

We are using Adobe Photoshop Elements

Today we will use the Gaussian Blur Filter, Inverting Selections, Adjustment Layers and the Find Edges Filter to create an electrifying image of an automobile

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

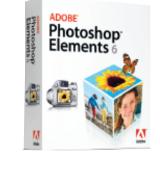
To Do more with photos

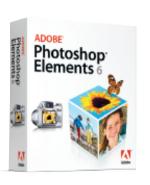
- Start creating quickly, no experience necessary
- Express your ideas in customizable layouts
- Create photo books with greater ease and flexibility
- Entertain friends with custom slide shows and interactive web galleries
- Share with family and friends using a variety of fun options

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

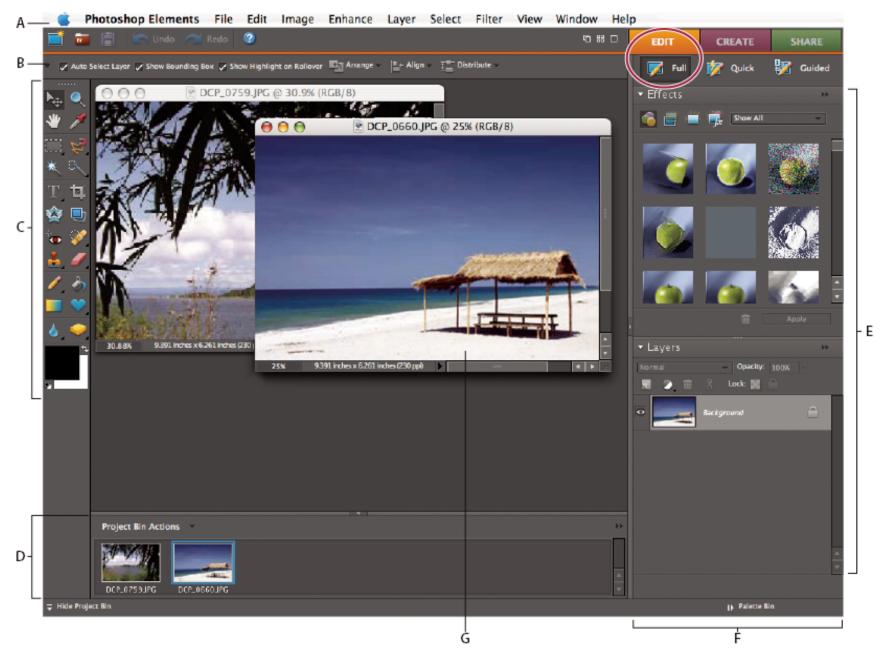










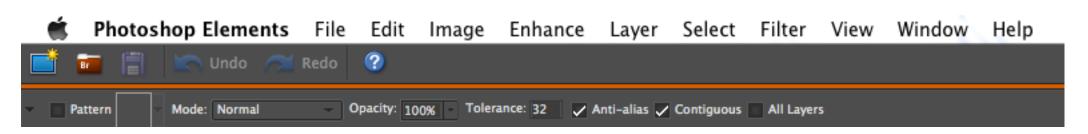




A. Menu bar B. Workspace buttons C. Toolbox D Project Bin E. Palettes F. Palette bin G. Active image area



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.

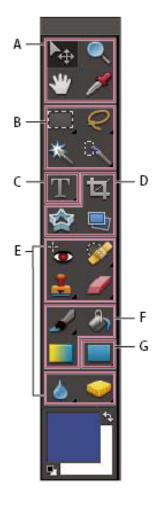
Project Bin Displays thumbnails of opened images, and lets you easily manage them.

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



- A Navigation and measuring tools
- Move (V)
- Name Zoom (Z)
- 🦥 Hand (H)
- J Eyedropper (I)
- B Selection tools
- Rectangular Marquee (M)
- C Elliptical Marquee (M)
- P Lasso (L)
 - Magnetic Lasso (L)
 Polygonal Lasso (L)
- 🝇 Magic Wand (W)
- 🔍 Quick Selection (A)
- Selection Brush (A)
- Type tools
- T Horizontal Type (T)
- TVertical Type (T)
- Ⅲ Horizontal Type Mask (T)
- I™Vertical Type Mask (T)

- Crop tools
- 🔼 Crop (C)
- 🕸 Cookie Cutter (Q)
- 🖳 Straighten (P)
- Retouching tools
- Ted Eye Removal (Y)
- Spot Healing
 Brush (J)
 - 🧬 Healing Brush (J)
- 🚣 Clone Stamp (S)
 - 🄽 Pattern Stamp (S)
- **/** Eraser (E)
 - 잘 Background Eraser (E)
 - 🦥 Magic Eraser (E)
- 🛚 🃤 Blur (R)
 - 🛕 Sharpen (R)
- 💯 Smudge (R)
- 🧼 Sponge (O)
- Dodge (0)
- Burn (O)

- 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)





Remember to save often



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.

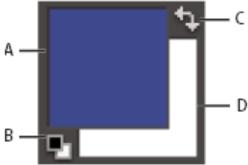
You can view information about any tool in the toolbox by positioning the pointer over it. The name of the tool appears below the pointer, this is called the **tool tip**. You can click a link in some tool tips to see additional information about the tool.

About foreground and background colors

You apply the foreground color when you paint with the Brush or Pencil tools, and when you fill selections with the Paint Bucket tool. The color you apply to the Background layer with the Eraser tool is called the background color . You can see and change the foreground and background colors in the two overlapping boxes at the bottom of the toolbox. The top box is the foreground color, and the bottom box is the background color. The foreground and background colors are also used together by the Gradient tool and some special effects filters.

You can change the foreground or background color in the toolbox by using the Eyedropper tool, the Color Swatches palette, or the Color Picker.





color box

Foreground and background color boxes in toolbox

A. Foreground color box B. Click to use default colors (black and white)
C. Click to switch the foreground and background colors D. Background

Choose a color with the Eyedropper tool



The Eyedropper tool makes it easy to copy a color without having to select a swatch. It copies, or samples, the color of an area in your photo to set a new foreground or background color. You can sample from the active image, from another open image, or from your computer's desktop.

Click the Lock Transparency icon top of the Layers palette to lock the transparent areas of the layer, so that no painting occurs in them. Click the icon again to unlock.

Note: For type and shape layers, transparency is locked by default and cannot be unlocked without first **simplifying** the layer.



Layer	Select	Filter	View	Wi
New ▶ Duplicate Layer ☐ Delete Layer				
	name La yer Style	•		•
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Ar	range			•
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About patterns

You can paint a pattern with the Pattern stamp tool or fill a selection or layer with a pattern that you choose from the pattern libraries. Photoshop Elements has several patterns you can choose from.

To customize your images, or to make one-of-a-kind scrapbook pages, you can create your own patterns. You can save patterns that you create in a library, and then load libraries of patterns using the Preset Manager or the Pattern pop-up palette, which appears in the options bar of the Pattern Stamp tool and the Paint Bucket tool. Saving patterns allows you to easily use a pattern in multiple images.

Find Edges

The Find Edges filter identifies areas of the image with significant transitions and emphasizes edges. Like the Trace Contour filter, Find Edges outlines the edges of an image with dark lines against a white background and is useful for creating a border around an image.

Note: After using filters like Find Edges and Trace Contour that highlight edges, you can apply the Invert filter to outline the edges of a color image with colored lines or a grayscale image with white lines.



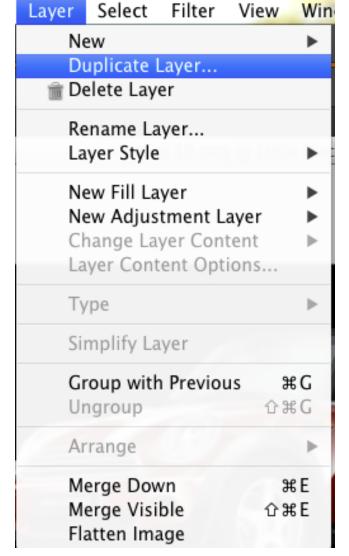
blending mode

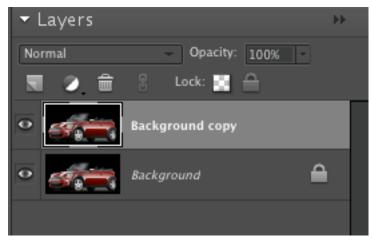
A feature that controls how pixels in an image are affected by a painting or editing tool. The blend color is applied to the base (original) color to produce a new color, the result color. When applied to layers, a blending mode determines how the pixels in a layer blend with pixels in layers beneath it.

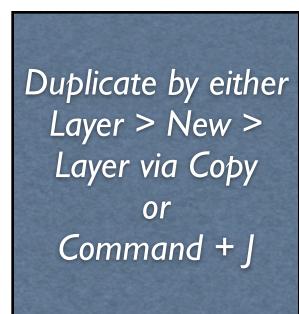
adjustment layer

A layer that lets you apply color and tonal adjustments to your image without permanently changing pixel values. Use adjustment layers to experiment with color and color tones. You can think of an adjustment layer as a veil through which the underlying layers are seen.

Find an appropriate image of a car, like my Mini Convertible, and watch how we electrify the image as shown below! Your Layer palette after you Duplicate Layer is shown.



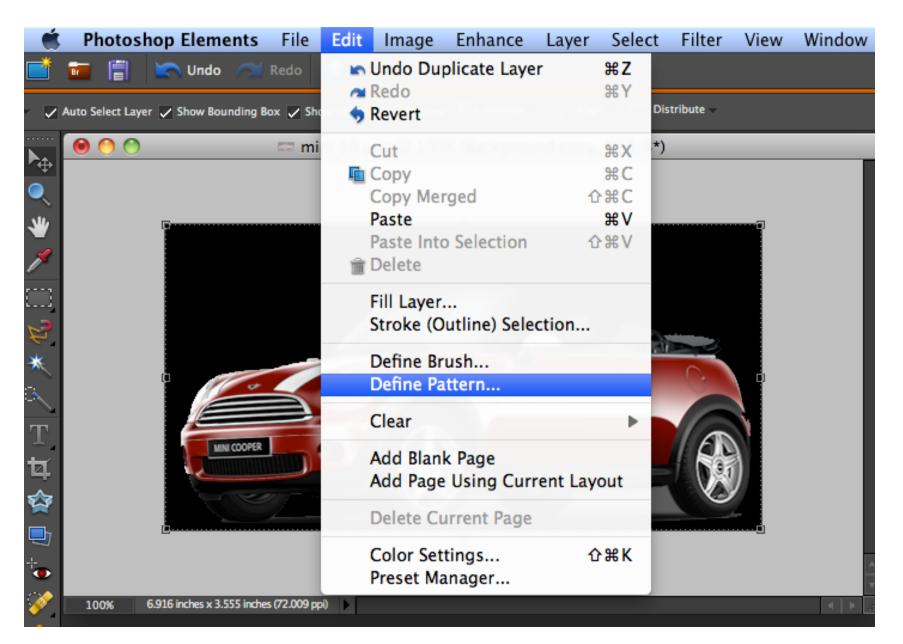






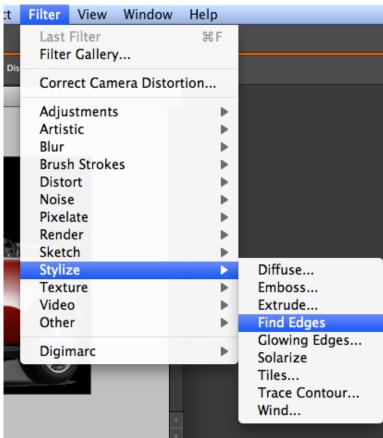
Today's Project







After you Duplicate the layer, go to the Edit Menu and Define Pattern.
Next, Delete your duplicate layer

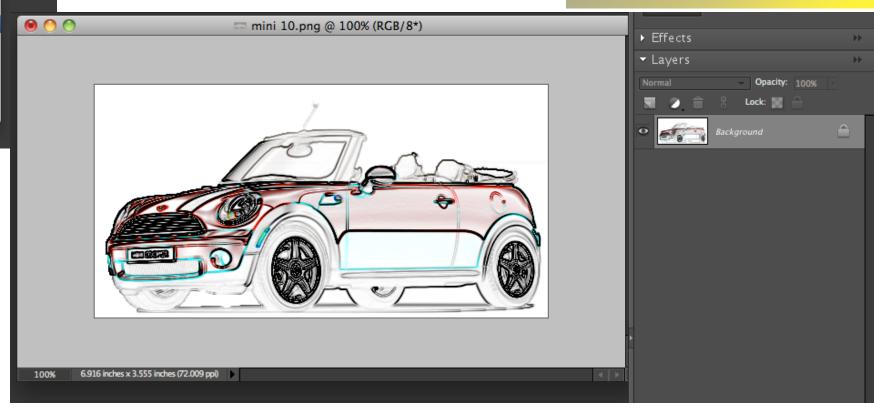


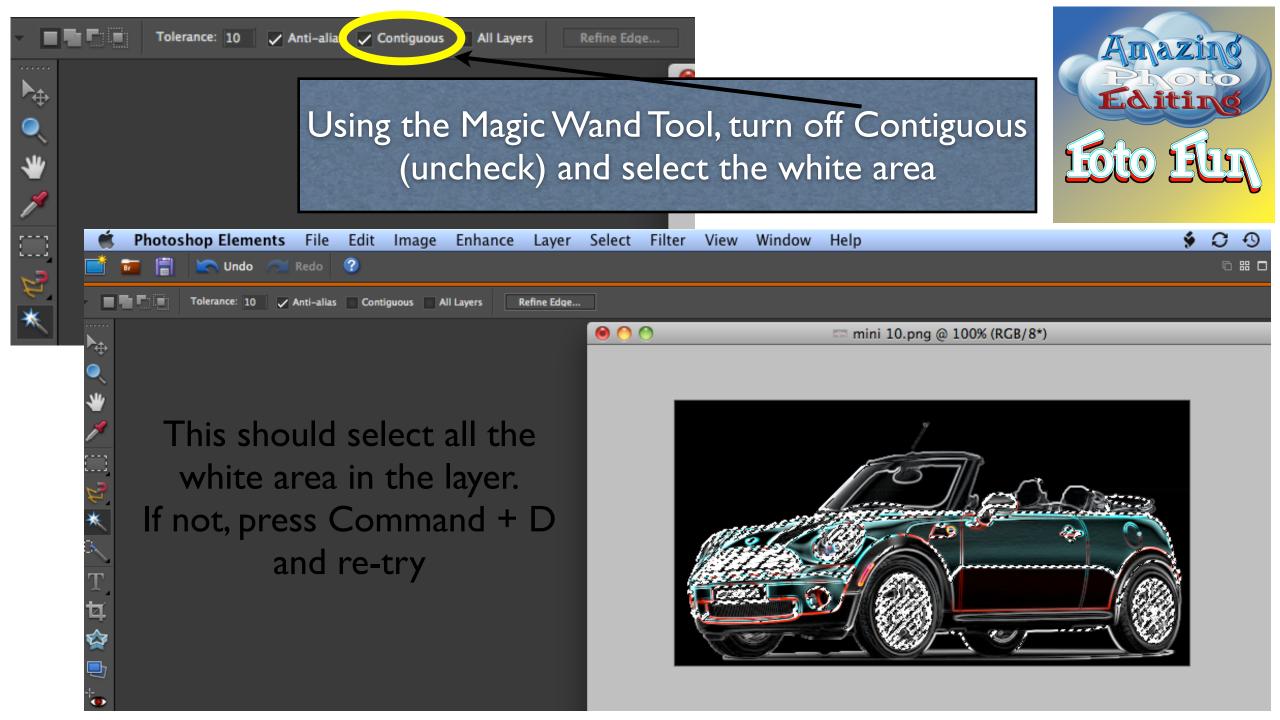
Command + I is a keyboard command

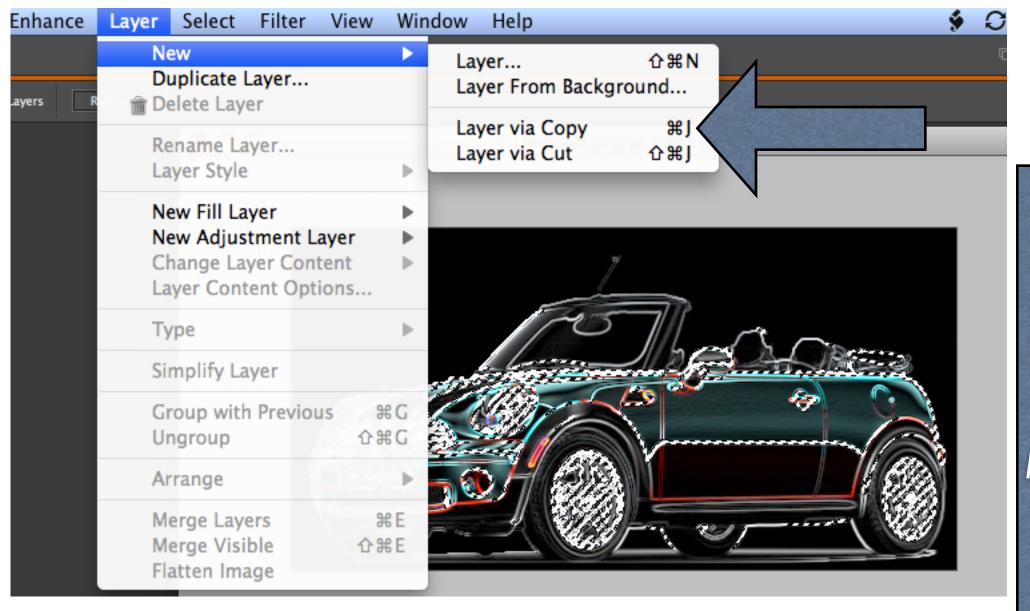
Filter > Stylize > Find Edges

Next press Command I to invert the edges







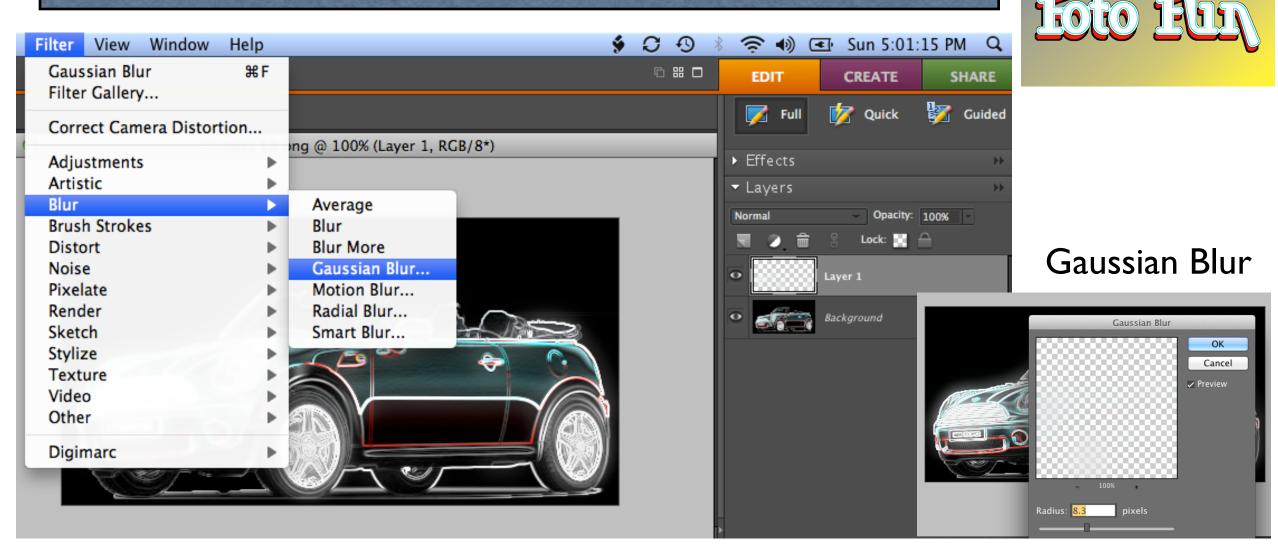




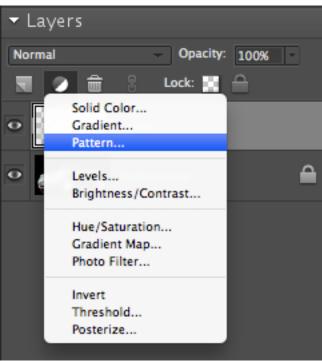
While the marching ants are marching make a new layer via copy. Either Layer > New > Layer via Copy or Command + |

Next go to the Filter Menu > Blur > Gaussian Blur.

Make sure you are on the top layer and choose a value usually between 2 and 10 pixels. Feel free to be creative here.



Editing



On the Layers Palette, select Pattern from the Adjustment Layer Menu... Paint the layer mask black and reveal parts of the image by painting white



Opacity: 100%

Color Fill 1

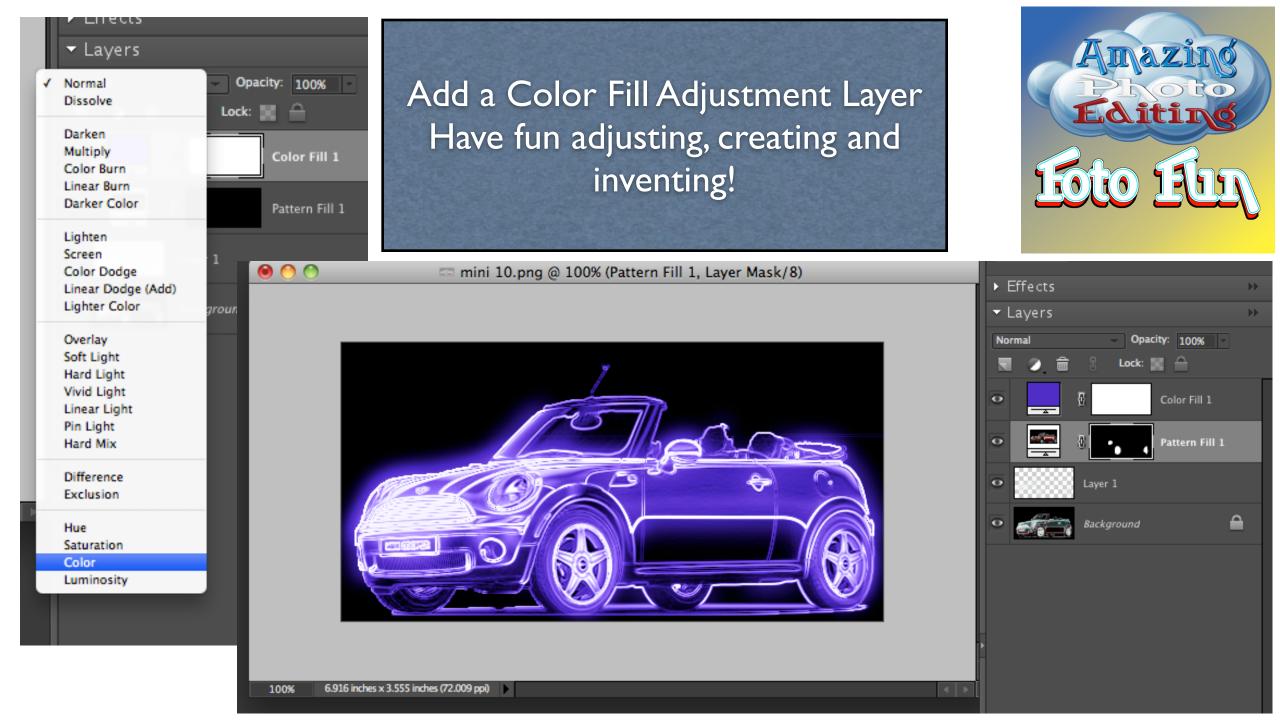
Pattern Fill 1

▶ Effects

▼ Lavers

From the
Adjustment Layer
Menu, add a Solid
Color layer.
Then, using the
Blend Mode, change
it to Color







Invent with adjustment layers



Create with colors gradients, and more









Our project will be making a fun foto of an automobile but this project can create stunning images for many projects in other classes like the examples on the next page.



