**ASSIGNMENT- 1**

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**MASKS:** ‘Masking’ refers to the practice of using a mask to protect a specific area of an image. Masks consist of a so-called Alpha layer designating areas of transparency to be applied to an image. Masking an area of an image protects that area from being altered by changes made to the rest of the image. Using masks in image editing allows you to preserve portions of an image that you are satisfied with whilst simultaneously altering aspects of the rest of the image such as overall contrast or tone mapping. The advantage of such an approach is that it is possible to rework the mask (and therefore the selection), which is not possible when the background is simply erased.

**BELOW ARE THE TYPES OF MASKS:**

**QUICK MASK:** Quick Mask is a way of working, a different way of making selections. Firstly, switch to quick mask mode by double-clicking on the second to last tool, which has the dual effect of switching to the desired mode and displaying the Mask Options window. These options allow you to specify whether the mask defines a masking or a selection, as well as the color and opacity used as a reference. Finally, it display the Layers panel (optional). You will notice, in addition to the color layers, that a new layer called Mask is added to the panel.

A picture containing text, indoor, computer, screenshot

Description automatically generated

**CLIPPING MASK:** The clipping mask is a mask produced using elements of a layer. A clipping mask will consist of using the circle to define a visible portion of the landscape (above the oval) to be superimposed on the image. The clipping mask can be used with typography, shapes, or gradients, and it can be used in conjunction with adjustment layers. To do this, select the layer with the landscape above the shape used as a selection and then, in the right mouse button menu, choose Create Clipping Mask. The clipped image layer thumbnail will show an arrow to the clipping element thumbnail.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**VECTOR MASK:** The vector mask is a mask produced in the Layers panel from a vector path. To change the mask, just change the path. To delete the mask, select it and drag it to the trash. To apply a vector mask to a layer, we must choose in the LAYERS / VECTOR MASKmenu then, choose Show all or hide alldepending on whether we want to hide or reveal the contentof the layer at the start.We must make sure the mask thumbnail is selected and using thePen tool (in drawing mode) or the shape tools, draw the desiredshape. We will notice that the shape drawn on the canvasappears in the mask thumbnail.

A screenshot of a computer screen

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**LAYER MASK:** The layer mask is a mask produced in the Layers panel that allows you to create a mask of pixels, unlike the vector mask. To apply a layer mask to a layer, select in the LAYERS / LAYER MASKmenu (or the icon at the bottom of the Layers window) then, select Show All or Hide All depending on whether we want to hide or reveal the content of the layer.

* By choosing Show All, the image is displayed, and a white mask is associated with its layer. To hide a portion of the image, simply use the various tools to apply black, which will produce transparency, as if you were erasing the image.
* By choosing Hide All, the image is completely hidden, and a black mask is associated with its layer. To reveal areas of the layer, you simply apply white in the mask.

Even if areas of the layer become transparent, the content of that layer remains intact; it is the mask that hides and reveals different areas of it. We can therefore correct the mask at will to improve it, which would not be possible if we had simply selected and removed areas of the layer.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence