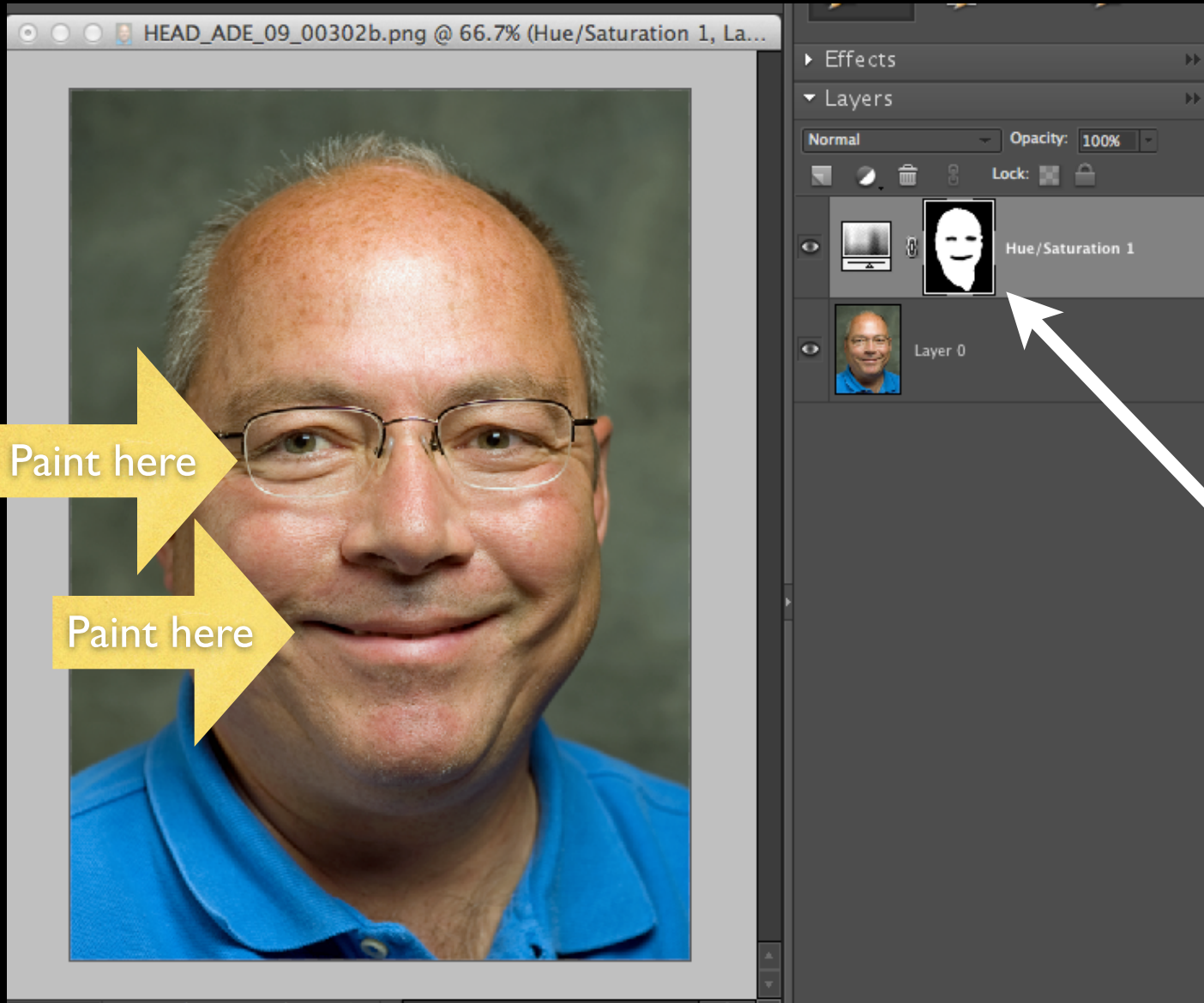


Open the image we are going to skin

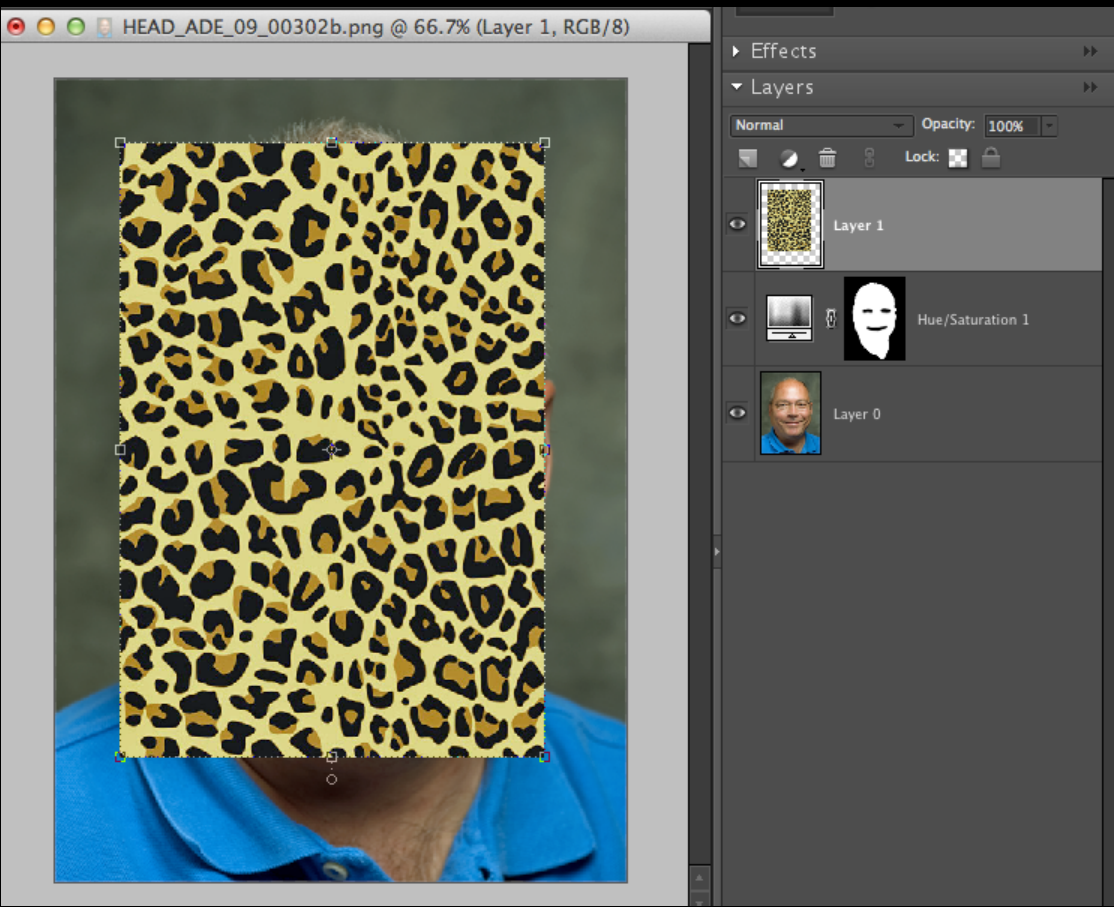


On the image layer, create an Adjustment Layer for Hue/Saturation. Leave all the settings as default.

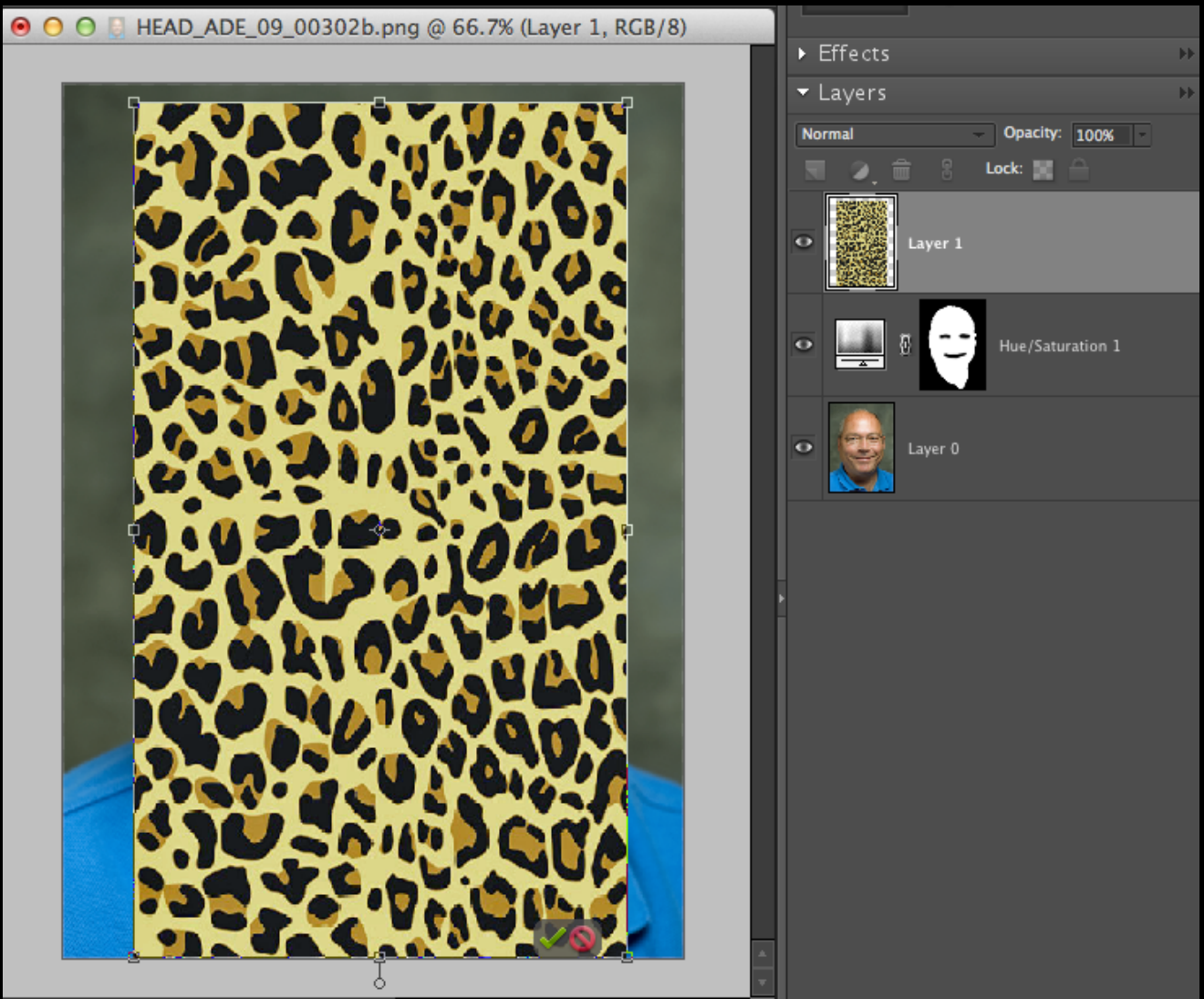


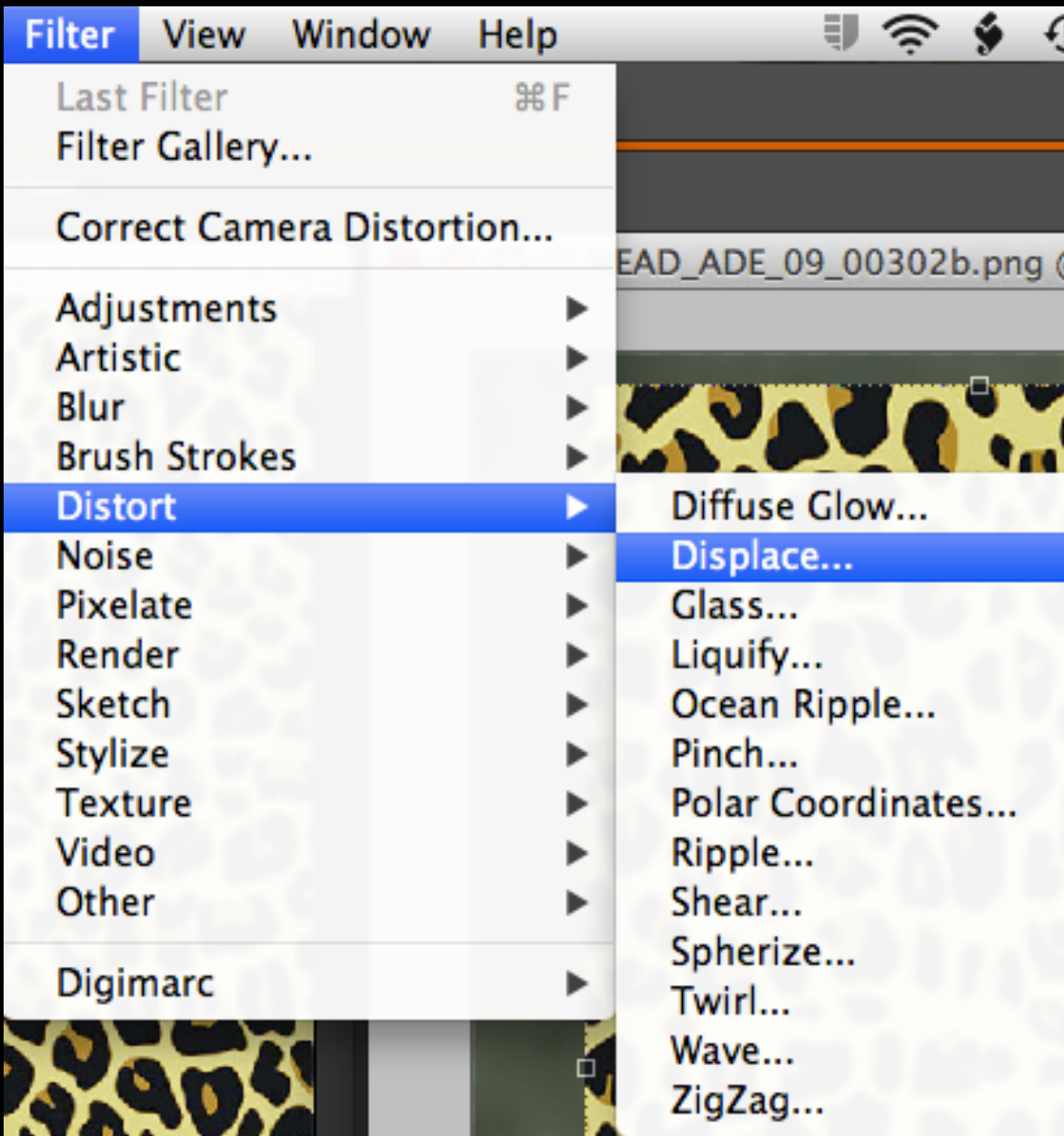


Using the Brush Tool, we next painted the eyes and mouth black so the real eyes and mouth show throw the skin when we place it and displace it. (You actually paint on the image)



Using the Move Tool, drag the skin on top of the image and then stretch it to fit over the entire spot where the skin is going to show.

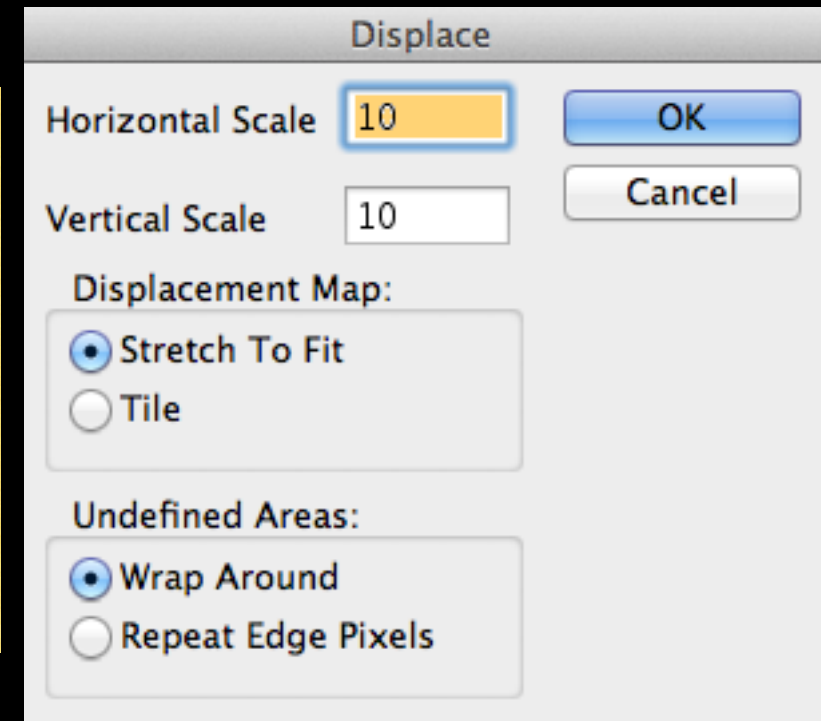




Next,
go to
Filter > Distort > Displace



In the Displace
Filter menu,
check the
settings to match
the ones shown
here



HEAD_ADE_09_00302b.png @ 66.7% (Layer 1, RGB/8)



66.67% 7.931 inches x 11.167 inches (72 ppi)

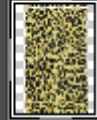
Effects

Layers

Normal

Opacity: 100%

Lock: ☐ ☐



Layer 1



Hue/Saturation 1



Layer 0

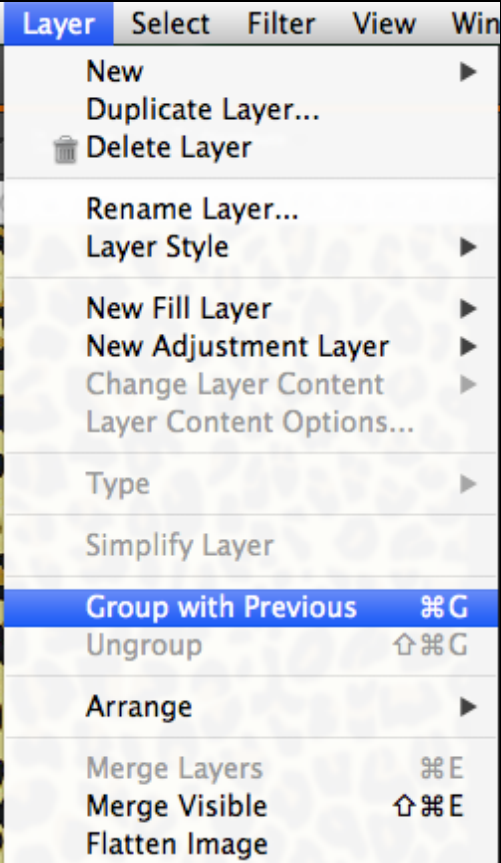
Amazing Photo Editing

Displace Filter

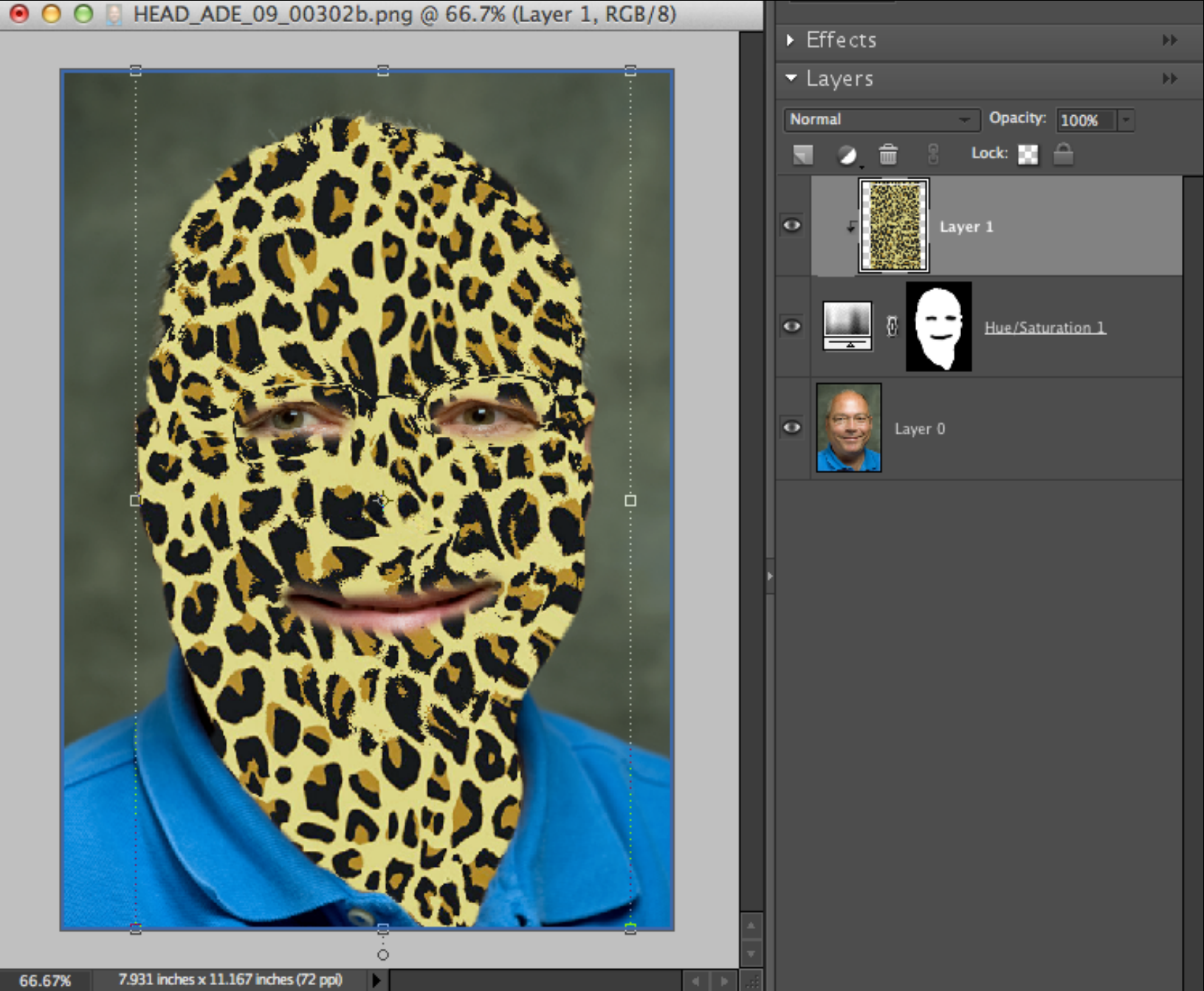
If everything went as planned, your image should look like the shown shown here.

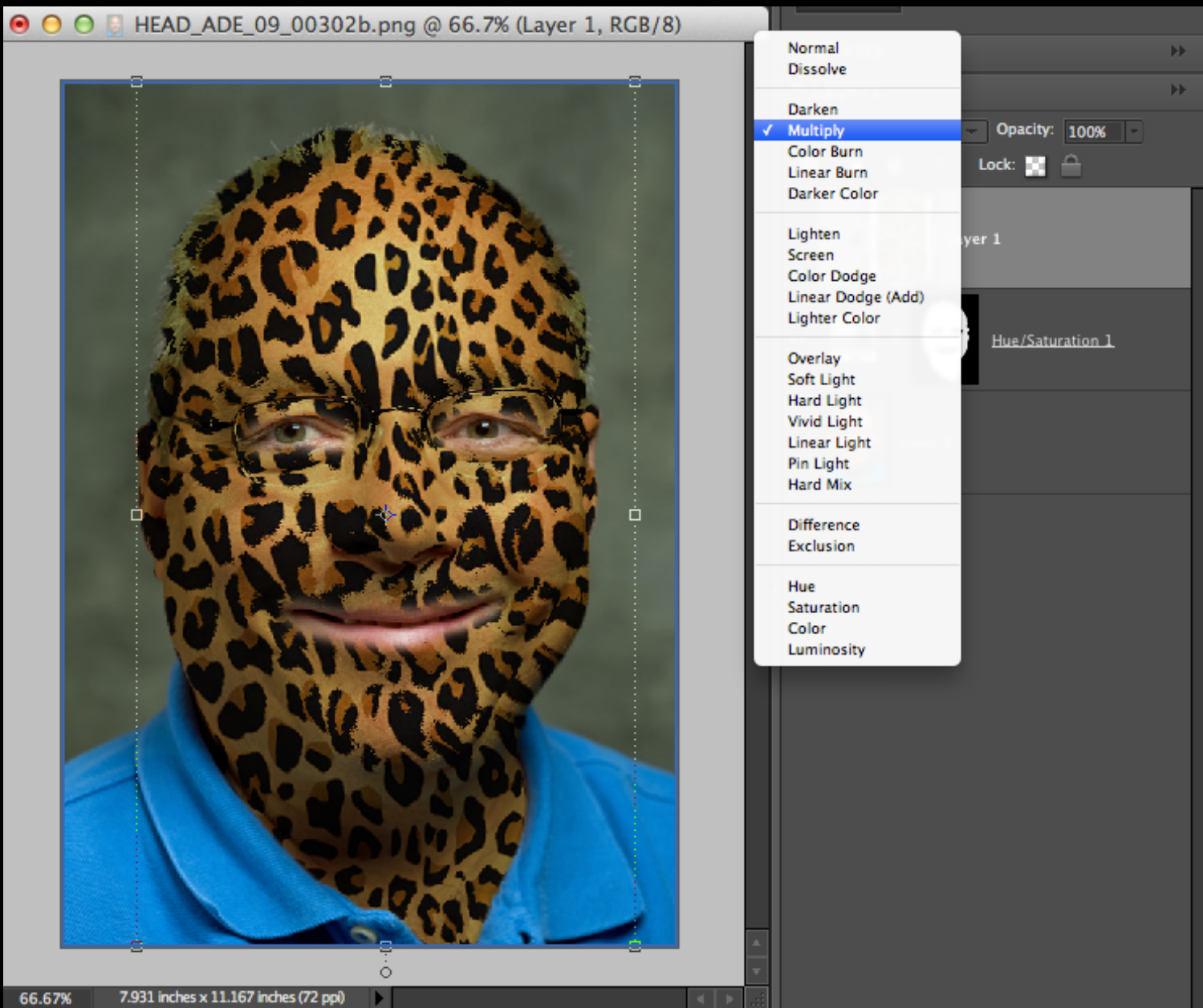


On the skin layer, go to the Layer Menu and select Group with Previous



This becomes a clipping group





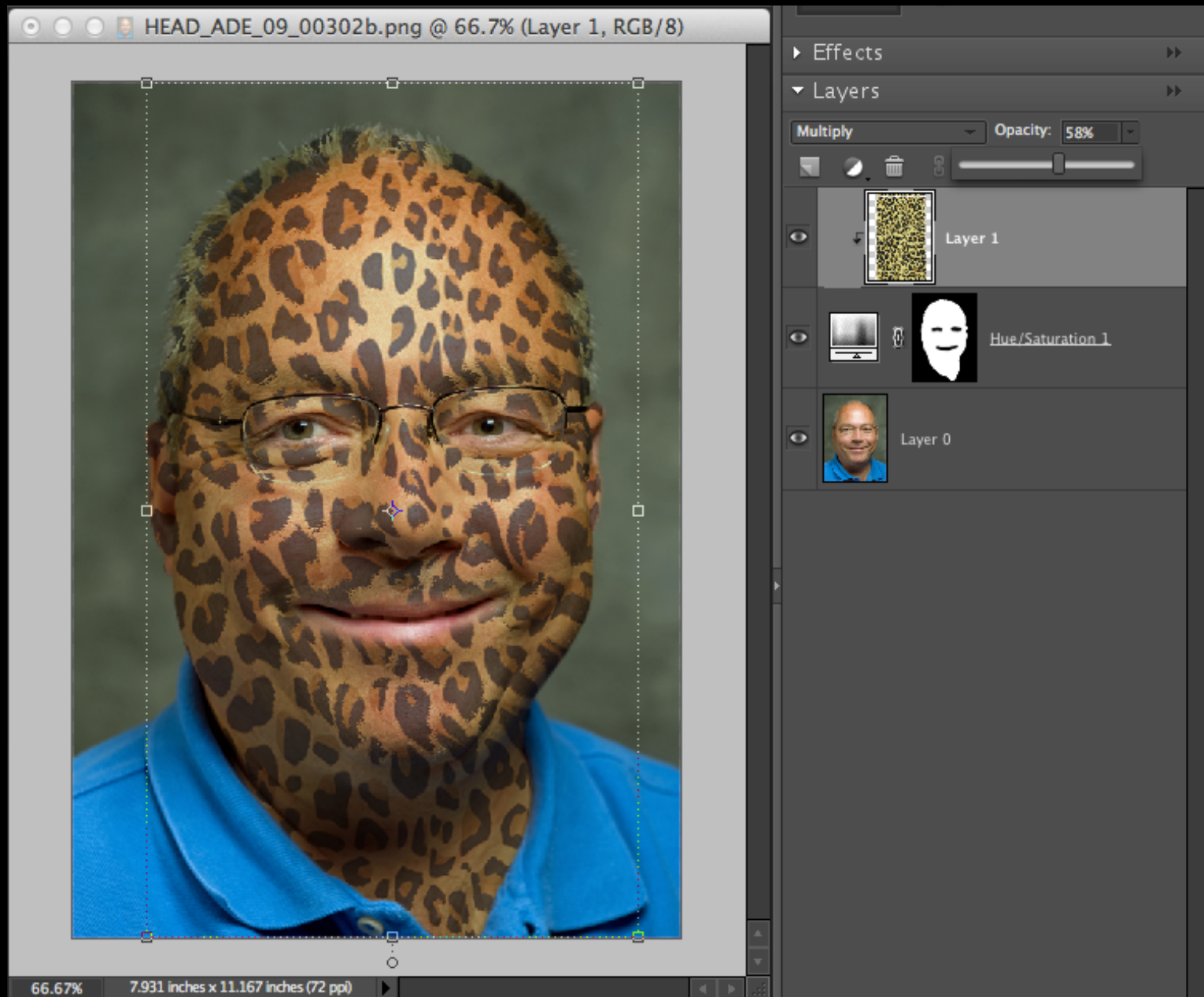
Now to bring out more realism, go to the Blend Mode Menu and select Multiply.

Other Blend Modes may work better, so experiment!

Amazing Photo Editing

Displace Filter

We lowered the Opacity of the skin layer to 58% to let some human skin show through a little



Unlike Photoshop, Photoshop Elements only applies layer masks to adjustment layers; there is no tool or menu option for adding a layer mask to an ordinary layer. However, there is a way to add a layer mask using a clipping group.

Layers Palette with Clipping Group Result



To create a layer mask:

1. Open a new image and fill the background layer with a solid color.
2. Create a new Levels adjustment layer above the image layer. In the Levels window, do not make any changes and click **OK**. Notice that the adjustment layer contains a layer mask filled with white.
3. Create a third layer above the Levels adjustment layer and fill it with a contrasting color.
4. Select the top layer and press **Ctrl+G** to clip the layer to the layer below. You have created a **clipping group** that groups the two layers together; the layer mask attached to the adjustment layer now affects the top layer, too.
5. Paint the mask on the Levels adjustment layer:
 - a. Select the mask on the Levels adjustment layer.
 - b. Select the **Brush** tool and choose a large soft brush. Alternatively, you can make a selection and fill the selection with black.
 - c. With the mask selected, paint on the picture with black to hide the pixels on the top layer and show the pixels below. (The black paint will show on the mask, not the picture.)

Displace Filter



SAVE YOUR WORK

CLOSE ALL OPEN PROGRAMS

LOG OFF

