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EDPS 6560
Multimedia Learning
Photo Enhancement and HTML Lists

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Spring 2018
January 23rd

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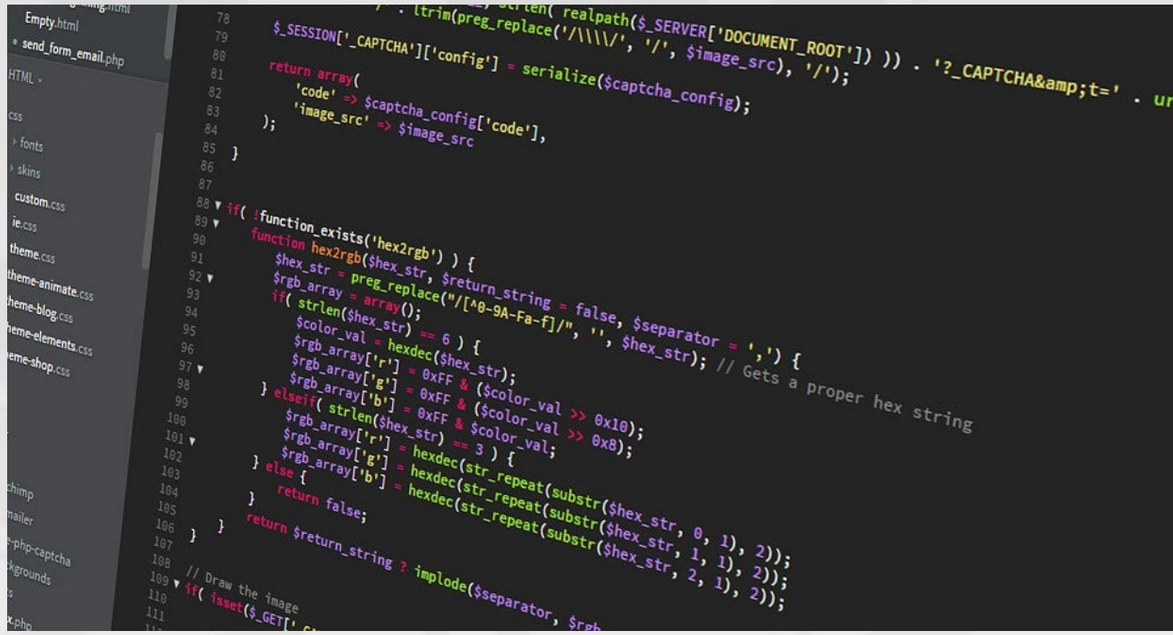
Class Objectives

- By the end of this class you should be able to:
- Draft an HTML document using inline styles as well as tags used to style elements.
- Differentiate ordered and unordered lists
- Know about navigation and video elements
- Adjust or correct the tonal range or color of an image using adjustment filters
- Apply effects to an image



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Class Schedule

5:00-6:30 PM

- Review of HTML navs, formatting/inline style, lists, and video/iframe tags – with links to the relevant W3School documentation
- Activity #2: Basic HTML assignment due on Friday

6:30-6:40 PM

- Break

6:40-8:00 PM

- Adjusting the color and tone of the image
- Keep working on the assignment…

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Download Course Materials

C:\Users\u0986438\Desktop\EDPS6560_Spr2019-master\EDPS6560_Spr2019-master\index.html

EDPS 6560

EDPS 6560: Multimedia Learning

Front-End Web Dev | Adobe CC

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
HTML	HTML	HTML
HTML: Getting started	HTML Elements	HTML Lists
Preview Download	Preview Download	Preview Download

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Digital Asset of the Week

Eric POITRAS

11:49pm

Pexels Videos

Free Stock Videos

See: https://videos.pexels.com/

Terms of use: https://videos.pexels.com/video-license

Popular videos: https://videos.pexels.com/popular-videos

Edited by Eric POITRAS on Jan 18 at 11:49pm

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HTML Navbars

Navigation tags are semantic tags introduced in HTML5 that facilitate navigation by wrapping url links in a similar manner as to a div container.

- <nav> … </nav>
- The nav element is typically found at the top of the document, outside of the other div containers to fill the full page width

Notice the use of file paths to move down and up the hierarchy of directories on the site:

- In the index.html document, the following: href="pages/subpage1.html" – to move down to the pages folder at the root
- In the subpage1.html document, the following: href="../index.html" – to move up one level from the current folder to the root

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HTML Formatting vs. Inline Style

HTML formatting tags used to assign styling properties to elements via its type

Bolding elements using

- Bla Bla Bold Bla Bla Bla

Italicize elements using

- Bla Bla Italicized Bla Bla Bla

Inline style used to assign styling properties (i.e., CSS code) to elements via an attribute

- <h2 style="font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;"> This header is stylish </h2>

- Assign styling properties to multiple elements (parent element, as in a *div* container) or parts of the content of an element (using *span* container)

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HTML Lists

HTML elements may also consist of a given combination of parent and children elements of specific types:

- Ordered <ol>: List items that are numbered in a specific order
  - Parent element: <ol> … </ol>
  - Children element: list items, <li> … </li>

- Unordered <ul>: List items with no particular order, bullet points for instance
  - Parent element: <ul> … </ul>
  - Children element: list items, <li> … </li>;

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Videos in HTML

Video tags are used to embed videos located in a folder on your own site

```
<video>
    <source src= "…" > type= "…"
</video>
```

YouTube and Vimeo will also host videos that can be embedded within your site using an iframe code snipet

```
<iframe src= "…">
</iframe>
```

- An *src* attribute allows to define the url address of the video
- *width* and *height* attributes are typically used to define its size in px values

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Activity #2: Basic HTML

- Download your GitHub repository. Add to the HTML to feature content related to your project for this class (e.g., digital portfolio, HCI project, …). For example, a typical portfolio site might include information about yourself, such as a bio, list of past employment, skills, and so on. For some inspiration, see the following resource on typical things that you'll find in designer portfolios.
- At a minimum, the portfolio should include the following types of elements:
  - 1 <nav> element to contain url links
  - 3 containers embedded within each other (i.e., container, row, and column) to add content for your site
  - > 3 miscellaneous types of elements to create the content of your site, for example, <ol>, <ul>, <a>, <p>, <h3>, …
  - BONUS: Add an inline style attribute to any element – consult the following list of properties/values as a reference : W3school CSS reference
- To facilitate positioning of the elements, rely on the
 (break line tag) in to order elements one after another as part of the normal flow of the document. **Submit your assignment on Friday before 11h59PM**.

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Break (10 min.)

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What will we be learning today?

By the end of today, you should be able to:

1. Identify elements of the Photoshop user interface and demonstrate knowledge of their function.
2. Adjust or correct the tonal range, color, or distortions of an image.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of filters.

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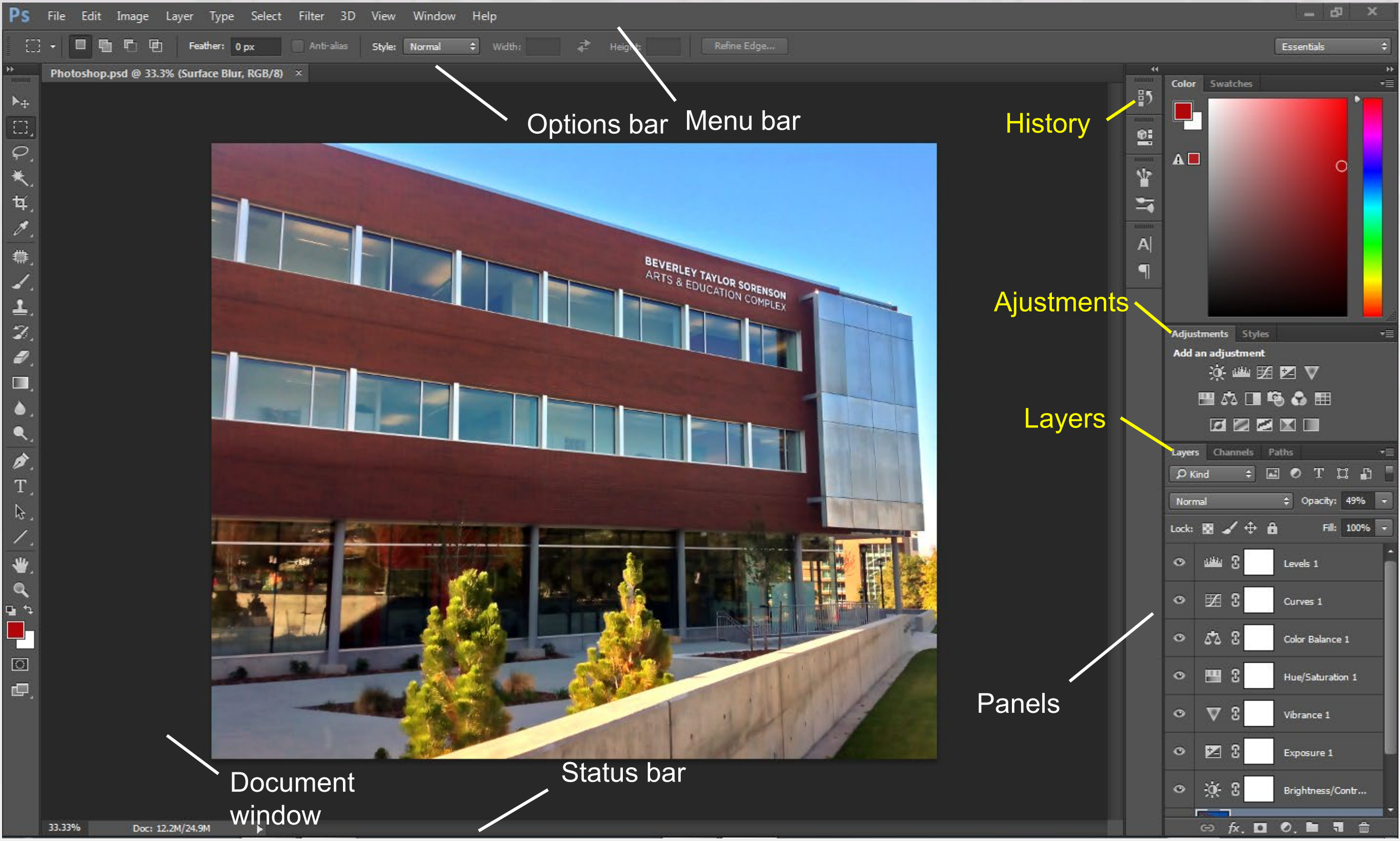

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How to retouch images in Photoshop…

- Duplicate the original image or scan (easier to recover the original when doing destructive edits)
- Ensure that the resolution is appropriate for the way you'll use the image
- Crop the image to its final size and orientation
- Repair flaws in the image
- *Remove any color casts*
- *Adjust the overall contrast/tonal range of the image*
- *Sharpen the overall focus of the image*
- *Adjust these steps depending on your needs*
    - Ex: Color, Grayscale, Black/White
    - Print (CMYK color mode); Web (RGB color mode)

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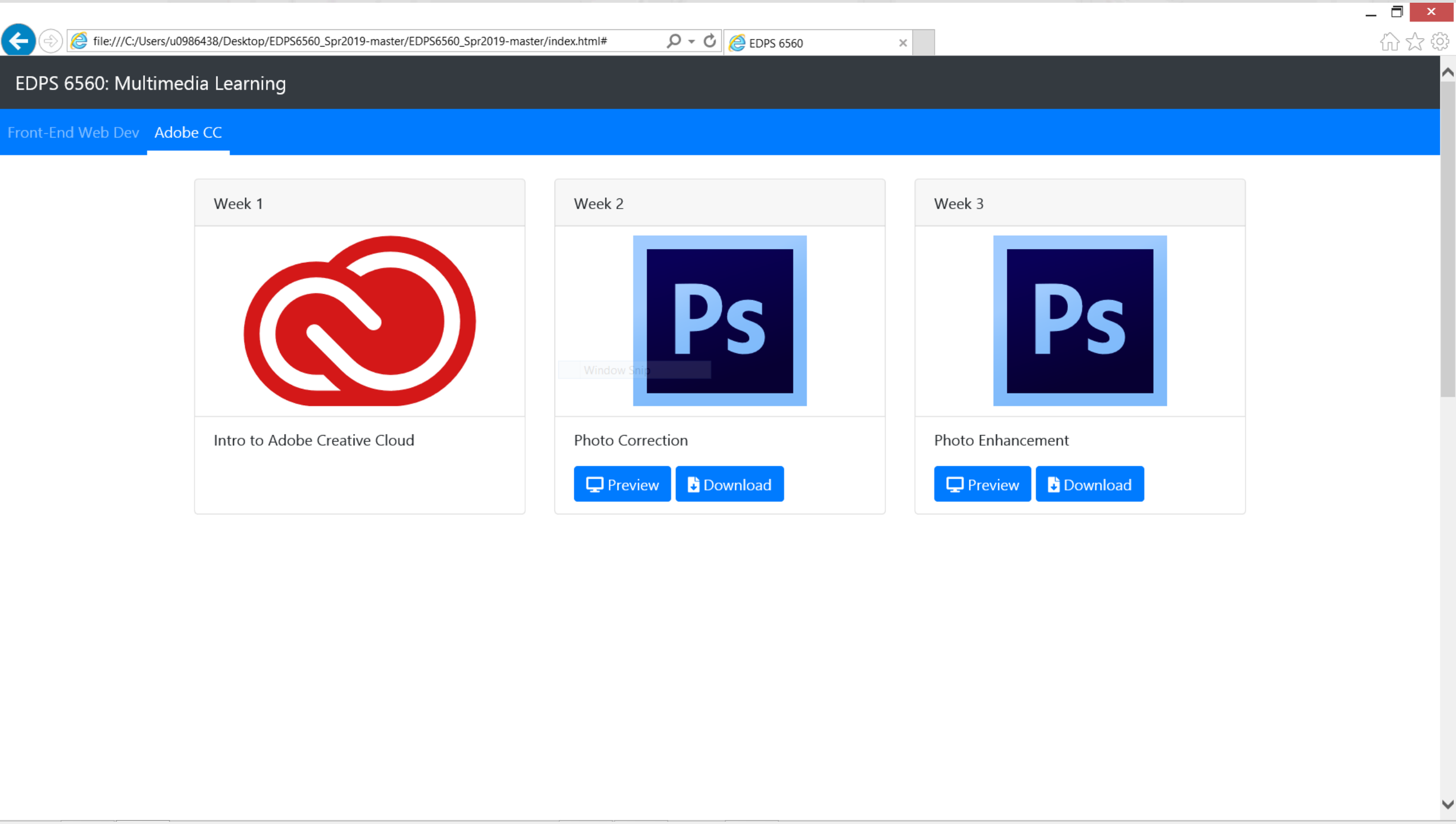

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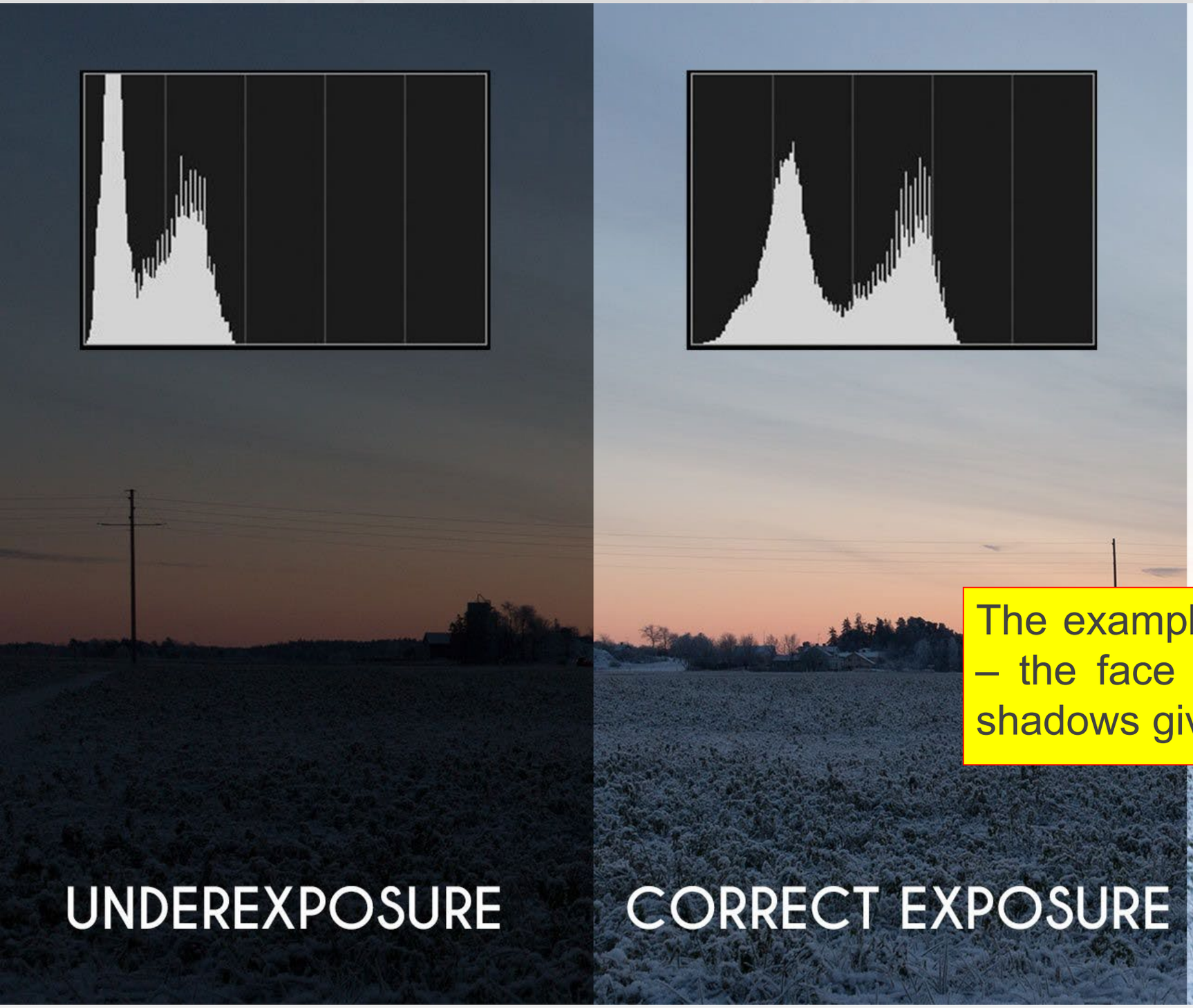
Issues with Exposure Level



The example image is **underexposed** – the face of the building was in the shadows given the position of the sun.

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/448460075378528050/

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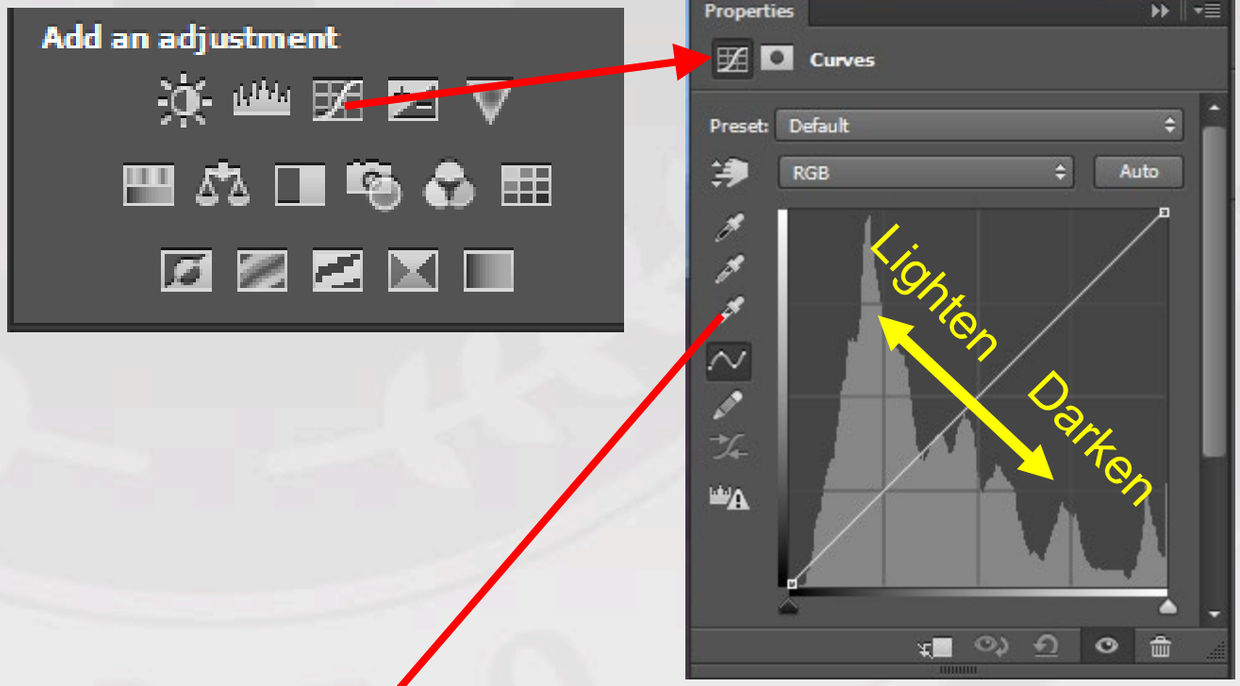
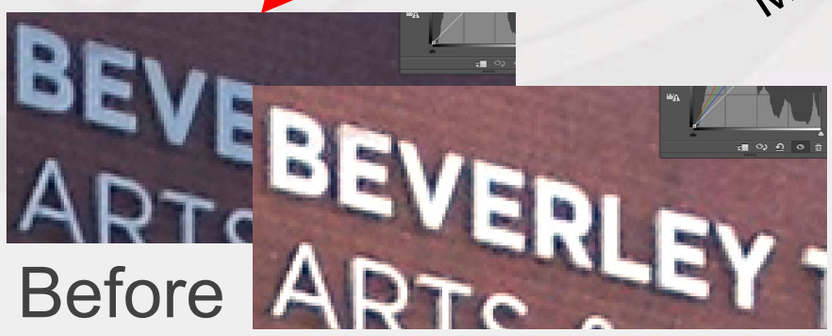
Adjusting the color and tone of the image

Color casts refer to tints of a particular color that are usually unwanted and appear evenly throughout an image. Use the Curves adjustment layers to remove the color cast and adjust the color and tone in the image.

- Remember to create a duplicate of the background layer to get started. Select the Background copy layer. Click *Curves in the Adjustments panel* to add a Curves adjustment layer.
- Select the *White Point tool* on the left side of the Properties panel (if a defined white area is present in your picture; otherwise, black or grey).
- Click a white area in the lettering of the building logo. *I would recommend to zoom in for this step.*
- Alternatively, you can try one of the preset options.





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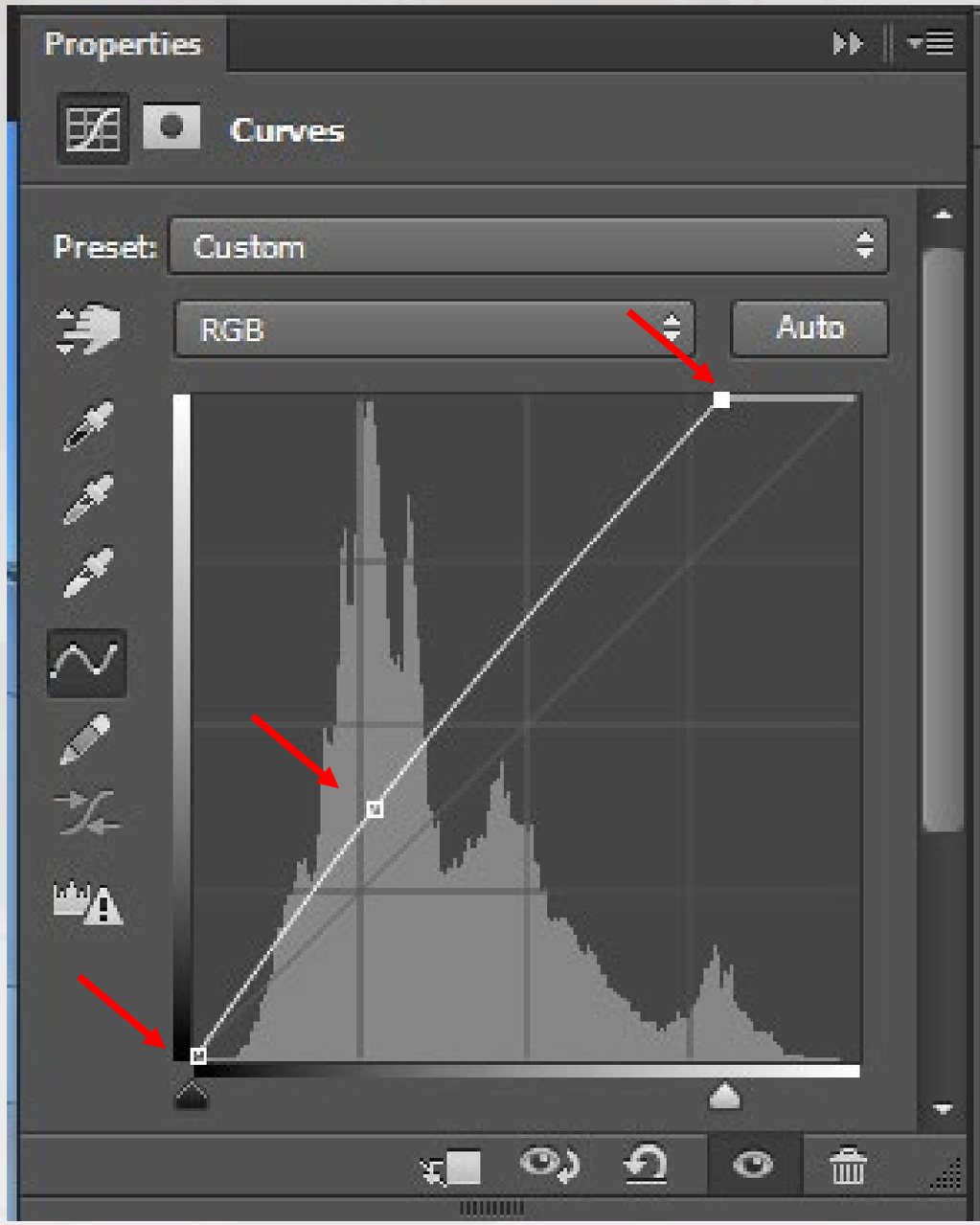
Adjusting the color and tone of the image
Alternatively, you can select any point on the curve in order to modify image color and tones.

Move a point in the top portion in order to adjust highlights. Move a point in the center to adjust midtones, and a point in the bottom to adjust shadows.

Highlights are the lightest areas of an image, shadows are the darkest, and midtones are in the middle.

Well balanced images have a histogram that appears fairly even in the middle, left and right. This one is overly dark, and we need to correct this



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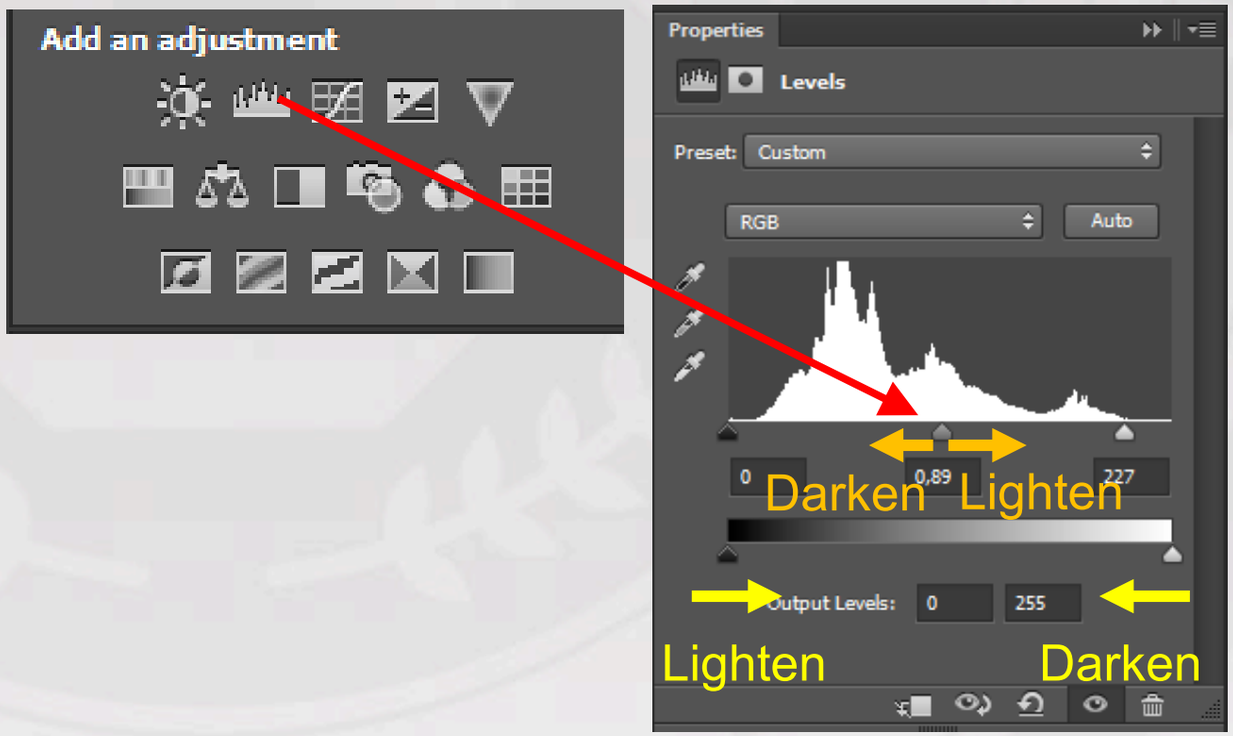
Adjusting the color and tone of the image

Use the Levels adjustment layers to fine-tune the tonal range of the image using similar presets and sliders.



- Select the Background copy layer. Click Levels in the Adjustments panel to add a Levels adjustment layer.
- For this case, you may want to brighten the highlights and darken the midtones by dragging the slider from the right to the left (or using a preset option).

The levels histogram in the Properties panel displays the range of dark and light values in the image. Choose *File > Save*.

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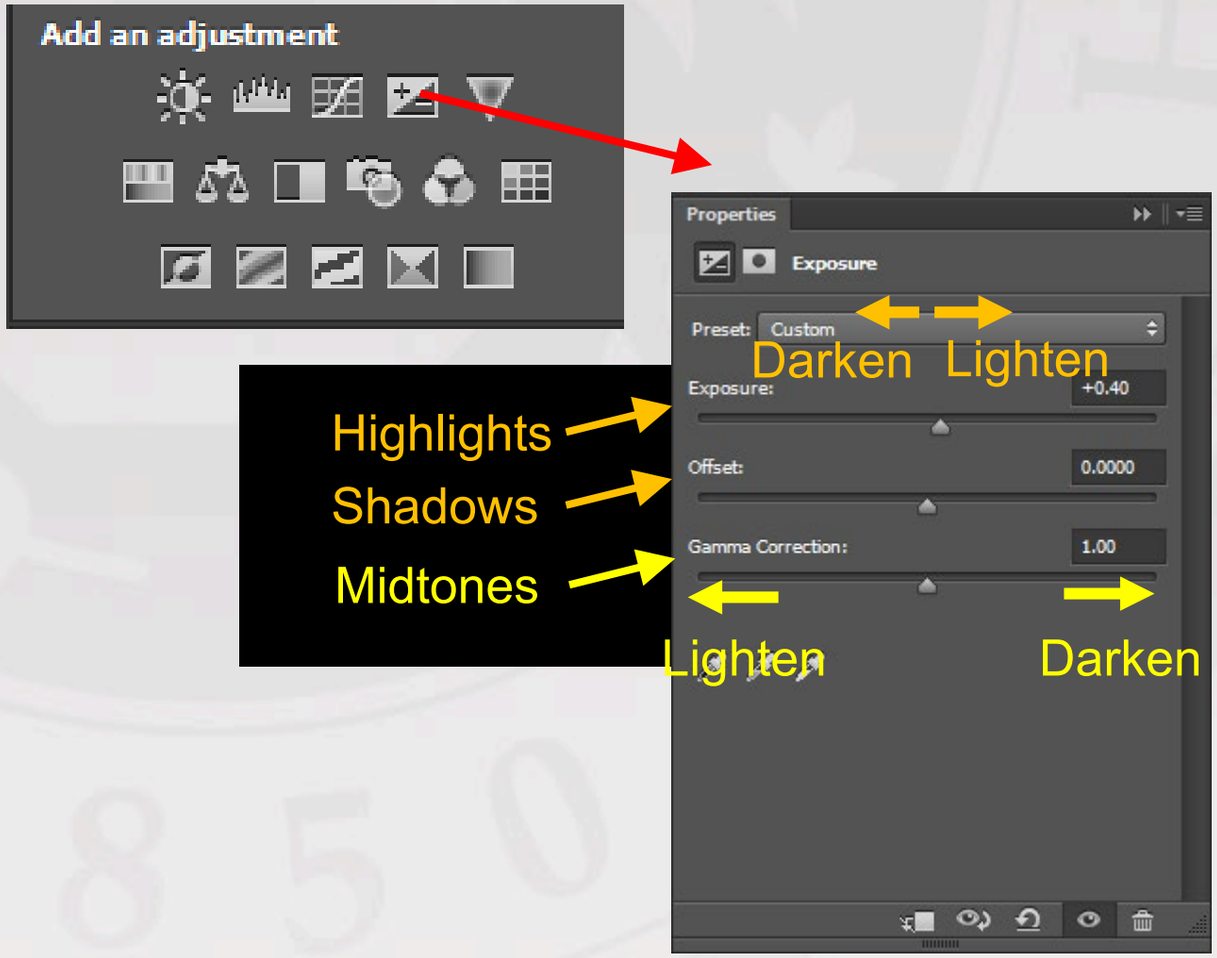
Adjusting the color and tone of the image

Use the Exposure adjustment layers to fine-tune the tonal range of the image by lightening or darkening the image.

- Select the Background copy layer. Click Exposure in the Adjustments panel to add an adjustment layer.
- The Gamma slider affects the midtone values, while the Offset and Exposure impacts the dark and light tones, respectively.
- You can also use the preset tools that are made available at the bottom of the panel.

Choose *File > Save*.



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Issues with Color Cast

http://blog.topazlabs.com/tutorials/correct-color-restyle/

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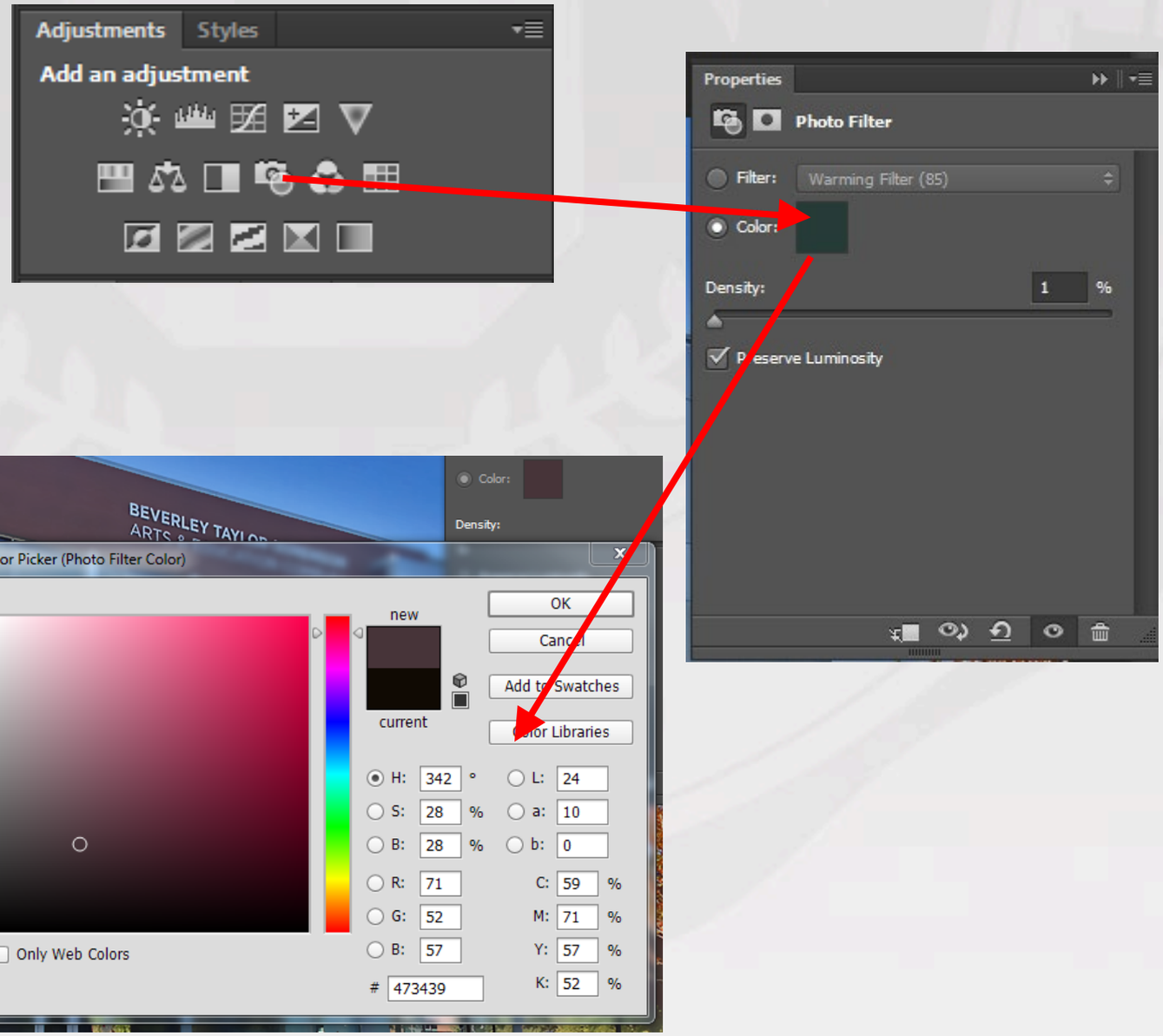
Adjusting the color and tone of the image

Use the Photo Filter adjustment layer in order to filter for specific colors and eliminate color casts.

- Select the Background copy layer. Click Photo Filter in the Adjustments panel to add an adjustment layer.
- Select the color option in the Properties menu and select the image in order to sample a color.
- Drag the density slider to remove the color cast.

Choose *File > Save*.



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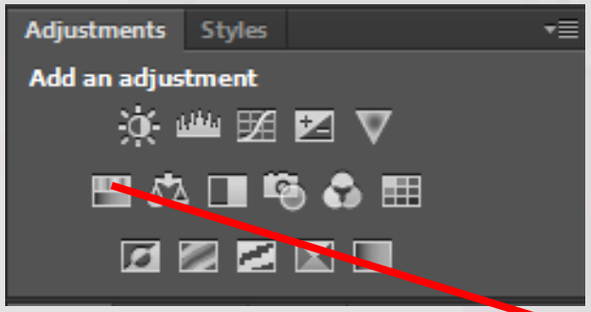
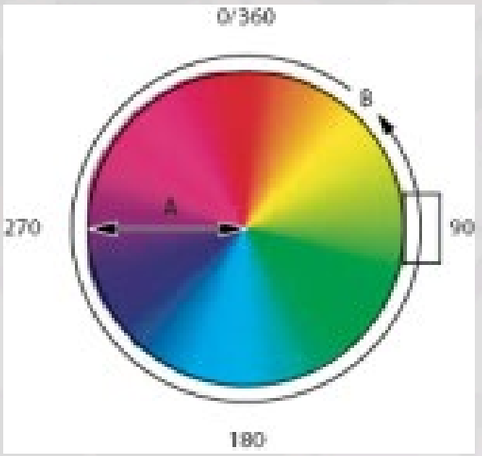
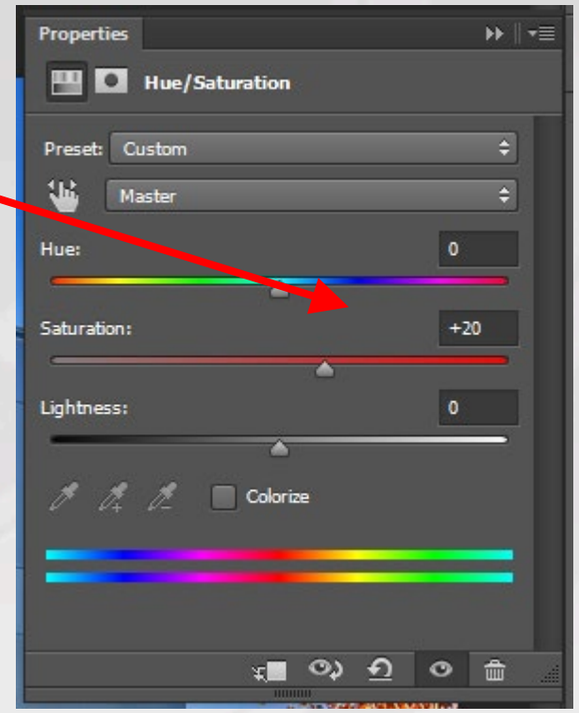
Adjusting the color and tone of the image

Use the Hue/Saturation adjustment layer in order to modify the intensity of the color range.

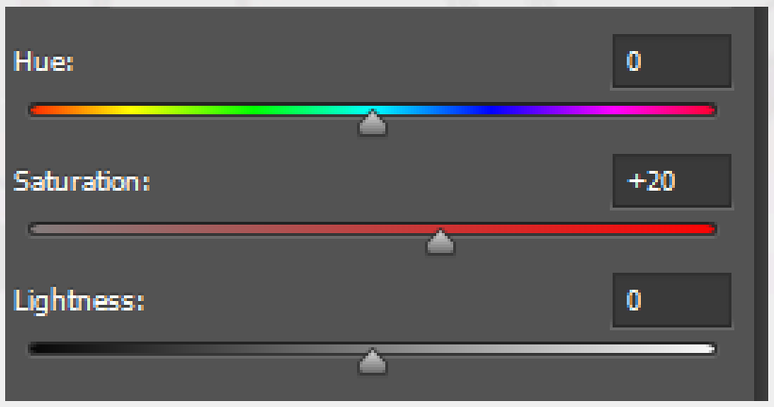






- Select the Background copy layer. Click Hue/Saturation in the Adjustments panel to add an adjustment layer.
- Modify the range of colors with the Hue property (around the color wheel).
- Increase the saturation value in order to create more vivid colors (away or from the center of the color wheel).
- Lighten colors with the last option (more or less whites and blacks)

Choose *File > Save*.



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Issues with Perspective

https://www.shutterstock.com/blog/full-tilt-new-tilt-shift-trick-in-photoshop-cs6

The example image should emphasize the building name – Sorenson logo in the upper right corner.

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Sharpening the Image

The Smart Sharpen filter gives several options for transforming the image to make it more crisp.

- Select the Background copy layer. Choose *Filter > Convert for Smart Filters.*
- Then, select *Filter > Sharpen > Smart Sharpen*.
- In the Smart Sharpen dialog box, make sure that Preview is selected, so you can see the effect of settings you adjust in the image window.
- Make sure Lens Blur is chosen in the Remove menu.
- Drag the *Amount* slider to about *60%* to sharpen the image.
- Drag the *Radius* slider to about *1.5*. this determines the number of pixels surrounding the edge pixels that affect sharpening. The higher the resolution, the higher the radius setting should be.
- When satisfied, click OK to apply the filter.

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Applying surface blur

The Blur Gallery feature will give a range of blur effects that can be applied simultaneously while previewing the effects.

- Select the Field Blur effect. Position the pointer icon over the logo of the building.
- Adjust the amount of pixels to 0 to remove blur effects in certain areas. Then click OK.

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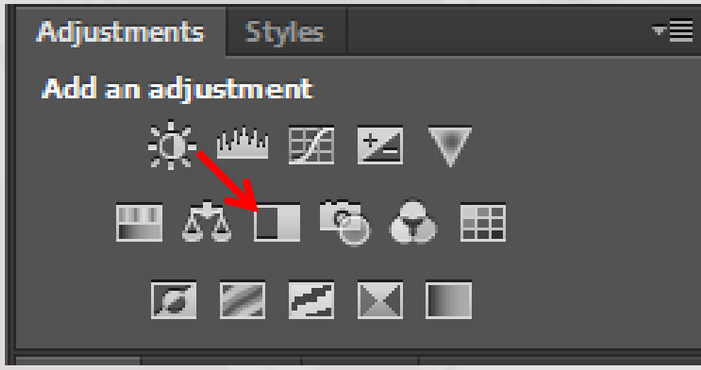
Creating a black and white copy

To create a black and white copy of the photo, you can use the Black and White adjustment layer.



- You can assign presets to the Black and White adjustment layer as well as a Tint.
- In the Presets dropdown menu, choose Darker. Then click Ok.

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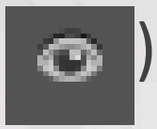
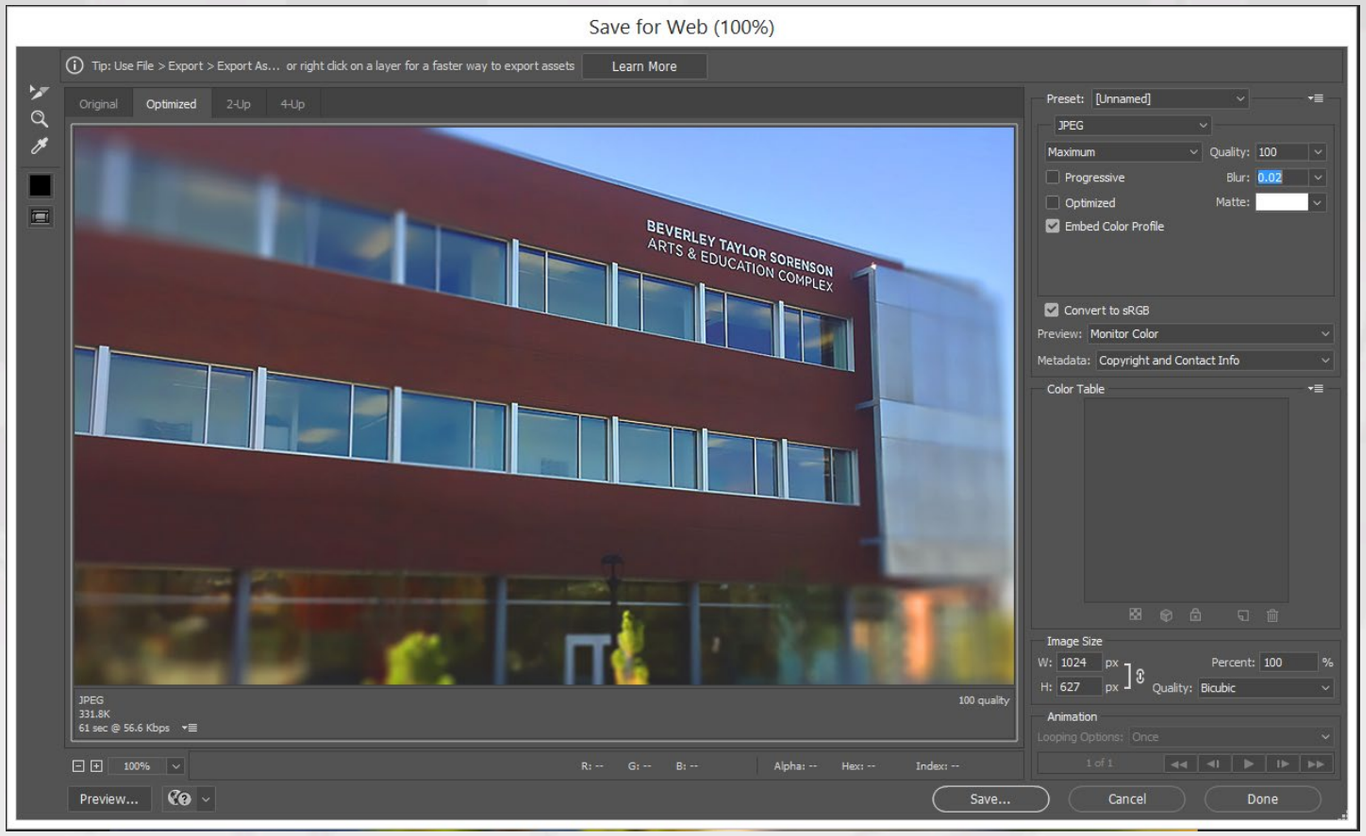
Exporting your photos

Here are a few tips to prepare your photos for the web.

- Toggle the layer visibility by selecting the visible/invisible button ().
- Choose *File > Export > Save for Web*. Choose the PNG 24 option for compressing the file to a smaller size. Then click Ok.
- The file size is indicated in the lower left corner. Toggle the settings to preview the results, as in this jpg with highest quality of compression.



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Looking Forward to Next Week

- Remember to submit Activity #2 (link to your GitHub repo) before Friday 11h59PM in Canvas
- Find a photograph to edit in preparation for submission of Project #1 – e.g., professional headshot for use in portfolio, stock art from website for user persona HCI assignment, …
- Watch the instructional videos and complete the Codecademy module assigned for this week and post on the discussion forum.
- Next week, I'll revisit the feedback provided to your activity and will discuss some techniques that may be useful for creating user personas.