**ASSIGNMENT 2**

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**CAMERA RAW FILTERS:** The Camera Raw filter is using a feature to enhance saturation, clarity, contrast, and more in your images, without destroying your original file. The Camera Raw filter can only be applied to RGB or greyscale images that don’t exceed 65,000 pixels in either dimension. The positives though are that the Camera Raw filter is essentially a wonderful convenience to have when working in Photoshop as it can save you having to export an image or layer to apply the Camera Raw processing separately, and it extends the range of image adjustments you can apply when working in Photoshop.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**HIGH PASS:**

High Pass filter is favored for being non-destructive. The filter identifies the outline/edges of an image, and when paired with a blending mode that increases contrast, will appear to sharpen it. It is an edge-detection filter. A high pass filter tends to retain the high frequency information within an image while reducing the low frequency information. Once the edges are highlighted, we can then combine the High Pass results with one of Photoshop's contrast-boosting blend modes to easily increase edge contrast without affecting other parts of the image.

A screenshot of a video game

Description automatically generated

**ADJUSTMENT LAYER:** It gives you greater control and flexibility over image edits than direct adjustments we can make nondestructive adjustments to the colors and tones in our image and keep editing the adjustment layers without permanently changing the pixels in the image. For example, we can use an adjustment layer to increase the brightness or contrast of a photograph without altering the original photo. They’re one of the most important tools to master in Photoshop.

**COLOUR RANGE:** Color Range is a selection tool that allows you to select parts of an image based on its color. This makes it easy to select one a specific color and then change its hue, saturation and/or brightness.  Color Range is an effective (and easy) way to make selections when there is a distinctive difference in color between your target selection and the rest of the image.

**LAB COLOURS:** Lab Color is a more accurate color space. It uses three values (L, a, and b) to specify colors where L stands for **Lightness**, channel **a** and channel **b**. RGB and CMYK color spaces specify a color by telling a device how much of each color is needed. It specifies a color using a 3-axis system. The a-axis (green to red), b-axis (blue to yellow) and Lightness axis.

A computer screen capture

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

A screenshot of a computer

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