



Amazing Photo Editing

We are using Adobe Photoshop Elements

We will learn to use the Gradient Fill Layer to provide images with a Neutral Density filter much in the same way a digital camera can use a filter when an image is taken. We will briefly explore the Photo Filter command as well so you will know it's there and what it can produce.

Students will learn

To Make photos look their best

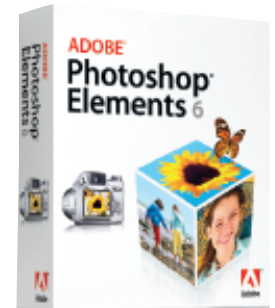
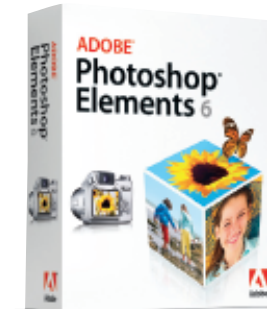
- Create amazing composites with easy-to-use tools
- Brush away wrinkles, unwanted objects, and other flaws
- Make selections in a snap so you can easily adjust specific areas of a photo
- Easily adjust skin tones for a more natural look
- Fine-tune exposure with color curves adjustments and the enhanced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

To Do more with photos

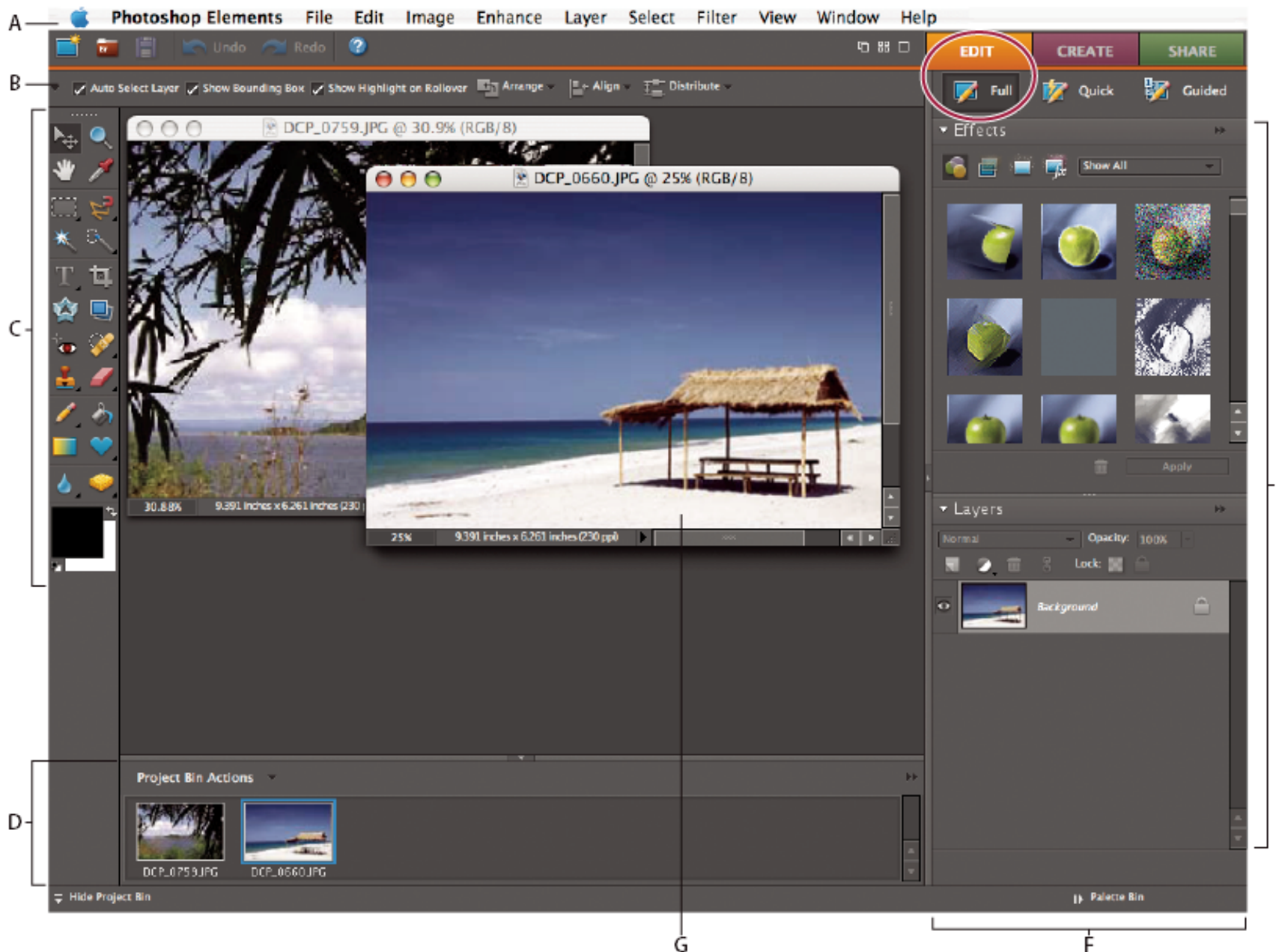
- Start creating quickly, no experience necessary
- Express your ideas in customizable layouts
- Create photo books with greater ease and flexibility
- Entertain friends with custom slide shows and interactive web galleries
- Share with family and friends using a variety of fun options

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)

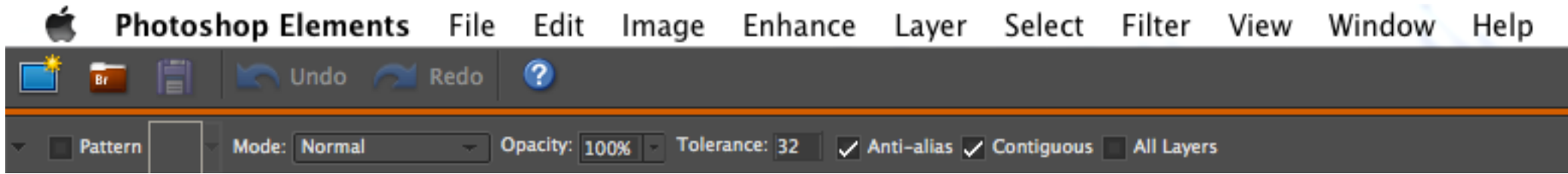


Full Edit workspace

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.

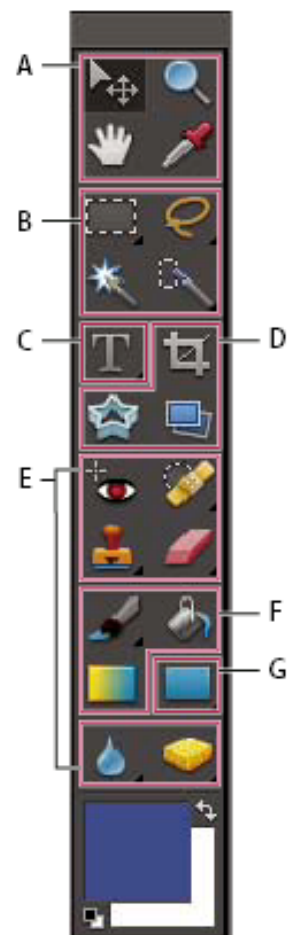
Palettes Help you monitor and modify images.

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

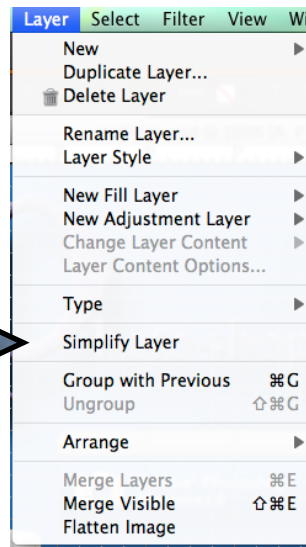
Use tools in the toolbox to select, edit, and view images; some tools let you paint, draw, and type. The toolbox appears on the left side of the Full Edit and Quick Fix workspaces. In the Full Edit workspace, you can move the toolbox by dragging the gripper bar at the top of the box. You must select 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.

Apply a filter



1. Choose the area you want to apply the filter to:
 - To apply a filter to an entire layer, deselect any selected areas, and then select the layer in the Layers palette.
 - To apply a filter to a portion of a layer, use any selection tool to select an area.
2. Choose how to apply the filter:
 - To use the Filter gallery, choose Filter > Filter Gallery, select a category, and click the filter you want to apply.
 - To use the Effects palette, choose Window > Effects, select a category, and double-click the filter you want to apply.
 - To use the Filter menu, choose Filter, then choose a submenu followed by the filter you want to apply. If a filter name is followed by ellipses (...), a Filter Options dialog box appears.
3. If a dialog box appears, enter values or select options.
4. If available, select the Preview option to preview the filter in the document window. Depending on the filter and how you are applying it, use one of the following methods to preview the filter:
 - Use the + button or - button under the preview window to zoom in or zoom out.
 - Click the zoom bar (where the zoom percentage appears) to choose a zoom percentage.
 - Click-drag within the preview window to center a specific area of the image in the window.
 - Click the Show/Hide button at the top of the dialog box to hide the filter thumbnails. Hiding the thumbnails expands the preview area.
 - Click the eye icon next to a filter to hide the effect in the preview image.
5. If the dialog box contains sliders, hold down Option while dragging a slider to see a real-time preview (real-time rendering).
6. Click in the image window to center a specific area of the image in the preview window. (This may not work with all preview windows.) **Note:** A *blinking line beneath the preview size indicates that the preview is being rendered*.
7. If you are using the Filter Gallery, or the filter opens in the Filter Gallery, do any of the following and click OK:
 - Click the New Effect Layer button at the bottom of the dialog box and choose an additional filter to apply. You can add multiple effect layers to apply multiple filters.
 - Rearrange applied filters by dragging a filter name to another position in the list of applied filters at the bottom of the dialog box. Rearranging the order of filters can dramatically change the way your image looks.
 - Remove applied filters by selecting the filter and clicking the Delete Effect Layer button .
8. If you are using a Filter command or the Effects palette, do one of the following and click OK:
 - Double-click the filter.
 - Drag the filter onto the image.

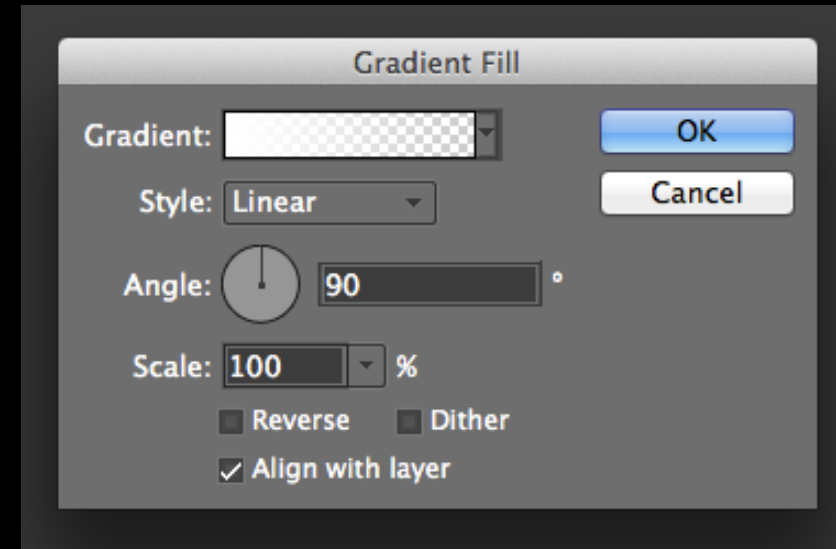
Create fill layers

1. In the Layers palette, select the layer above which the fill layer should be.
2. To confine the effects of the fill layer to a selected area, make a selection.
3. Do one of the following:
 - Click the New Fill or Adjustment Layer button at the top of the Layers palette, and choose the fill type you want to create. (The first three options listed in the palette are fill layers, the others are adjustment layers.)
 - Choose Layer > New Fill Layer > [fill type]. In the New Layer dialog box that appears, click OK.

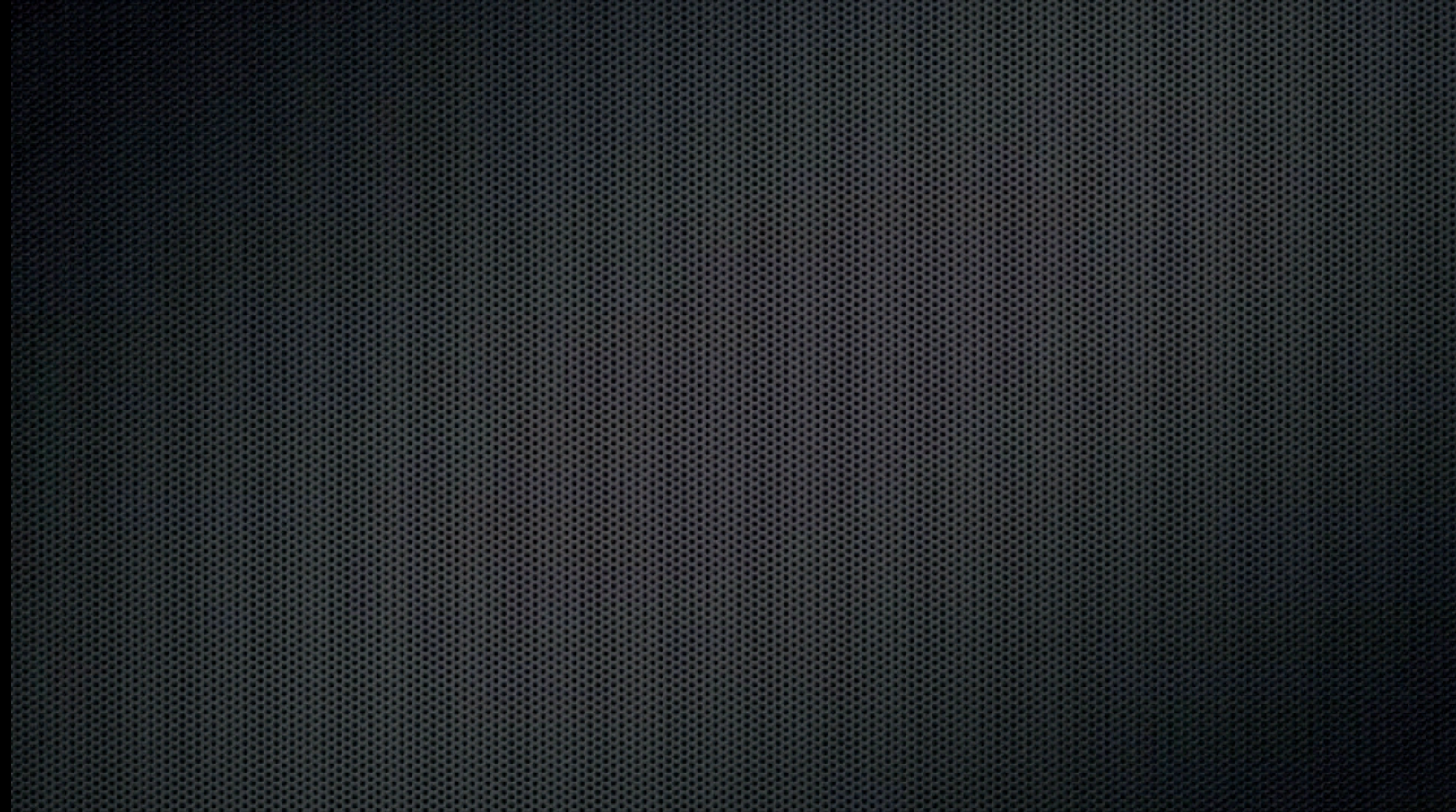
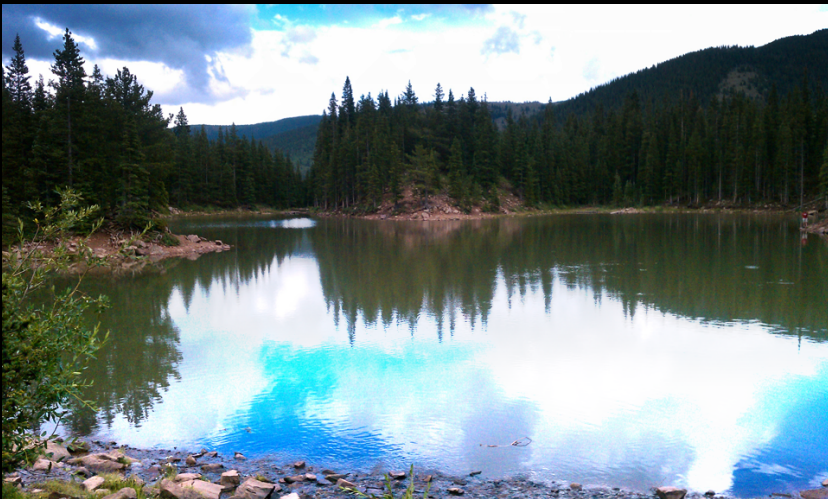
Solid Color Creates a layer filled with a solid color chosen from the Color Picker.

Gradient Creates a layer filled with a gradient. You can choose a predefined gradient from the Gradient menu. To edit the gradient in the Gradient Editor, click the color gradient. You can drag within the image window to move the center of the gradient. You can also specify the shape of the gradient (Style) and the angle at which it is applied (Angle). Select Reverse to flip its orientation, Dither to reduce banding, and Align With Layer to use the layer's bounding box to calculate the gradient fill.

Pattern Creates a layer filled with a pattern. Click the pattern, and choose a pattern from the pop-up palette. You can scale the pattern and choose Snap To Origin to position the origin of the pattern with that of the document window. To specify that the pattern moves with the Fill layer as it is relocated, select Link With Layer. When this option is selected, you can drag within the image to position the pattern while the Pattern Fill dialog box is open. To create a new preset pattern after editing pattern settings, click the New Preset button .



Applying Neutral Density

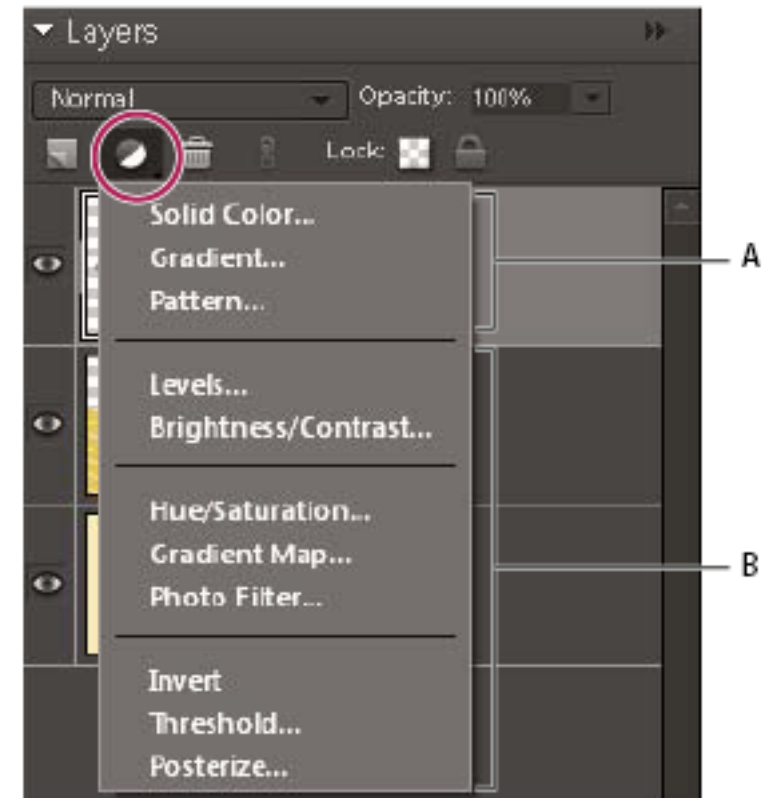


About adjustment and fill layers

Adjustment layers let you experiment with color and make tonal adjustments without permanently modifying the pixels in an image. You can think of an adjustment layer as a veil coloring the underlying layers. By default, an adjustment layer affects all layers below it, although you can change this behavior. When you create an adjustment layer, the Layers palette displays a white box representing the adjustment for that layer.

Fill layers let you fill a layer with a solid color, gradient, or pattern. Unlike adjustment layers, fill layers do not affect the layers below them. To paint on a fill layer, you must first convert it (simplify it) into a regular layer.

Adjustment and fill layers have the same opacity and blending mode options as image layers, and you can move and reposition them just as you do image layers. By default, adjustment and fill layers are named for their type (for example, Solid Color fill layer and Invert adjustment layer).



Create Adjustment Layer menu

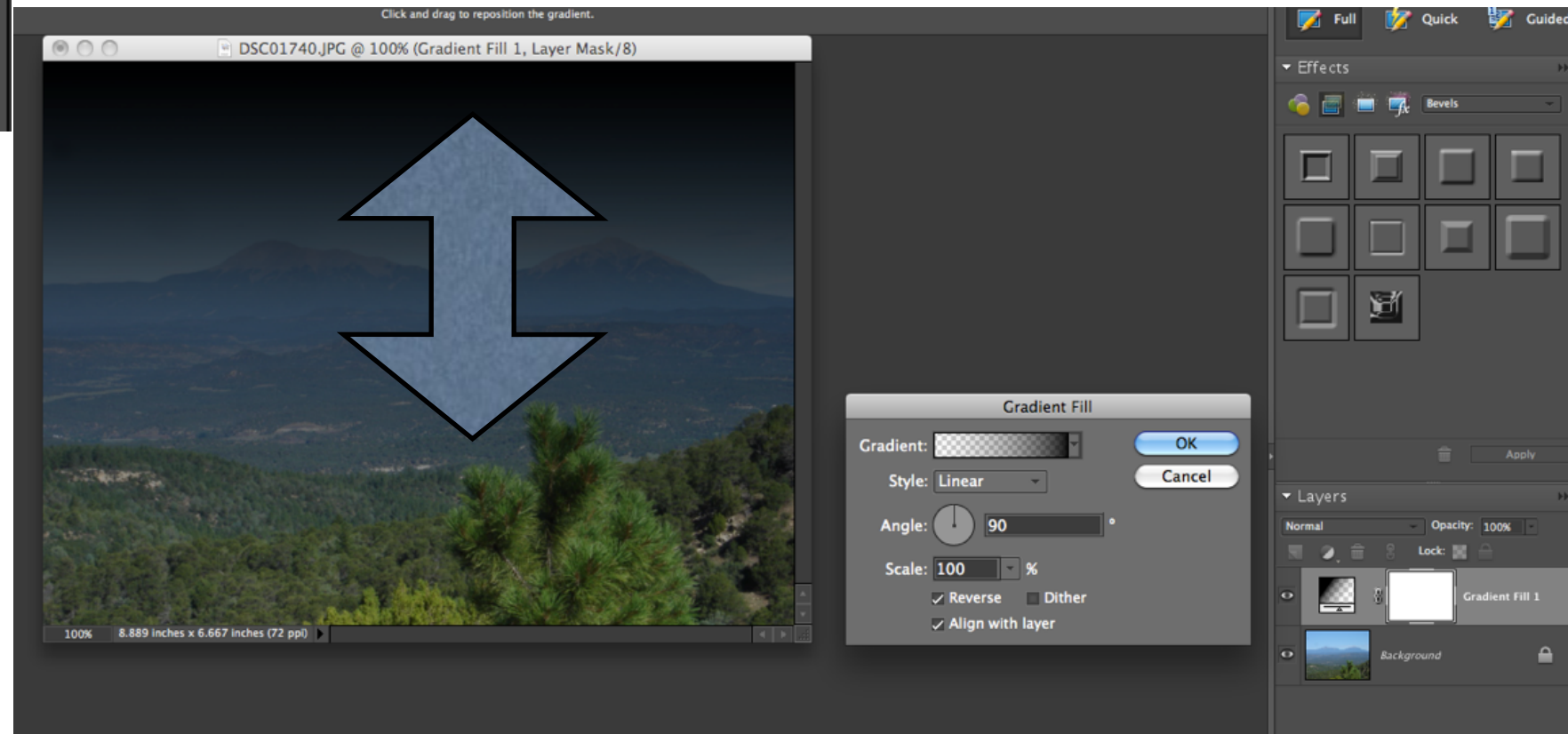
A. Fill layers **B.** Adjustment layers

While the Gradient Fill Menu is open, you can slide the layer up, down, (or left or right) directly on the layer to make your image look it's best.



Edit an adjustment or fill layer

1. Open the adjustment or fill options dialog box by doing one of the following:
 - Double-click the adjustment or fill layer's leftmost thumbnail in the Layers palette.
 - Select the layer in the palette and choose Layer > Layer Content Options.
 - Select the layer in the palette, choose Layer > Change Layer Content, and then select a different fill or adjustment layer from the list.
2. Make your changes, and click OK.



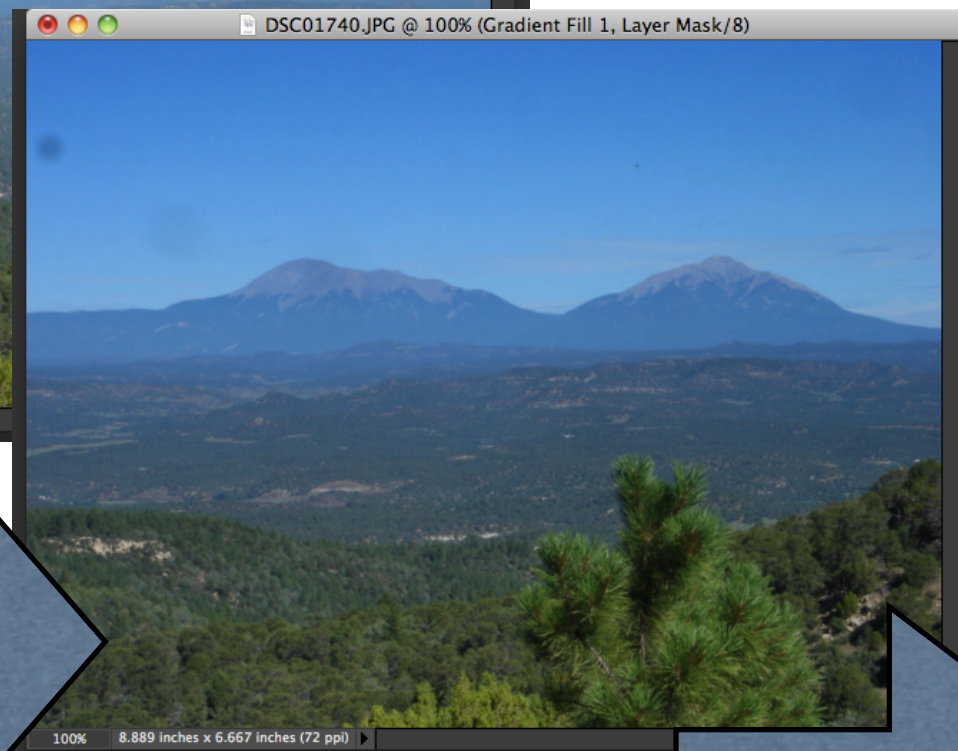
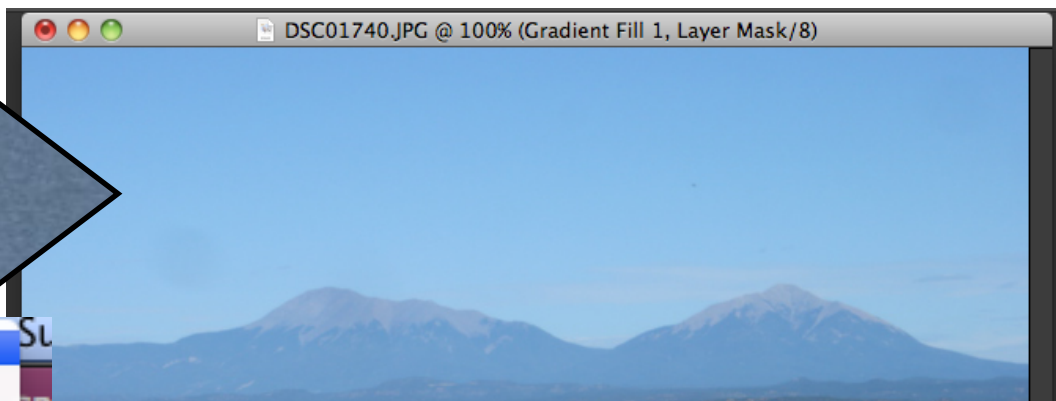
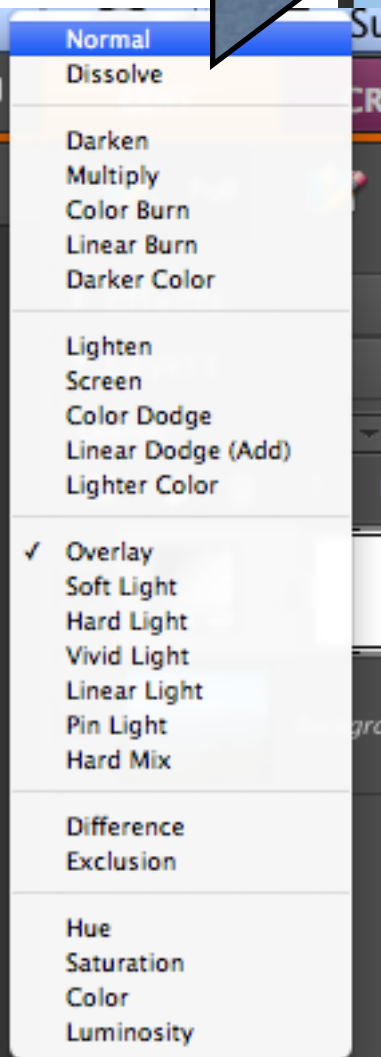
original

Try some
Blend Modes
to finish



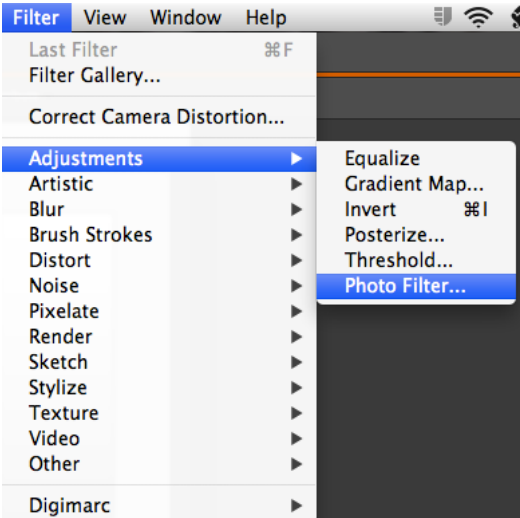
Soft Light

Overlay

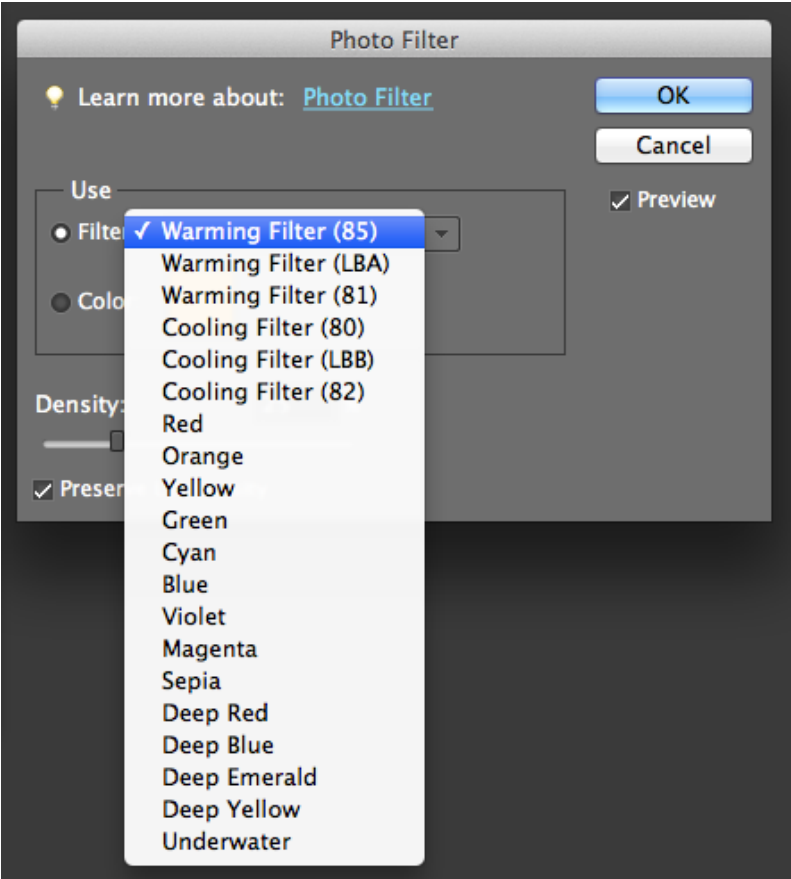


Apply the Photo filter

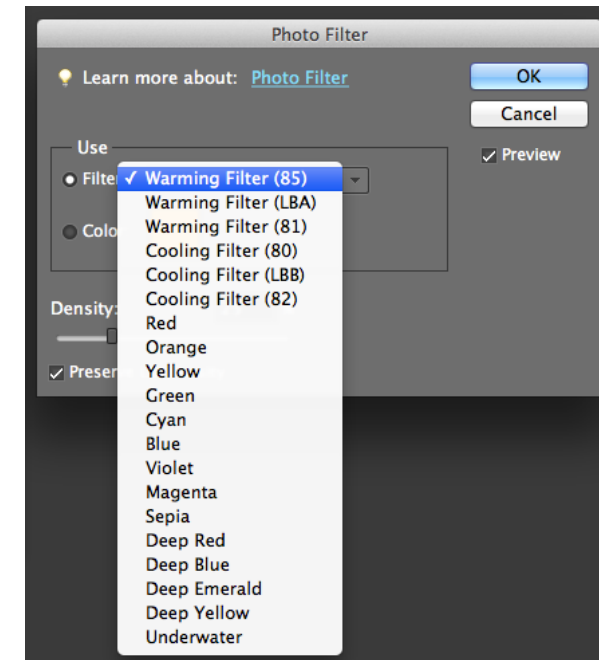
The Photo Filter command mimics the technique of putting a colored filter in front of the camera lens to adjust the color balance and color temperature of the light transmitted through the lens and exposing the film. The Photo Filter command also lets you choose a color preset to apply a hue adjustment to an image. If you want to apply a custom color adjustment, the Photo Filter command lets you specify a color using the Adobe Color Picker.



Original image (left), and Warming Filter (81) with 60% Density applied (right)



1. Do one of the following:
 - Choose Filter > Adjustments > Photo Filter.
 - Choose Layer > New Adjustment Layer > Photo Filter. Click OK in the New Layer dialog box.
2. To choose the filter color, do one of the following in the Photo Filter dialog box: **Warming Filter (85) and Cooling Filter (80)** Color conversion filters that tune the white balance in an image. If an image was photographed at a lower color temperature of light (yellowish), the Cooling Filter (80) makes the image colors bluer to compensate for the lower color temperature of the ambient light. Conversely, if the photo was taken at a higher color temperature of light (bluish), the Warming Filter (85) makes the image colors warmer to compensate for the higher color temperature of the ambient light.
Warming Filter (81) and Cooling Filter (82) Light balancing filters for minor adjustments in the color quality of an image. The Warming Filter (81) makes the image warmer (yellow), and the Cooling Filter (82) makes the image cooler (blue).
Individual Colors Apply a hue adjustment to the image depending on the color preset you choose. Your choice of color depends on how you're using the Photo Filter command. If your photo has a color cast, you can choose a complement color to neutralize the color cast. You can also apply colors for special color effects or enhancements. For example, the Underwater color simulates the greenish-blue color cast caused when photographing underwater.
 - Select the Filter option, and choose a preset from the Filter menu.
 - Select the Color option, click the color square, and use the Adobe Color Picker to specify the color of a custom color filter.
Make sure Preview is selected to view the results of using a color filter.
If you don't want the image darkened by adding the color filter, be sure that the Preserve Luminosity option is selected.
3. To adjust the amount of color applied to the image, use the Density slider or enter a percentage in the Density text box. A higher Density applies a stronger color adjustment.
4. Click OK.



All the Photo Filters in 2 minutes



Fruit brought in for this example from:

<http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/view-image.php?image=1782&picture=citrus-fruit>

SAVE YOUR WORK

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