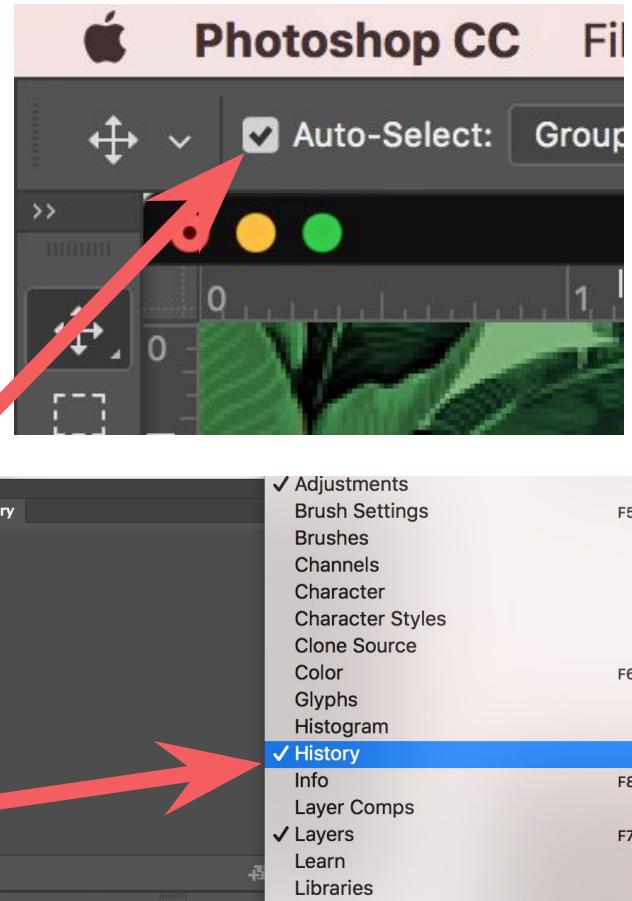


Day 19: **Photoshop**

**Developed by Anika Niva,
Freelancer, for RIT's
ISTE 120: Web and Mobile 1**

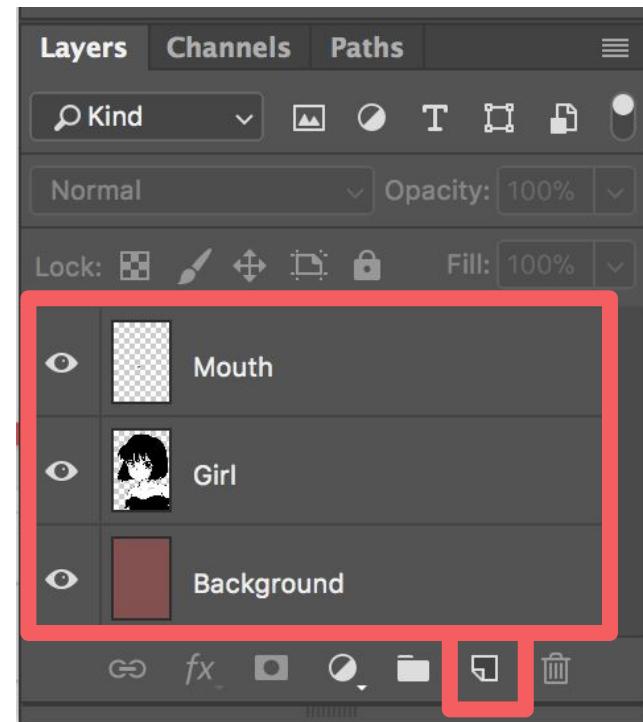
Fundamental of Photoshop: SETUP

- Open up Photoshop on your computer
 - While it's opening, go to MyCourses- go to Day 19 Photoshop and download the "leaf" image and the "barn" image
 - If you'd like to follow along at the beginning, open the leaf image in Photoshop
-
- The move tool is the first button in the left toolbar- make sure that is selected and then in the top bar check the "auto-select" box
 - Turn on the history toolbar by going to Window > History

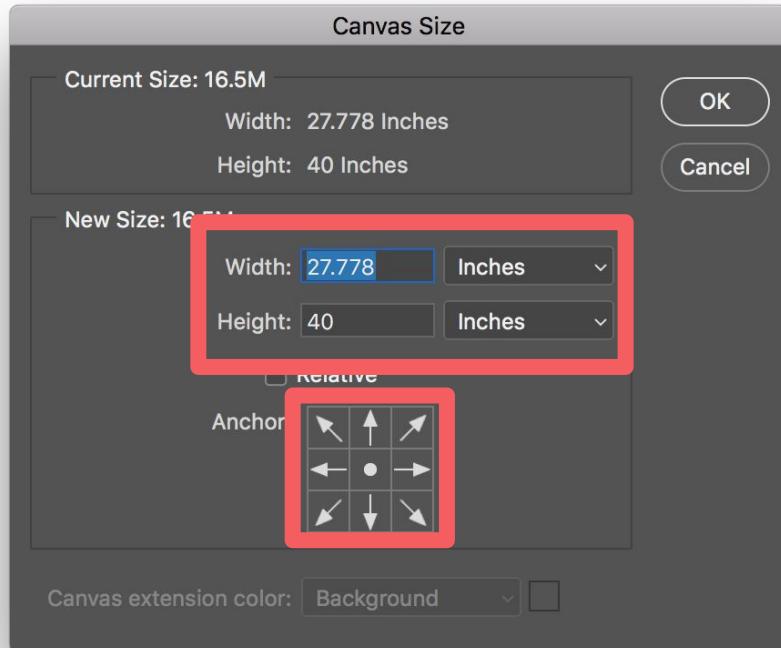


Fundamental of Photoshop: LAYERS

- Layers allow different images to overlap each other
- You can change the *order* of the layers to change what image overlaps what
- If you are making an image that you want to move/change independently of another image, you'll need a new layer
- A lock on a layer means you can't do anything to it- click on the lock to unlock it

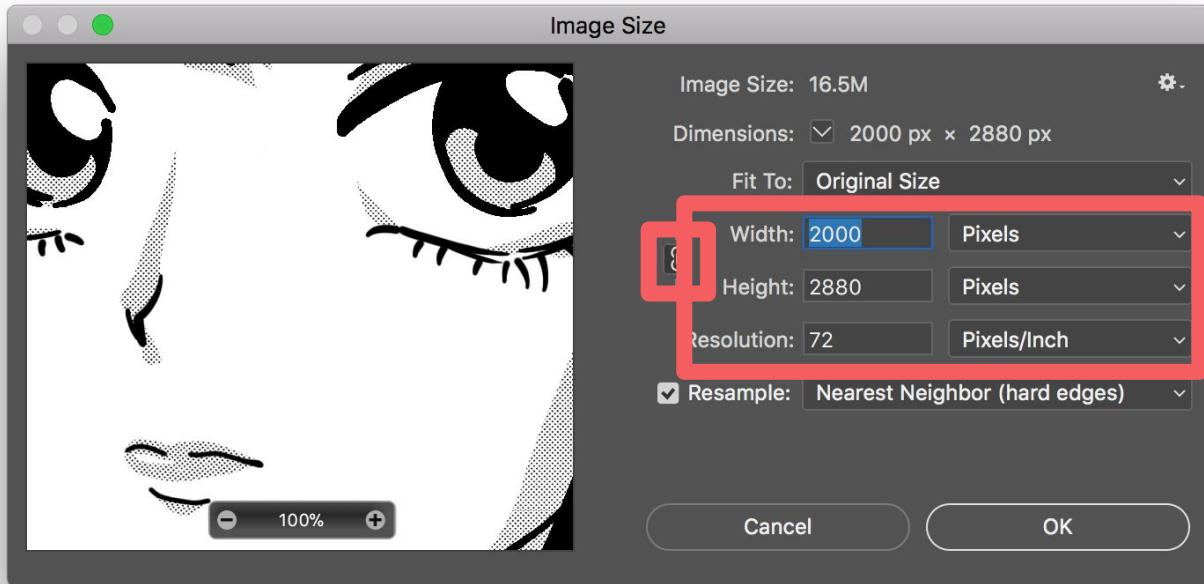


Fundamental of Photoshop: CANVAS



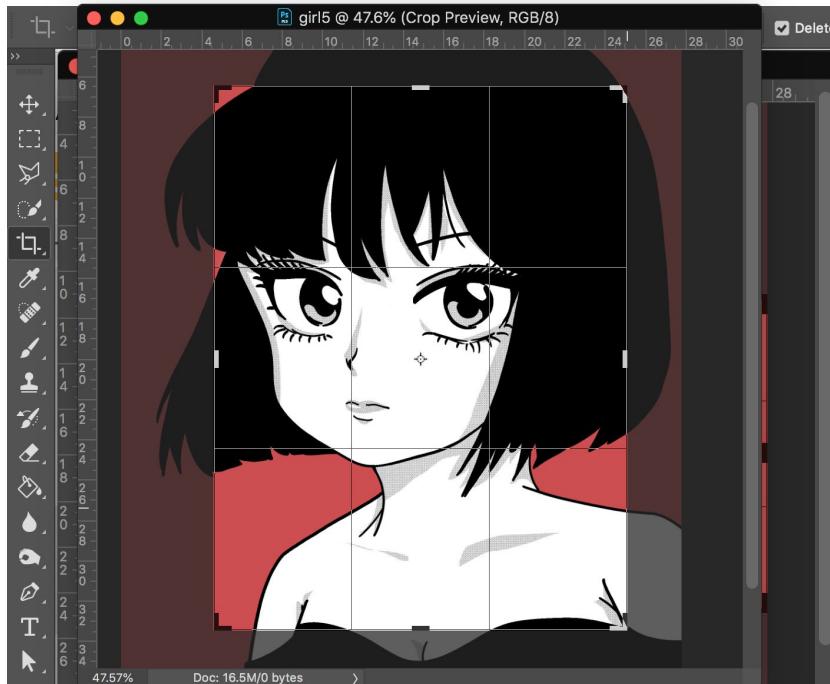
- The canvas is the space that displays your images - anything outside of the canvas won't display
- You can change the *Canvas Size* - this means that the images on the canvas would stay the same and the canvas would get bigger or smaller in relation to the images
- Image < Canvas Size

Fundamental of Photoshop: CANVAS



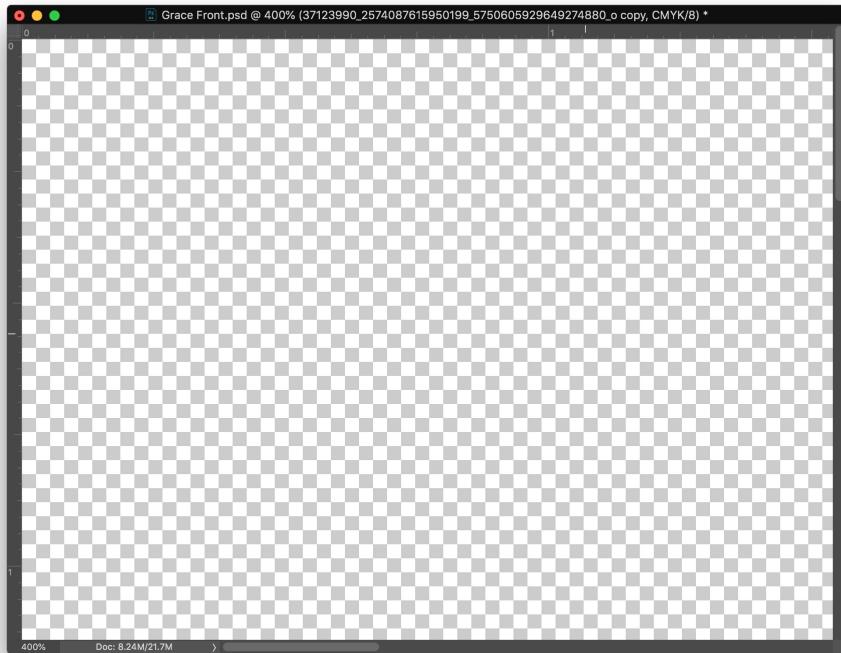
- You can change the *Image Size* - this means that the *images and the canvas get bigger or smaller*
- *Image < Image Size*

Fundamental of Photoshop: CROP



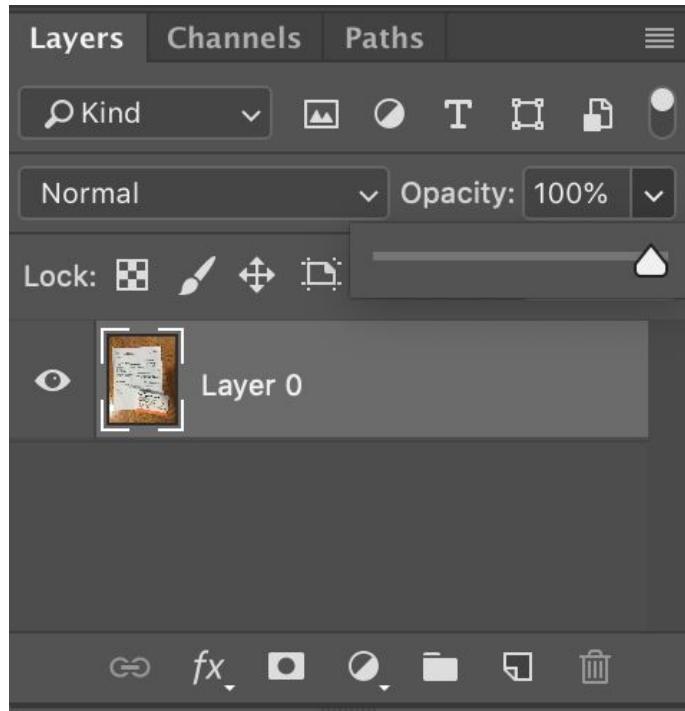
- If you just want to crop the image and don't care about pixel dimensions, use the crop tool and drag in the edges until it's cropped the way you want
- You can also enter a specific size in the top bar and have more control over where your image crops than you do with canvas size

Fundamental of Photoshop: TRANSPARENCY



- An empty canvas always has a checkerboard grey/white pattern in the background- this indicates transparency
- If you were to export the image as a .PNG (A file type that supports transparency), the space with the checkerboard pattern would be transparent

Fundamental of Photoshop: TRANSPARENCY



- You can change the opacity of your layer by using the slider toggle in the layer menu

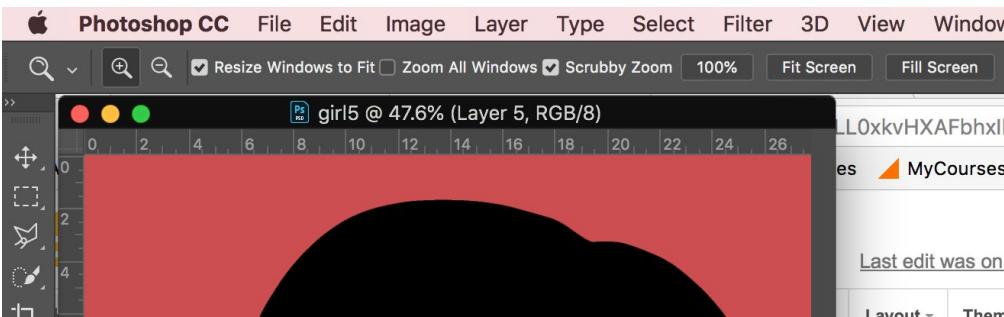
Fundamental of Photoshop: ZOOMING



- Command (+) or command (-)
- Command + 0 fits your image to window
- Command + 1 shows your image at 100% size
- Magnifying tool - option key switches direction of zoom



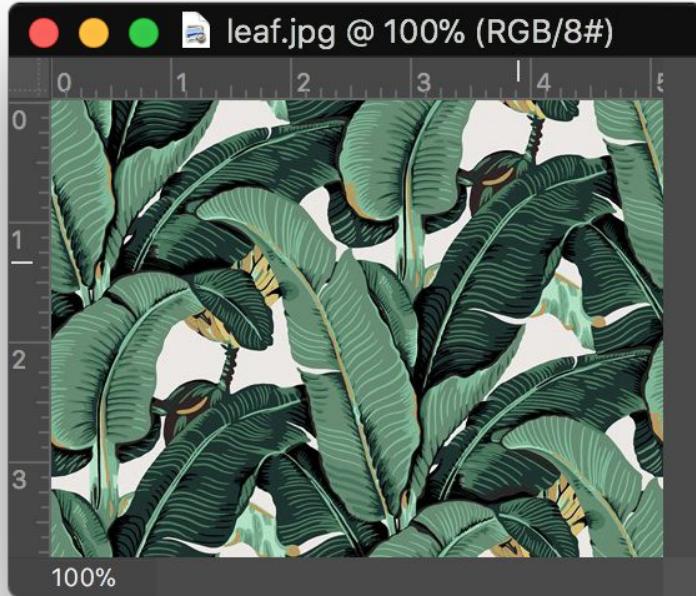
Fundamental of Photoshop: ZOOMING



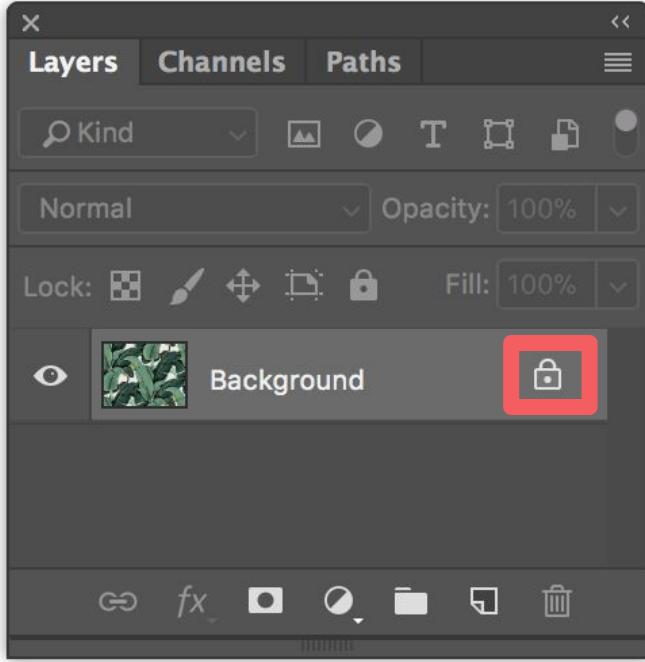
- Holding the option key and scrolling in or out will zoom
- Holding the space bar then clicking and dragging will allow you to move around when zoomed in

In-Class Demo: Leaf Banner





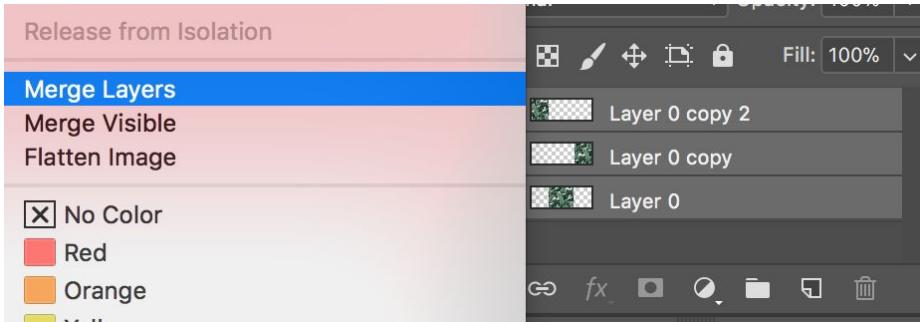
1. If you haven't already, Download **leaf.jpg** from MyCourses
 2. In Photoshop, go to File > Open and find the leaf image to open it
-



1. In the Layers Window, **Unlock** the Background Layer (Leaf image) by clicking on the lock
 2. Use Image < Canvas Size to Change the **Canvas Size** to be 12 inches wide- keep the height the same
-



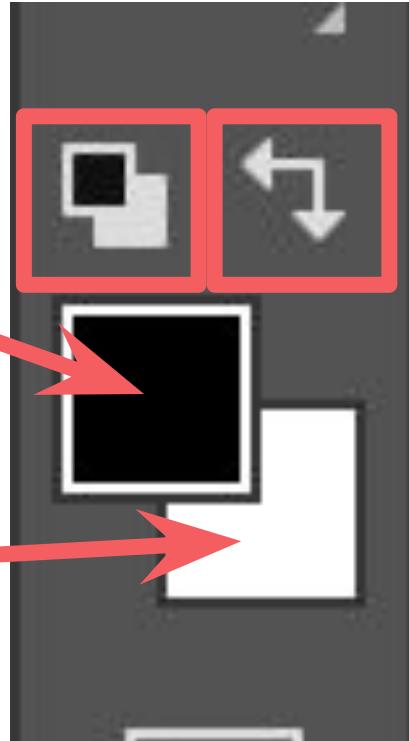
1. Your canvas should now look like this- a leaf image with transparent checkerboard pattern on either side
2. Duplicate the leaf layer twice by right clicking on it and selecting *Duplicate Layer...*



1. Use the **Move** tool to move one of the duplicated layers to the left of the center leaf and one to the right of the center leaf
2. When they are lined up nicely, select all three layers using the shift key as you would in finder
3. Right click on one of the selected layers and click *Merge Layers*

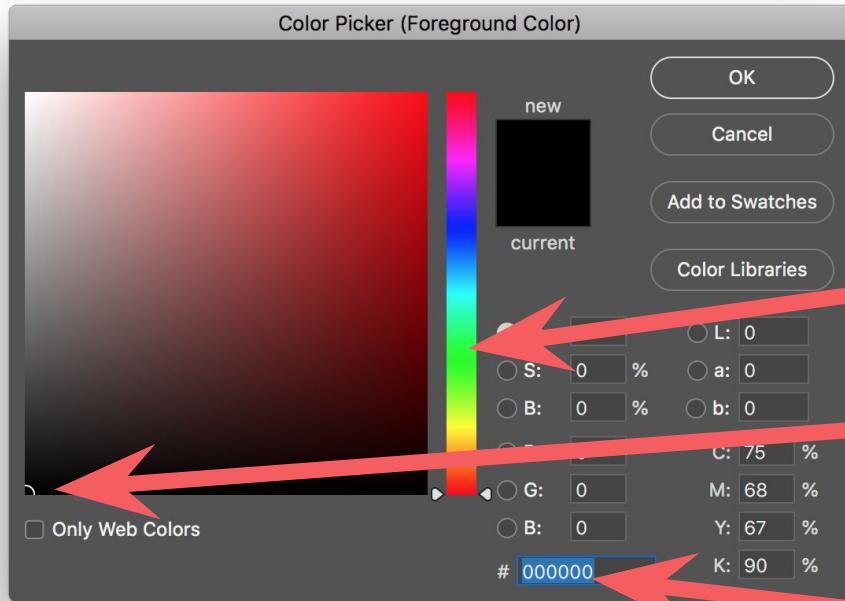
Fundamental of Photoshop: COLOR SWATCHES

- The box in the front is your **main color**
- The box in the back is your **secondary color**



- You can switch which swatch is in the front and back by clicking on the little arrow tool
- You can return the swatches to black and white by clicking on the mini swatches

Fundamental of Photoshop: COLOR PICKER



- You can click on one of the swatches to change its color and the color picker box will come up
- Adjust this bar to change the color
- Move the circle around in this box to change the shade- the new color will show up where it says “new”
- it’s a Hex Code! It will change as you change the color or you can enter a code to get it

Fundamental of Photoshop: GRADIENT



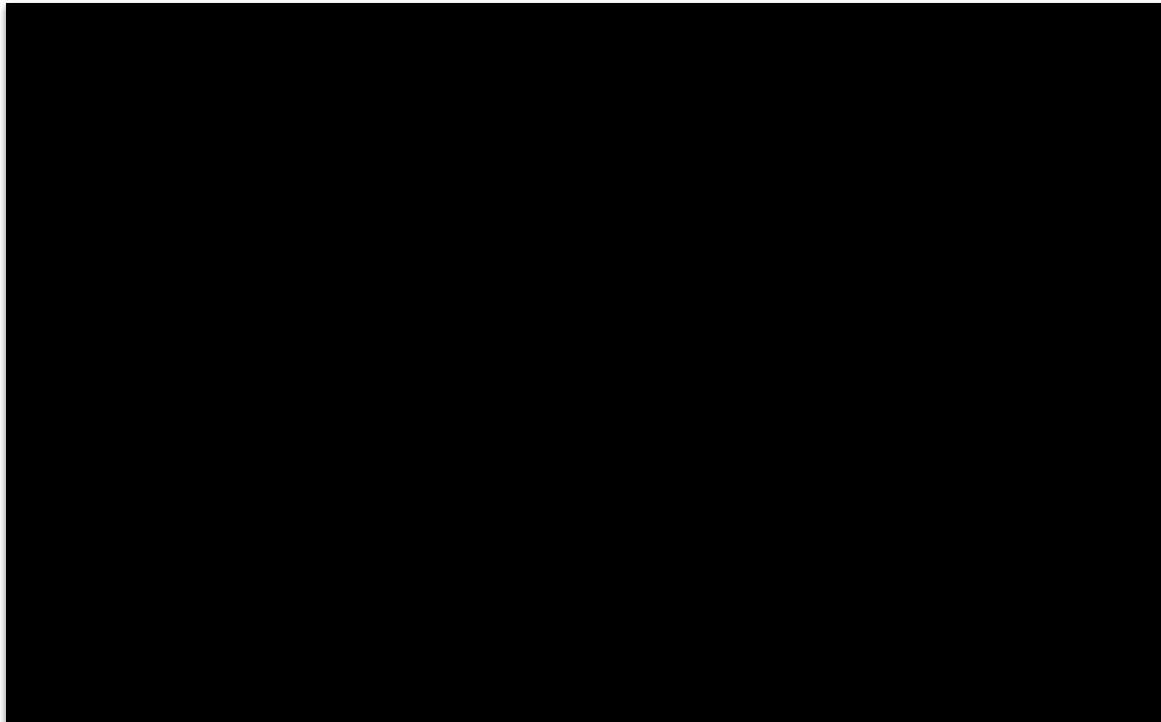
- Creates a gradual blend between two colors (your foreground and background colors)
- Should do this on a **new layer** or else you will cover up content
- Draw a line to determine how wide the blend is
- The top bar has additional options

Fundamental of Photoshop: PAINT BUCKET



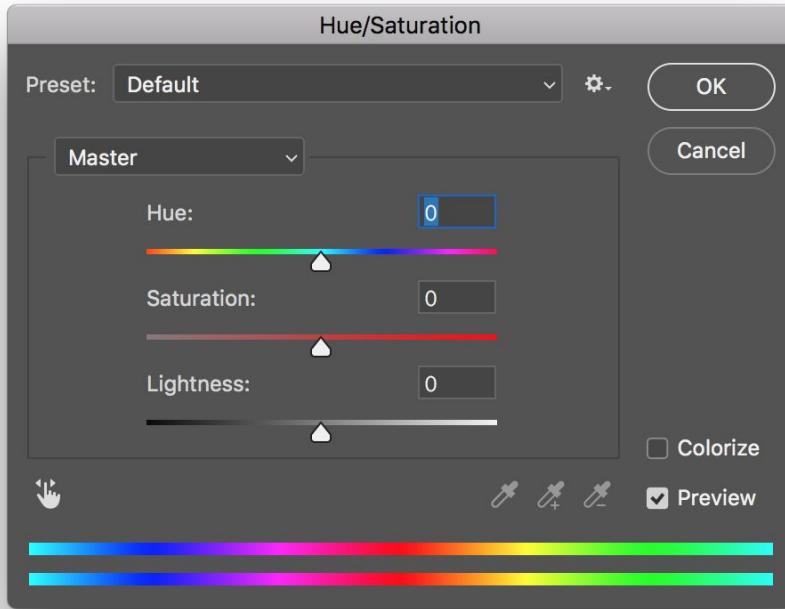
- Found behind the Gradient Tool- hold down to reveal
- Use the paint bucket tool to quickly fill in a solid area with the foreground color
- If you have a new layer and you use the paint bucket tool to fill it in with white, it will give you a good blank canvas!

Fundamental of Photoshop: BLEND MODES



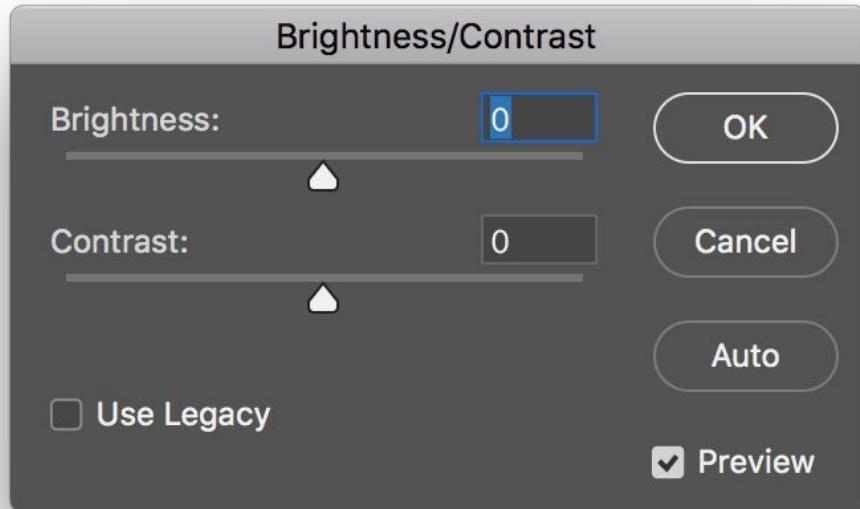
- These can be used to get an interaction between two layers
- This shows how a gradient over a picture can change the effect depending on which effect is selected

Fundamental of Photoshop: HUE/SATURATION

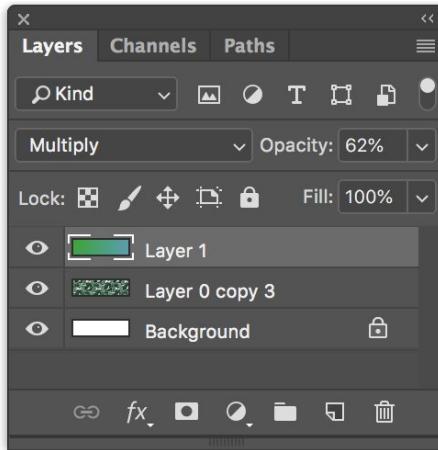
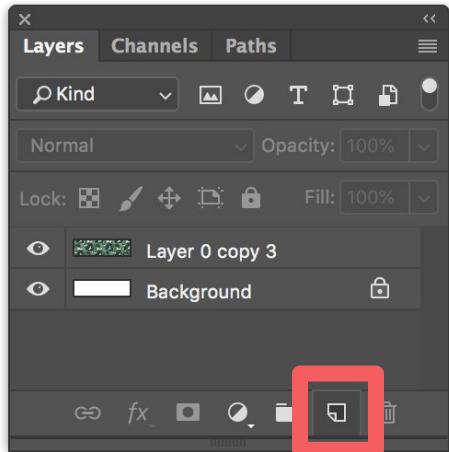


- Image > Adjustments > Hue/Saturation
- You can play with the levels to adjust the hue (color's tone), saturation (brightness of colors) or lightness (how dark or light it is)

Fundamental of Photoshop: BRIGHTNESS/CONTRAST

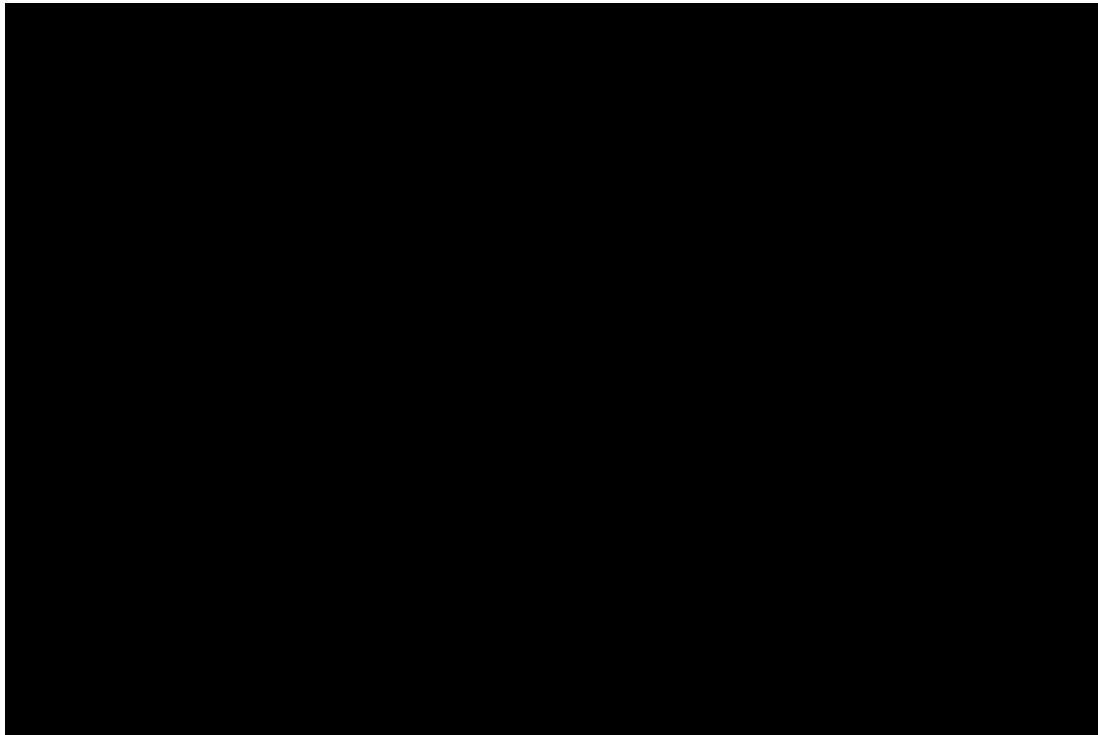


- Image > Adjustments > Brightness/Contrast
- Allows you to change how much light or dark is in your image- It is different from the lightness slider in hue/saturation



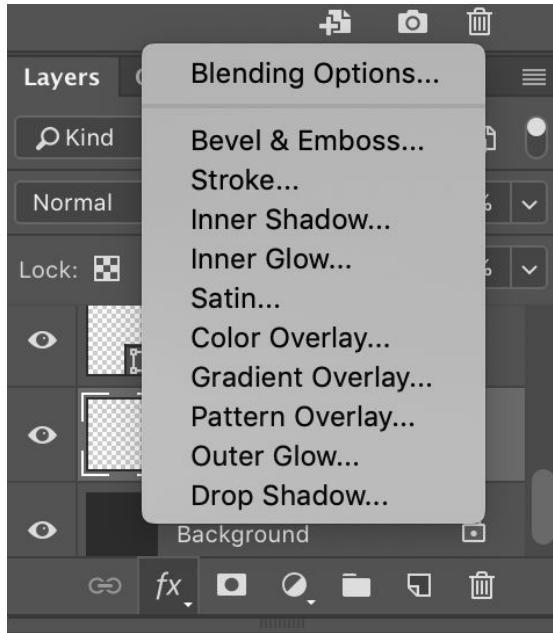
1. Create a new layer and put a gradient on it (make sure to pick a foreground and background color that you like!)
2. Now play with the overlay effects until you find an interesting effect where you can see your leaves through it
3. You can adjust opacity and hue/saturation if you'd like to perfect the colors!

Fundamental of Photoshop: TEXT



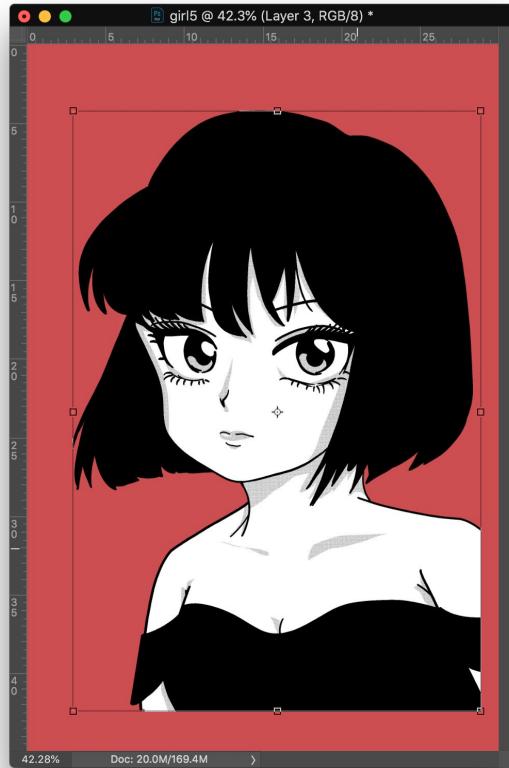
- Click the text tool and then click anywhere on your document that you want to start typing.
- To edit your typing, select the layer or text and adjust the options at the top of the page
- Text is a **vector** layer- not **raster**

Fundamental of Photoshop: LAYER EFFECTS

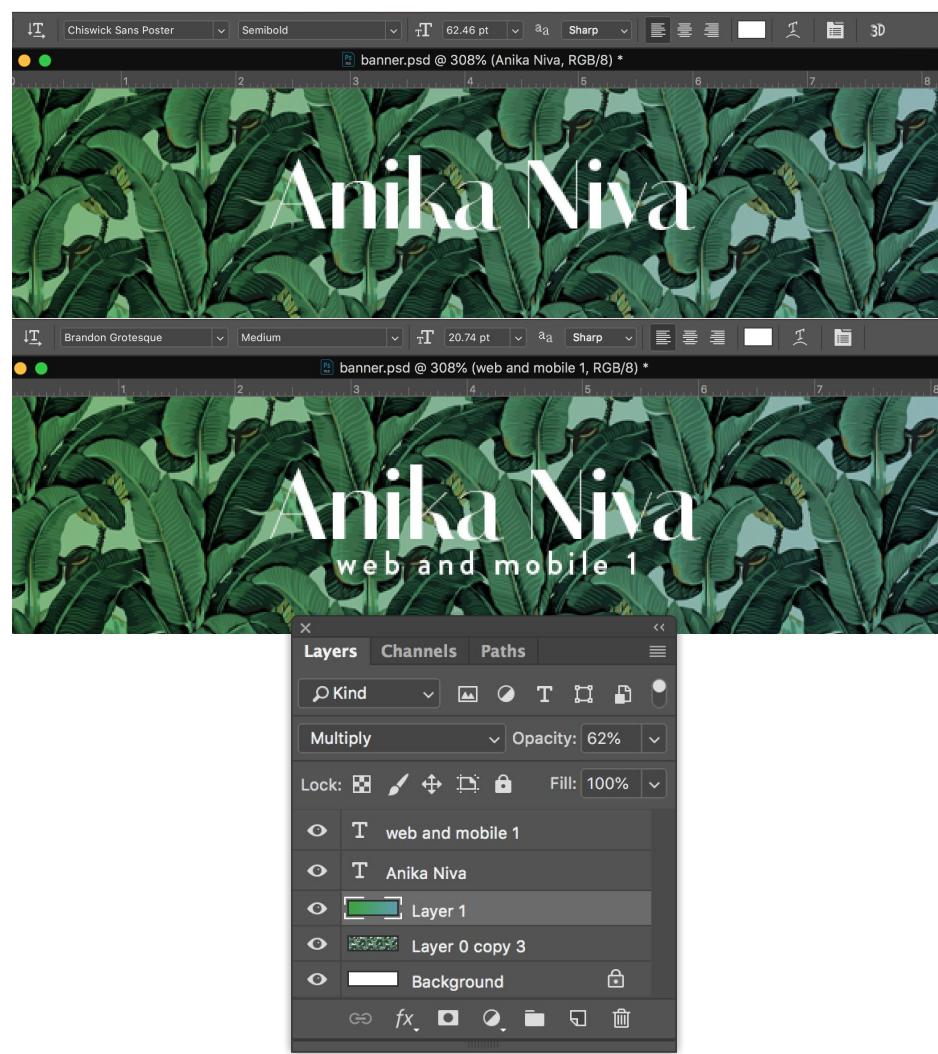


- Select a layer and click on the “fx” icon at the bottom of the layers window
- Selecting any of these effects will open up a dialogue box where you can adjust the settings until you get the look you want
- You can remove or hide any of these effects in the layers window whenever you want

Fundamental of Photoshop: TRANSFORM

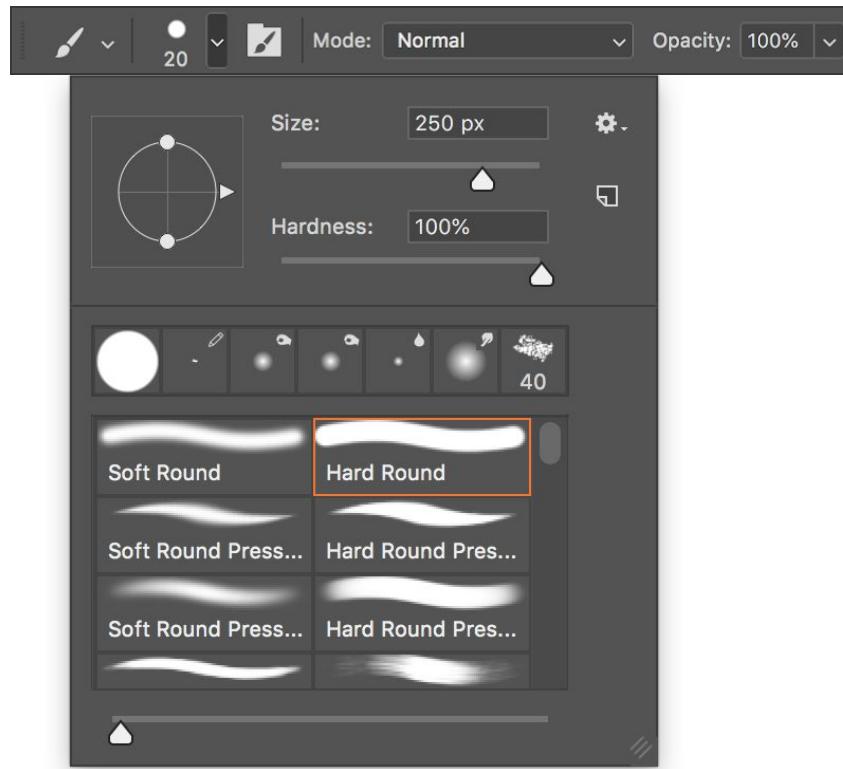


- Edit > Free Transform
- Command + T
- This puts control box around the selected layer that you can rotate or change the size of it
- **Hold shift while scaling** to keep the proportions



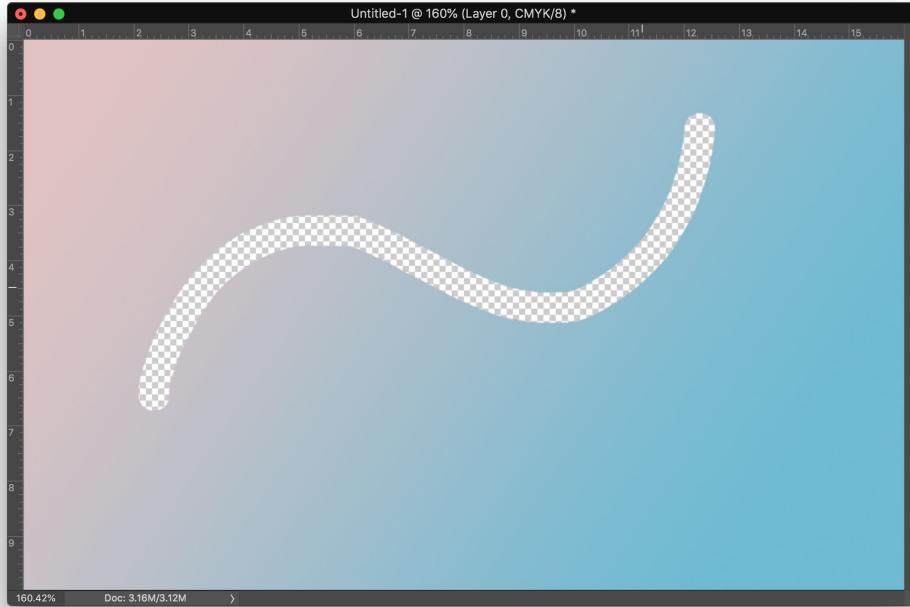
1. Let's put some text on our Banner! Use the text tool to make a banner title- Use your name!
2. Now make a subtitle, again using the text tool!
3. Now use the transform tool (Command + T) to scale the titles as needed and then use the move tool to center them

Fundamental of Photoshop: PAINTBRUSH



- Click on the paintbrush tool and start painting on your canvas!
- You will be coloring with the color in your **foreground swatch**
- The easiest way to resize your brush is to hit the bracket keys - [is smaller,] is bigger
- You can adjust softness and size in the top bar as well

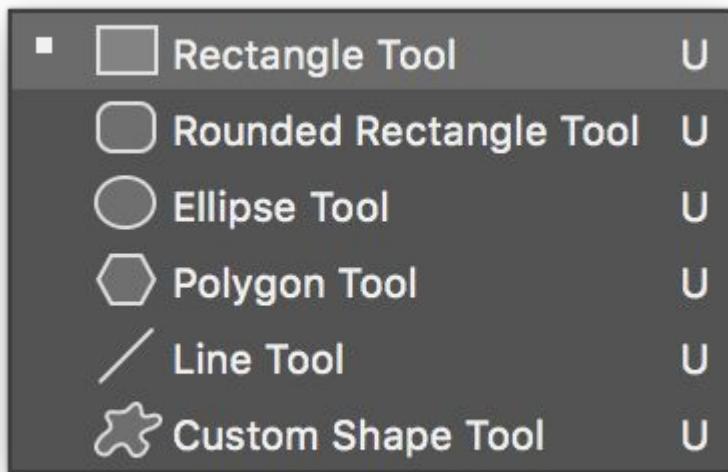
Fundamental of Photoshop: ERASER



- Use to erase any rasterized pixels from a layer!
- Use it exactly like the paintbrush tool
- [and] to resize
- Adjust softness at the top!

- **The only way to recover erased pixels is by undoing!**

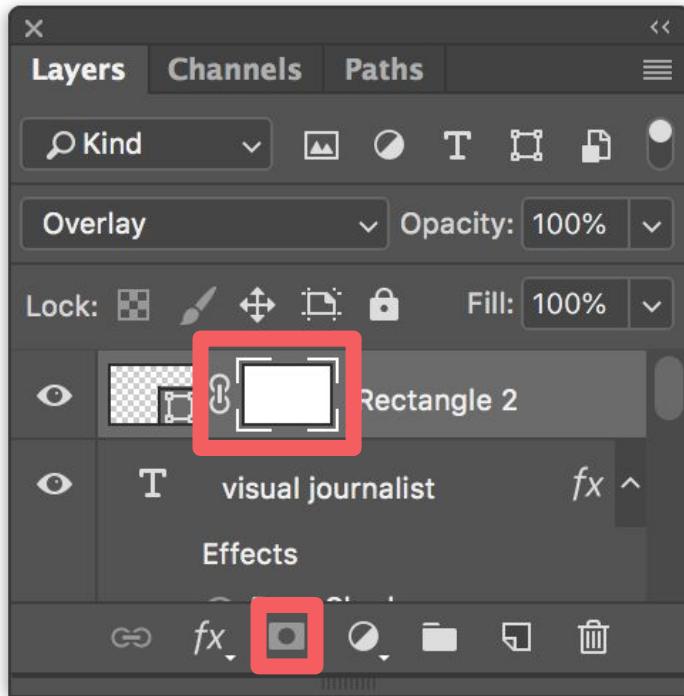
Fundamental of Photoshop: SHAPE LAYER



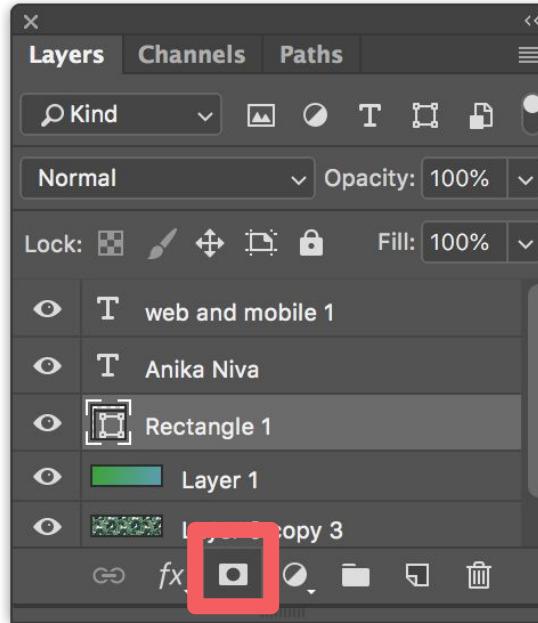
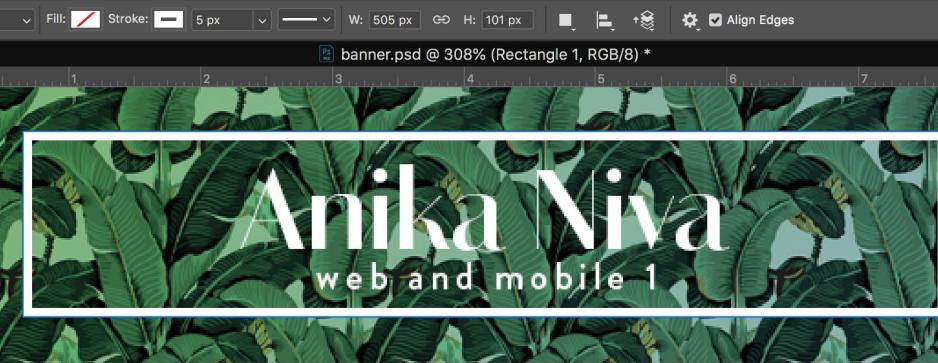
- Shape layers are **vector** layers instead of **raster**
- You cannot erase or draw on these layers
- You can change the stroke or fill colors in the top bar

Fundamental of Photoshop: LAYER MASK

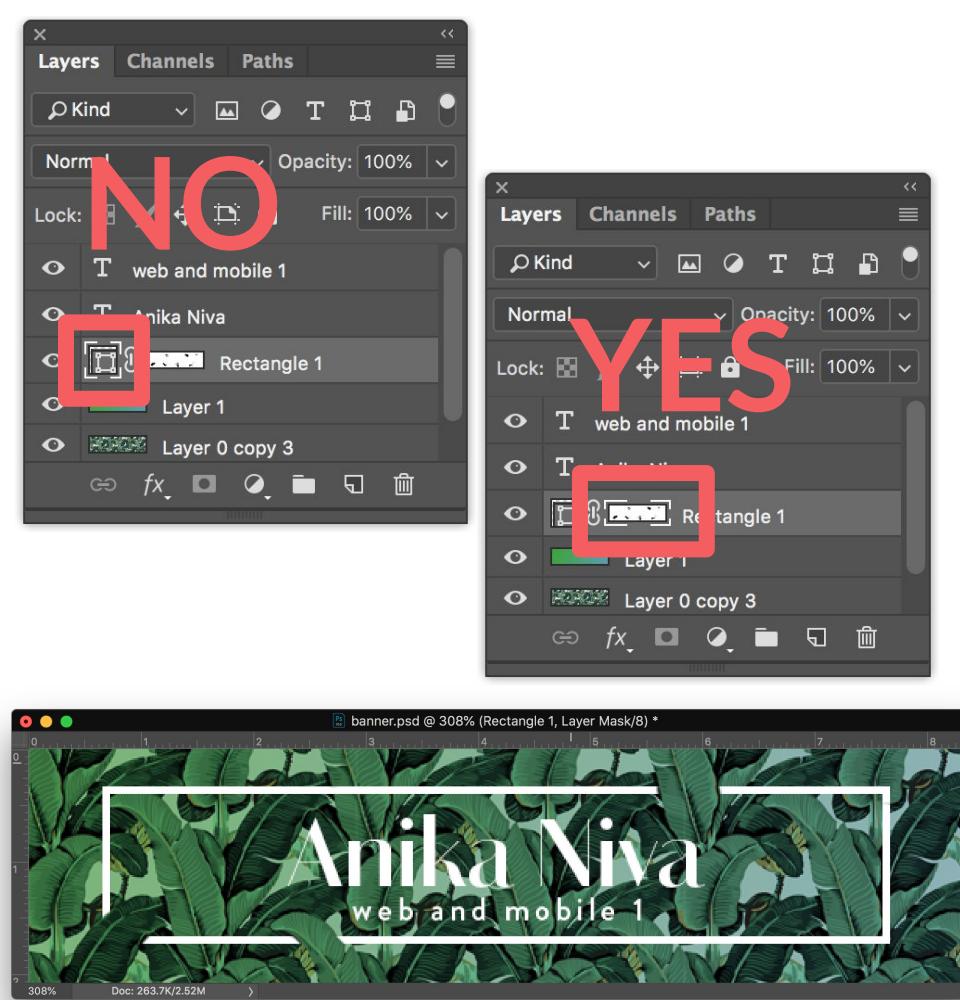
- Layer Masks allow you to **erase** and then **bring back** what you've erased- like an invisibility cloak!
- They are the best way to edit a **vector** layer in photoshop
- Select a layer and click the layer mask icon to apply



- The layer mask in your layers bar needs to be selected for your changes to apply to it
- Use the **paintbrush** tool with a **black** color to “erase” and with a **white** color to bring back what you’ve “erased”

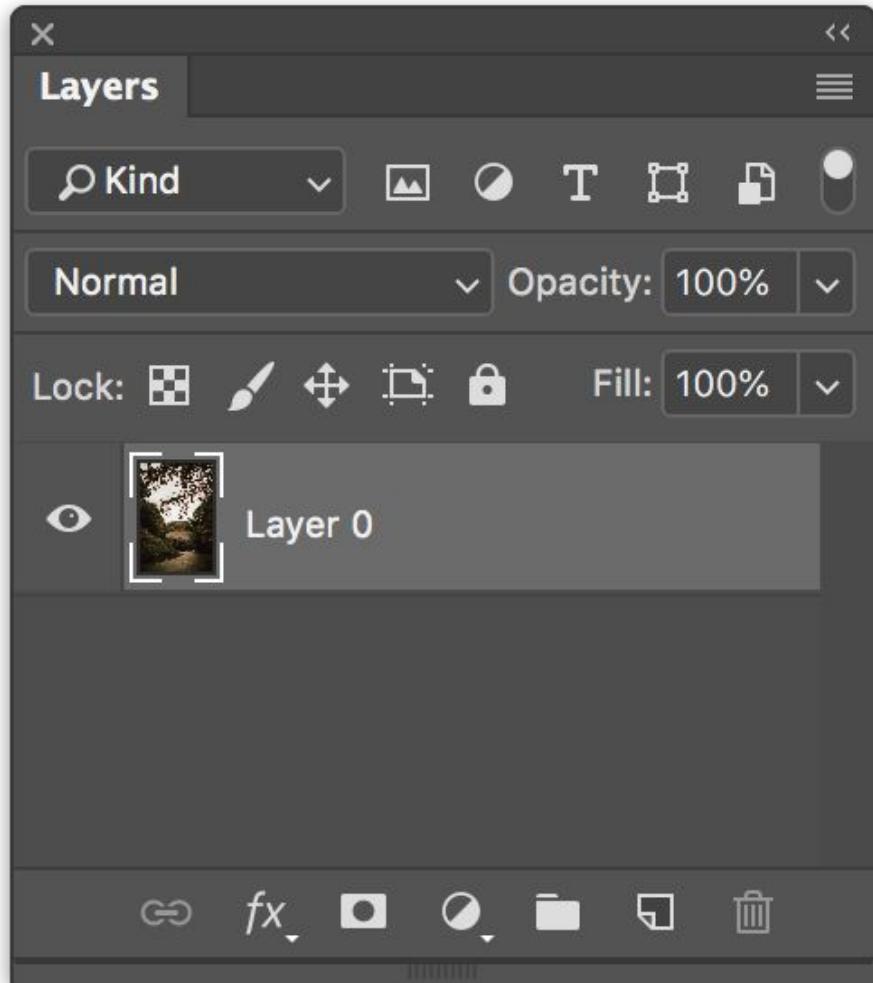


1. Use the Rectangle Shape tool to draw a rectangle with a white stroke and no fill color just a little bit inside of the outer border of your canvas (frame!)
2. Put a layer mask onto the rectangle- remember how shape layers are VECTORS and can't be erased normally? We can solve that by “erasing” with the layer mask



1. “Erase” where the border intersects with some of the leaves to make it look like they’re moving in front of the frame in places
2. Remember- Black paintbrush tool will “erase” the layer, white will bring it back.
3. If you’re having issues, make sure that the layer mask is selected- not just the layer

In-Class Demo: Barn



1. Open up the barn image in photoshop
 2. Unlock the image layer in the layer window list
 3. I'm going to talk about selection and tools to use for it- Follow along by using the different methods to select the barn
-

Fundamental of Photoshop: SELECTION



- Selection allows you to **select** a specific part of a layer
- A selected area can be deleted, copy+pasted, moved, re-colored, resized, etc.
- If you want to move a selected area, you must be in the move tool (otherwise you will just move the selection)
- The moving dotted line outlines your selected area
- To **deselect** an area, hit command + D or Select > Deselect

Fundamental of Photoshop: MARQUEE SELECT



Rectangular Marquee tool (M)

Makes a selection in the shape of a rectangle

- Marquee select lets you draw a rectangular or oval shape as your selected area
- Hold shift while dragging the shape to make an even square or circle

Fundamental of Photoshop: QUICK SELECT



Quick Selection tool (W)

Makes a selection by finding and following the edges in an image

[Learn how](#)

- Quick Select tool is able to make educated guesses about what to select based on where you click
- If it selects an area you don't want, hold down option (a minus sign should appear) and that will **subtract** the selection

Fundamental of Photoshop: MAGIC WAND



- Selects similarly colored areas by clicking
- “Underneath” The quick select tool
- You can adjust the tolerance (how broad of a color range it will include in the selection) at the top
- You can select contiguous (only in that color range that's touching where you click) or not (anything in the whole image that color will be selected)
- To select multiple areas, hold shift when clicking
- To remove an area, hold option

Fundamental of Photoshop: LASSO TOOL



Lasso tool (L)

Makes freehand selections

[Learn how](#)

- You can trace around an area you want to select with the lasso tool
- Hold option to select an area you want to **subtract** from your selection
- Hold shift to select an area you want to **add** to your selection (doesn't need to be connected)
- Double click to finish the shape

Fundamental of Photoshop: LASSO TOOL

Hold down on the lasso tool to bring up other lasso types:



Polygon Lasso- creates straight-edged selections (click each point as you go)



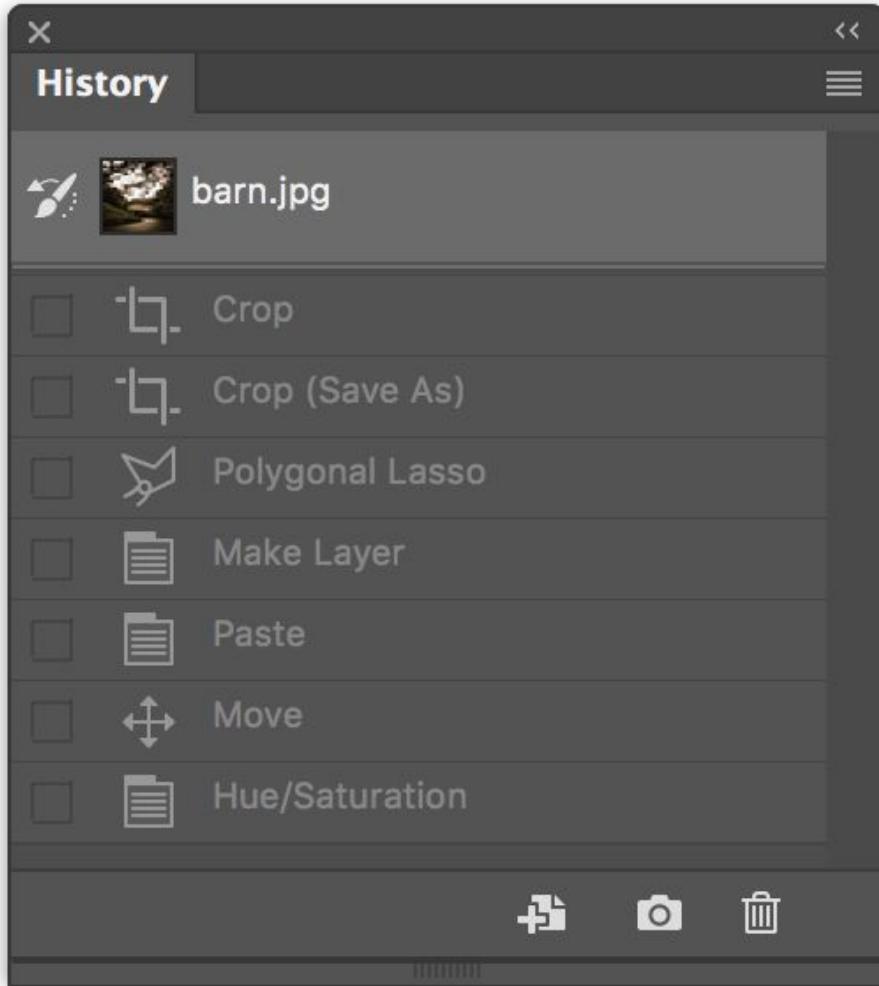
Magnetic Lasso- makes a selection by snapping to image edges



1. Now select the barn using the method you think will work the best for it- Remember, The tool you use depends a lot on what you're doing!
2. Delete the barn- you should see the transparency checkerboard behind it!
3. Command + Z to undo that (or go back through your history window)



1. Use the move tool to drag the barn around (command+z to undo if you want)
2. Change the color of the barn using hue/saturation
3. Duplicate the barn using copy+paste (the second barn will be a new layer)



1. Use the history window to go back to the very start of the file (click the first list item- the name of your file- to start from scratch)
 2. What if we want to get rid of this barn?
 3. There are two good methods- follow along and go back to the beginning using the history tool in between
-

Fundamental of Photoshop: CLONE STAMP



A photograph of a vibrant flower arrangement on a light-colored wooden surface. The arrangement includes various flowers like carnations, tulips, and smaller blossoms in shades of orange, yellow, pink, and purple. A small white vase and some greenery are visible in the background.

Clone Stamp tool (S)

Paints with pixels from another part of the image

[Learn how](#)

- The clone stamp takes a target reference area you set and copies it where you paint
- The reference point and the stamp point are always relative to each other from the first paint stroke you make
- Hold down option and click to set a target reference point

Fundamental of Photoshop: SPOT HEALER



The screenshot shows a close-up of a blue fabric texture with a prominent red stain. A circular selection is made around the stain, and the Photoshop interface shows the "Spot Healing Brush tool (J)" selected. Below the image, the text "Removes marks and blemishes" is displayed, along with a "Learn how" button.

Spot Healing Brush tool (J)
Removes marks and blemishes
[Learn how](#)

- The spot healer tool is able to make an educated guess based on its surroundings to fill in an area
- It works like a paintbrush- try to get everything you want erased in one stroke or it can use a bad area to fill in a spot you want healed

Finished!

HW 19a and 19b