

Set Alpha Node

Image

Standard color input.

The amount of Alpha can be set for the whole image by using the input field or per pixel by connecting to the socket.

Mode

Method to mix the alpha with the input *Image*.

Multiply the input images RGBA channels by the *Alpha* input value. In this cases, the output is using [Premultiplied Alpha](#).

Replace the inputs alpha channel with the *Alpha* input value. In this cases, the output is using [Straight Alpha](#).

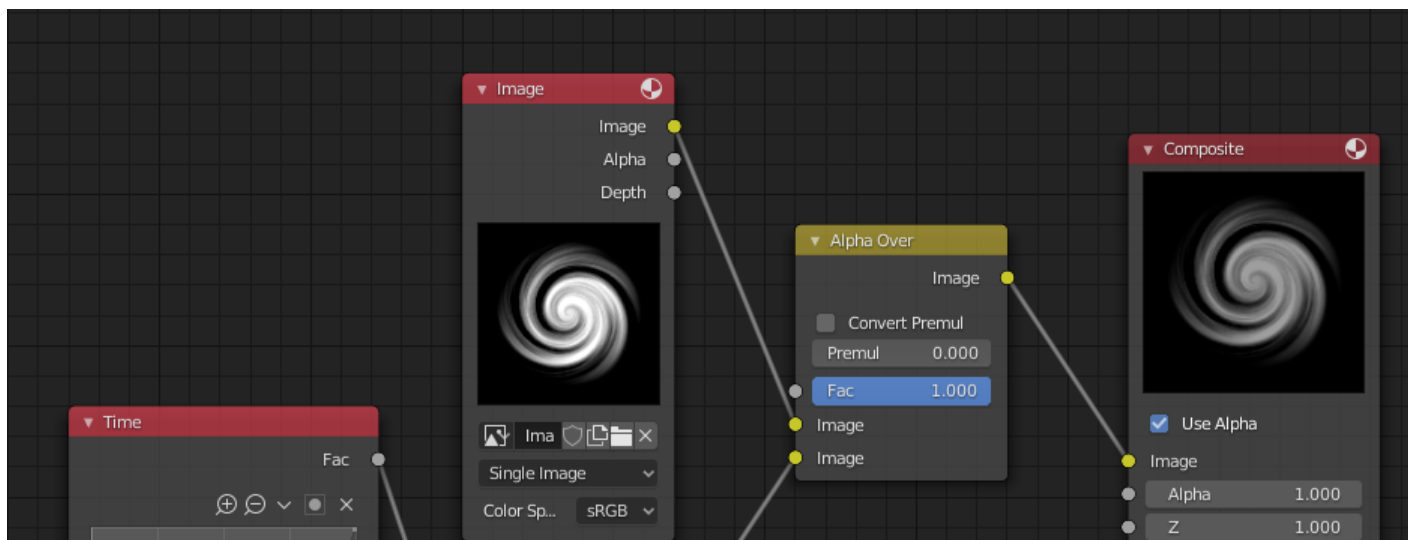
Image

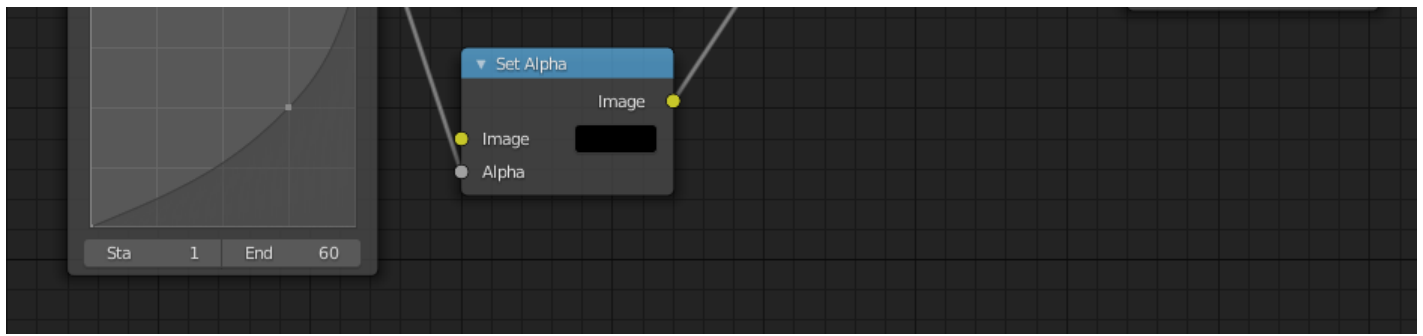
Standard color output.

This is not, and is not intended to be, a general-purpose solution to the problem of compositing an image that does not contain alpha information. You might wish to use “chroma keying” or “difference keying” (as discussed elsewhere) if you can. This node is most often used (with a suitable input being provided by means of the socket) in those troublesome cases when you *cannot*, for some reason, use those techniques directly.

Fade To Black

To transition the audience from one scene or shot to another, a common technique is to “fade to black”. As its name implies, the scene fades to a black screen. You can also “fade to white” or whatever color you wish, but black is a good neutral color that is easy on the eyes and intellectually “resets” the viewer’s mind. The node tree below shows how to do this using the Set Alpha node.





Fade to black.

In the example above, the alpha channel of the swirl image is ignored. Instead, a [Time Curve node](#) introduces a factor from 0.0 to 1.0 over 60 frames, or about 2 seconds, to the Set Alpha node. Note that the time curve is exponentially-shaped, so that the overall blackness will fade in slowly and then accelerate toward the end. The Set Alpha node does not need an input image; instead, the flat (shadeless) black color is used. The Set Alpha Node uses the input factor and color to create a black image that has an alpha set which goes from 0.0 to 1.0 over 60 frames, or completely transparent to completely opaque. Think of alpha as a multiplier for how vivid you can see that pixel. These two images are combined by the Alpha Over node completely (a *Fact* of 1.0) to produce the composite image. The Set Alpha node will thus, depending on the frame being rendered, produce a black image that has some amount of transparency. Setup and animate, and you have an image sequence that fades to black over a two-second period.

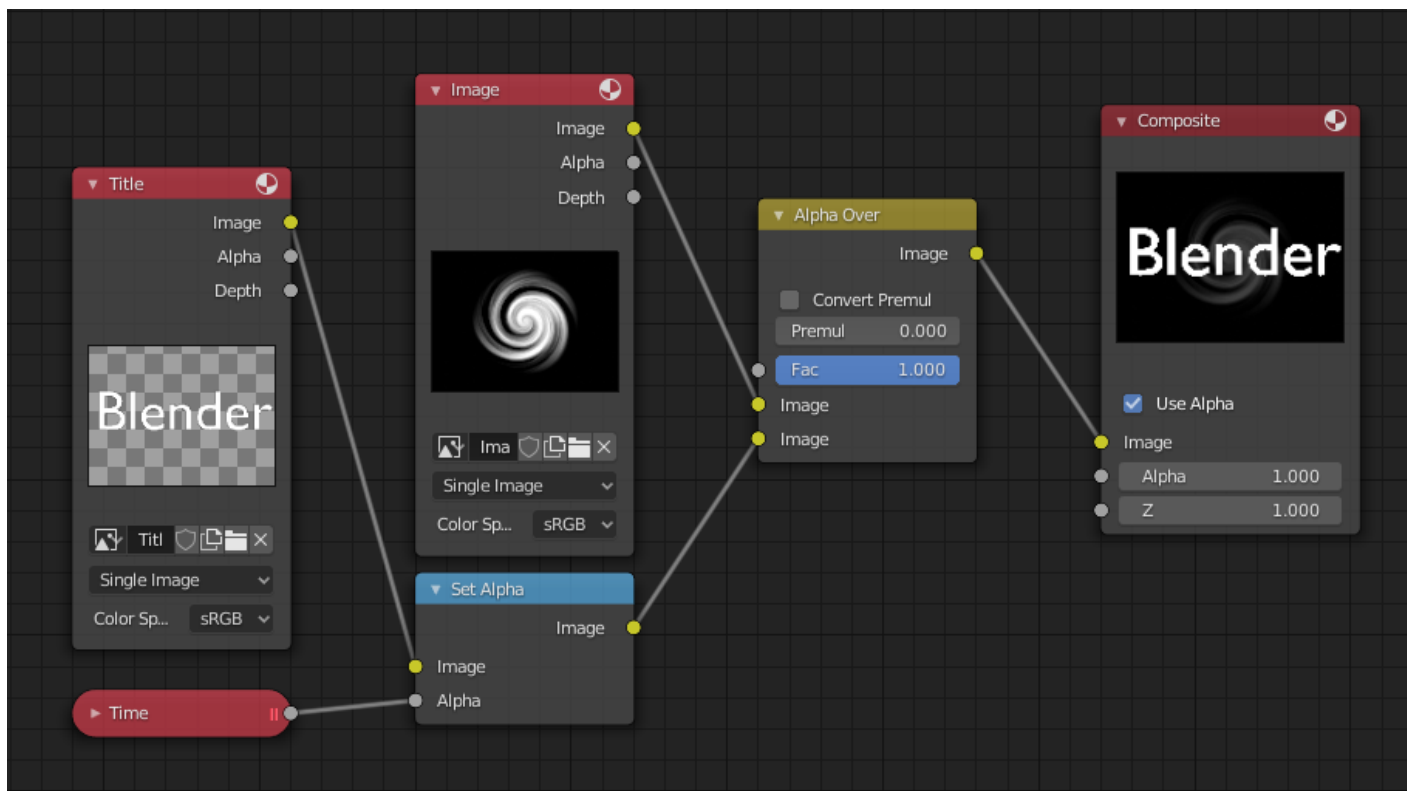
Note

No Scene Information Used

This example node tree does not use the Render Layer node. To produce this 2-second animation, no Blender scene information was used. This is an example of using Blender's powerful compositing abilities separate from its modeling and animation capabilities. (A Render Layer could be substituted for the Image layer, and the "fade-network" effect will still produce the same effect.)

Fade In a Title

To introduce your animation, you will want to present the title of your animation over a background. You can have the title fly in, or fade it in. To fade it in use the Set Alpha node with the Time Curve node as shown below.

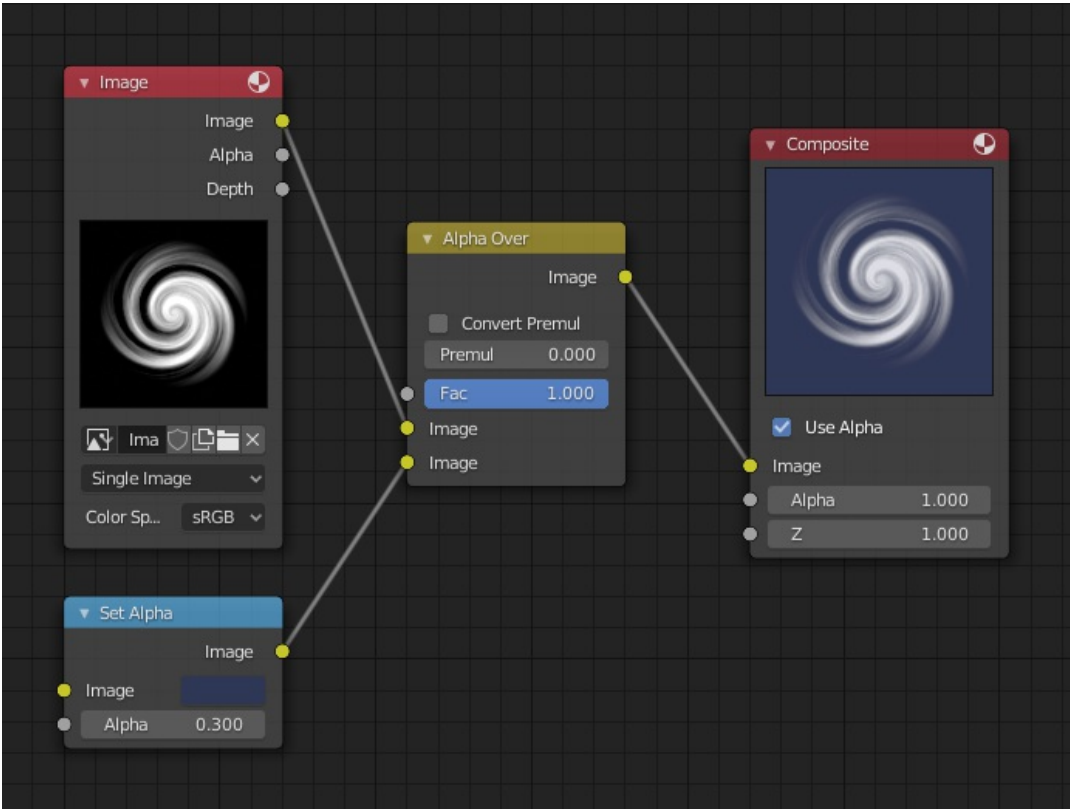


Using Set Alpha to fade in a title.

In the above example, a Time curve provides the Alpha value to the input socket. The current Render Layer node, which has the title in view, provides the image. As before, the Alpha Over node mixes (using the alpha values) the background swirl and the alpha title to produce the composite image.

image. As before, the Alpha Over node mixes (using the alpha values) the background swirl and the alpha due to produce the composite image.

Colorizing a BW Image



Using Set Alpha to colorize an image.

In the example above, notice how the blue tinge of the render input colors the swirl. You can use the Set Alpha node's color field with this kind of node tree to add a consistent color to a BW image.

In the example tree to the right, use the *Alpha* value of the Set Alpha node to give a desired degree of colorization. Thread the input image and the Set Alpha node into an Alpha Over node to colorize any black-and-white image in this manner.