



Penne pasta
SUCKS
but **tomato** sauce
is awesome

MAKING SCIENTIFIC FIGURES WITH AFFINITY PHOTO

(OR PHOTOSHOP)

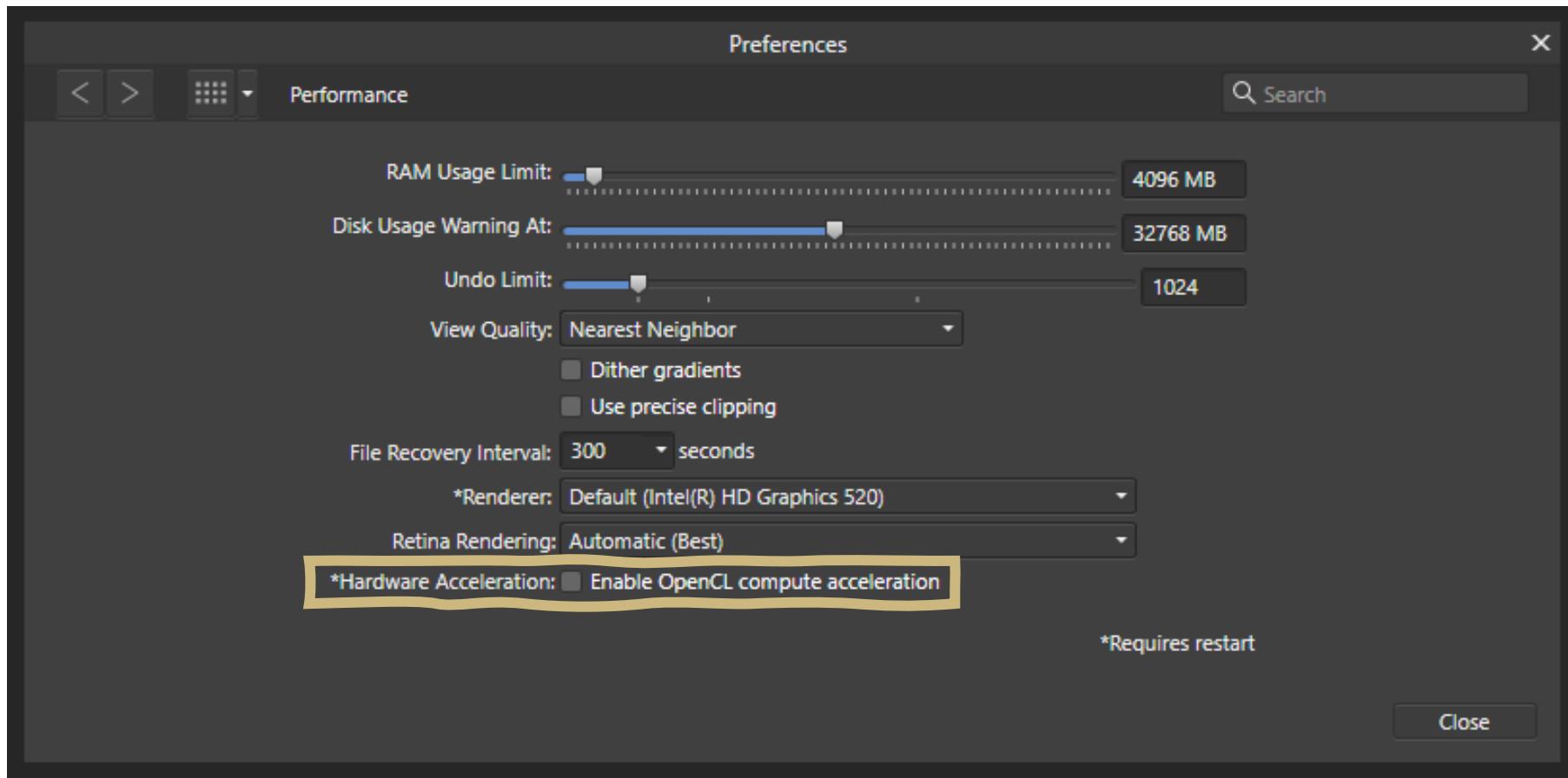
In this tutorial, you'll learn tools for making elements of a scientific figure.

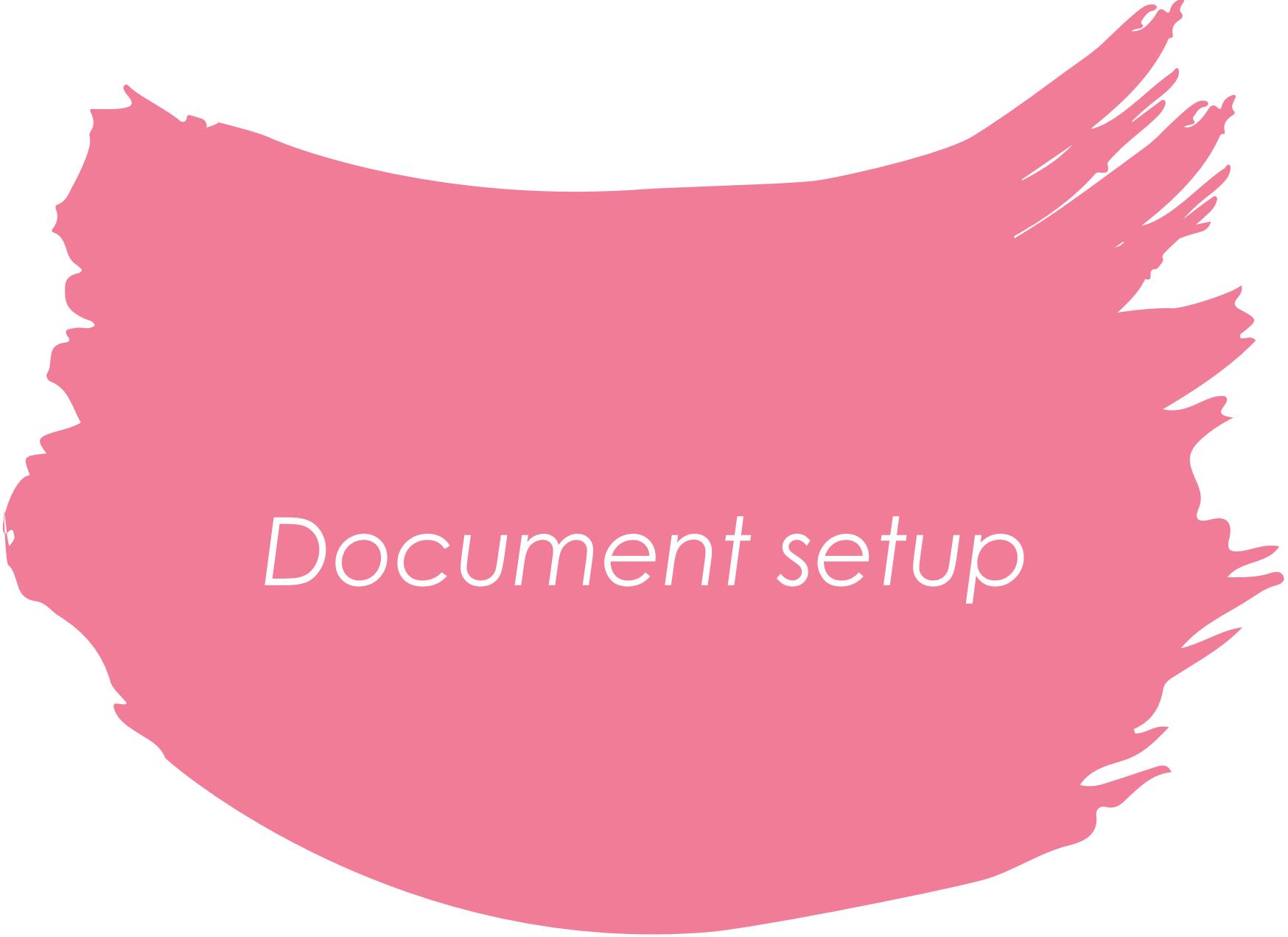
This, however, won't teach you what makes a **good** scientific figure. You need to learn that on your own.



Performance issues?

Edit > Preferences > Performance > Uncheck Enable OpenGL compute acceleration

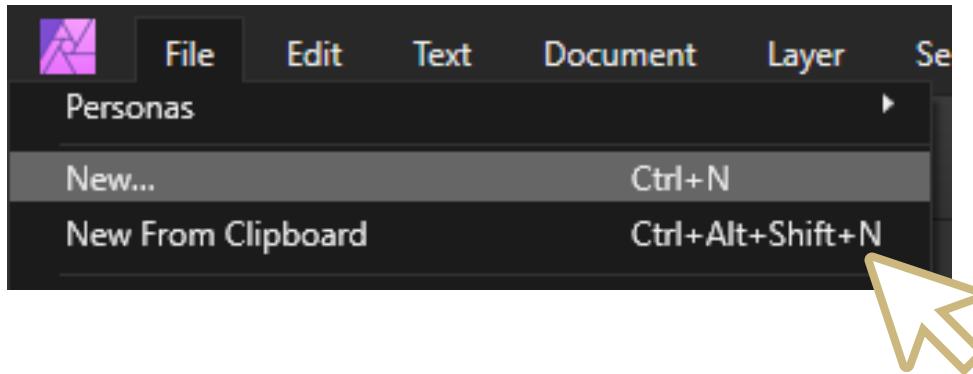




Document setup

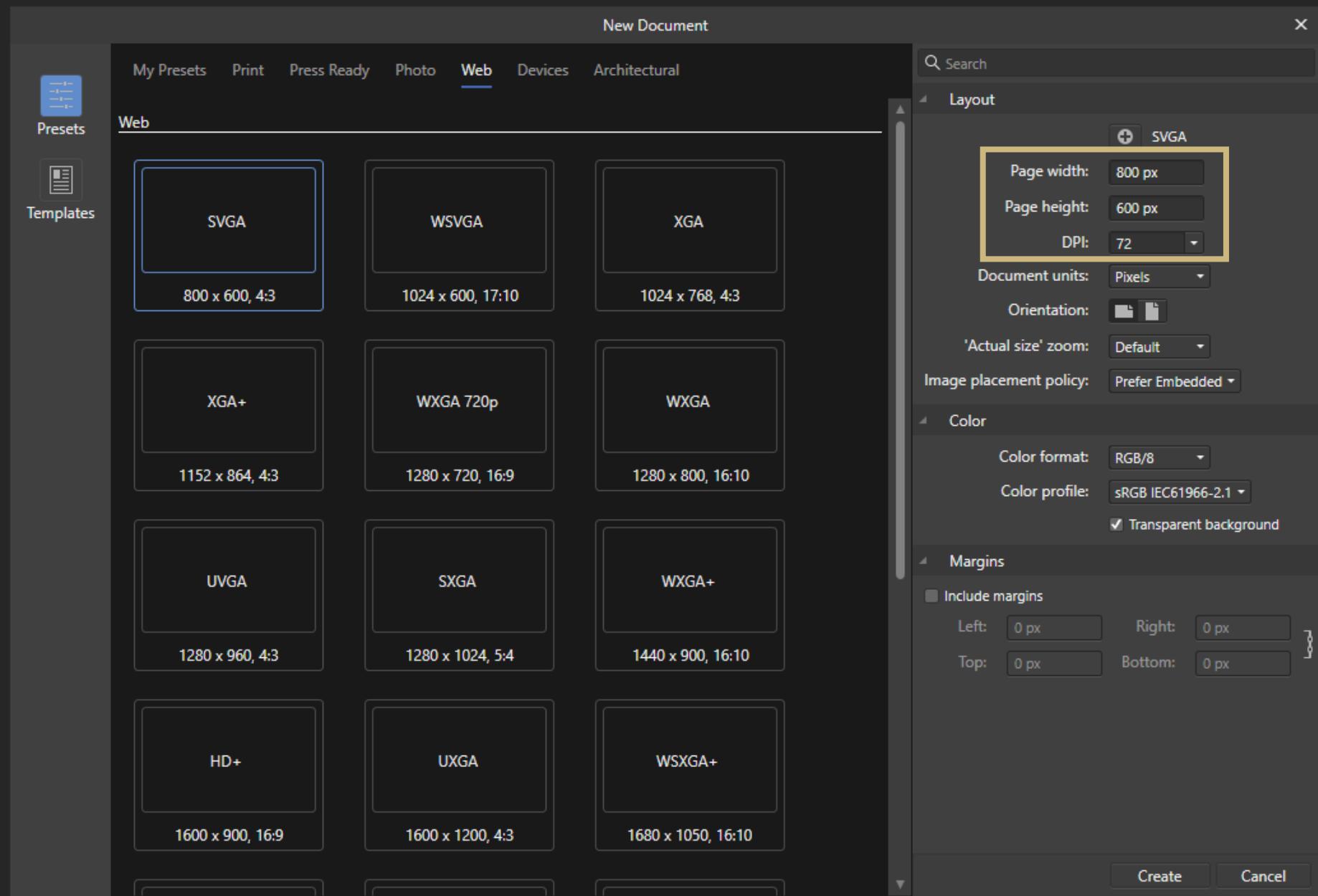
Creating a new figure

File > New ...



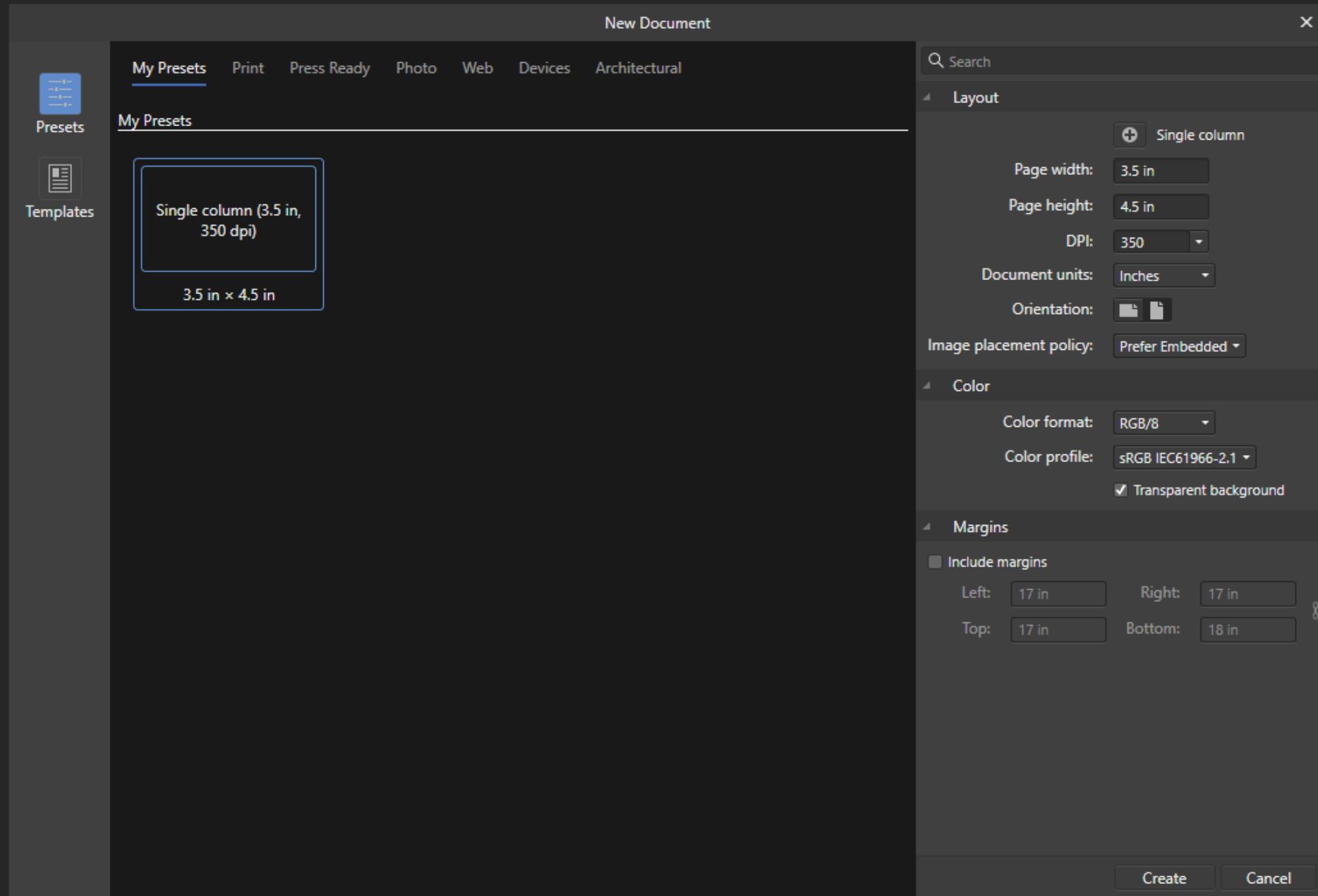
File > New From Clipboard

Useful if you have a figure already copied to your clipboard.



DPI only really matters when working for print/publication.

What's more important is that you have enough pixels, so your figures don't look fuzzy.

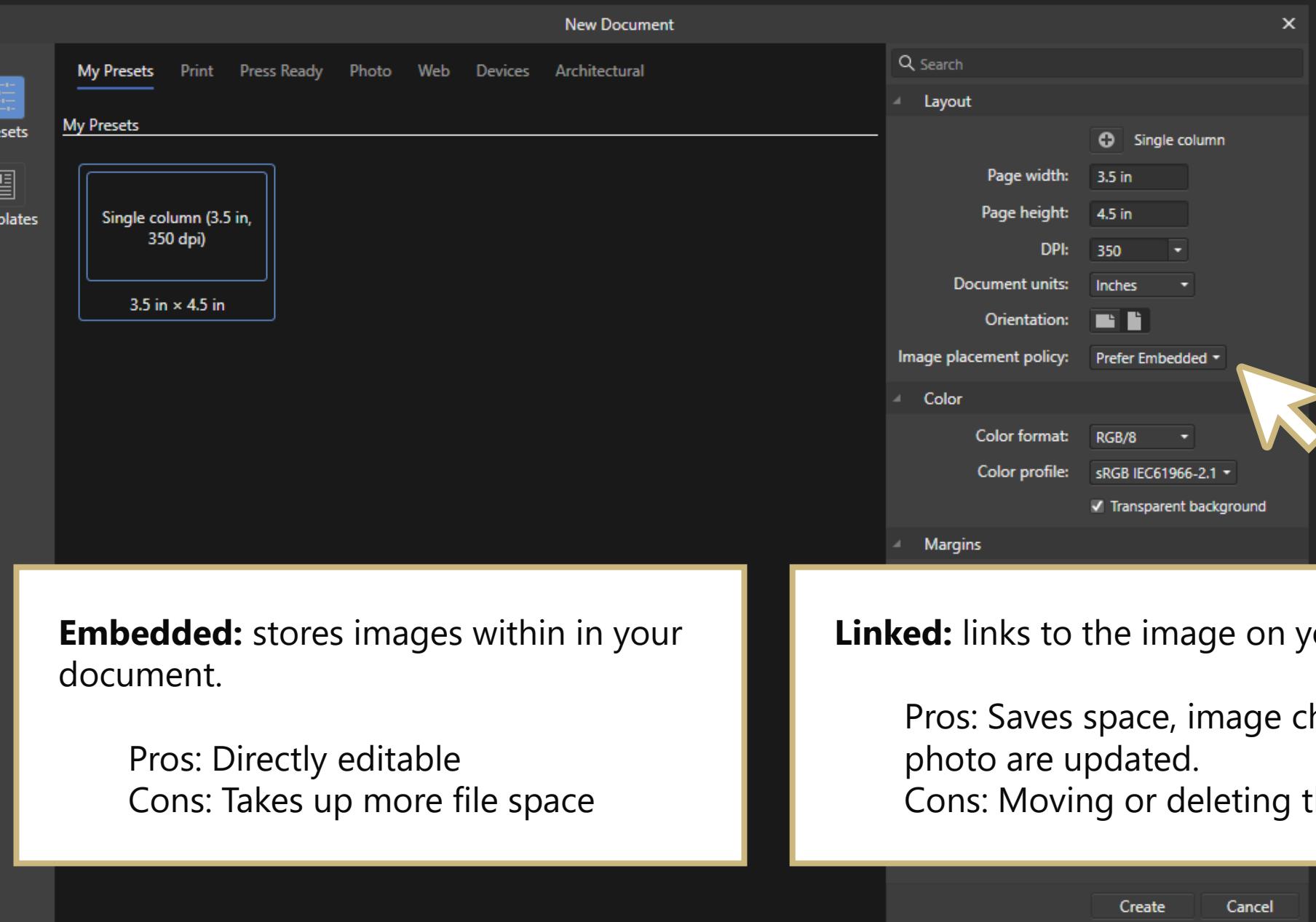


Let's create a single-column figure preset.

1. Set documents units to inches.
2. Set width to 3.5 in.
3. Set page height.

Image Placement Policy

How the program decides to treat images you place into your document.



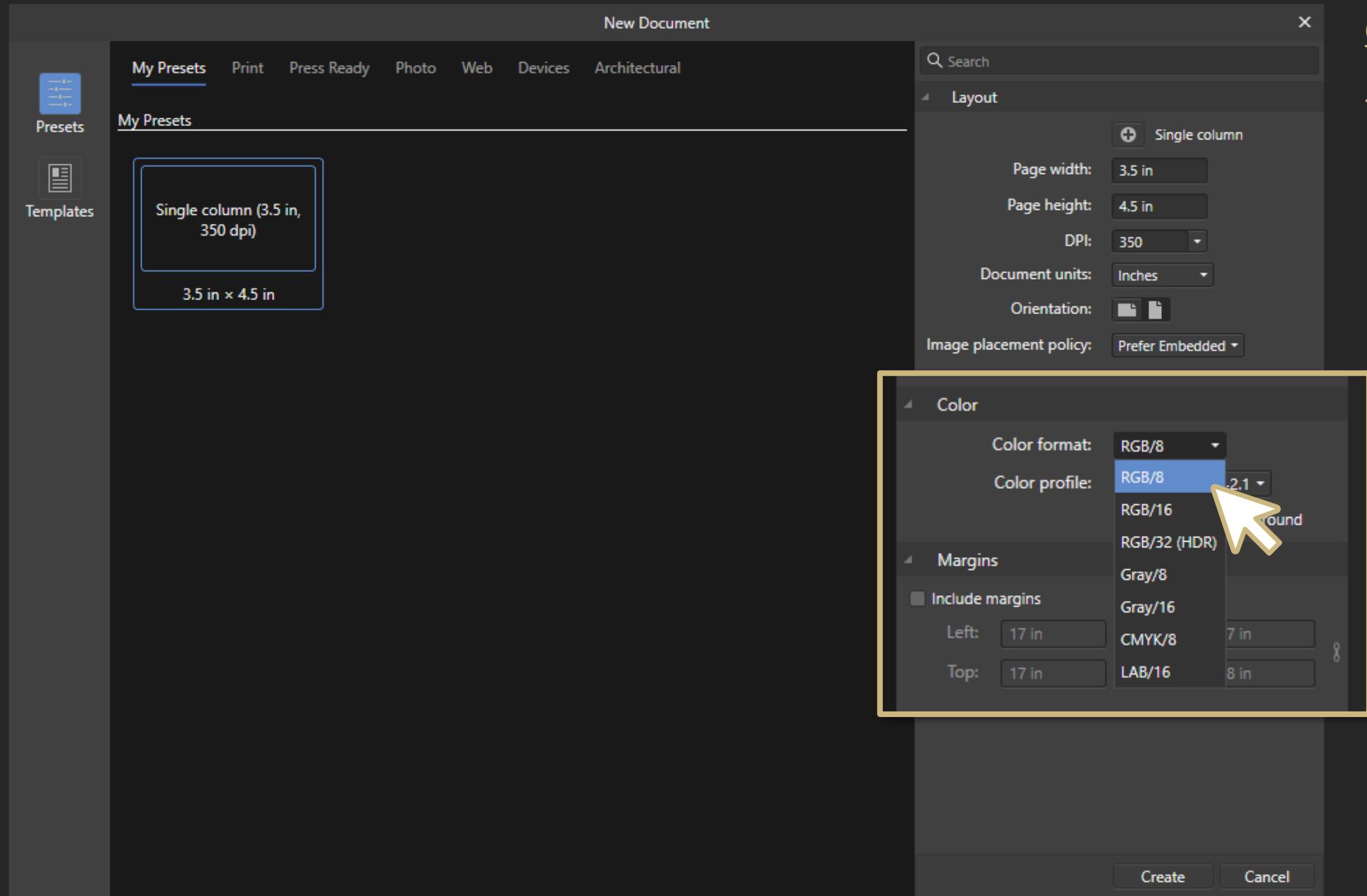
The screenshot shows the 'New Document' dialog in Affinity Photo. The 'Layout' tab is selected, displaying settings for page width (3.5 in), page height (4.5 in), DPI (350), and orientation (Portrait). The 'Image placement policy' dropdown is set to 'Prefer Embedded'. A large yellow arrow points to this dropdown. The 'Color' and 'Margins' tabs are also visible.

Embedded: stores images within in your document.

Pros: Directly editable
Cons: Takes up more file space

Linked: links to the image on your computer.

Pros: Saves space, image changes outside Affinity photo are updated.
Cons: Moving or deleting the image causes errors



Color format

The color space we work in.

Color format: RGB or CMYK?

1. **RGB** – for digital and print figures.

Pros:

- Vibrant color range

Cons:

- Colors on screen don't match what's printed

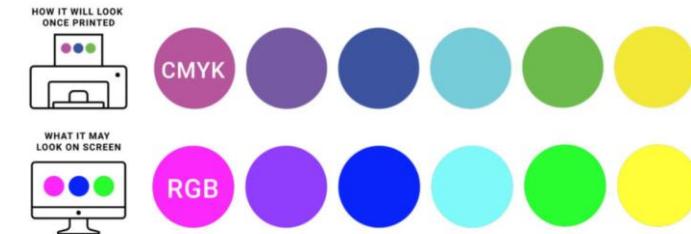
2. **CMYK** – for print-only figures.

Pros:

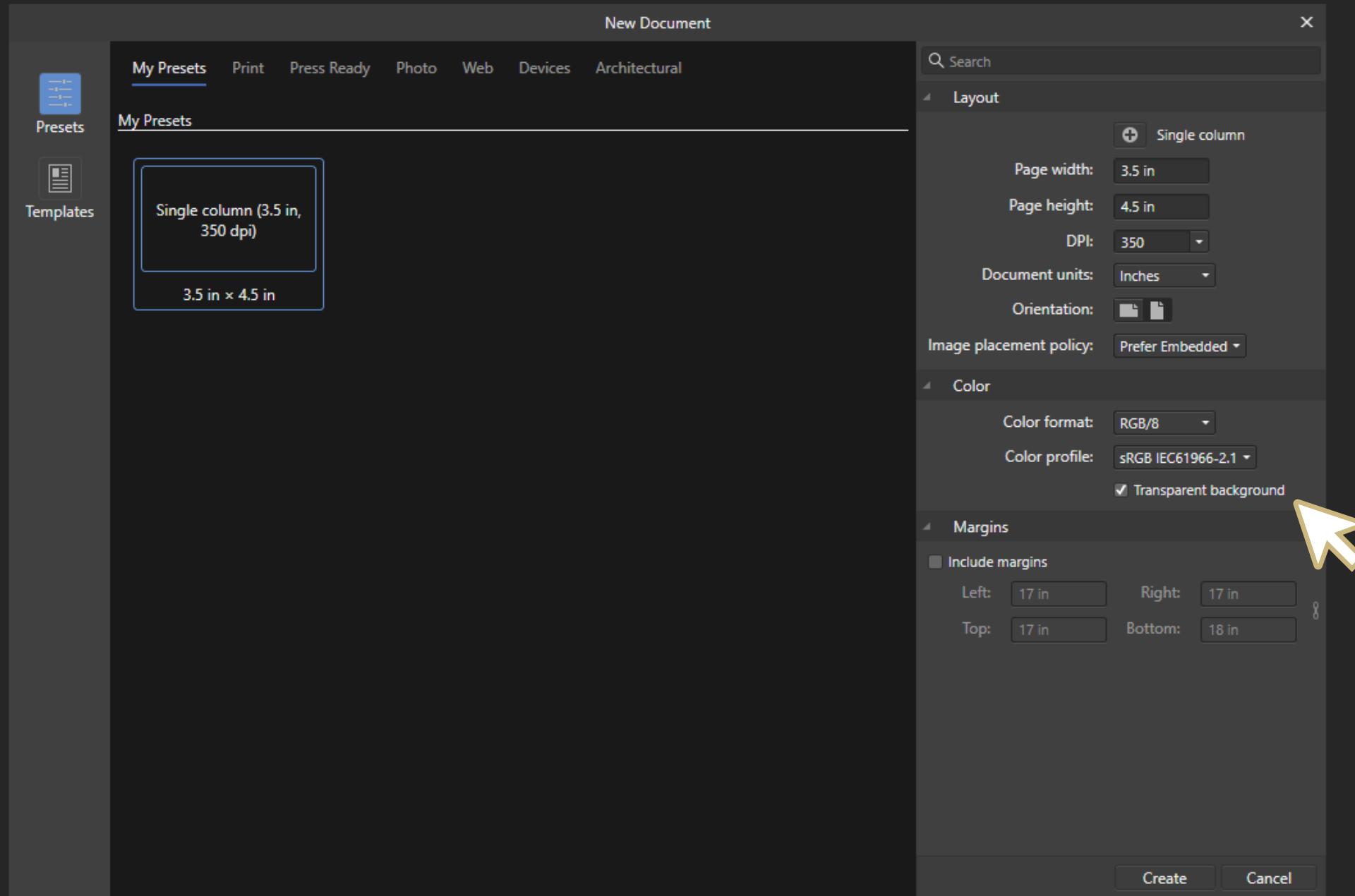
- Closer idea of printed colors

Cons:

- Less vibrant colors

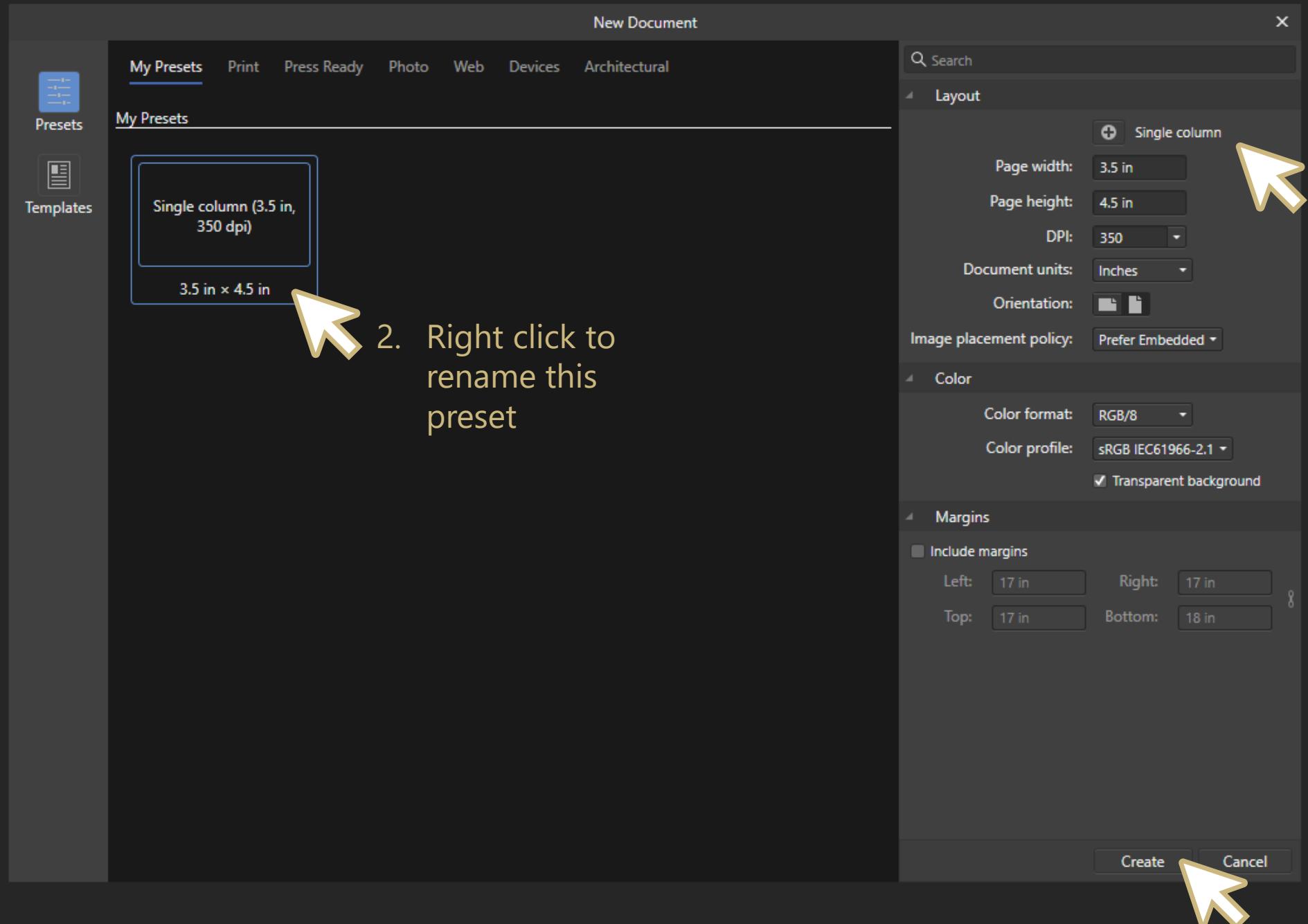


Since papers and presentations are mostly digital, default to RGB.



Color

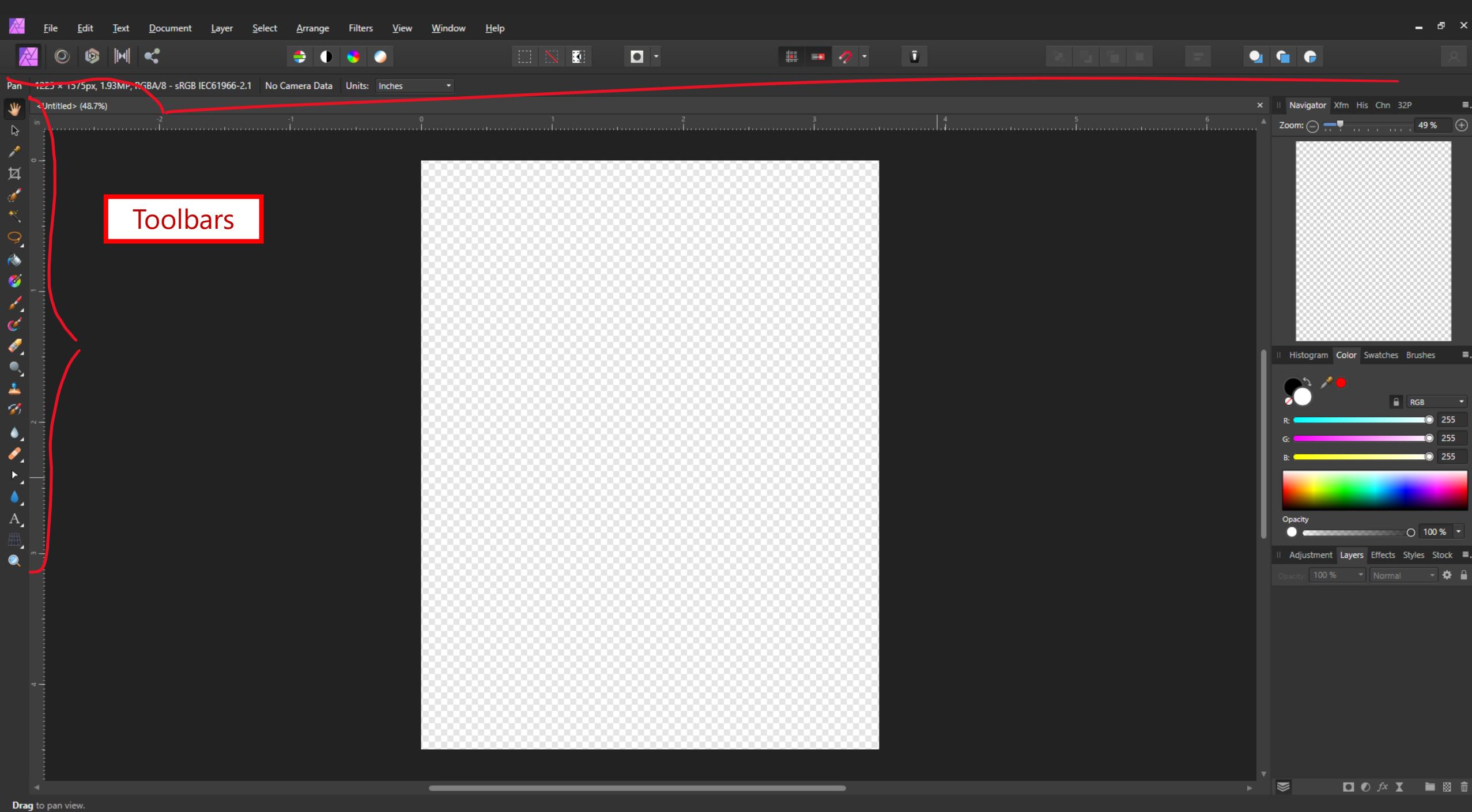
Keep the defaults and check *transparent background*.

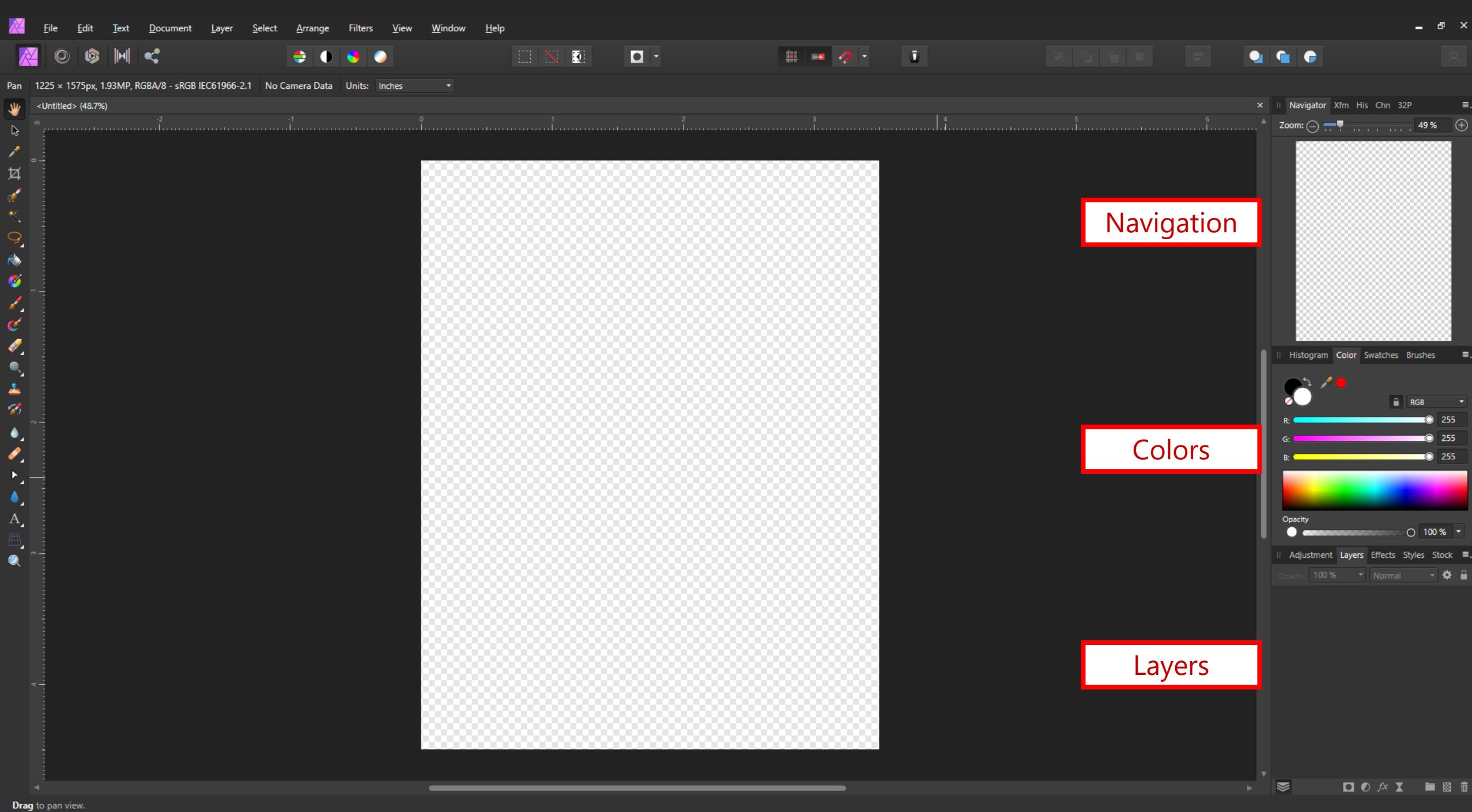


1. Click + to add this as a new preset.

2. Right click to rename this preset

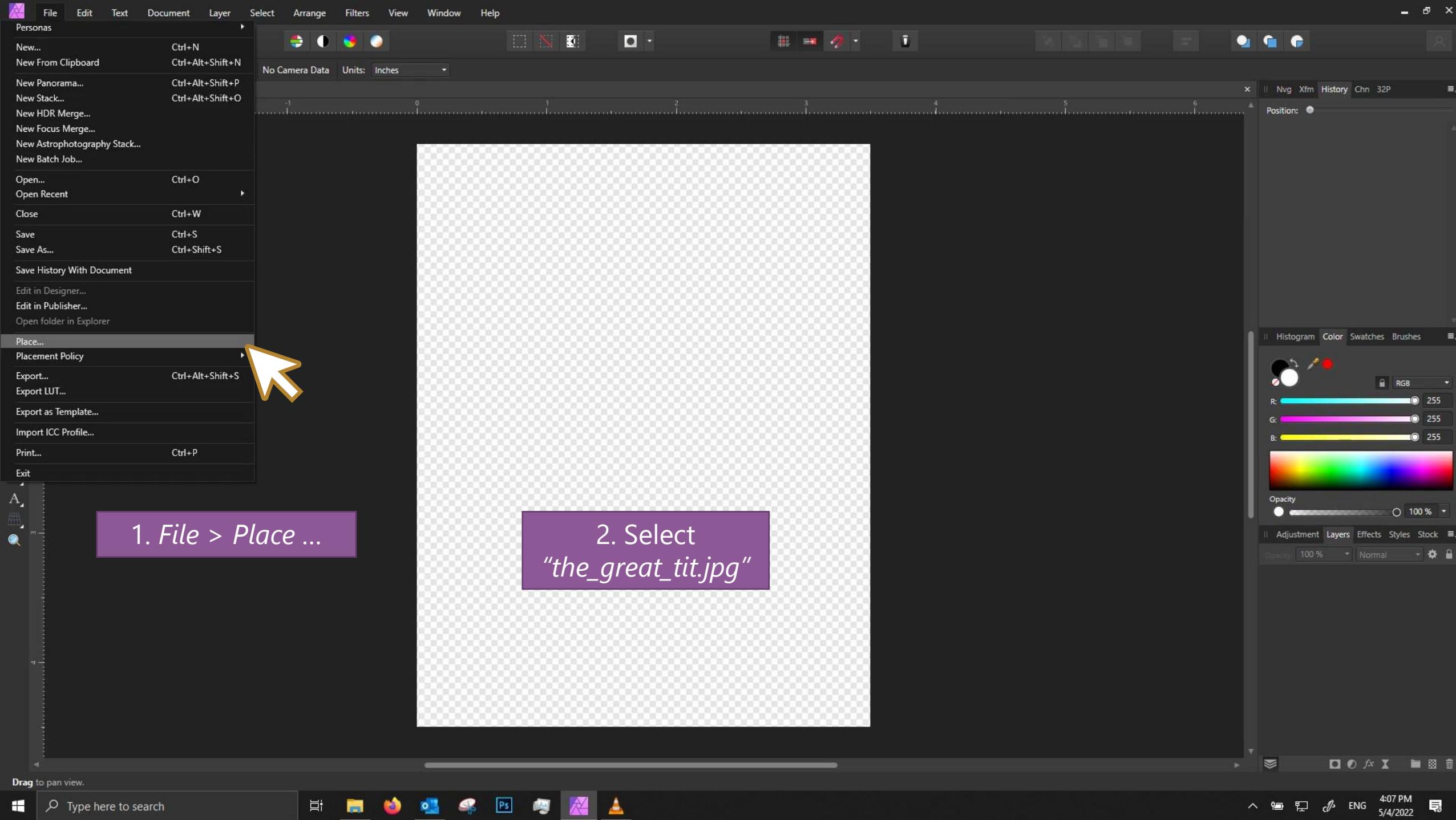
3. Click *Create* to begin.







Placing an image



File Edit Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

Personas

New... Ctrl+N
New From Clipboard Ctrl+Alt+Shift+N
New Panorama... Ctrl+Alt+Shift+P
New Stack... Ctrl+Alt+Shift+O
New HDR Merge...
New Focus Merge...
New Astrophotography Stack...
New Batch Job...
Open... Ctrl+O
Open Recent
Close Ctrl+W
Save Ctrl+S
Save As... Ctrl+Shift+S
Save History With Document
Edit in Designer...
Edit in Publisher...
Open folder in Explorer

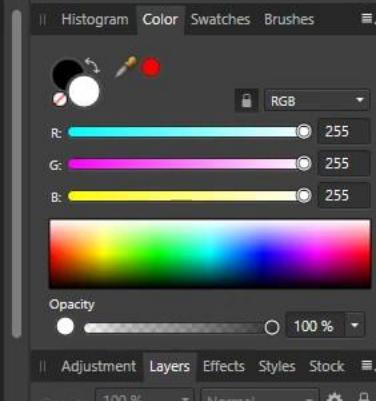
Place...
Placement Policy
Export... Ctrl+Alt+Shift+S
Export LUT...
Export as Template...
Import ICC Profile...
Print... Ctrl+P
Exit

No Camera Data Units: Inches



Nvg Xfm History Chn 32P

Position:



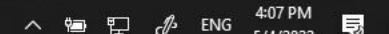
Drag to pan view.

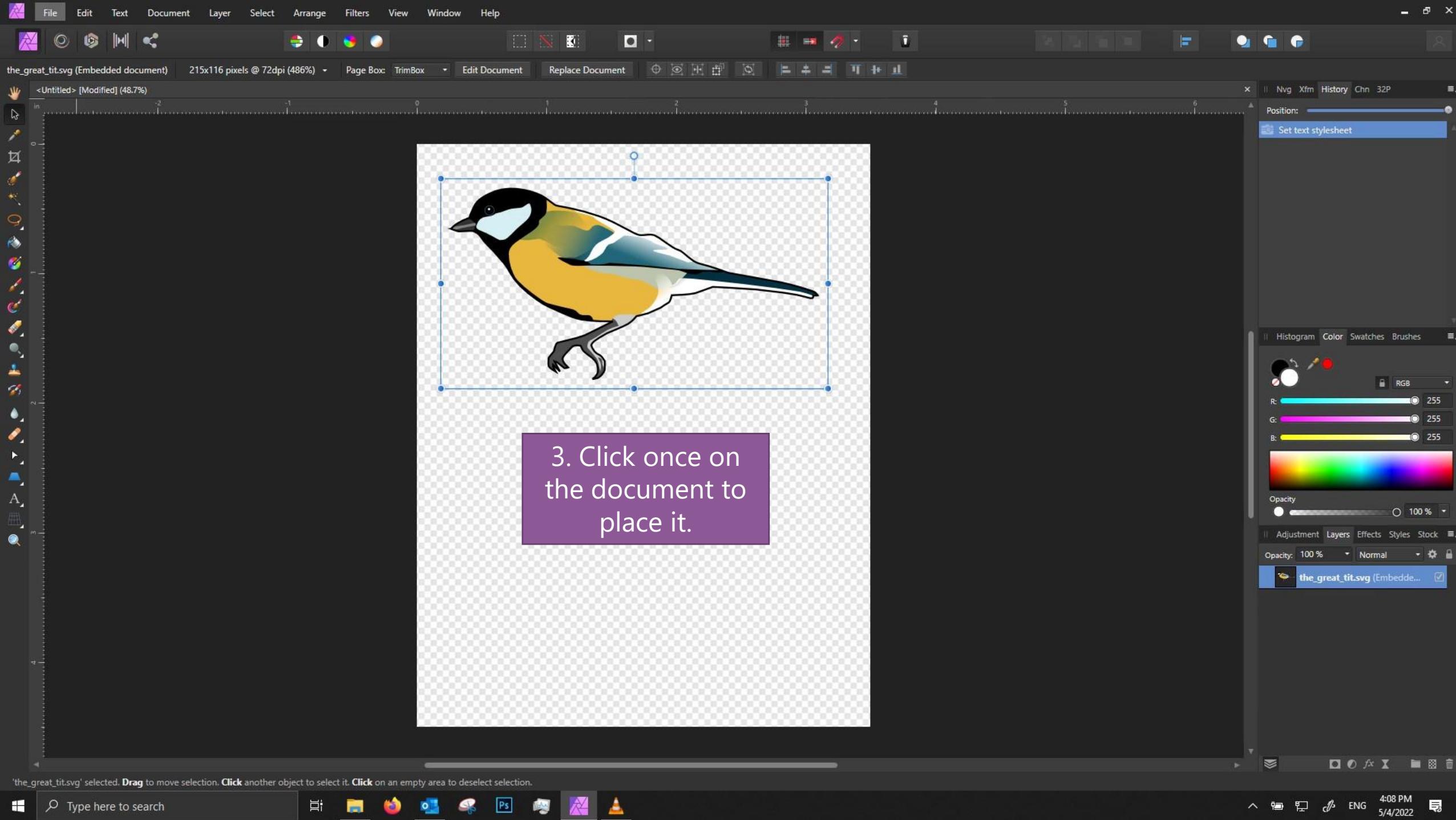


Type here to search



4:07 PM
5/4/2022



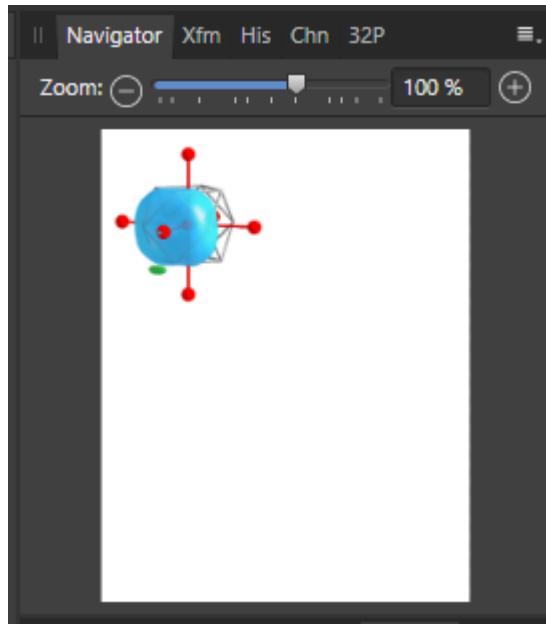


Navigation:

Three ways to pan/zoom!

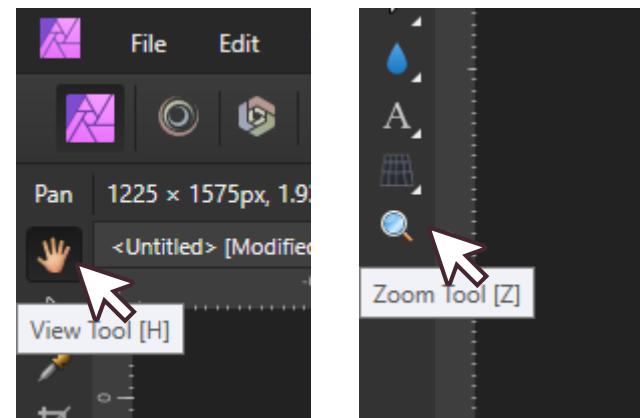
1. Use the *Navigator* panel

- Type or use the scrub bar to adjust zoom.
- Click and drag on the document preview



2. Use the *View Tool [H]* and

Zoom tool [Z] located on
the left toolbar.

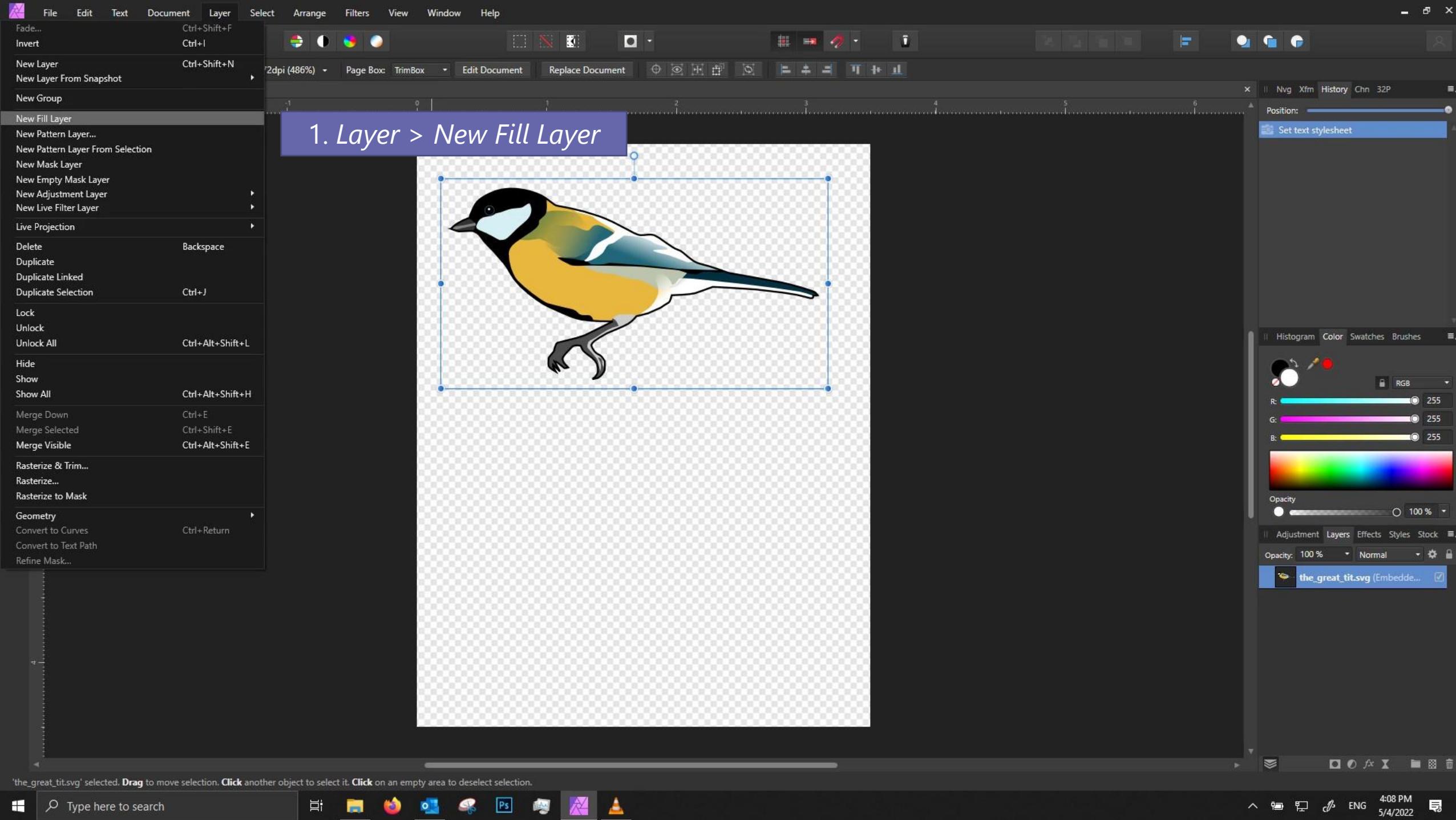


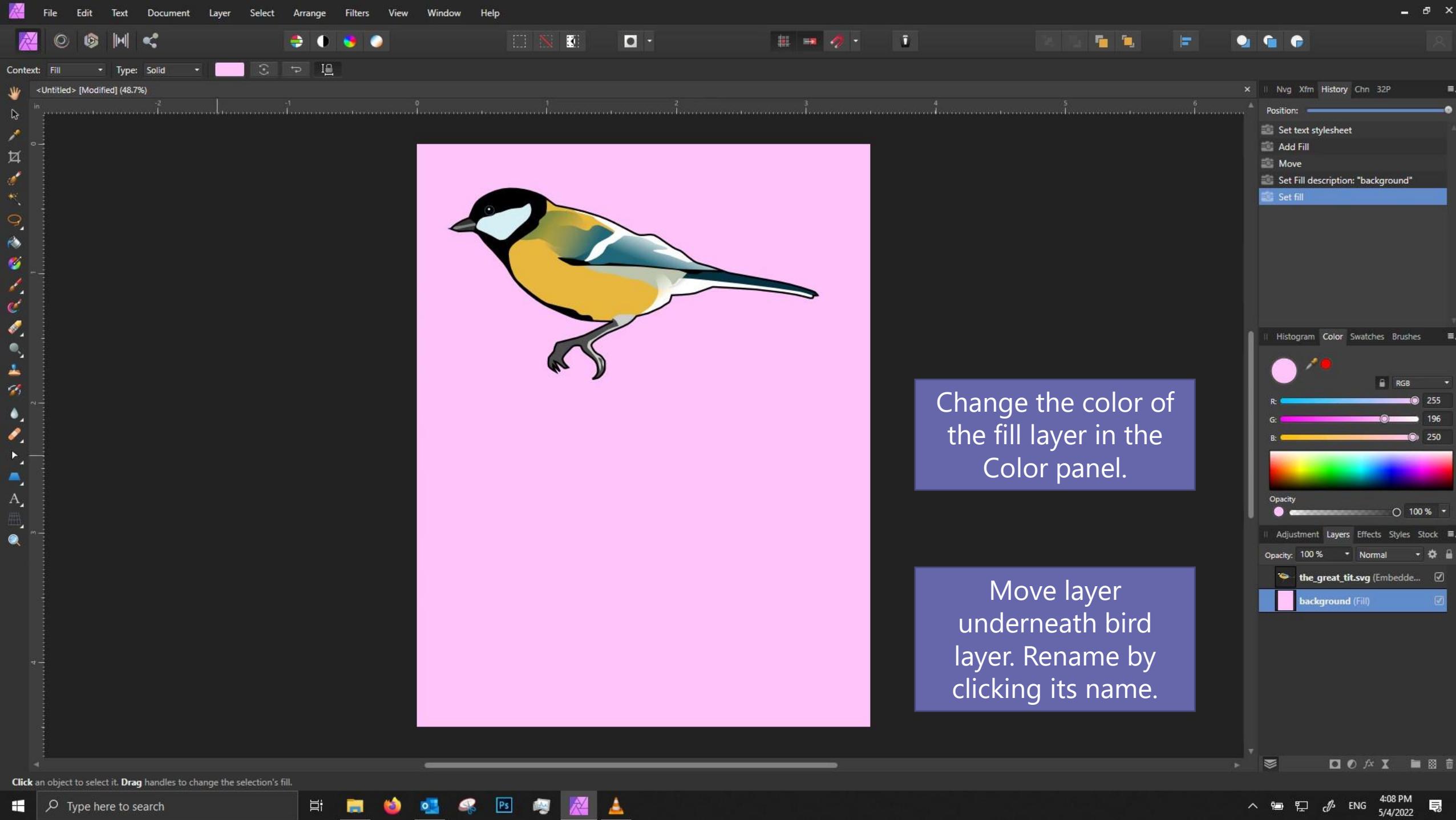
3. Shortcuts:

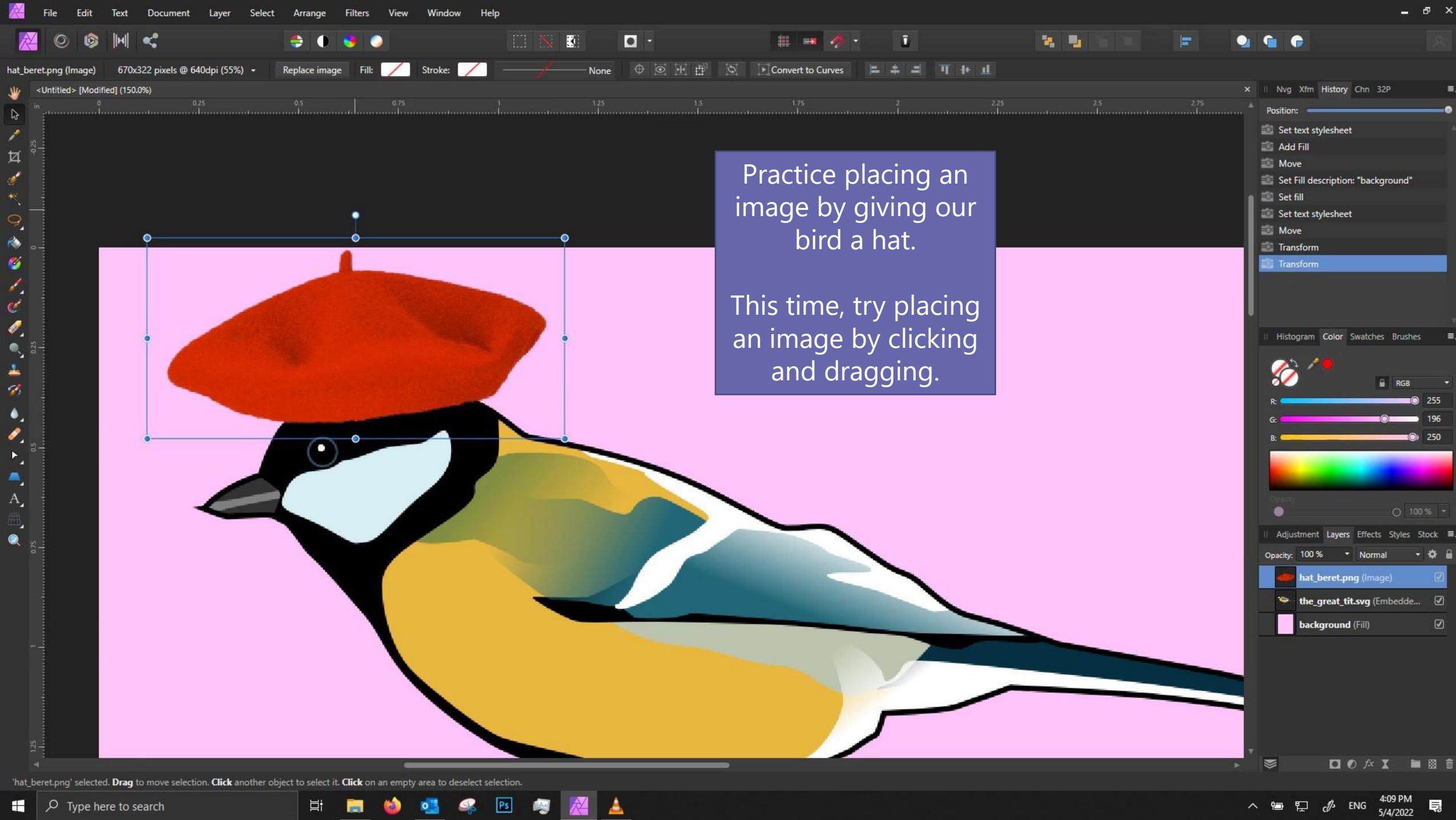
Zoom in	<i>Ctrl + =</i>
Zoom out	<i>Ctrl + -</i>
View whole document	<i>Ctrl + 0</i>
Pan	Hold <i>Space</i> while clicking and dragging

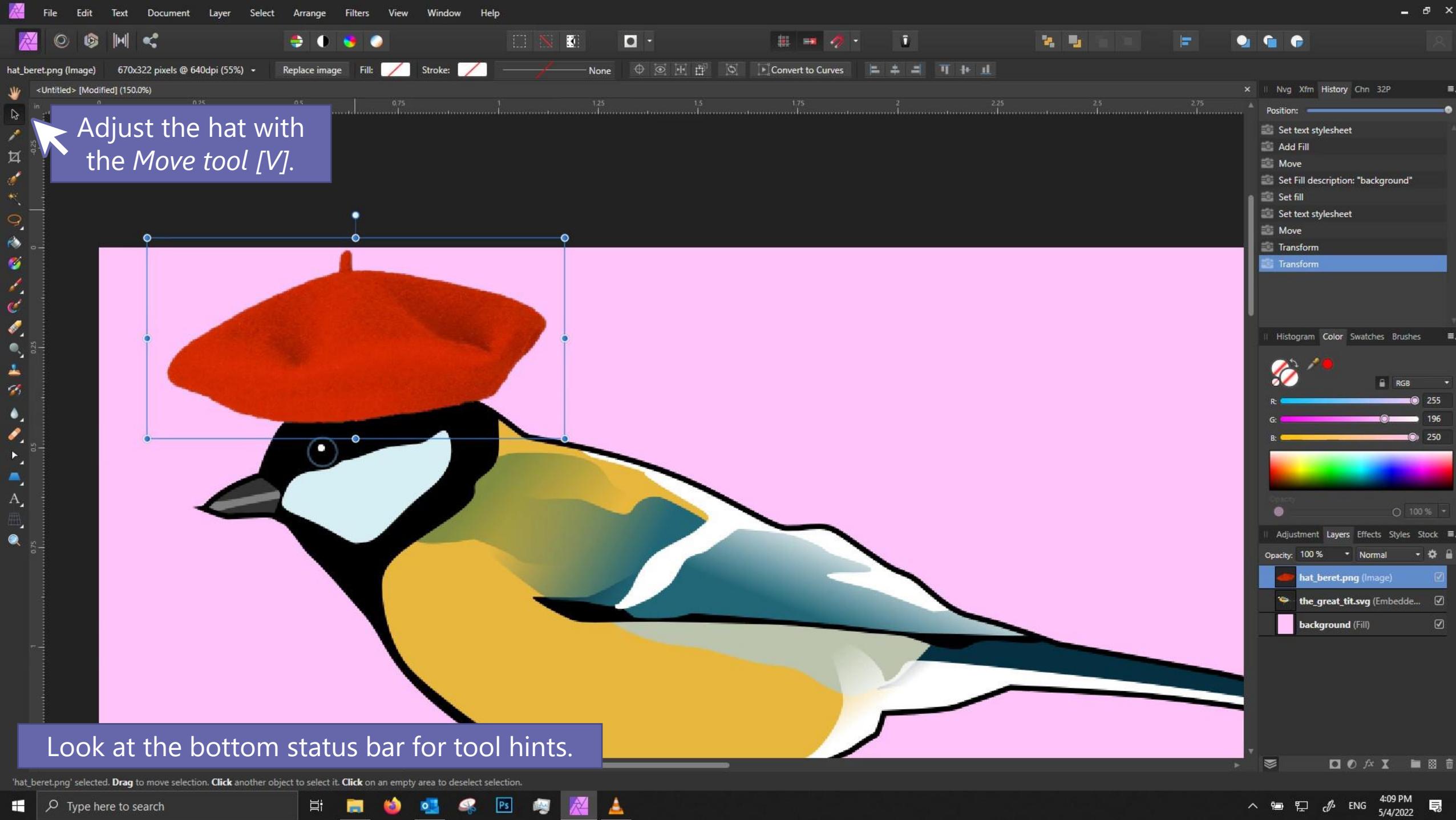


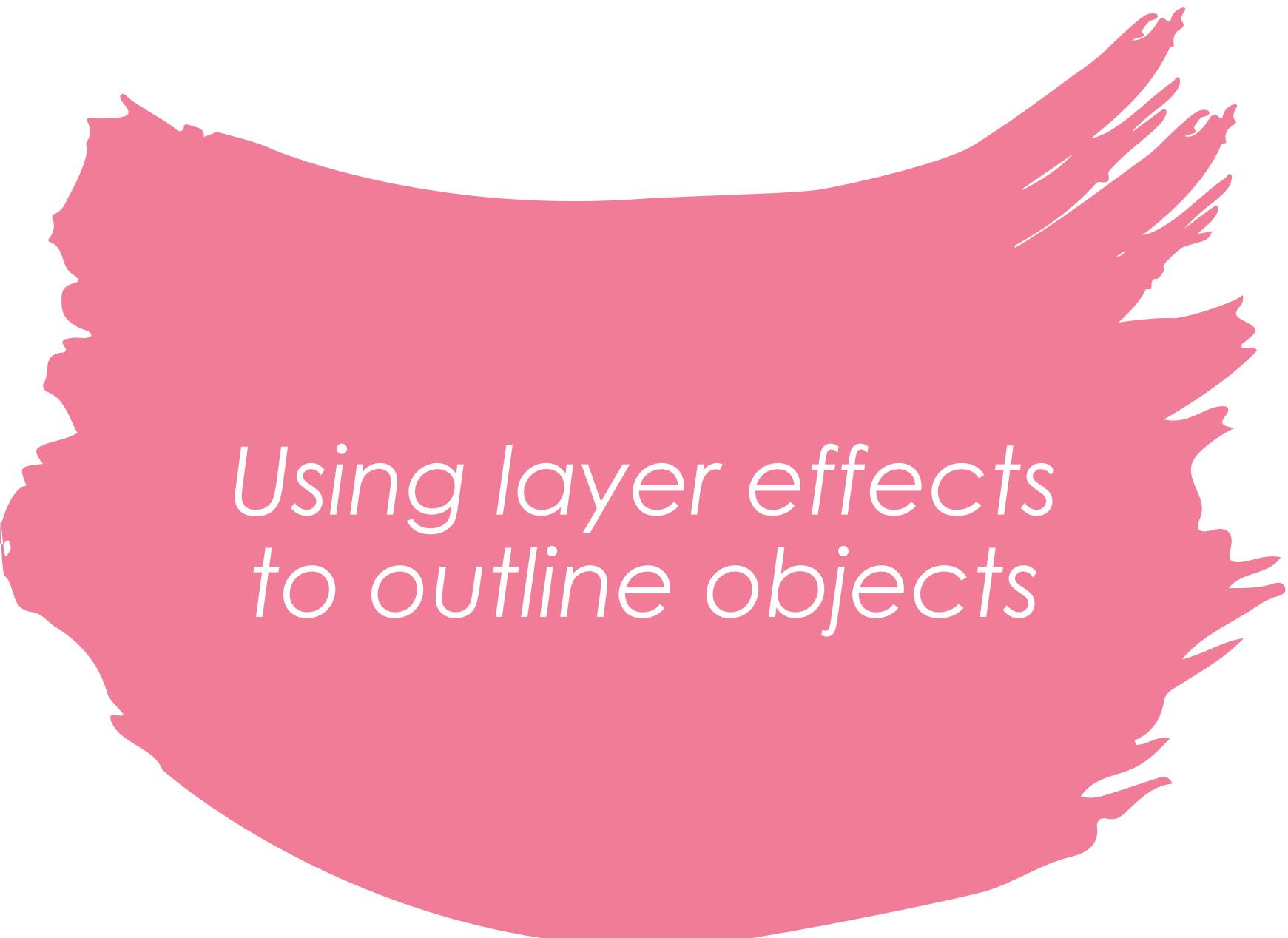
*Creating a fill
layer as a
background*



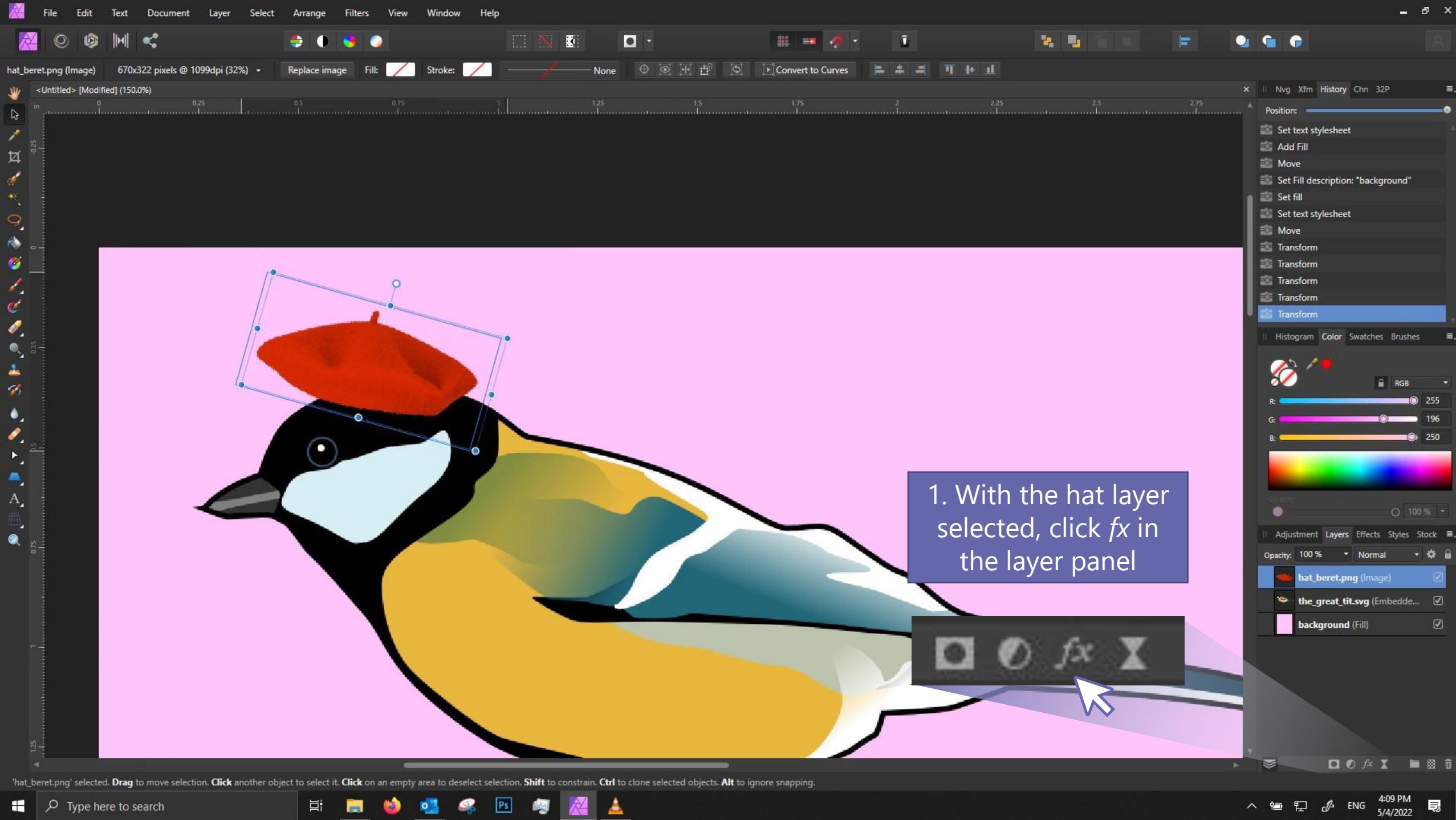


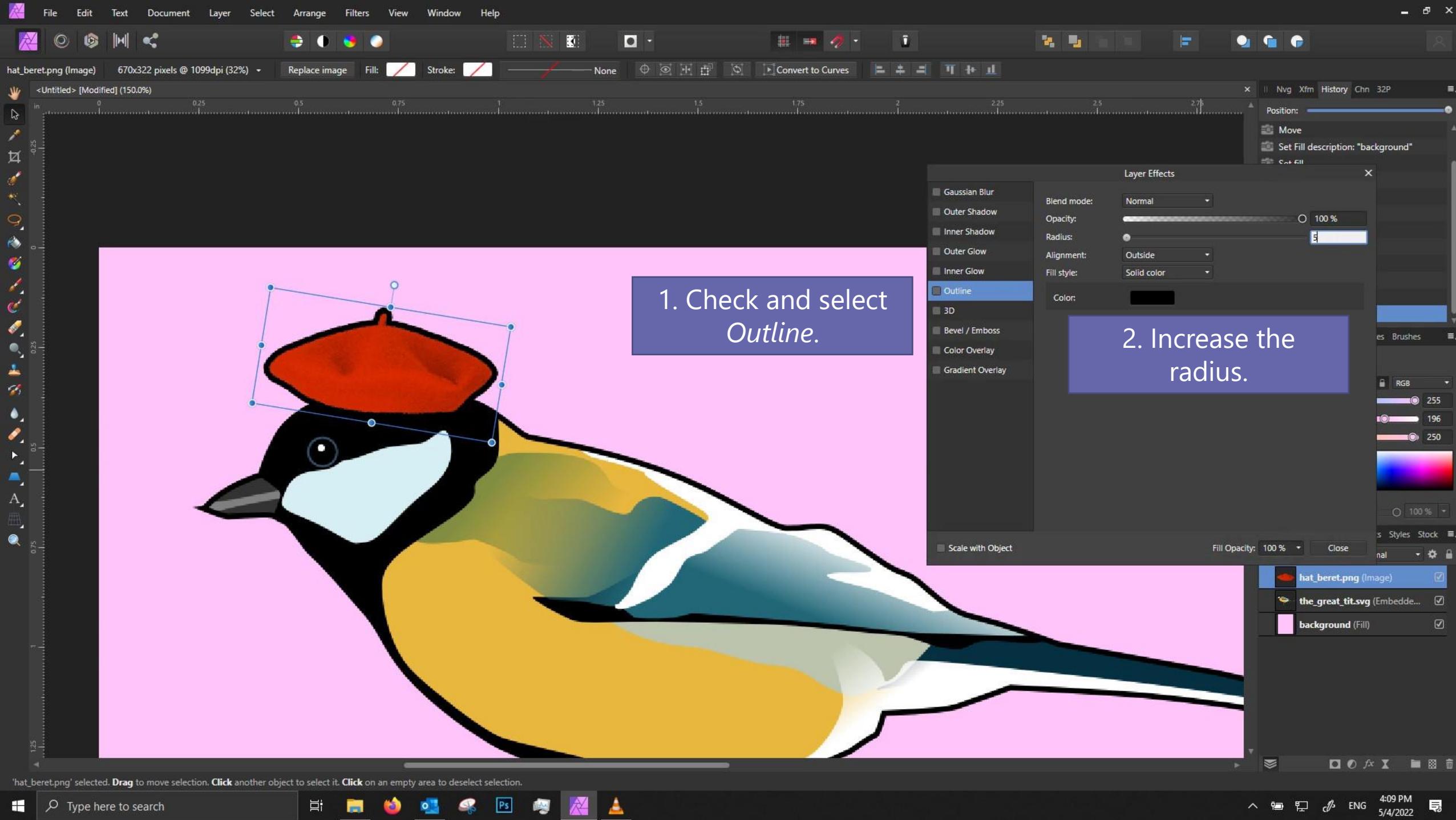






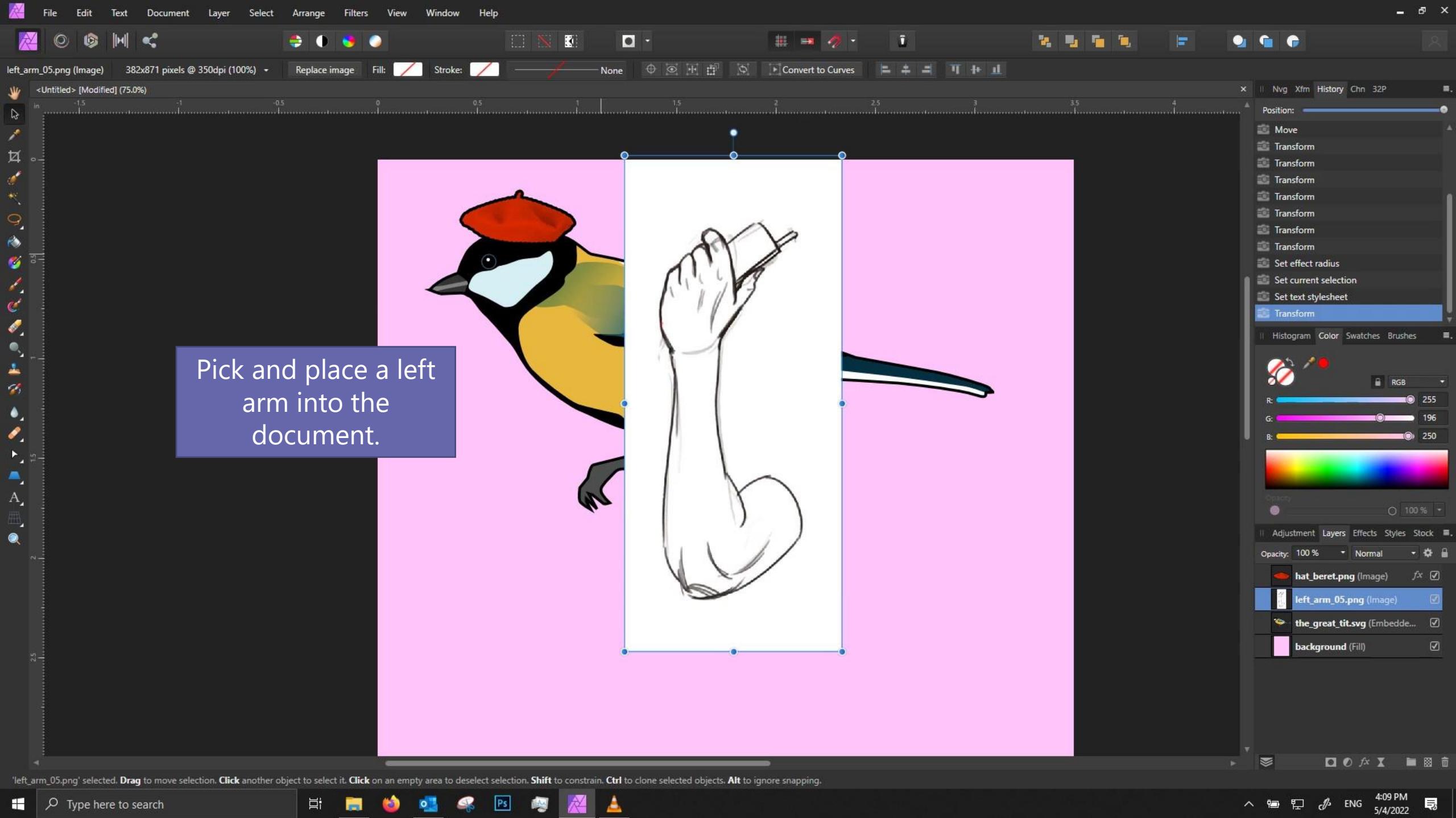
*Using layer effects
to outline objects*

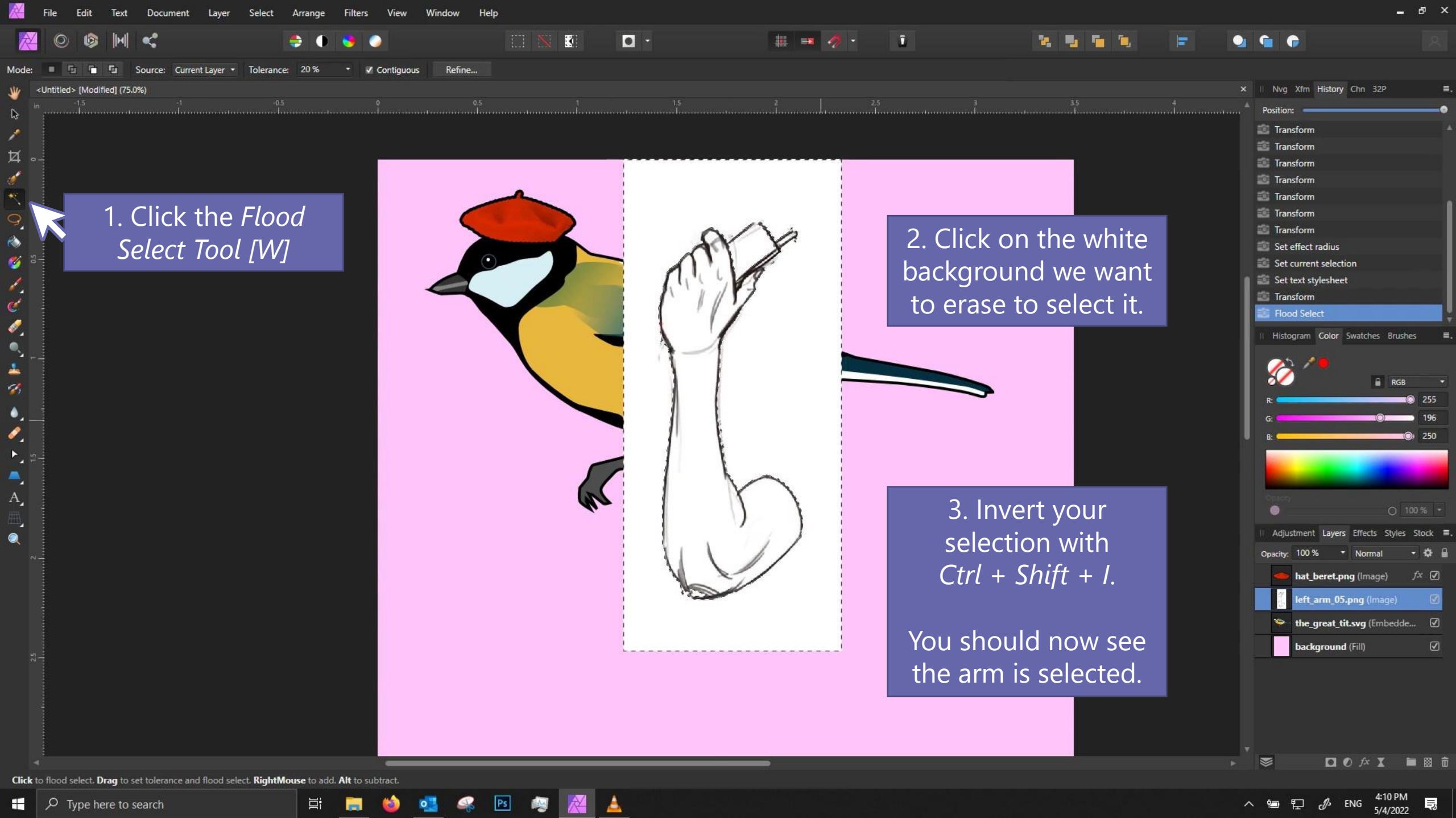


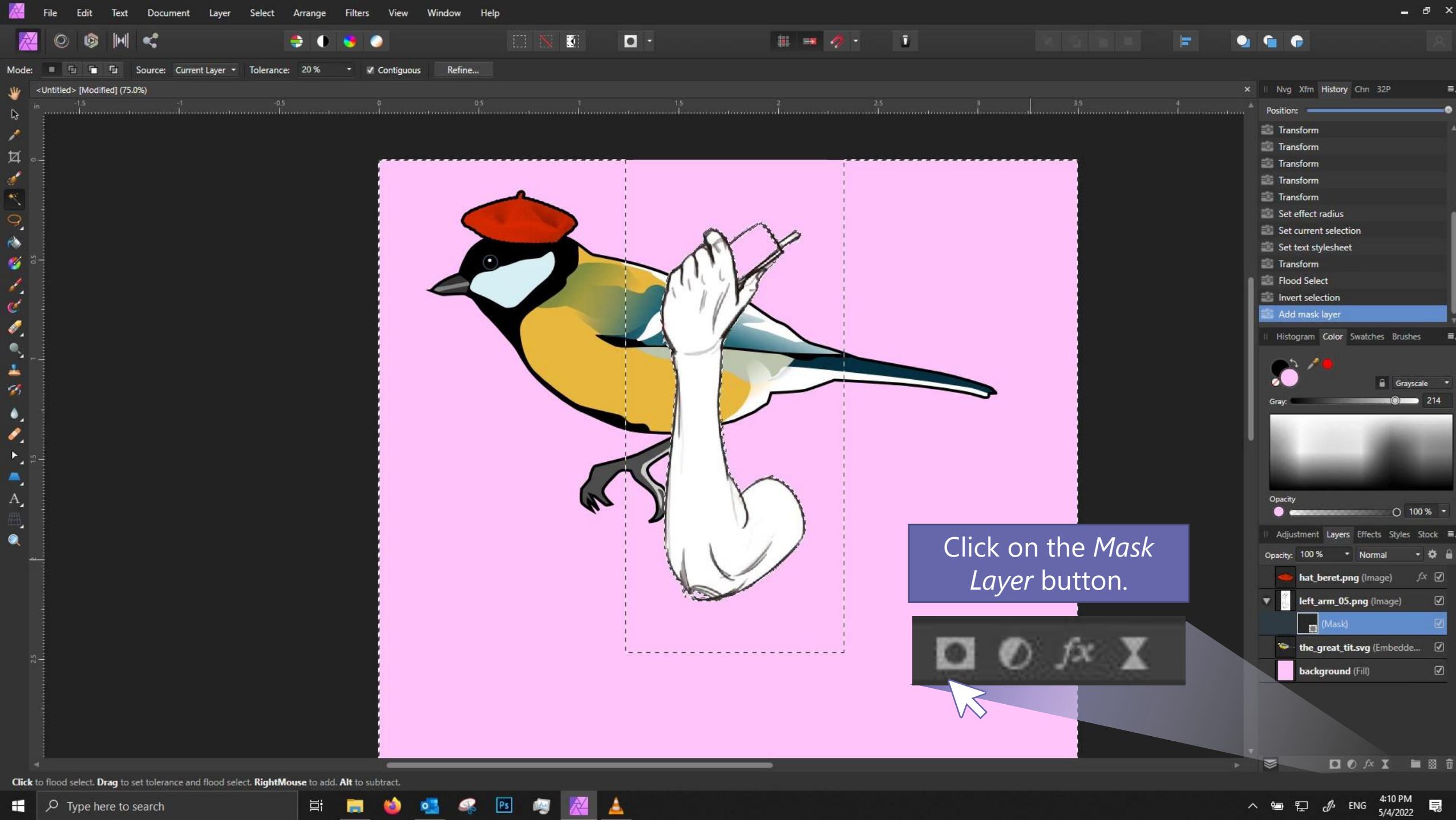




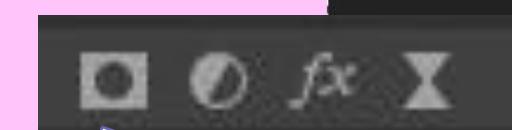
Removing
backgrounds
- PART 1 -
*Flood Select &
Mask Layers*

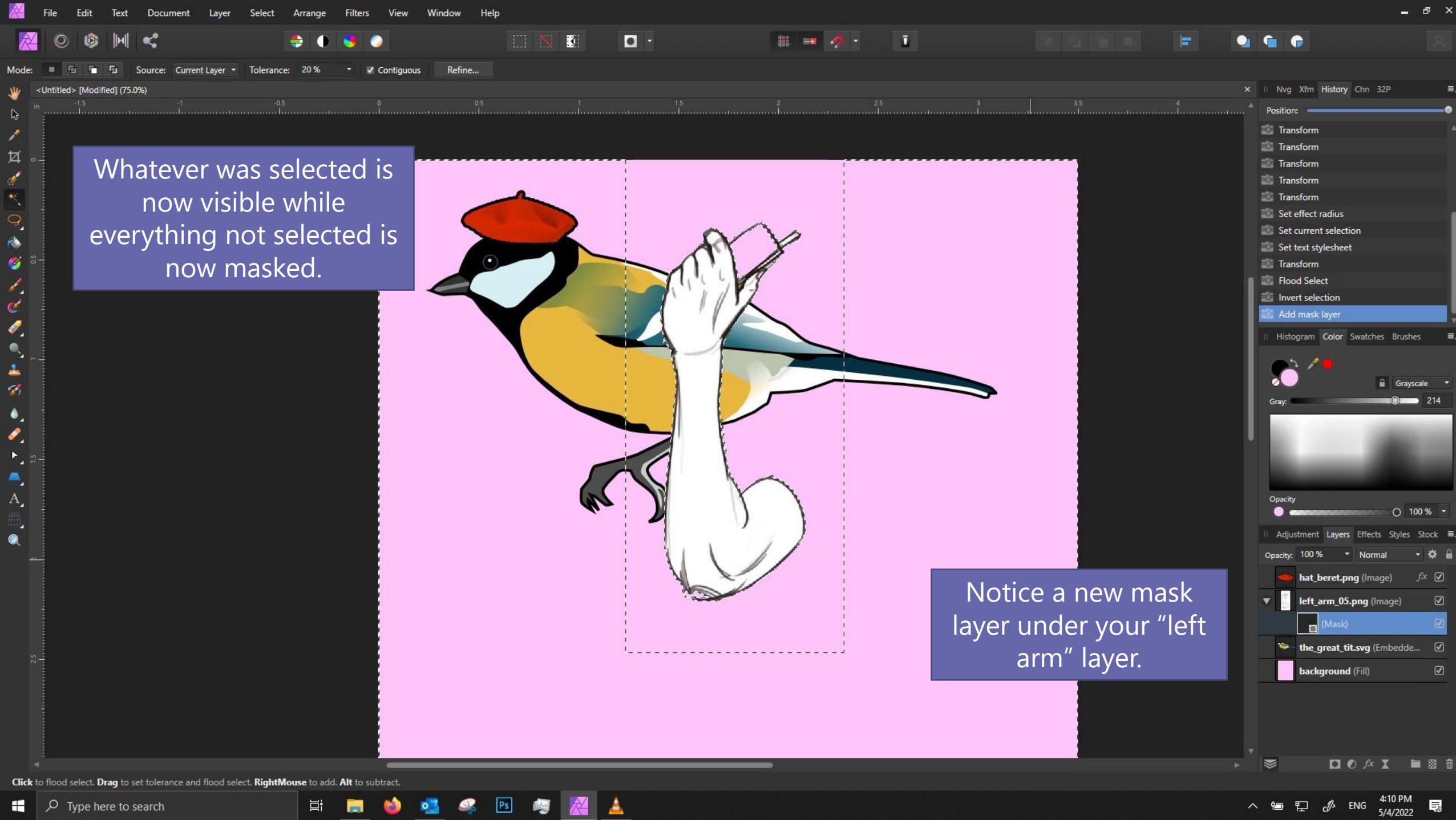


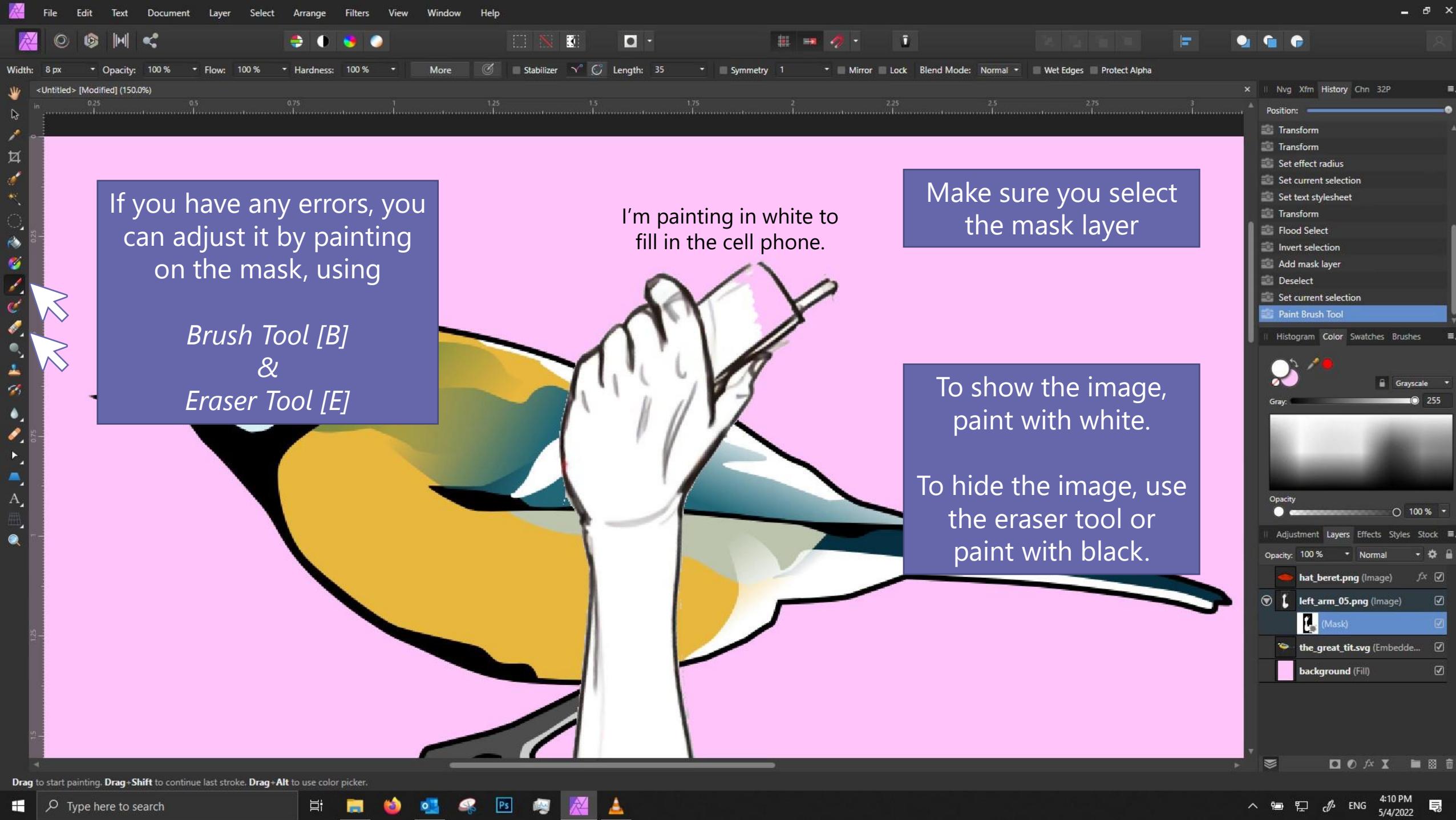




Click on the Mask Layer button.



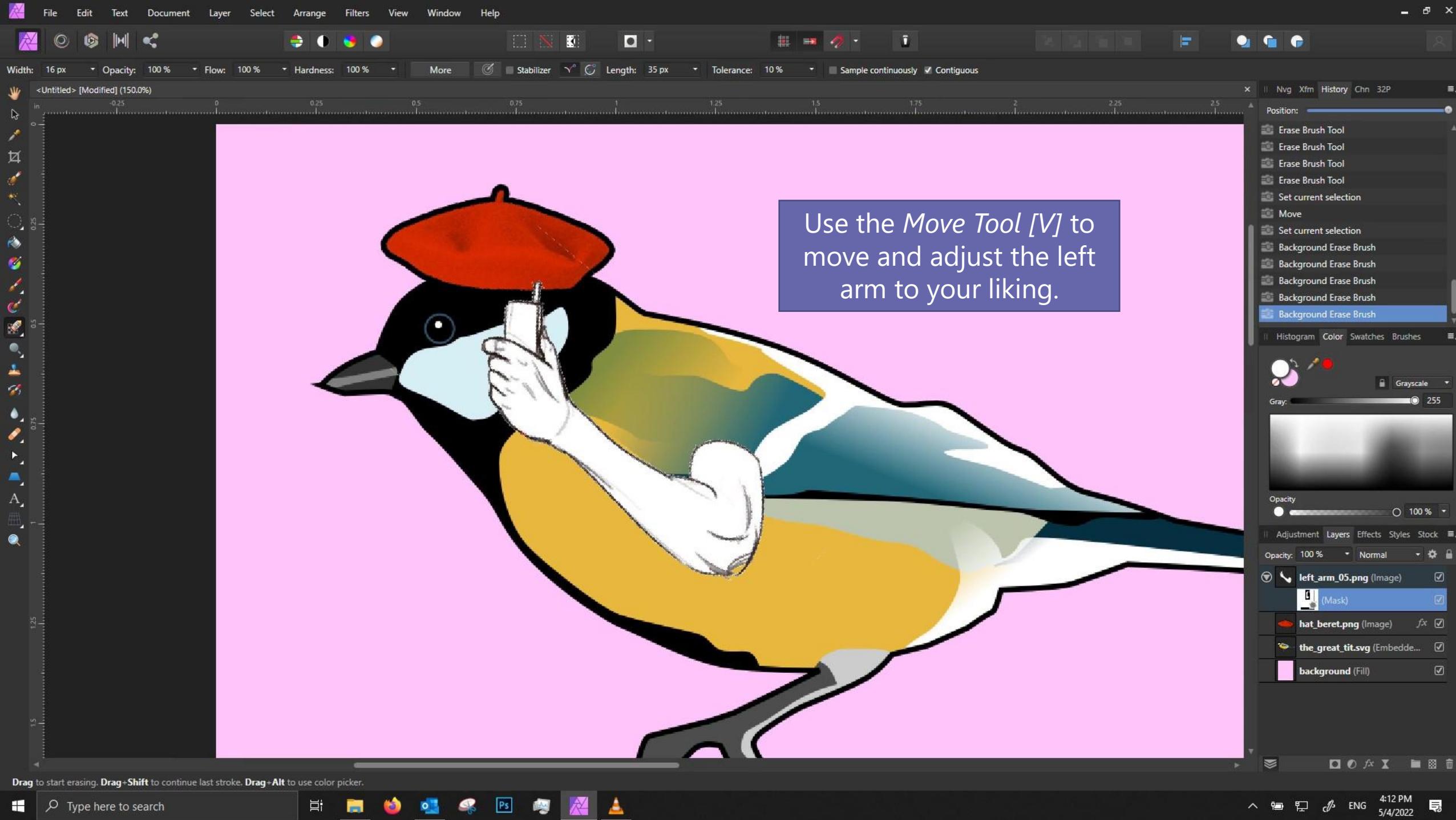




WHY USE MASKS?

Masks are *non-destructive* editing, meaning if you want to revert a change, you can easily do it.

If you erase the image directly instead of the mask, there's no way to get it back except by undo-ing, which can get impossible after a while.



Width: 16 px Opacity: 100 % Flow: 100 % Hardness: 100 % More Stabilizer Length: 35 px Tolerance: 10 % Sample continuously Contiguous

Position:

- Erase Brush Tool
- Erase Brush Tool
- Erase Brush Tool
- Erase Brush Tool
- Set current selection
- Move
- Set current selection
- Background Erase Brush

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

Gray: 255

Opacity: 100 % Normal

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

left_arm_05.png (Image) (Mask) hat_beret.png (Image) the_great_tit.svg (Embedde...) background (Fill)

Drag to start erasing. Drag+Shift to continue last stroke. Drag+Alt to use color picker.

Selection shortcuts

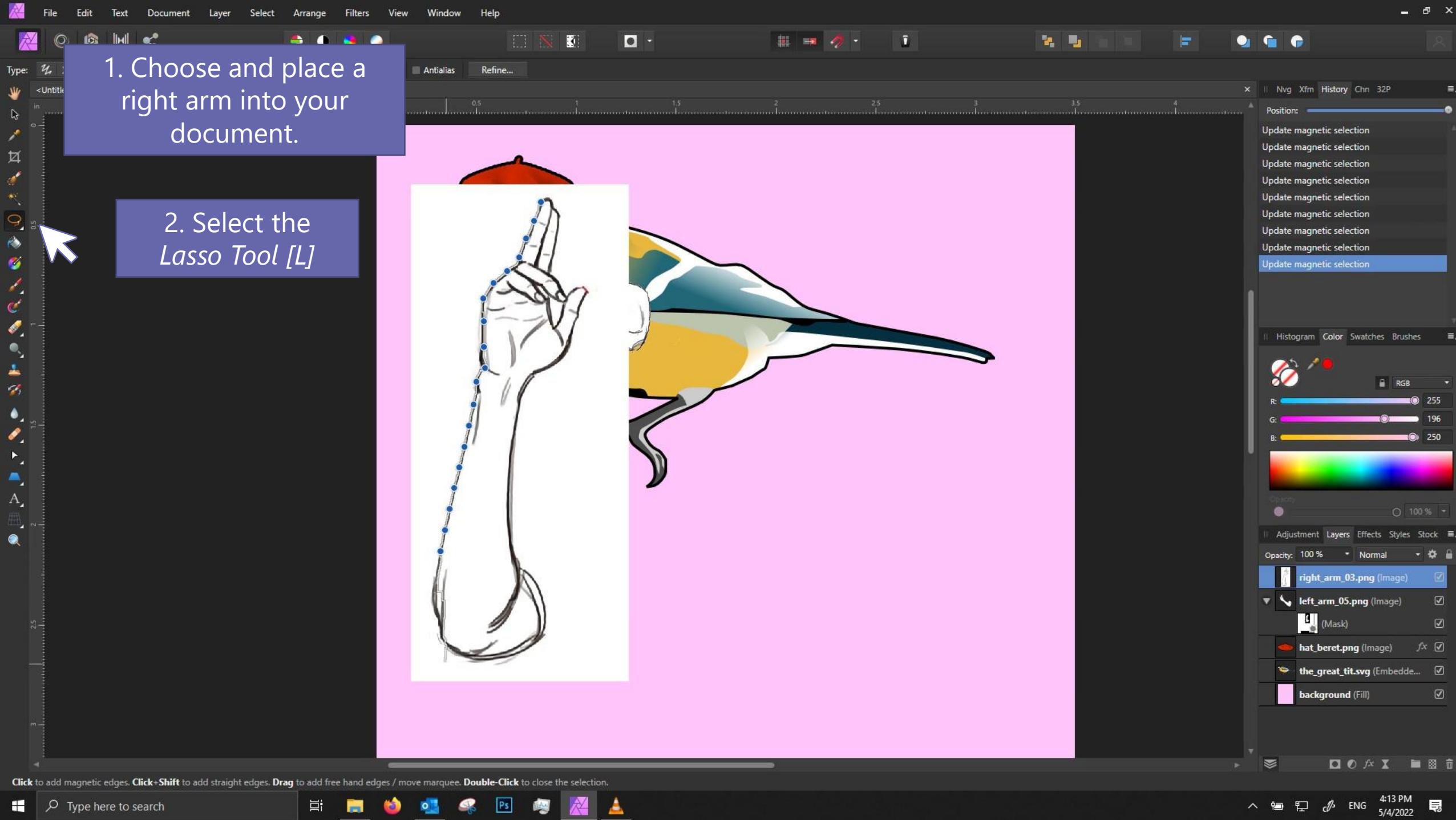
Select all	<i>Ctrl + A</i>
Deselect all	<i>Ctrl + D</i>
Invert Selection	<i>Ctrl + Shift + I</i>
Select all pixels in a layer	<i>Ctrl + Click layer thumbnail</i>



Removing
backgrounds

- PART 2 -

**Lasso Select &
Quick Mask Mode**



File Edit Text Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

Type: <Untitled> [Modified] (75.0%) Mode: New Add Subtract Intersect Feather: 0 px Antialias Refine...

Position: Update magnetic selection Update magnetic selection

1. Freehand Not recommended unless you have a touchscreen or tablet.

2. Polyline Creates a polygon with vertices at your click points.

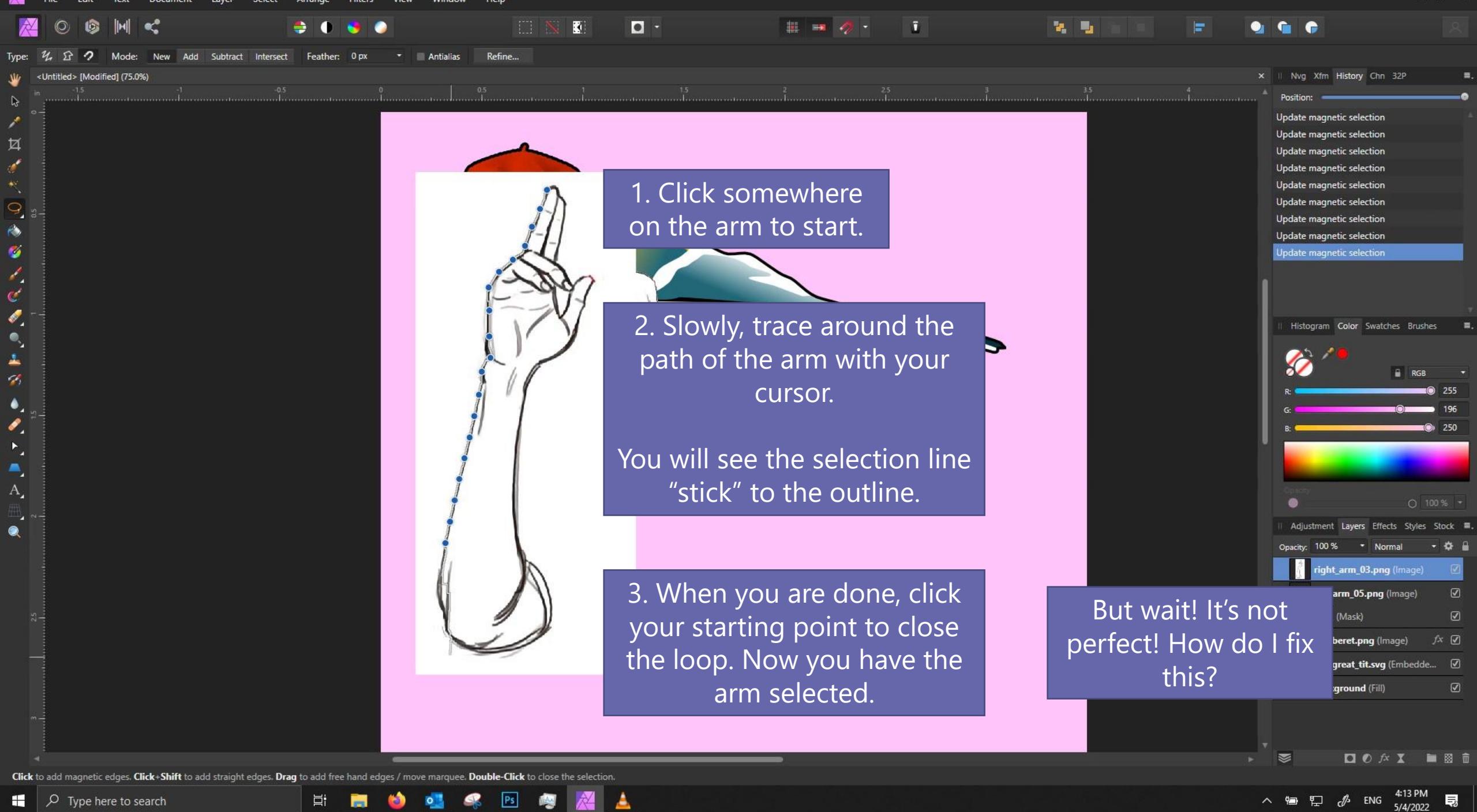
3. Magnetic Draws a selection line between areas of high contrast.

There are three modes to the *Lasso Tool*.

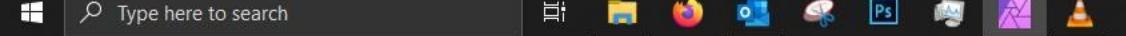
Let's use the Magnetic mode.

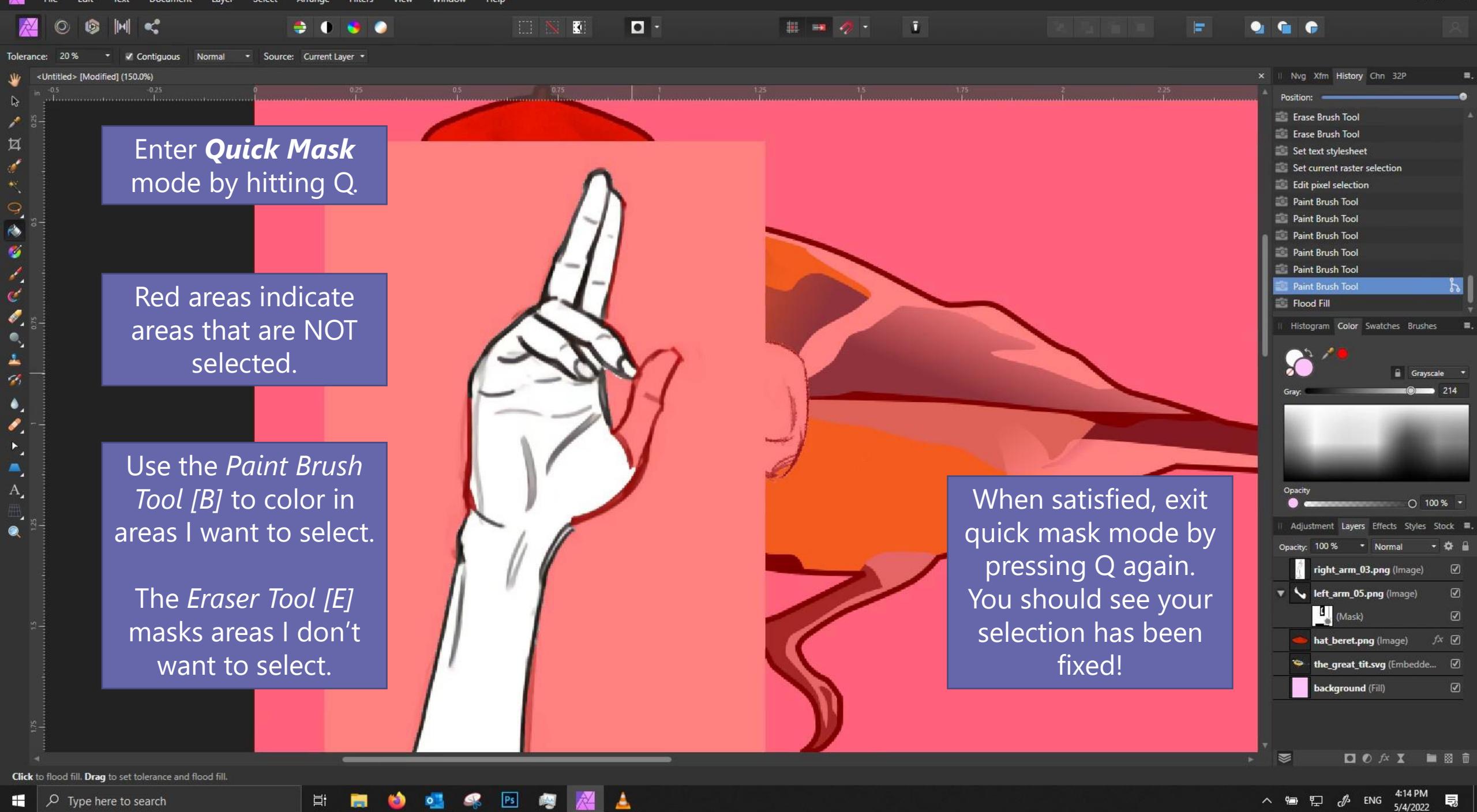
Click to add magnetic edges. Click+Shift to add straight edges. Drag to add free hand edges / move marquee. Double-Click to close the selection.

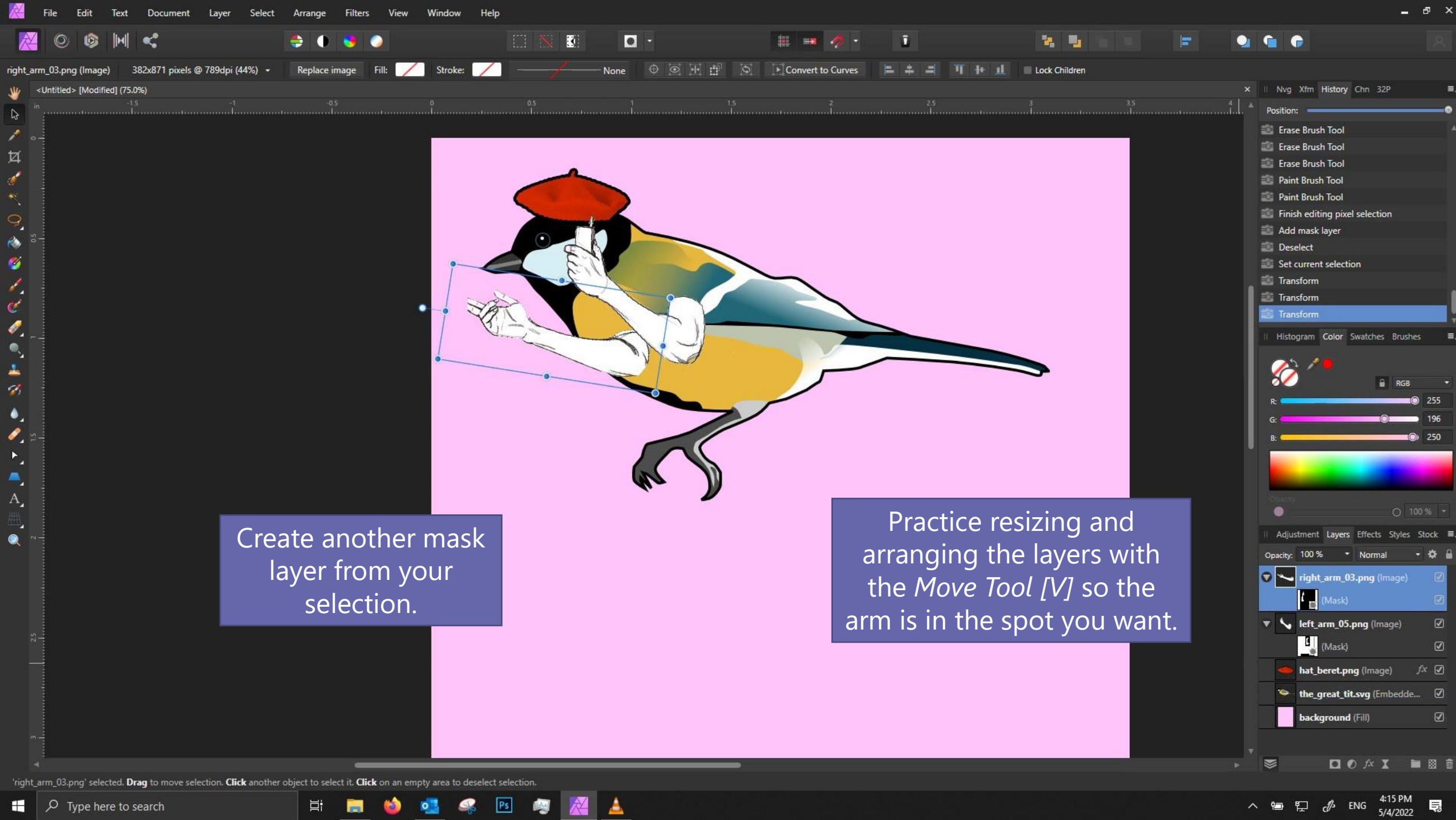
4:13 PM
5/4/2022



Click to add magnetic edges. Click+Shift to add straight edges. Drag to add free hand edges / move marquee. Double-Click to close the selection.

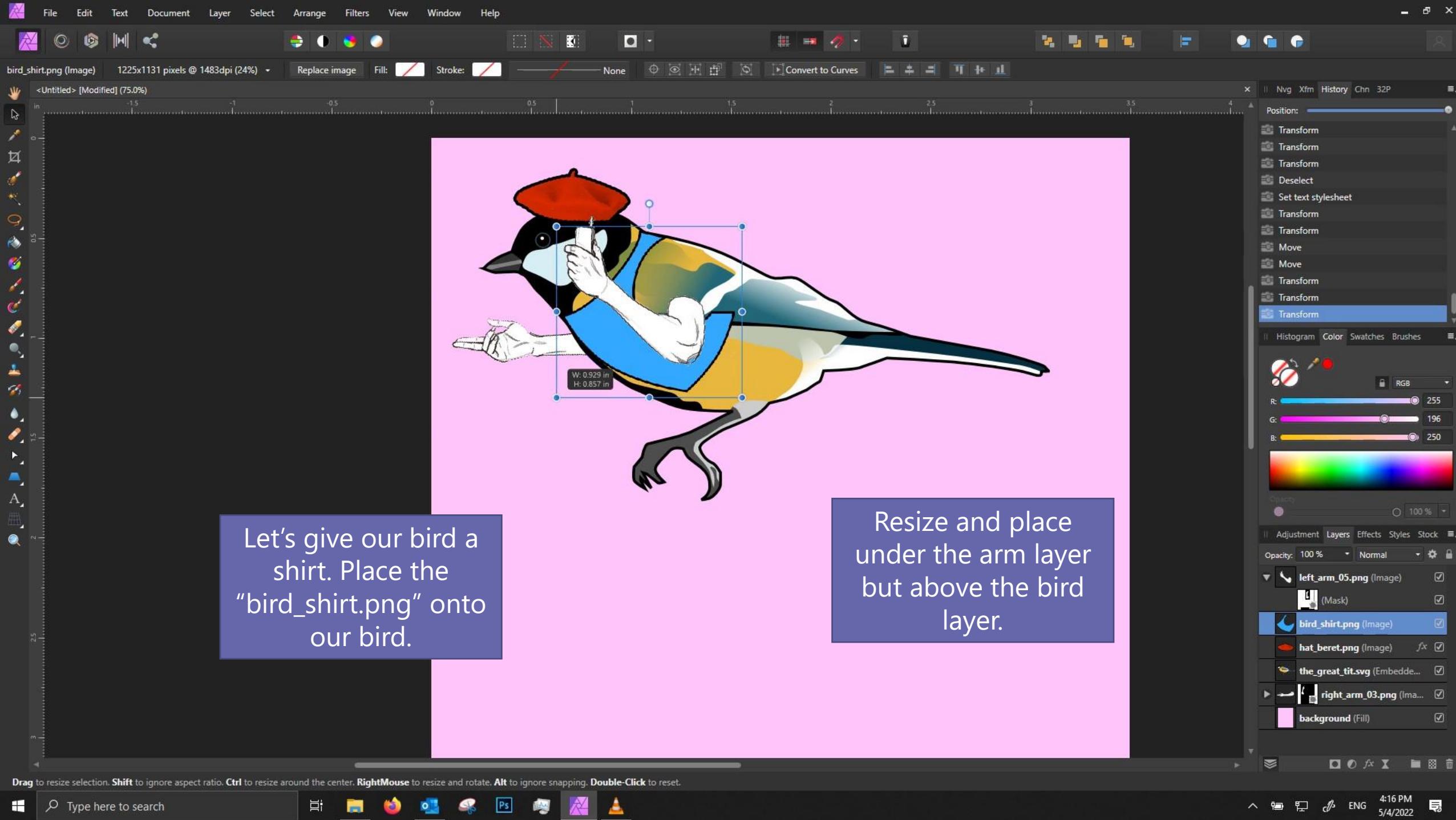








*Changing colors
with adjustment
layers*



File Edit Text Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

HSL Shift Adjustment 350dpi Nvg Xfm History Chn 32P Position:

<Untitled> [Modified] (75.0%)

Let's change the shirt color with an adjustment layer.

1. Press *Ctrl + Shift + U* to create a new HSL shift adjustment layer.
(Hue, Saturation, Luminosity)

2. Play with the sliders until you get the color you want

HSL

Add Preset Merge Delete Reset

HSV

Picker

Hue Shift: -0 °

Saturation Shift: 0 %

Luminosity Shift: 0 %

Opacity: 100 % Blend Mode: Normal

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

left_arm_05.png (Image) (Mask)

(HSL Shift Adjustment)

bird_shirt.png (Image)

hat_beret.png (Image) fx ✓

the_great_tit.svg (Embedded)

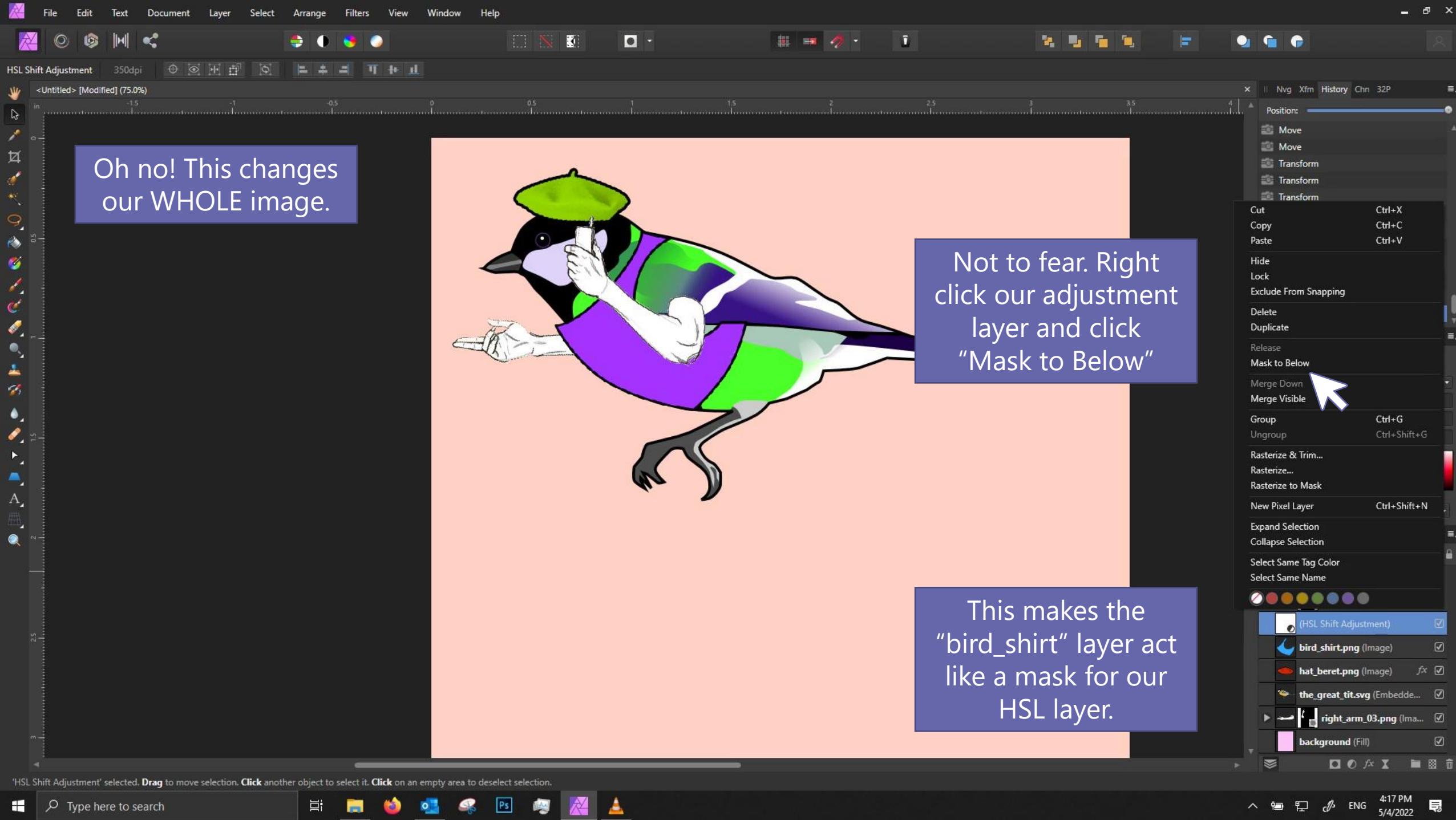
right_arm_03.png (Image)

background (Fill)

'HSL Shift Adjustment' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

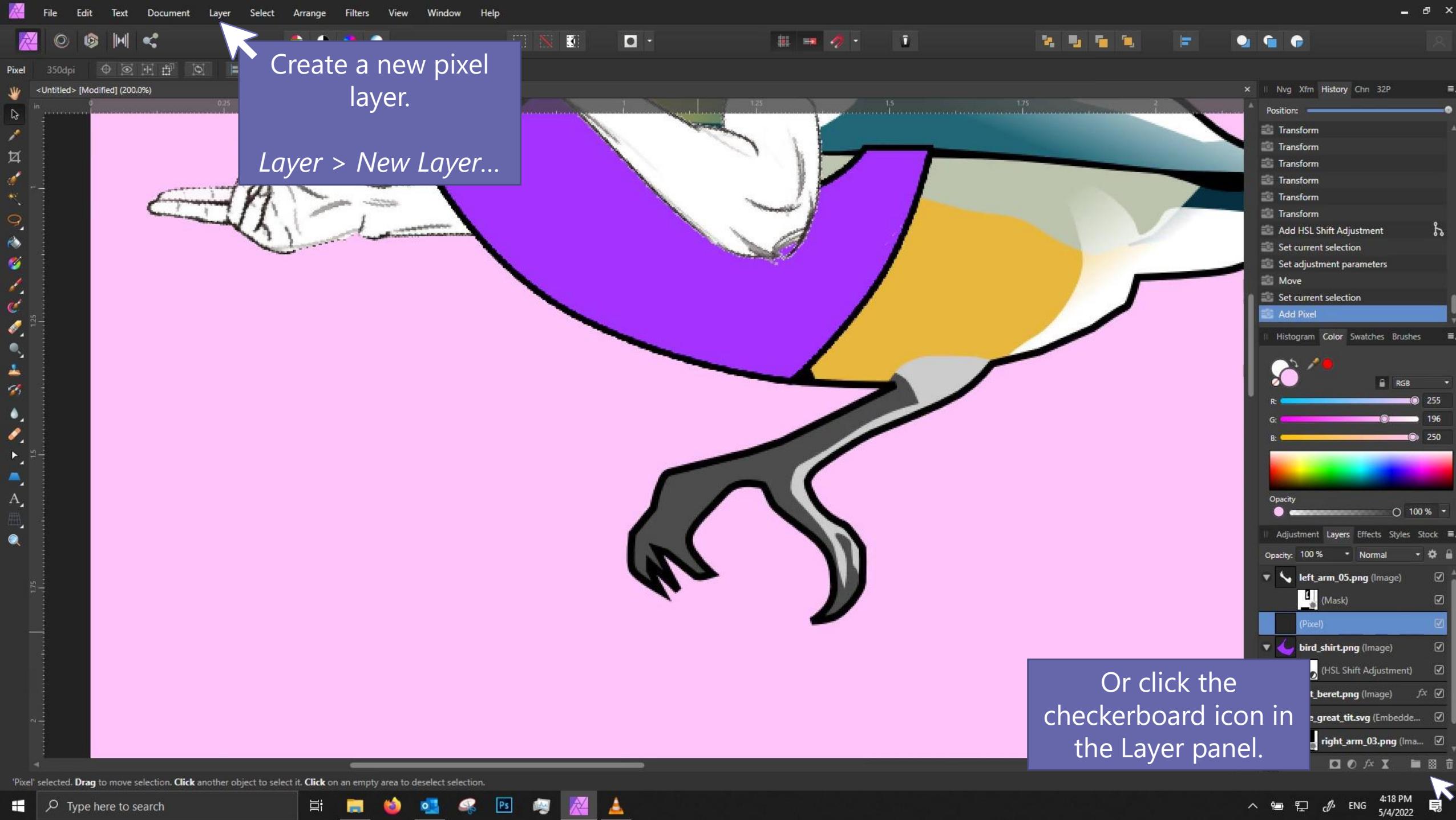
Type here to search

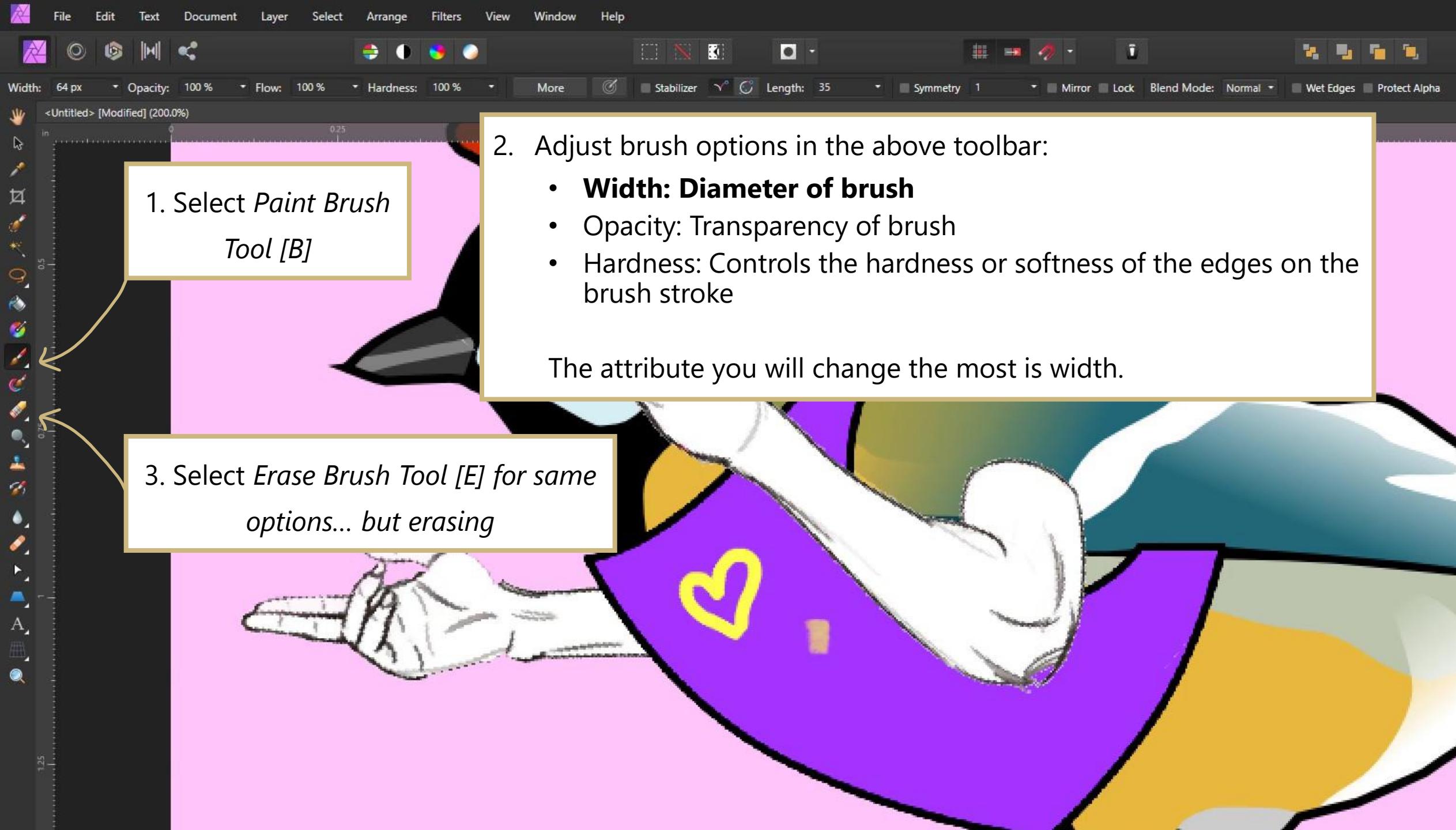
4:17 PM 5/4/2022

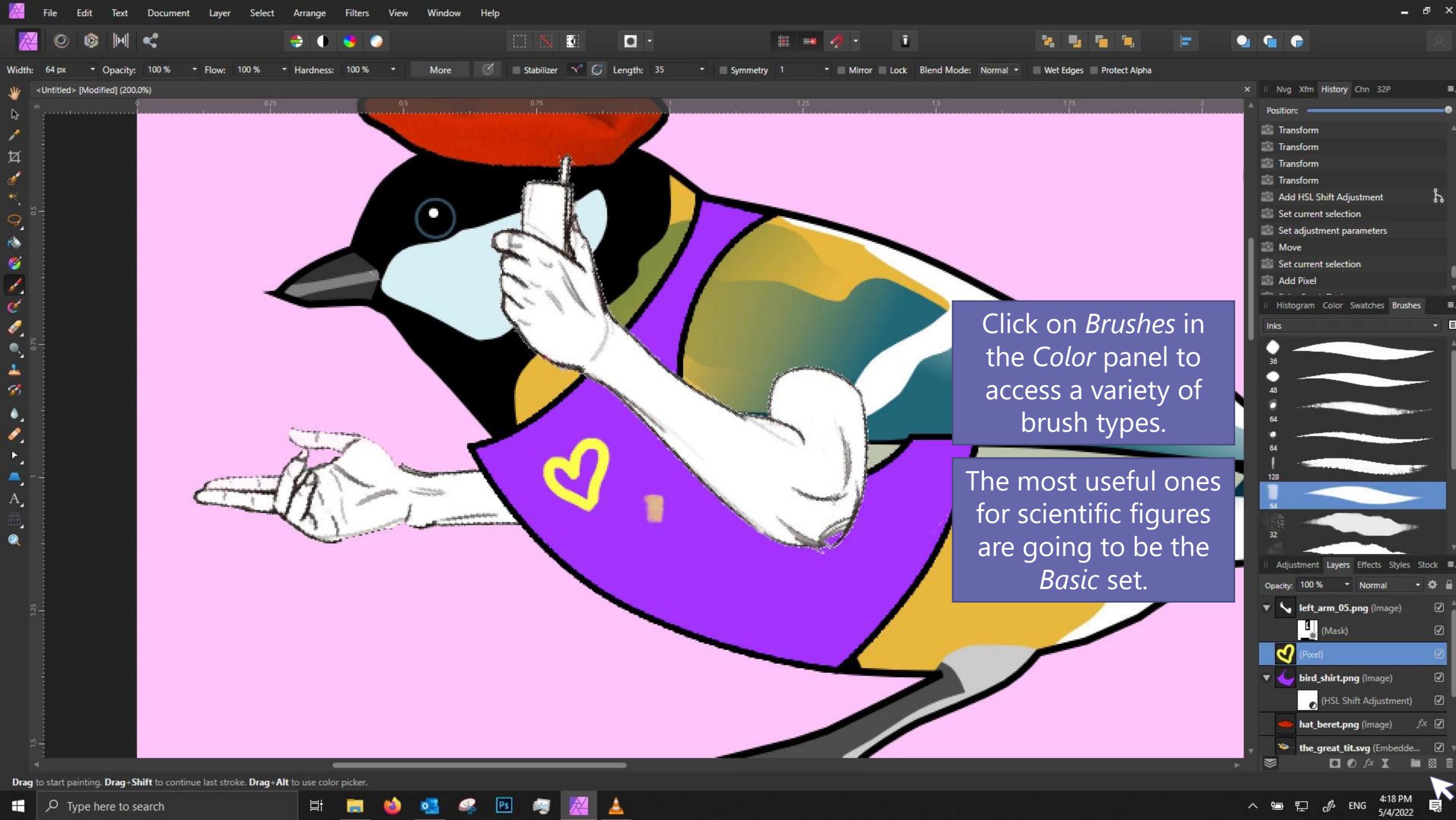




*Drawing and
erasing*







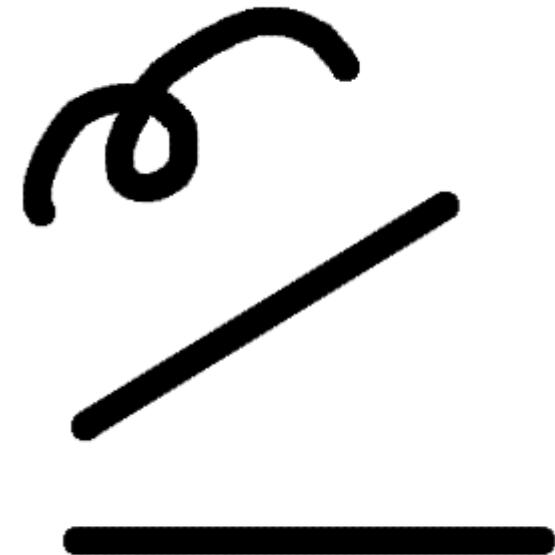
Click on *Brushes* in the *Color* panel to access a variety of brush types.

The most useful ones for scientific figures are going to be the *Basic set*.



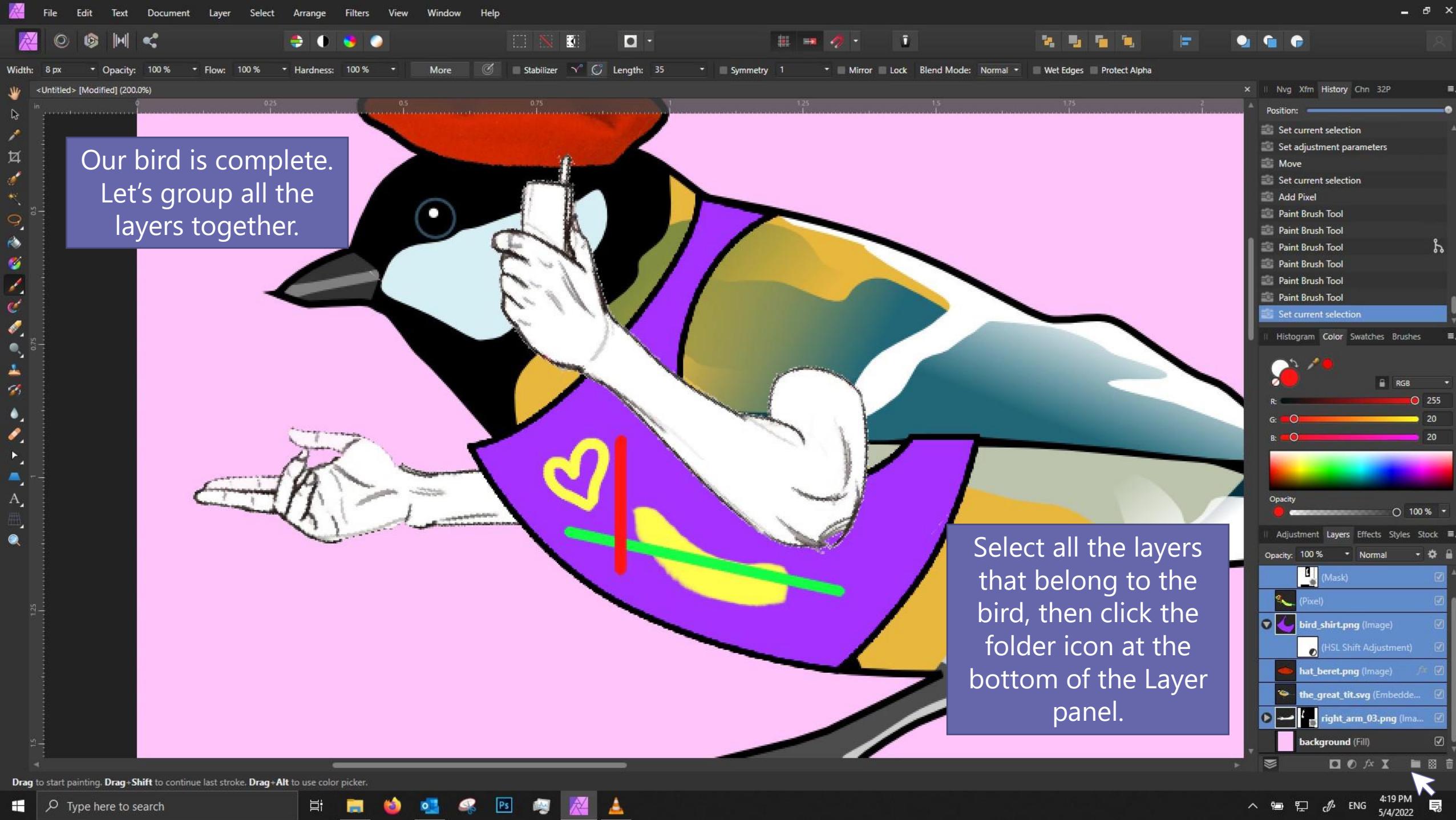
Drawing tips

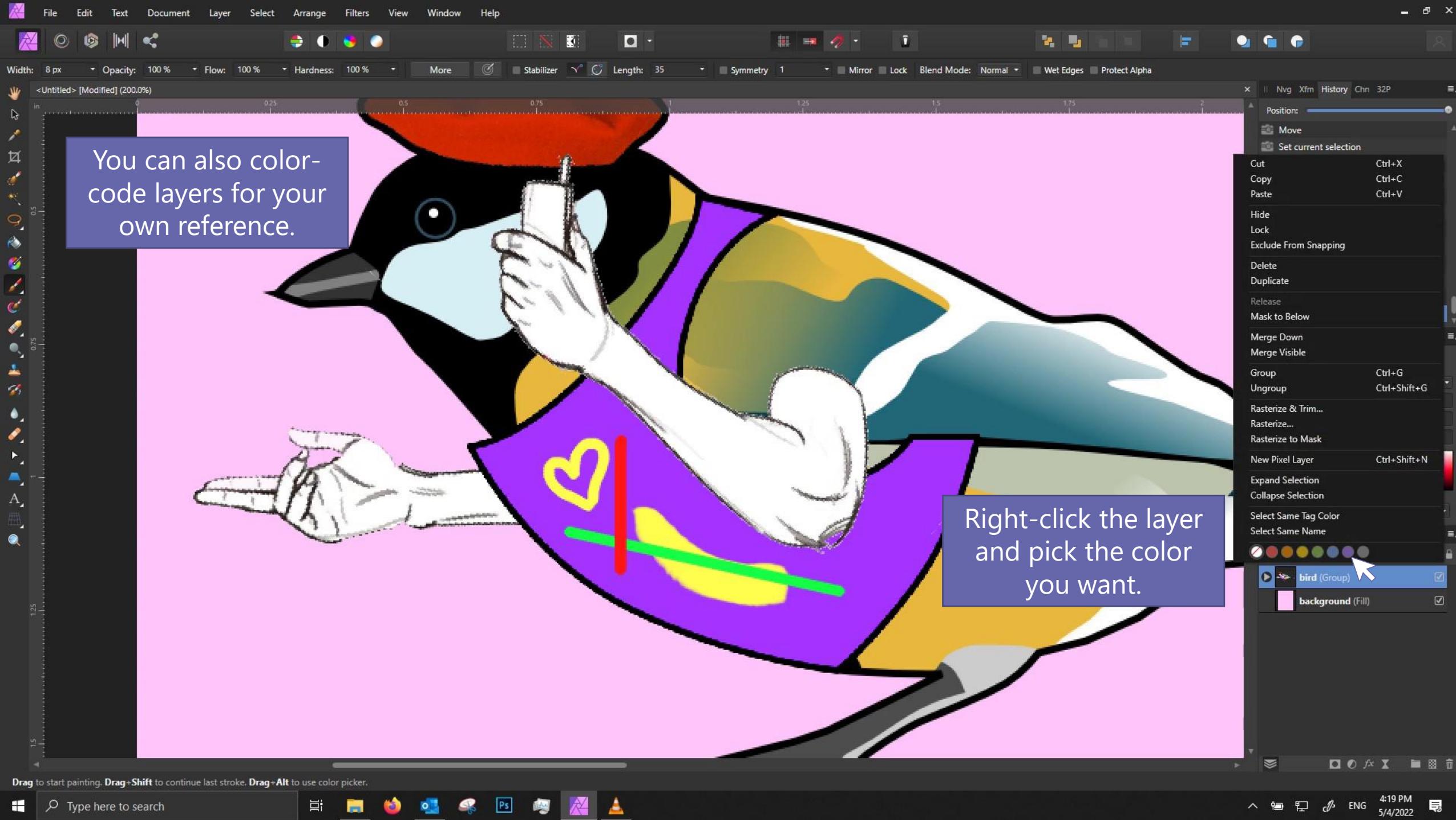
1. When drawing with a mouse, zoom in and go slowly.
2. For straight lines
 - Click once at your starting position.
 - Hold shift, then click & release at your ending position.
3. For perfectly horizontal/vertical lines
 - Click and hold
 - Hold shift, then drag your cursor vertically/horizontally.
 - Release when done!

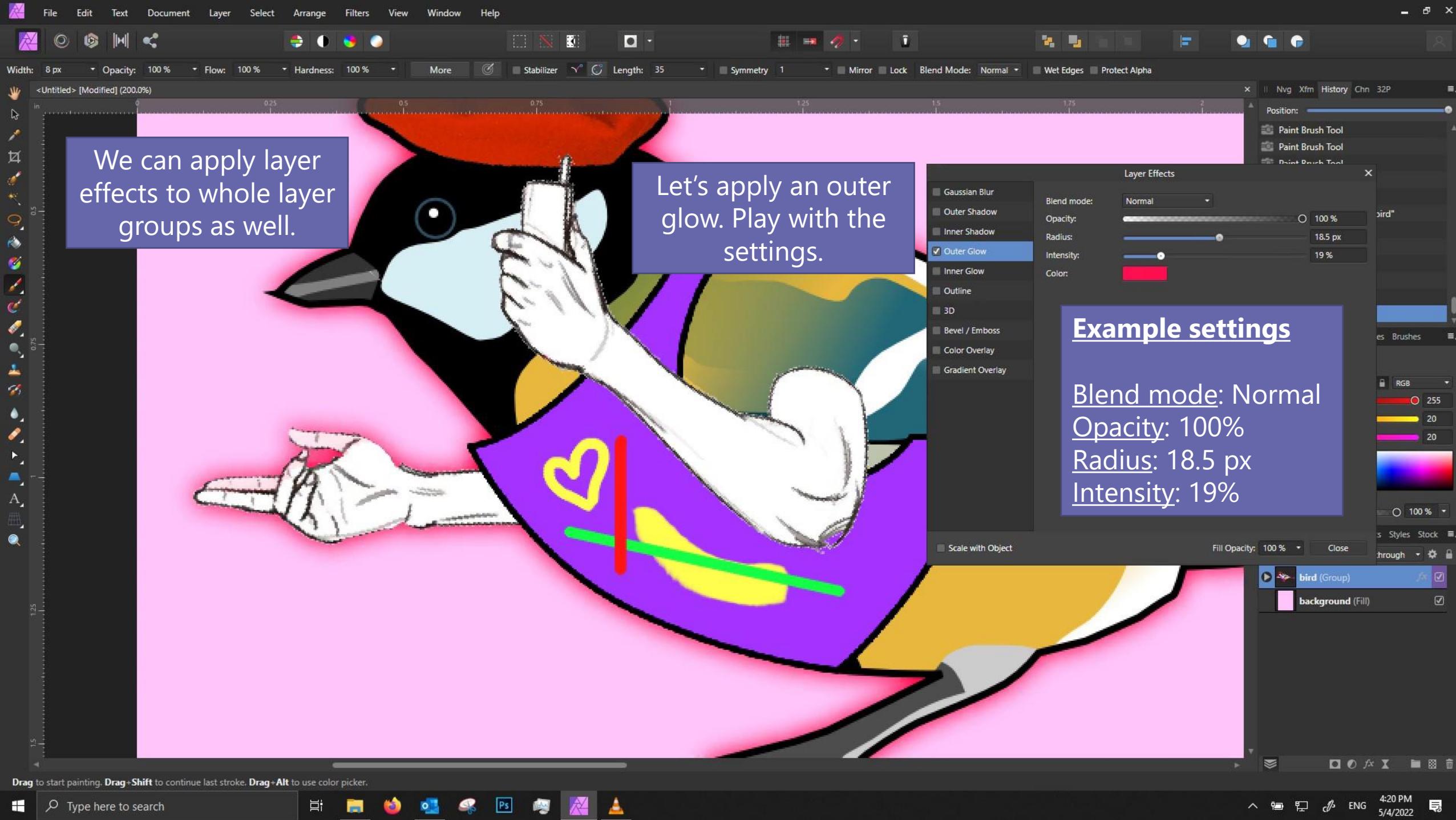


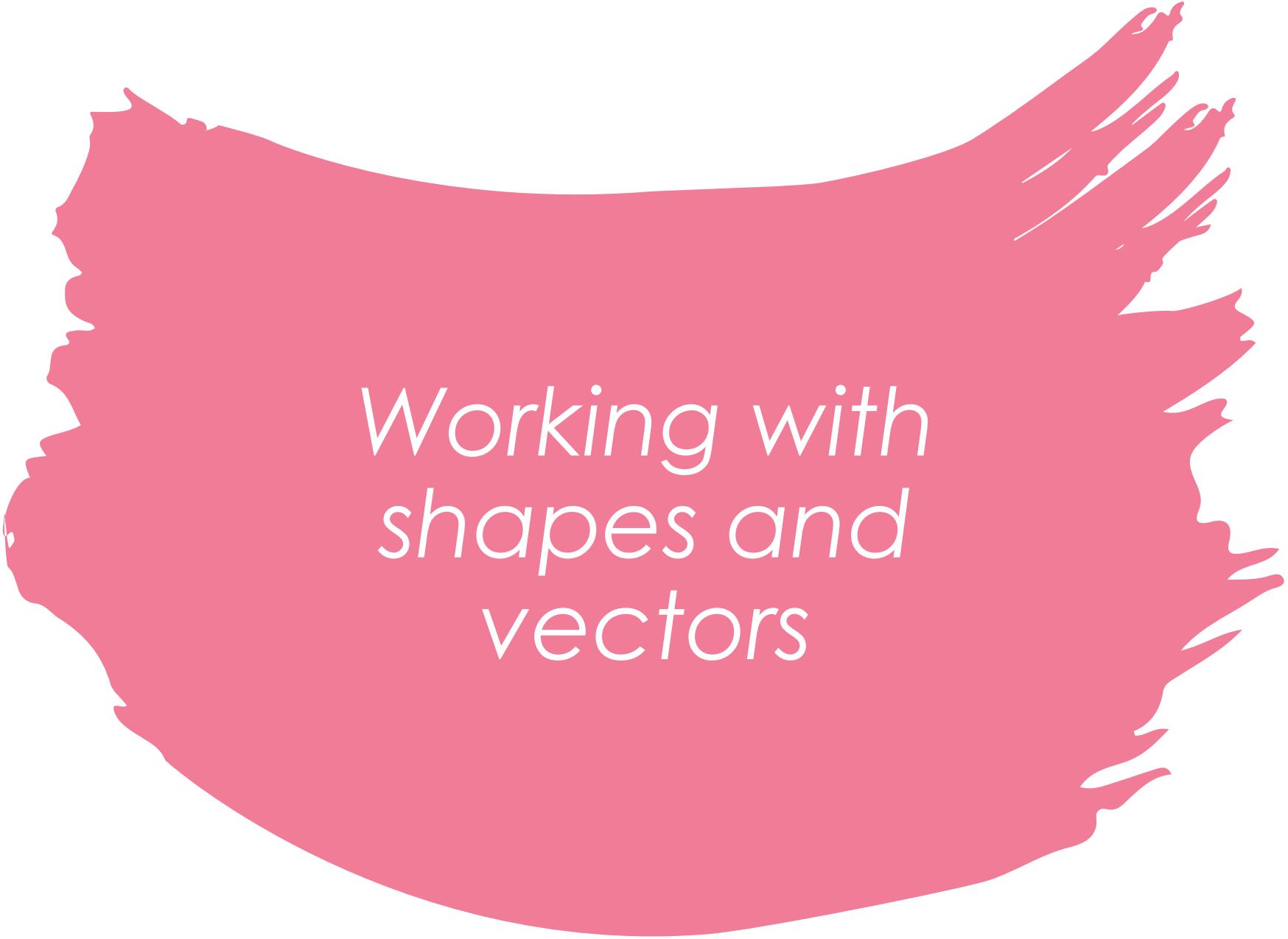


Layer
management

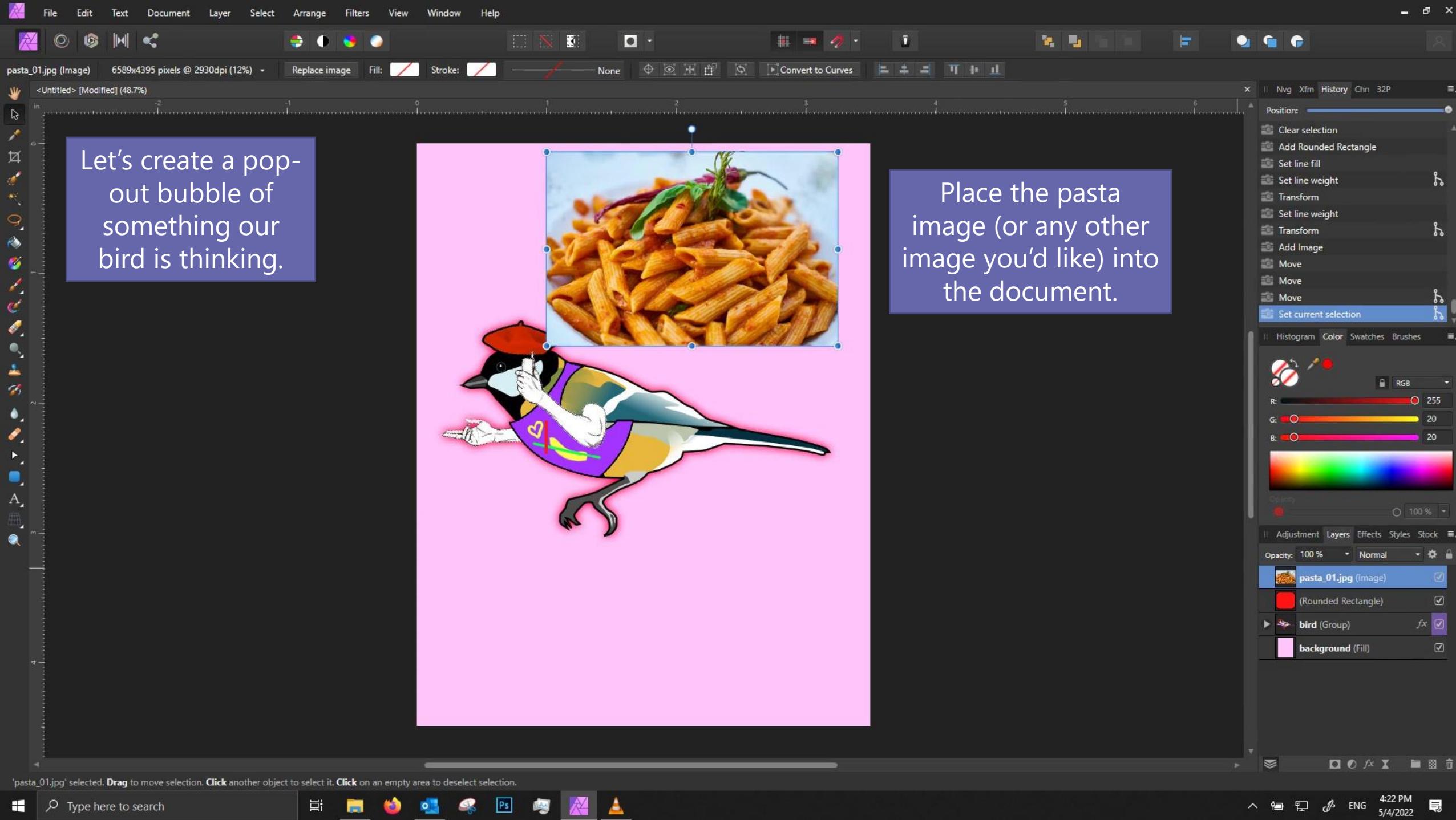


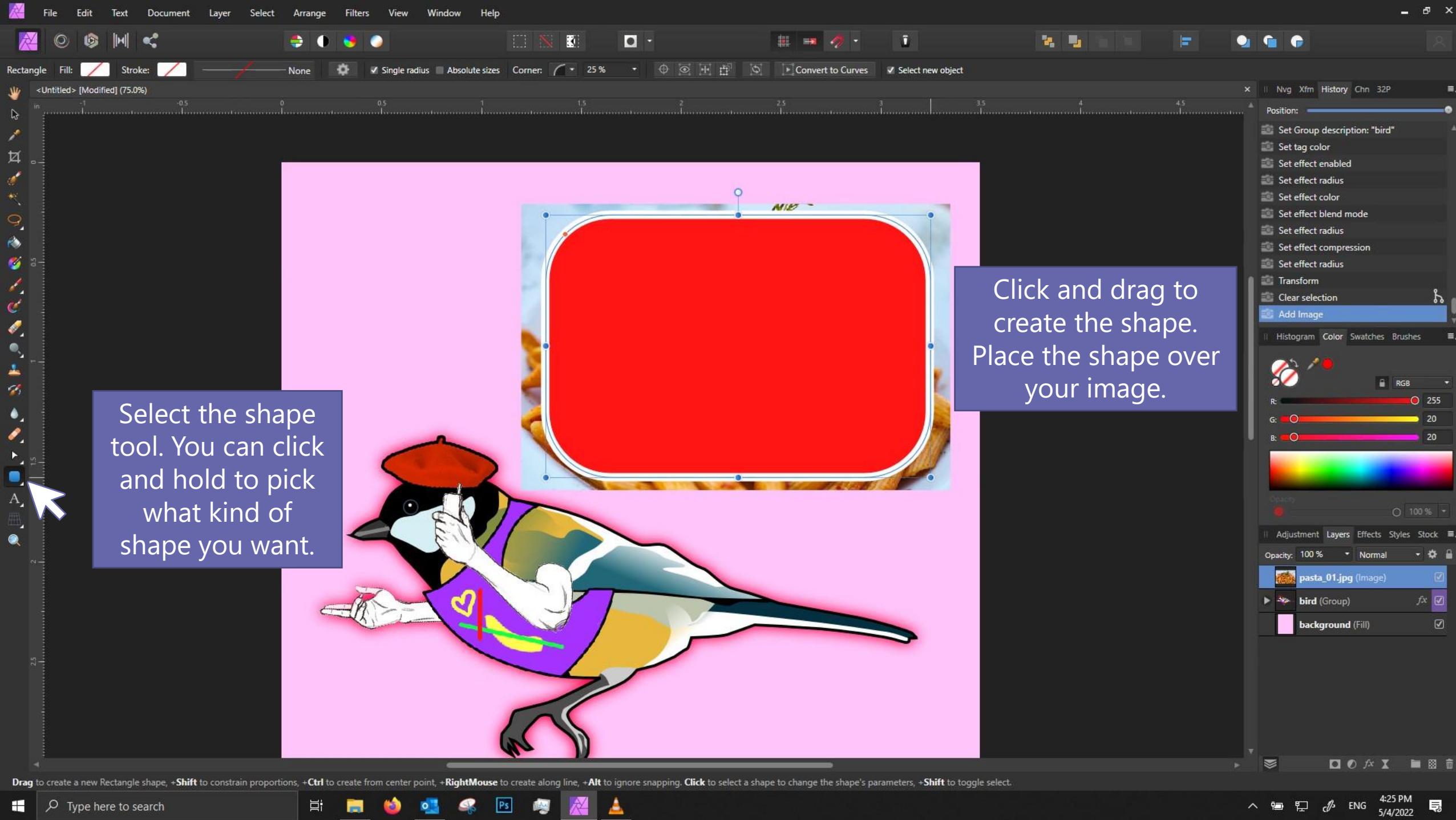


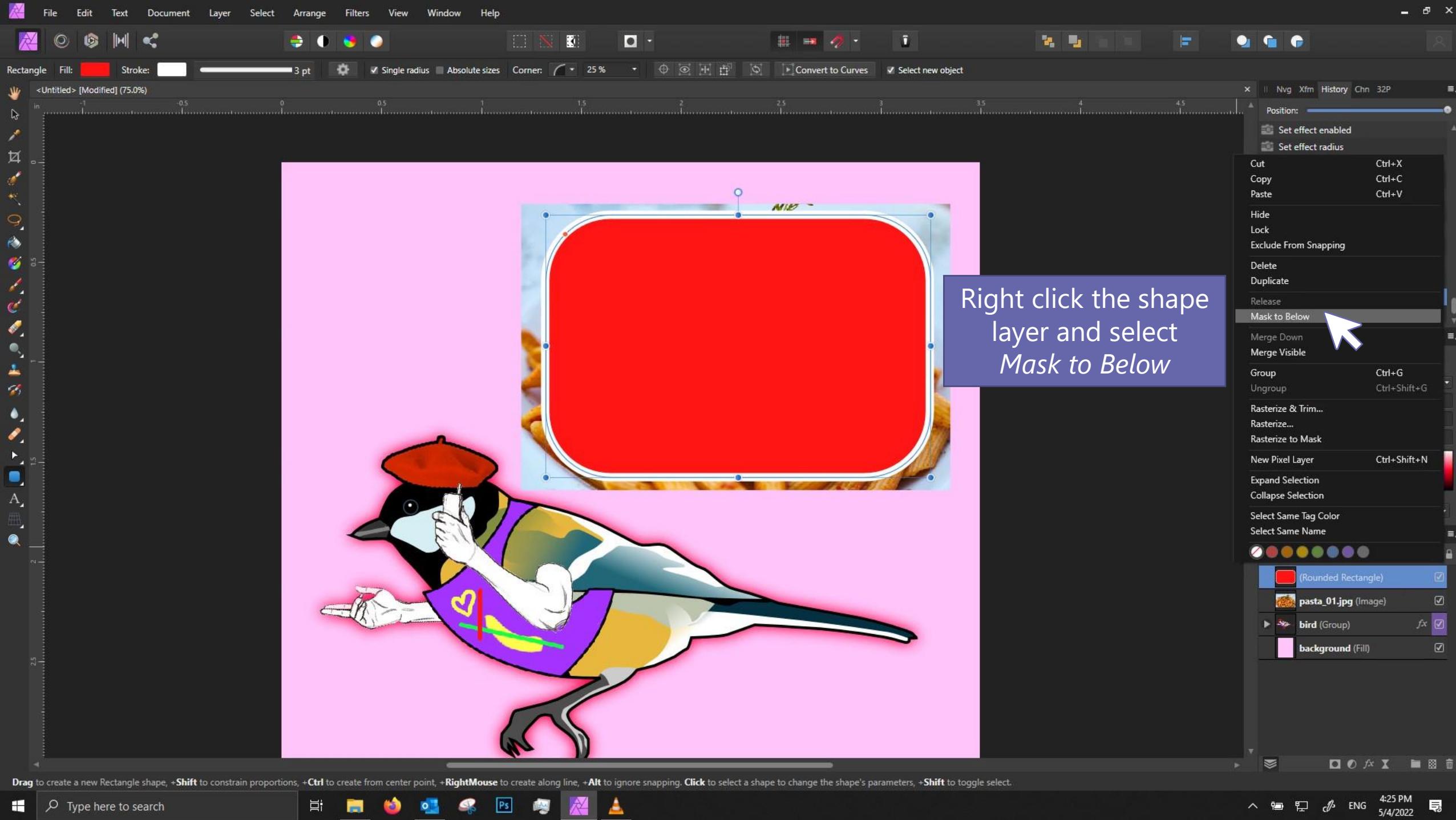


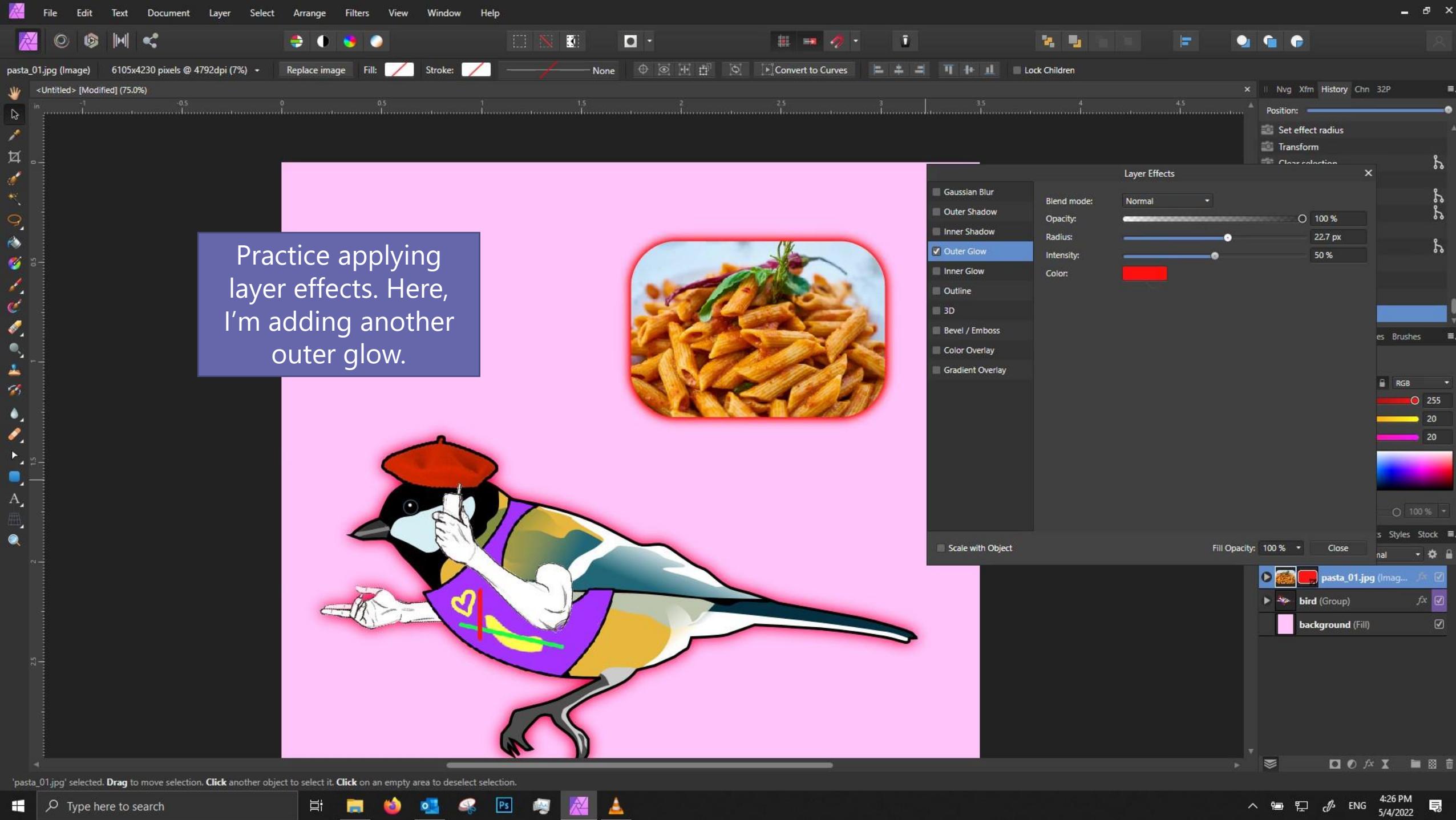


*Working with
shapes and
vectors*



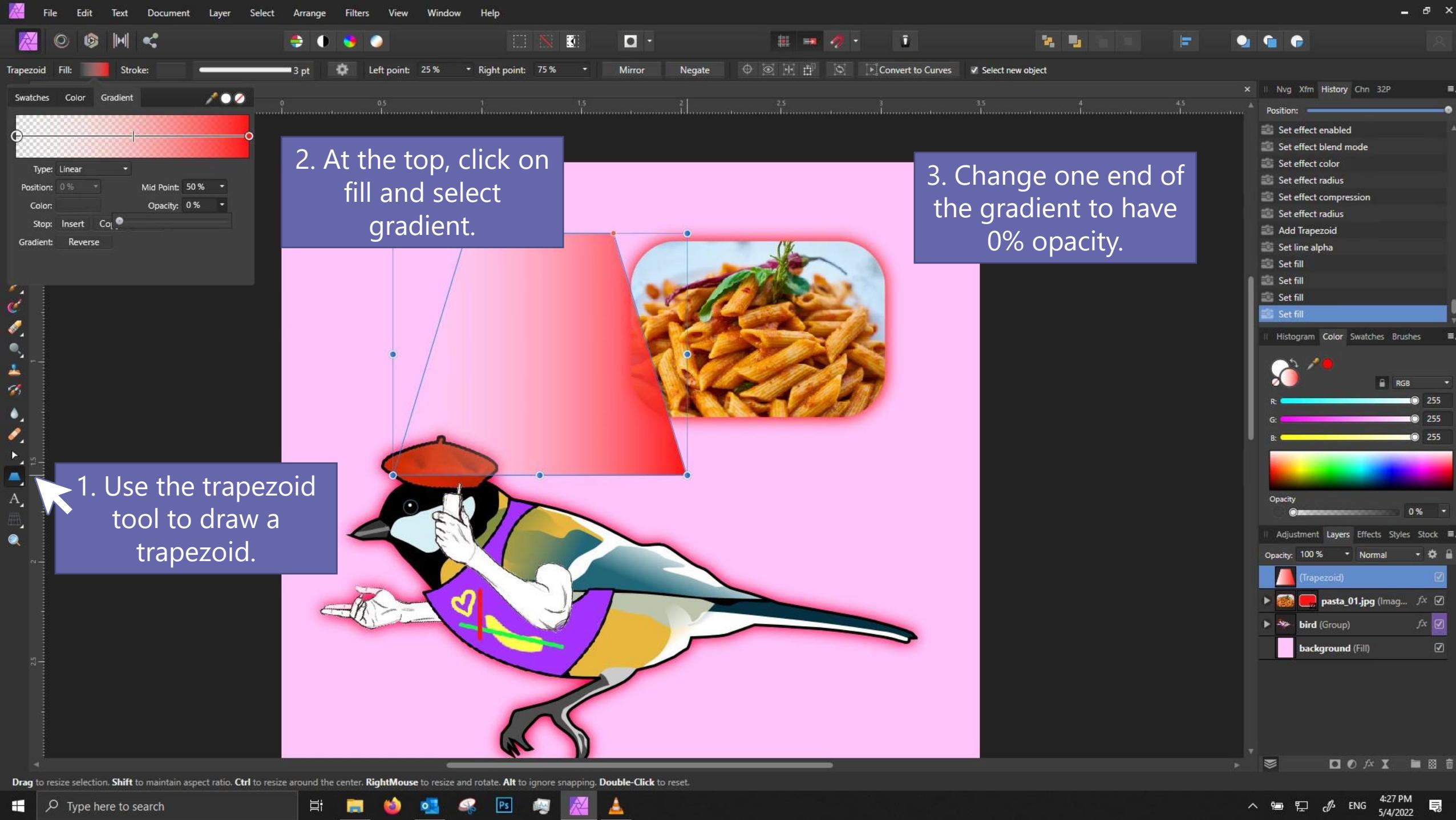


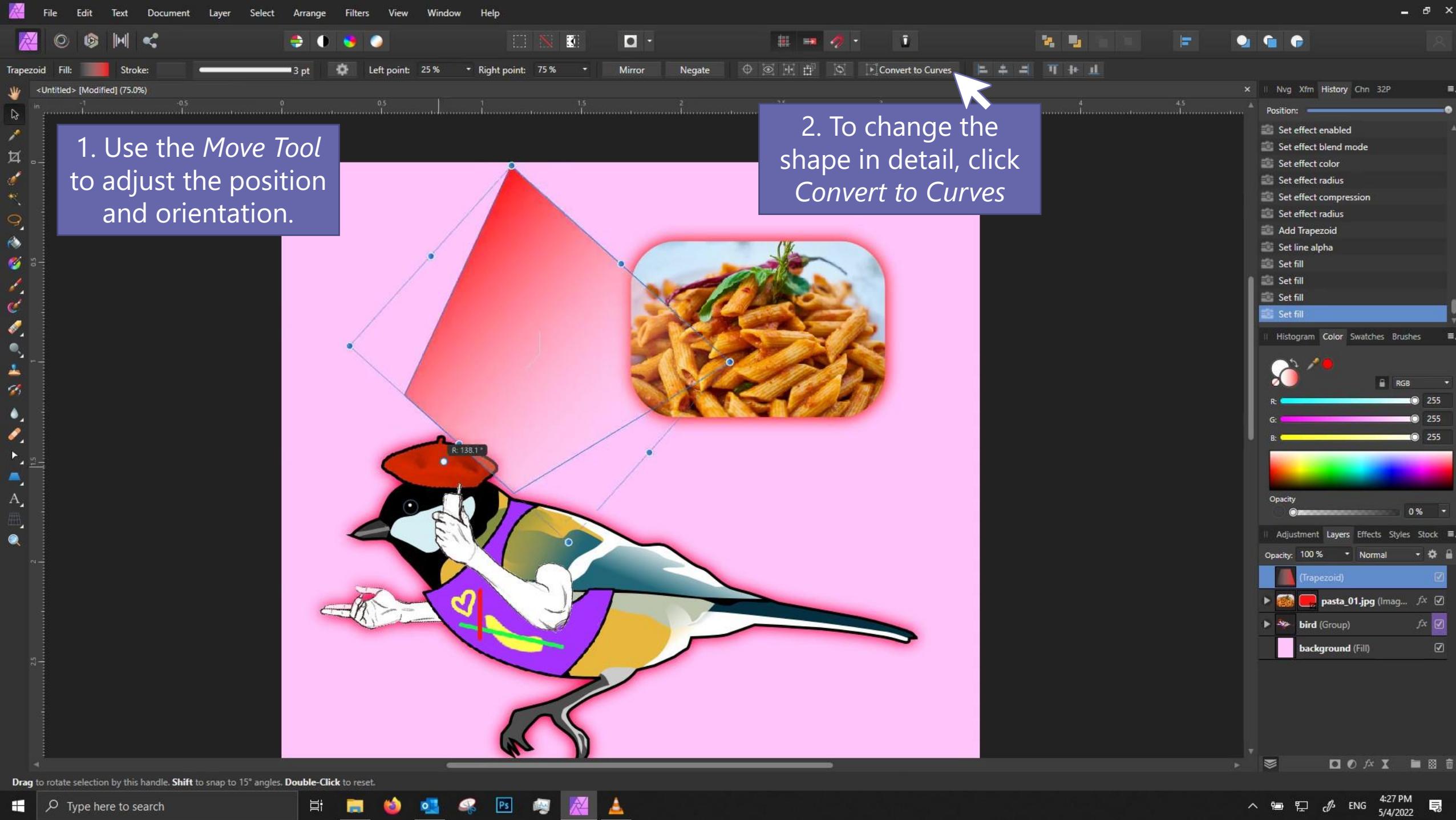


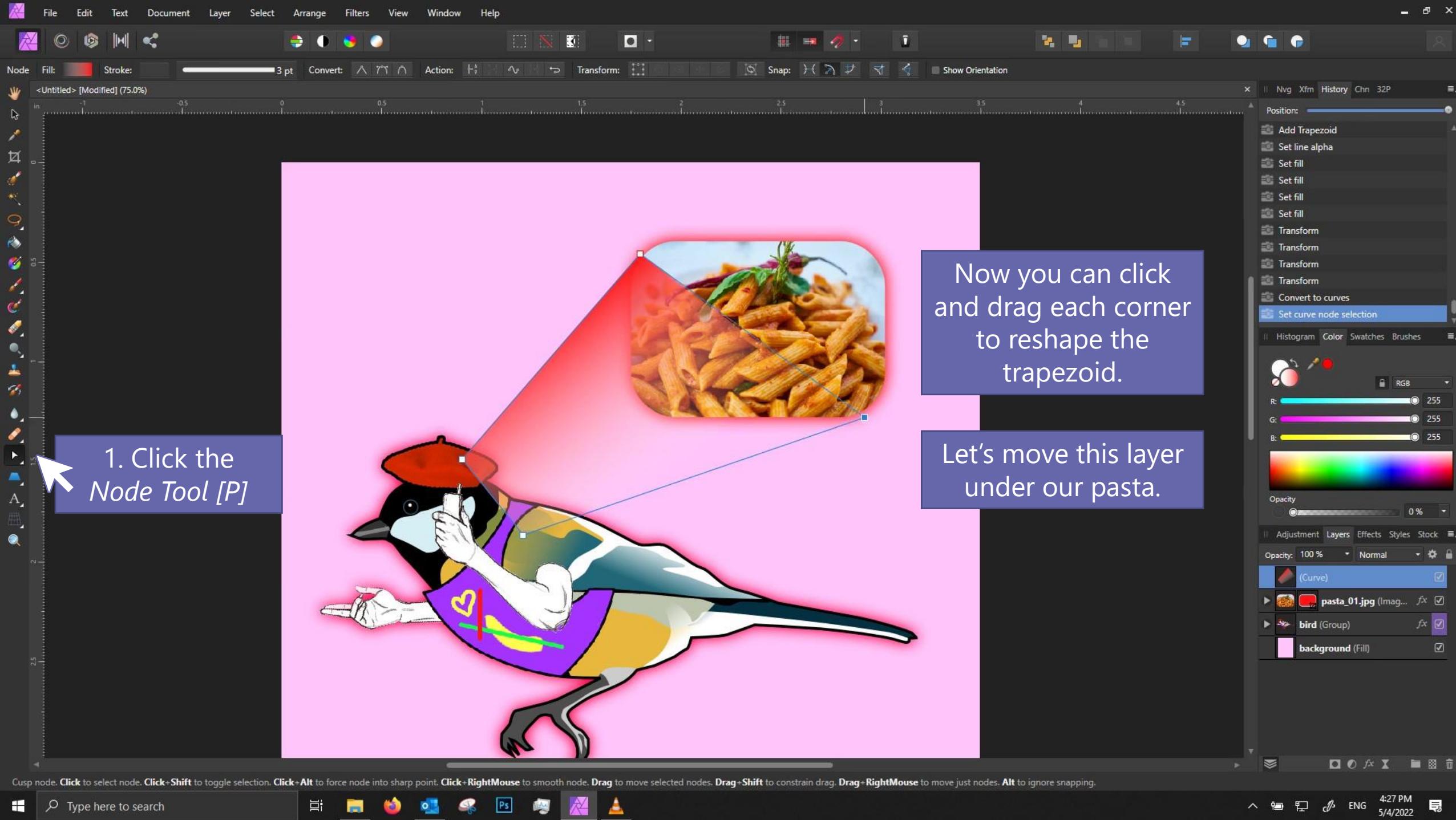


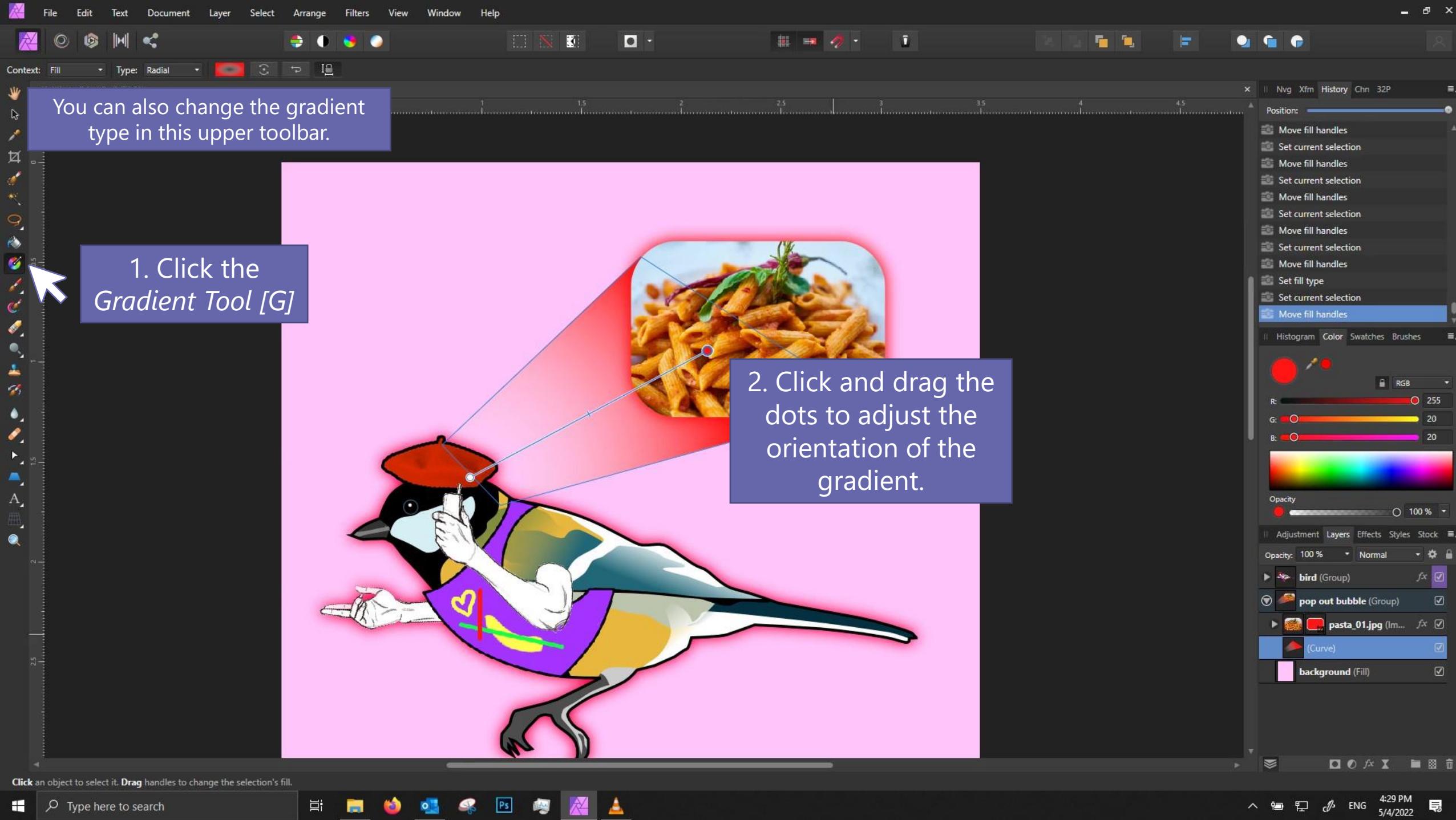


*Creating a
gradient pop-out
effect*



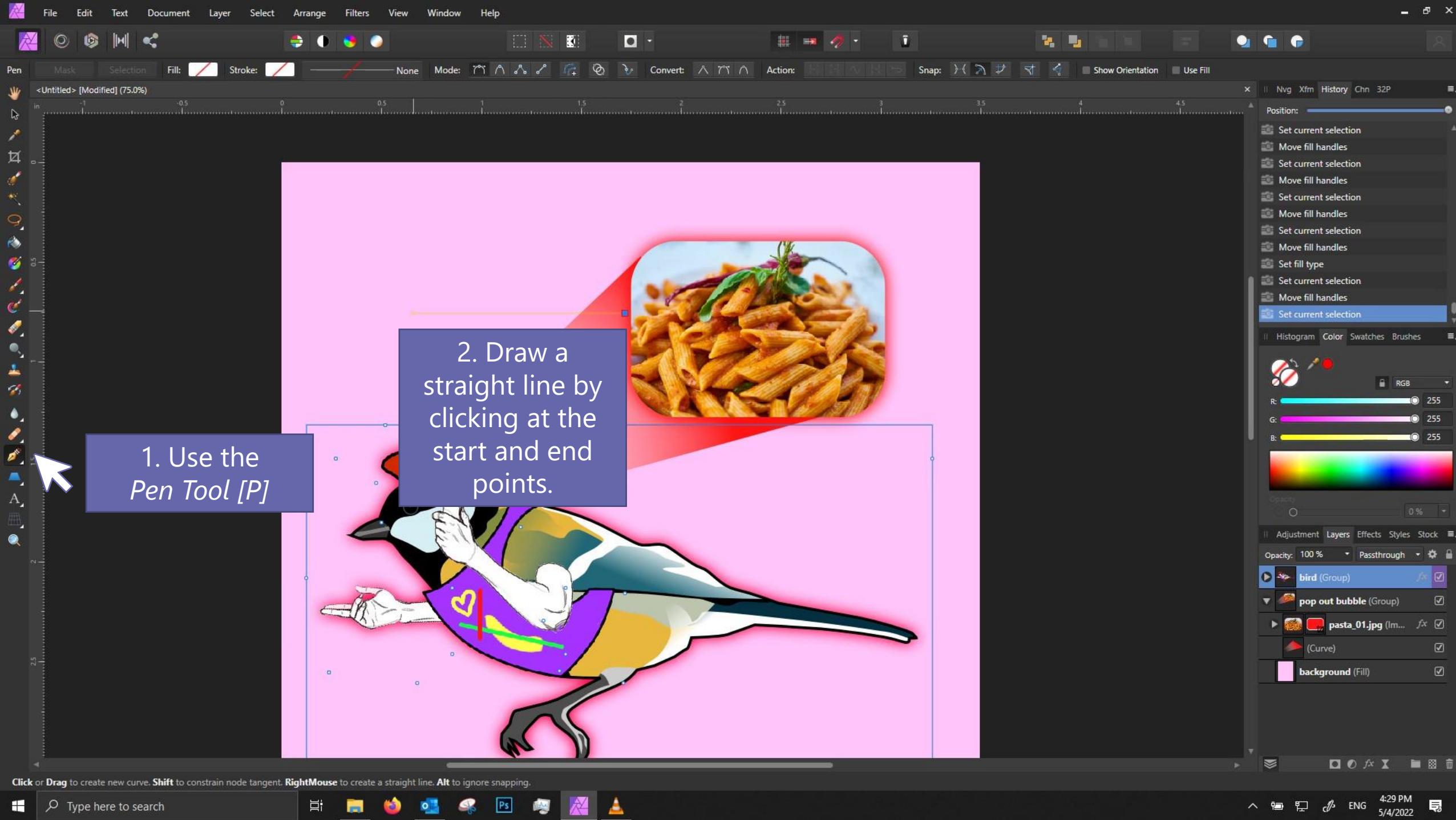


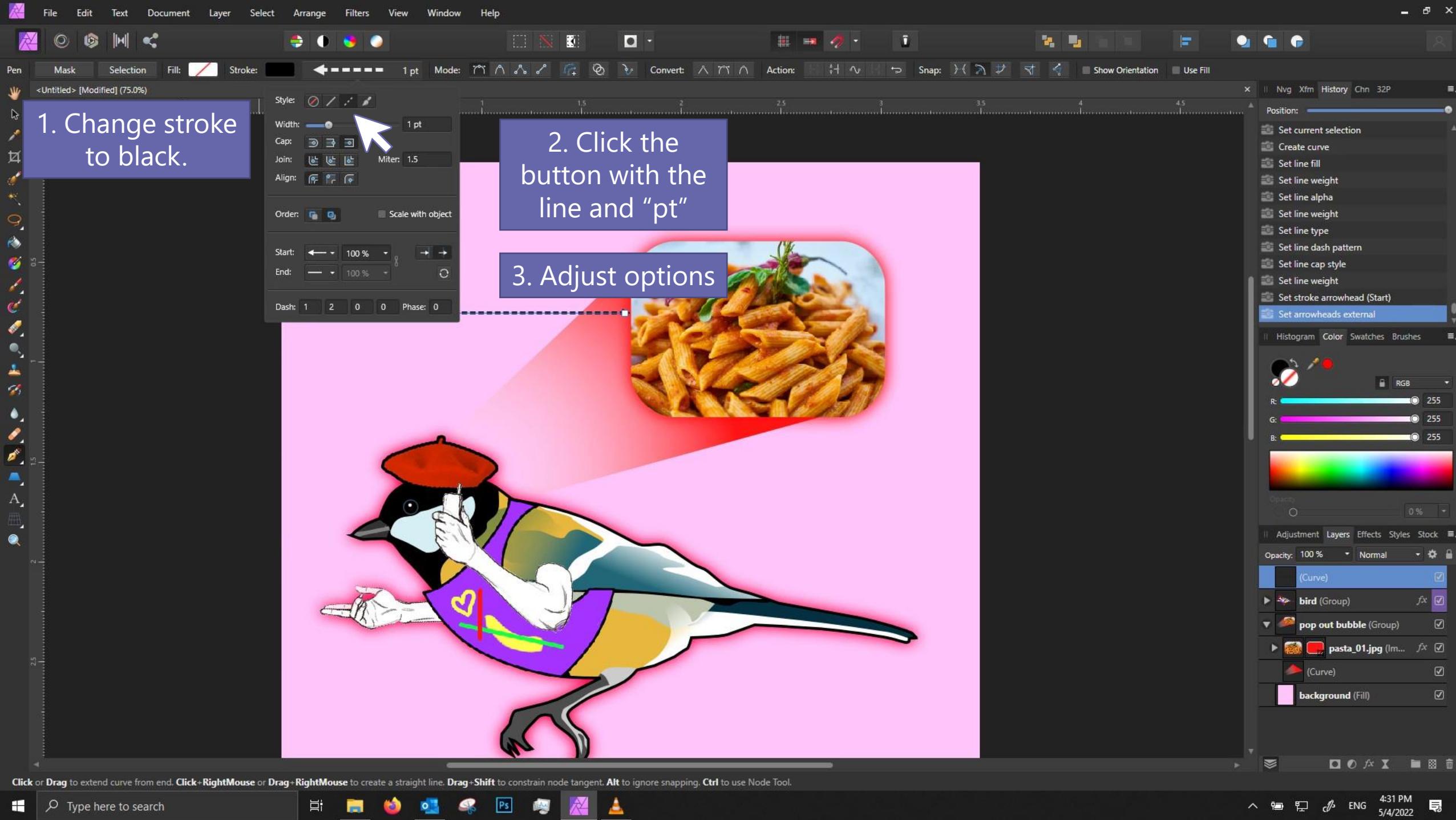






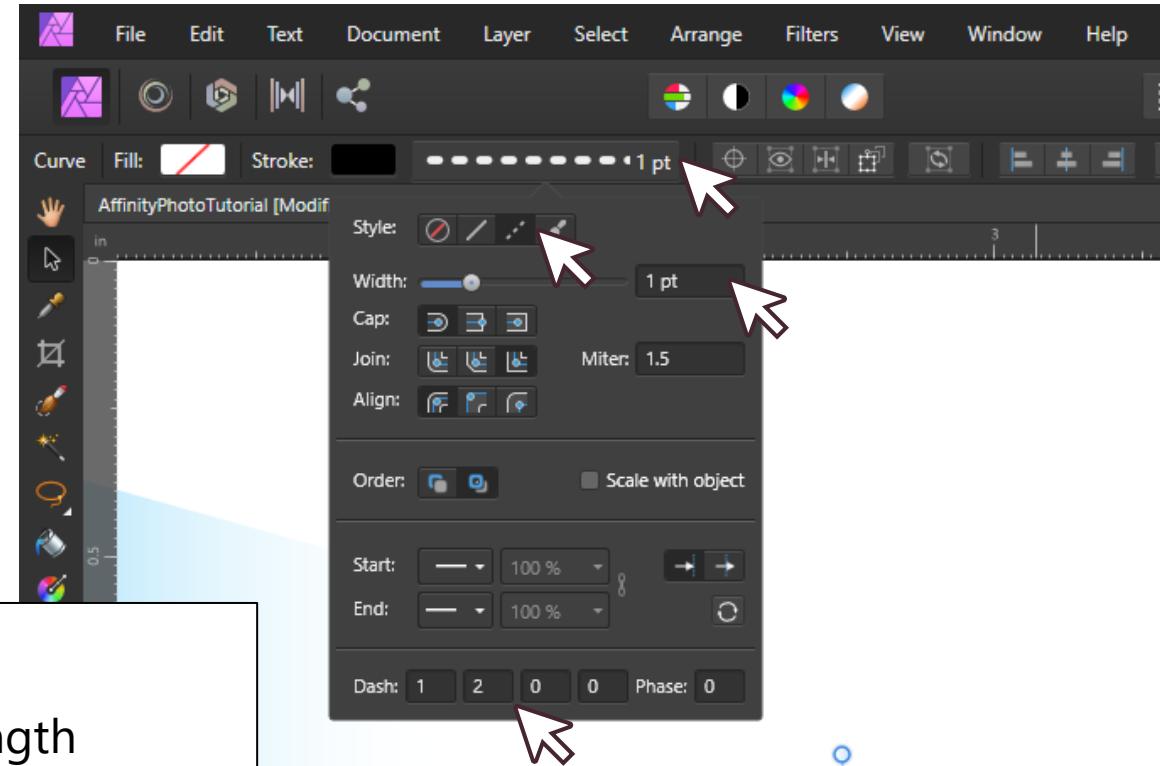
*Lines, including
dashed and
arrows*





Creating dotted lines and arrows

1. On the upper toolbar, click the box with a line and "0 pt".
2. Under Style, click the dotted line.
3. Adjust the Width to your satisfaction.



Dash:

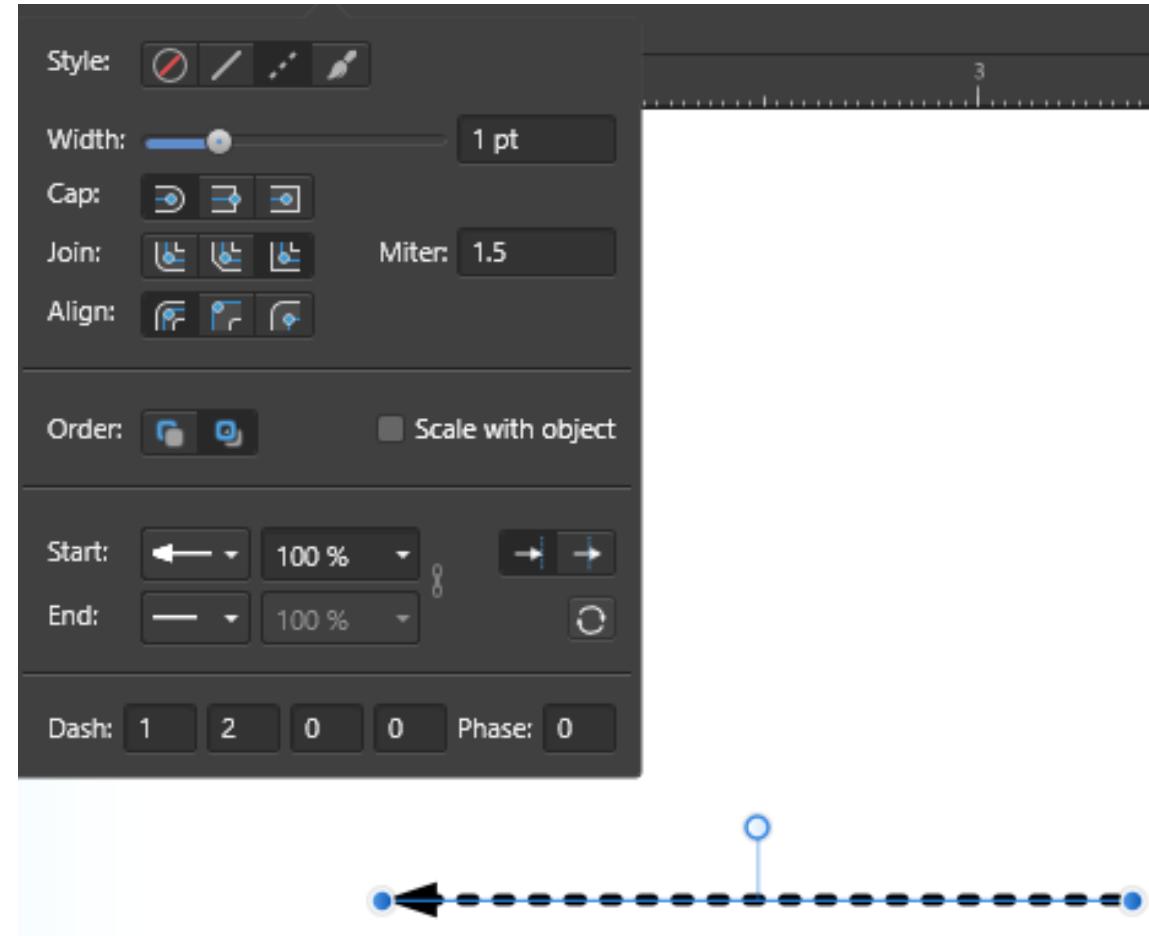
- 1st number: Ratio of dash length
- 2nd number: Ratio of space between dashes

You won't need the 3rd and 4th number.

Creating dotted lines and arrows

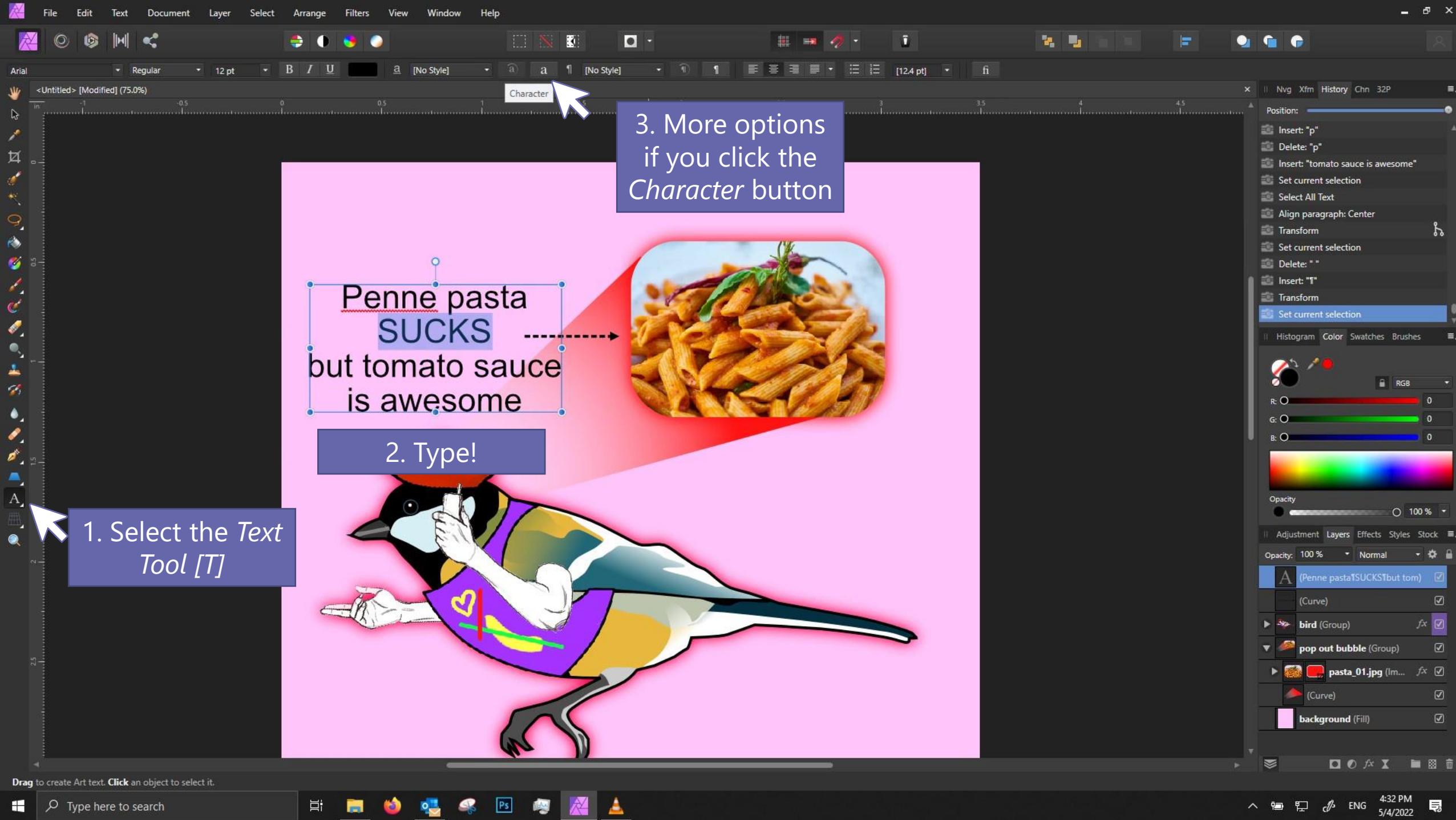
Cap, Join, and Align determine how Affinity draws the line on your path.

Use this panel to adjust arrow heads.





Text!



A screenshot of the Affinity Photo interface showing a composite image with text and a photo.

The main image features a cartoon character holding a smartphone, with a speech bubble containing the text:

Highlight
characters to
change their
aspects uniquely.

Overlaid on the image is a text box with the following content:

Unfortunately, the super/subscript are unreliable in Affinity Photo, and ugly in Photoshop.

A workaround:

1. Reduce the super/subscript text by 2 pts.
2. Change the vertical position of the text by +2 pt/-2 pt.

The top right corner shows the Character panel with the following settings:

- Font: Arial
- Size: 12 pt
- Style: Regular
- Color: Red
- Decorations: None
- Positioning and Transform:
 - Vertical Alignment: Auto
 - Baseline Advance: -2 pt
 - Text Position: 100%
 - Text Offset: 0 pt
 - Text Angle: 0°
 - Text Skew: 0°
- Typography:
 - Font Size: 12.4 pt
 - Line Spacing: 12.4 pt
 - No Break

Blue arrows point to the "12 pt" size field and the "12.4 pt" line spacing field.

The bottom right corner shows the Layers panel with the following layers listed:

- (Pennie pasta SUCKS) [but] (Curve)
- bird (Group) f/x
- pop out bubble (Group) f/x
- pasta_01.jpg (Image) f/x
- (Curve)
- background (Fill)

The status bar at the bottom shows:

Drag to create Art text. Click an object to select it.

Type here to search

File Edit Text Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

Nvg Xfm History Chn 32P

Case Sensitive Forms: Off; Capital Spac...
Figure position: Subscript
Figure position: Normal
Set current selection
Font size: 10 pt
Baseline advance: -2 pt
Set current selection
Font size: 12 pt
Baseline advance: 2 pt
Set current selection
Set fill

RGB R: 255 G: 0 B: 0

Opacity: 100% Normal

4:34 PM 5/4/2022 ENG

File Edit Text Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

text and line (Group) Fill: Stroke: None Ungroup

Group the arrow and text layers and add a white outline!

Penne pasta SUCKS
but tomato sauce is awesome.

Align Horizontally: Align for: Spread
Auto distribute: 0 in

Align Vertically: Align to: Spread
Auto distribute: 0 in

Positioning and Transform:
VA (0 %) T 0 °
VA 0 % T 100 %
PA 0 pt IT 100 %
TA (12.4 pt) S:

Set Group description: "text and line"
Set effect enabled
Set effect color
Set effect radius

Language
Optical Alignment

Opacity: 100 % Passthrough

text and line (Group)
bird (Group)
pop out bubble (Group)
pasta_01.jpg (Image)
(Curve)
background (Fill)

text and line (Group) [Modified] (100.0%)

1 1.5 2 2.5 3

0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5

4:35 PM 5/4/2022

Type here to search

Windows Start File Explorer Firefox Photoshop VLC ENG

The image is a composite of several layers in a graphic design application. At the top left, a blue callout box contains the text 'Group the arrow and text layers and add a white outline!'. Below it, a text layer says 'Penne pasta SUCKS' and 'but tomato sauce is awesome.' with a small black dashed arrow pointing right. To the right of the text is a photograph of penne pasta in a red tomato sauce, garnished with basil and a sprig of rosemary. The pasta is centered in a white bowl. In the bottom left, a cartoon bird character is depicted lying on its back. The bird has a black body, a white belly, and a red beret. It is holding a white cigarette in its right wing. Its left wing is purple with a yellow heart and a green lightning bolt. The background of the entire composition is a gradient from pink at the bottom to light blue at the top. On the far right, there is a vertical panel showing various tools and settings for the selected text layer, including alignment options, transformation controls, and a color palette. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with icons for File Explorer, Firefox, Photoshop, and VLC, along with system status like battery level and network connection.



Alignment and & Guides

File Edit Text Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

text and line (Group) Fill: Stroke: None Ungroup

Align Horizontally: Align for: Spread Auto distribute: 0 in

Align Vertically: Align to: Spread Auto distribute: 0 in

Positioning and Transform: VA (0 %) T (0 °) VA (0 %) T (100 %) PA (0 pt) IT (100 %) TA (12.4 pt) S:

Language Optical Alignment

Xfm History Chn 32P

eline advance: 2 pt current selection fill current selection isform current selection Group Set Group description: "text and line" Set effect enabled Set effect color Set effect radius

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100 % Passthrough

text and line (Group) bird (Group) pop out bubble (Group) pasta_01.jpg (Image) (Curve) background (Fill)

'text and line' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

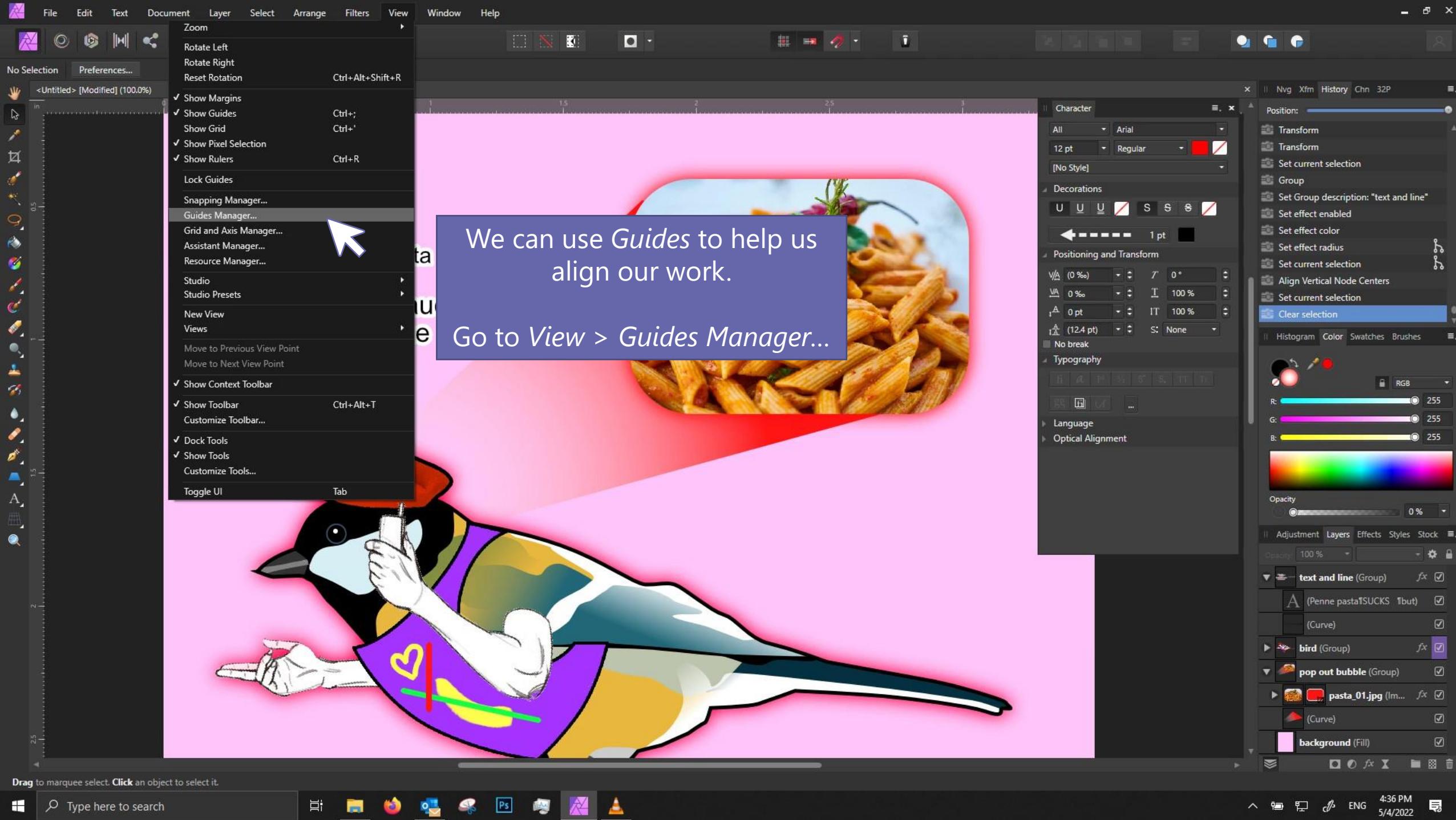
Type here to search

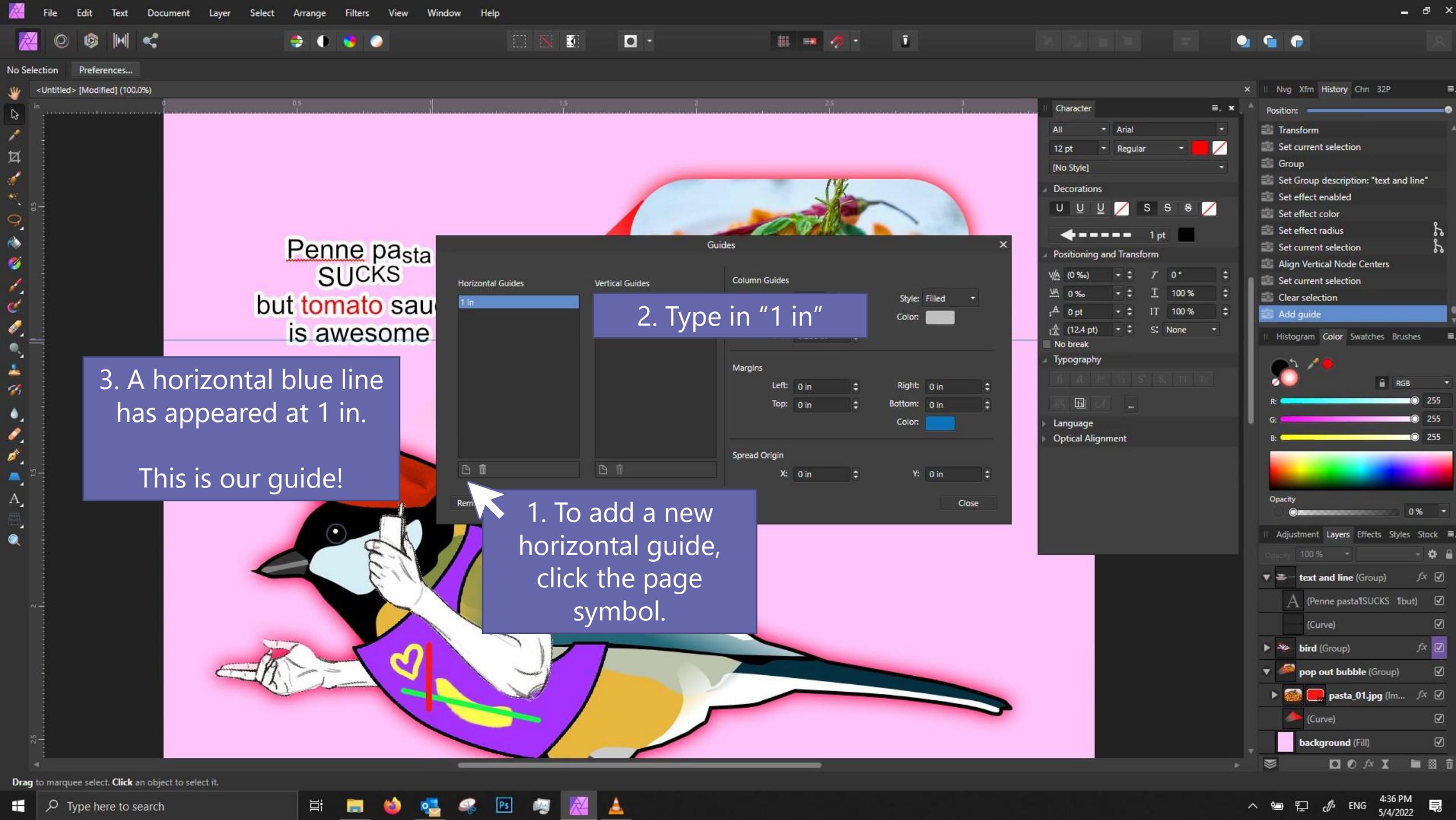
4:35 PM 5/4/2022

When you select two or more objects, you can adjust the alignment of objects with respect to each other using this tool.

Penne pasta SUCKS
but tomato sauce is awesome.

A cartoon bird wearing a beret and holding a smartphone. The phone screen displays the text: "Penne pasta SUCKS" and "but tomato sauce is awesome". A callout bubble with the explanatory text is overlaid on the screen. The software interface includes various tools, panels for Xfm, History, Chn, and 32P, and a color palette.





A digital illustration of a person lying down, holding a smartphone, with a thought bubble containing text and a pasta dish.

An alternate way to create a guide is to click and drag from the ruler into the document.

You can delete guides in the Guide Manager or by dragging them back to the ruler with the Move Tool [V].

File Edit Text Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

text and line (Group) Fill: Stroke: None Ungroup

Character All Arial 12 pt Regular [No Style]

Decorations

Positioning and Transform

Typography

Language

Optical Alignment

Color Swatches Brushes

Set current selection Align Vertical Node Centers Set current selection Clear selection Add guide Move guide Set current selection Transform Add guide Move guide Move guide Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

text and line (Group)

(Penne pasta SUCKS but tomato sauce is awesome)

(Curve)

bird (Group)

pop out bubble (Group)

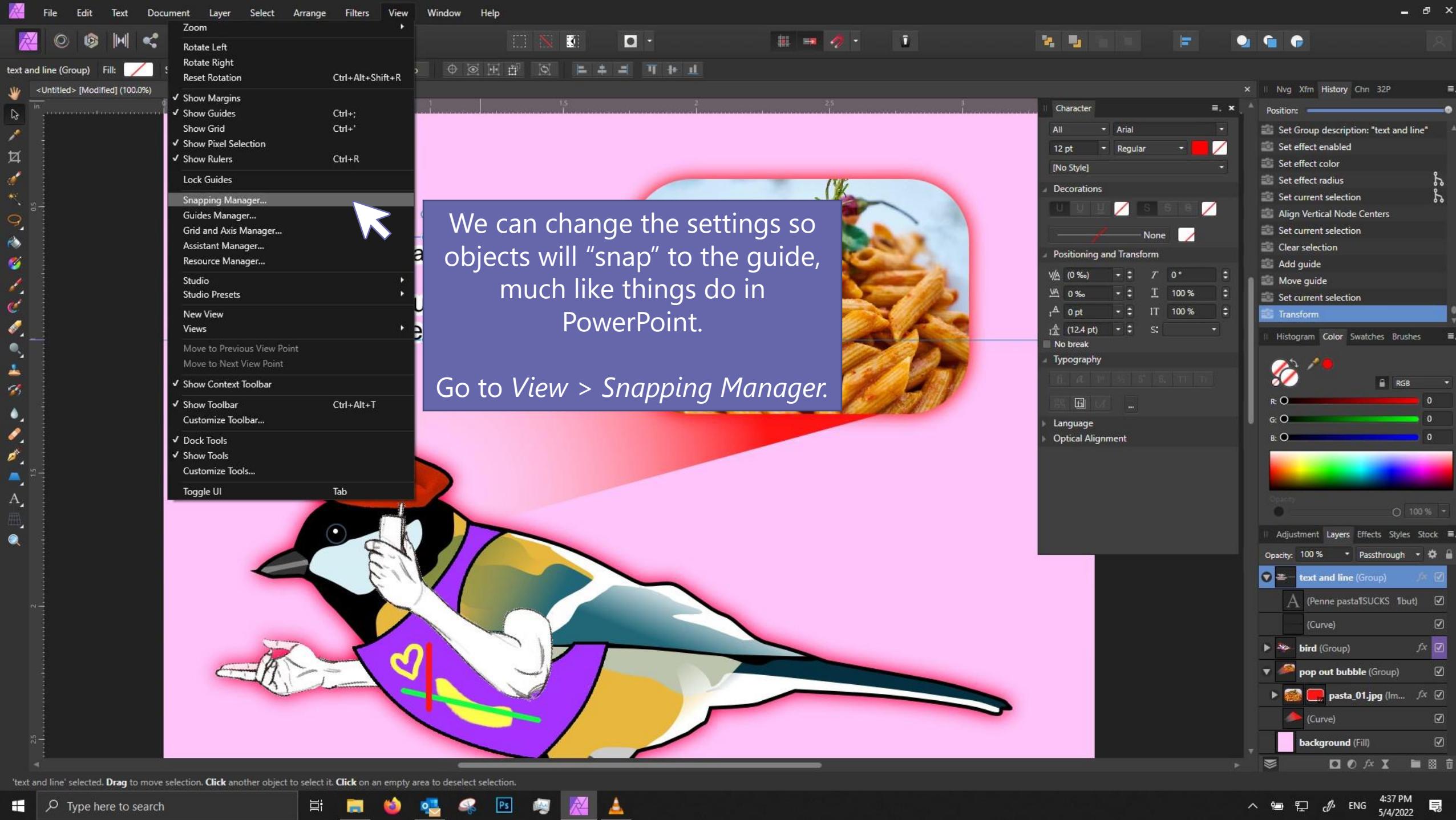
(Curve)

background (Fill)

Place the new guide. Alt to ignore snapping.

Type here to search

4:38 PM 5/4/2022



'text and line' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

File Edit Text Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

text and line (Group) Fill: Stroke: None Ungroup

Snapping Manager

Check *Enable snapping*. Default settings are okay. Click close.

Now when you move your text around, you can see that it will "snap" to the guide we made.

You can always disable snapping when you don't need it, or delete the guide.

Character

Decorations

Positioning and Transform

Transform

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

Set Group description: "text and line"

Set effect enabled

Set effect color

Set effect radius

Set current selection

Align Vertical Node Centers

Set current selection

Clear selection

Add guide

Move guide

Set current selection

Transform

Language

Optical Alignment

RGB

0 0 0

100 %

text and line (Group)

(Penne pasta SUCKS) (but)

(Curve)

bird (Group)

pop out bubble (Group)

(Penne pasta SUCKS) (Image)

(Curve)

background (Fill)

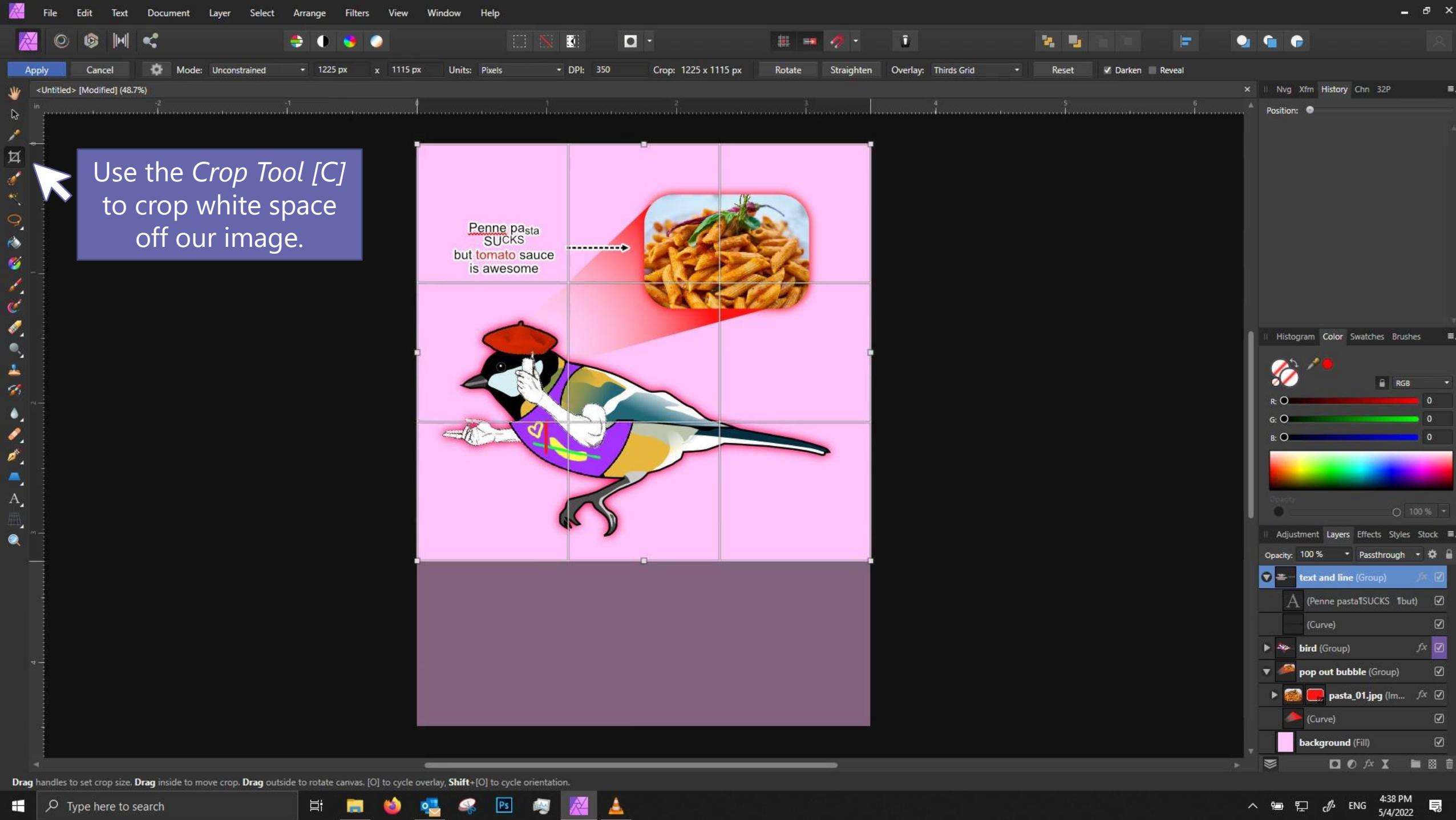
Type here to search

4:37 PM 5/4/2022

'text and line' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

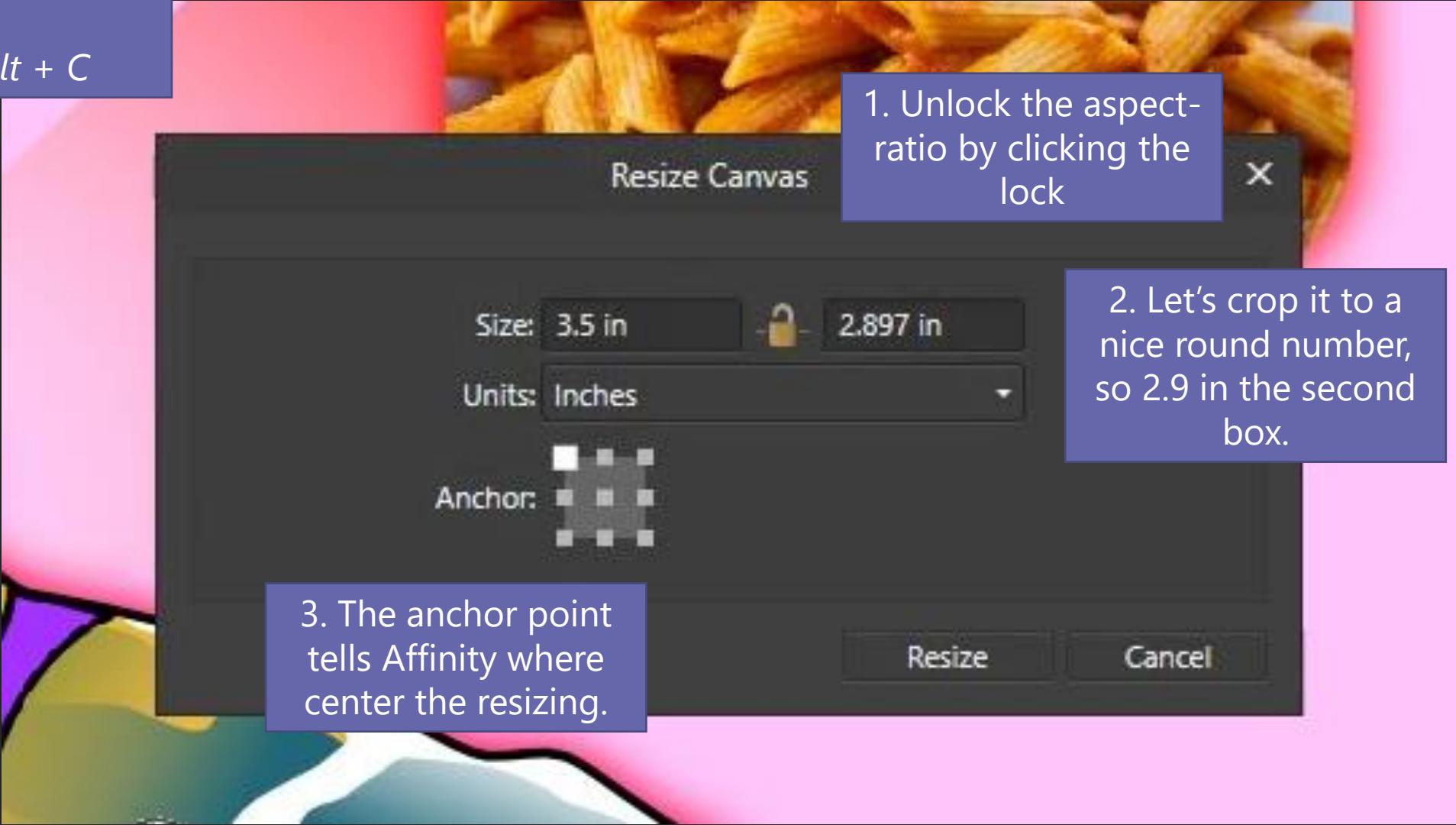


Finishing touches



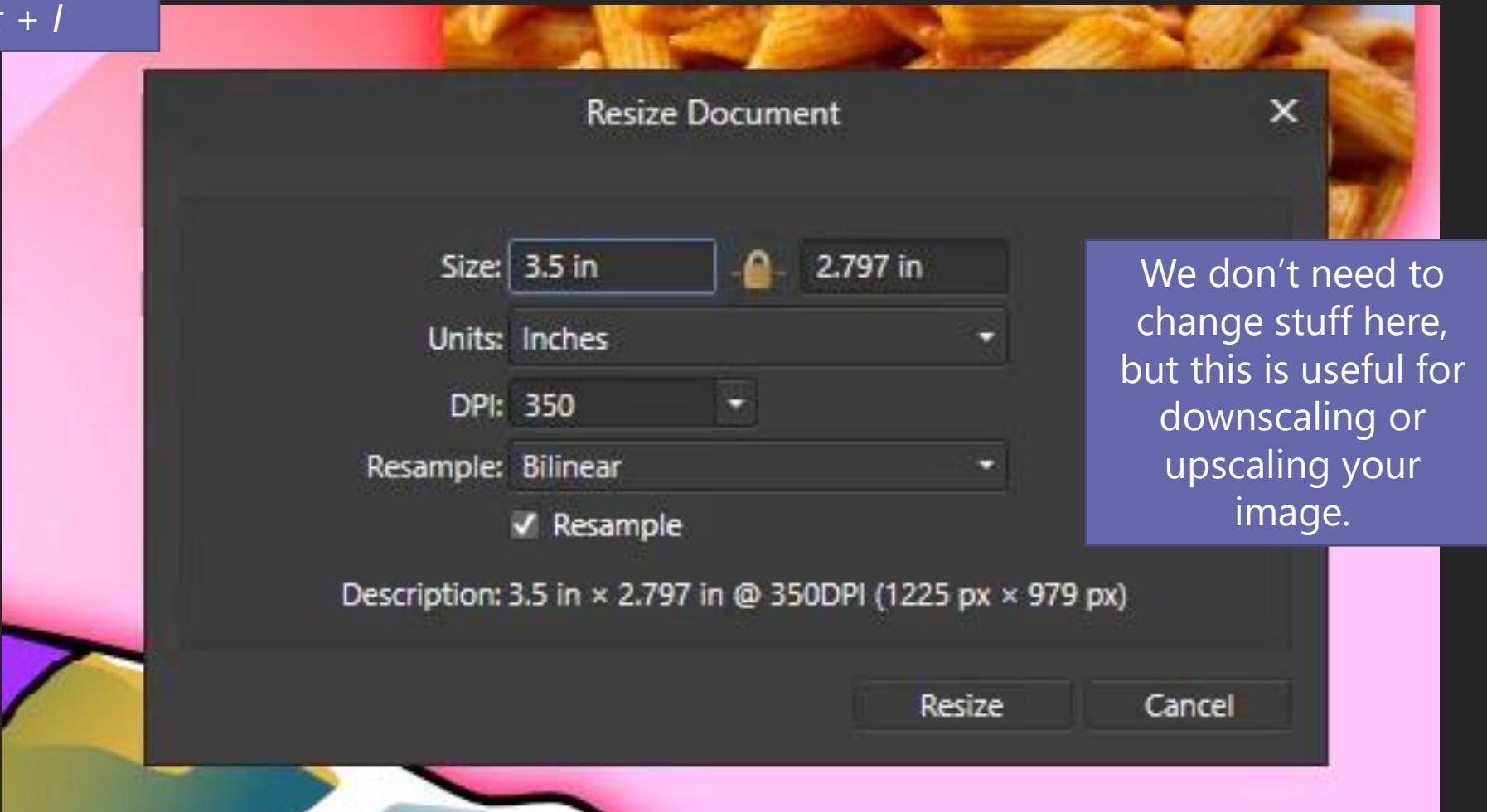
Let's check the size of our canvas.

Ctrl + Alt + C



Let's check the size of our document.

Ctrl + Alt + I



We don't need to change stuff here, but this is useful for downscaling or upscaling your image.



Blending modes

File Edit Document Layer Select Arrange Filters View Window Help

Pan 1225 x 979px, 1.20MP, RGBA/8 - sRGB IEC61966-2.1 No Camera Data Units: Inches

AwesomeBird (78.3%)

Drag to pan view.

Transform Transform Add guide Move guide Add guide Remove guide Deselect Remove guide Raster crop Resize canvas Set current selection

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

Position:

Our figure is done, but the background is boring. Let's add some spice with

BLENDING MODES!

Penne pasta SUCKS but tomato sauce is awesome

background (Fill)

R: 255 G: 196 B: 250

Opacity: 100% Normal

text and line (Group) f/x checked

(Curve)

bird (Group) f/x checked

pop out bubble (Group) f/x checked

pasta_01.jpg (Image) f/x checked

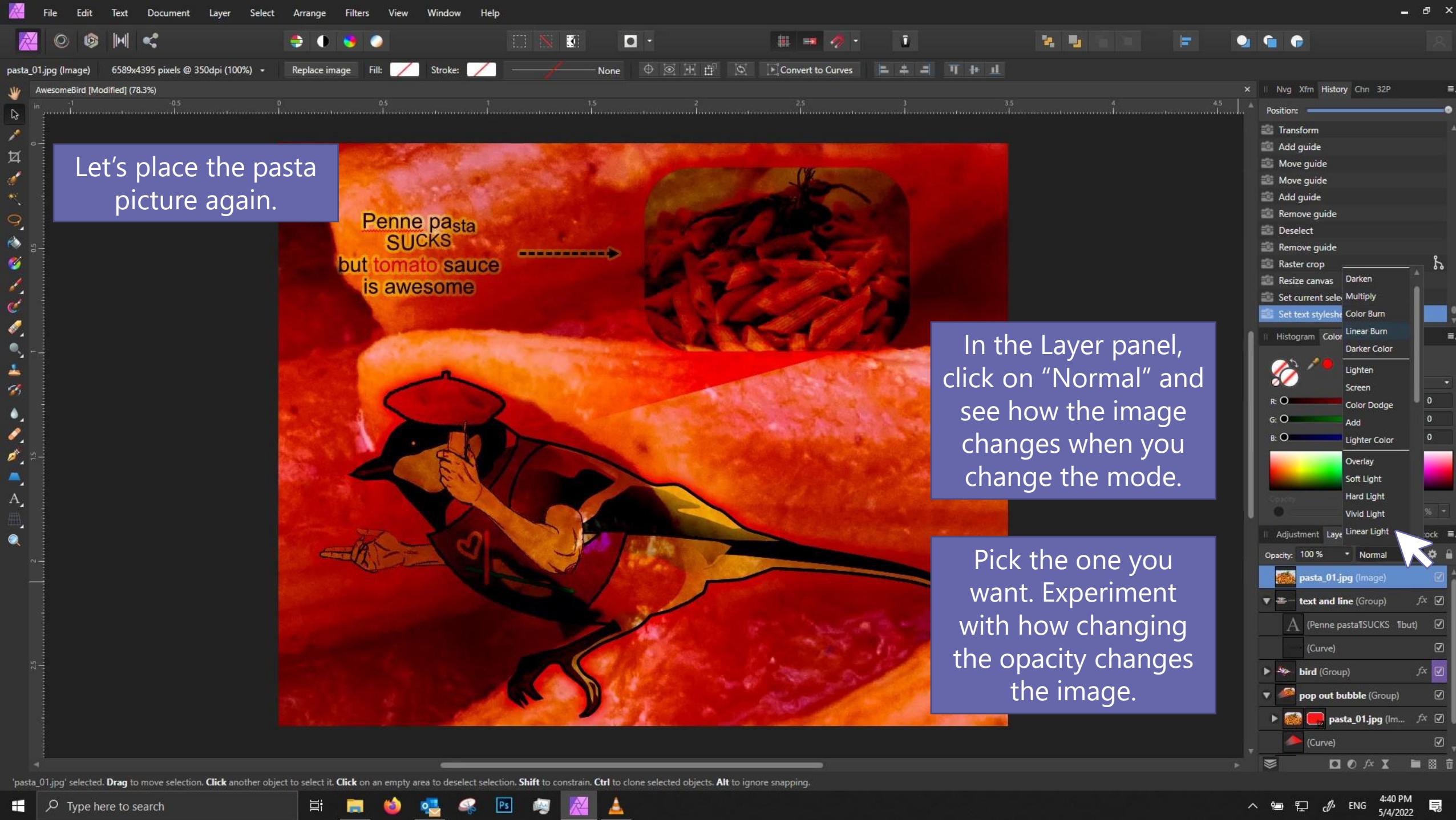
(Curve)

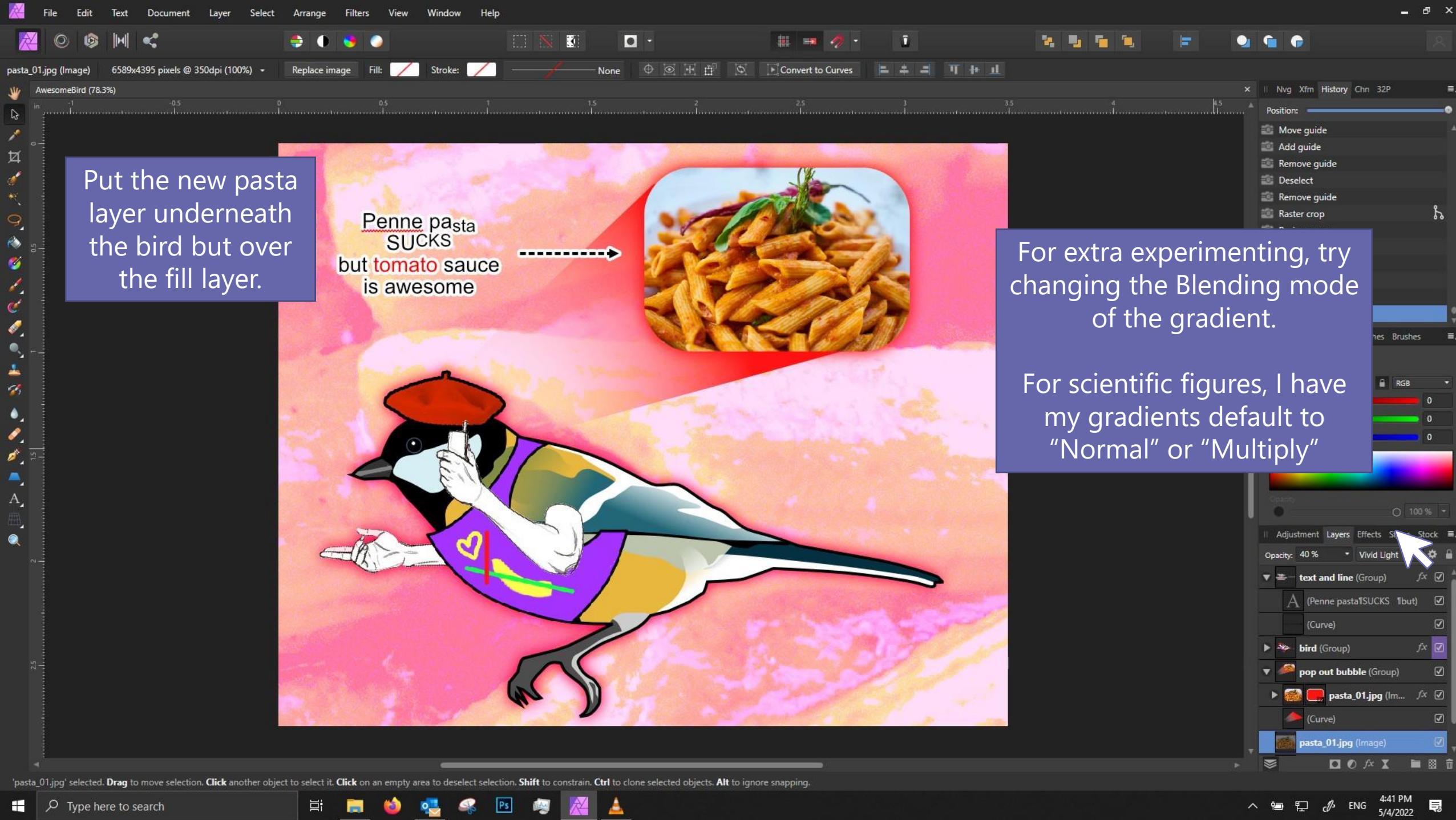
background (Fill) f/x checked

Type here to search

4:40 PM 5/4/2022

The image shows a digital illustration within a graphic design application. The main character is a bird with black feathers, a white face, and a red beret. It has a purple wing with yellow and green patterns and is holding a paintbrush. A thought bubble originates from the bird, containing the text "Penne pasta SUCKS but tomato sauce is awesome". Inside the thought bubble is an image of a dish of penne pasta with tomato sauce and basil. To the right of the illustration is a callout box with a blue gradient background containing the text "Our figure is done, but the background is boring. Let's add some spice with BLENDING MODES!". The application interface includes a toolbar with various tools like selection, drawing, and text, a color palette, and a layers panel on the right side.





Put the new pasta layer underneath the bird but over the fill layer.

For extra experimenting, try changing the Blending mode of the gradient.

For scientific figures, I have my gradients default to "Normal" or "Multiply"



Saving and exporting files

1. For editable files, save as .aphoto or .psd.
2. To save an image file, go to *File > Export*

Most common image files

- **PNG** – Great for most things! My default, though photos in png can get quite large in file size. Also supports transparency.
- **JPG** – May introduce artifacts. Only recommended if you want to save space, and usually with photos rather than illustrations.
- **TIF** – Big files. Usually for print.



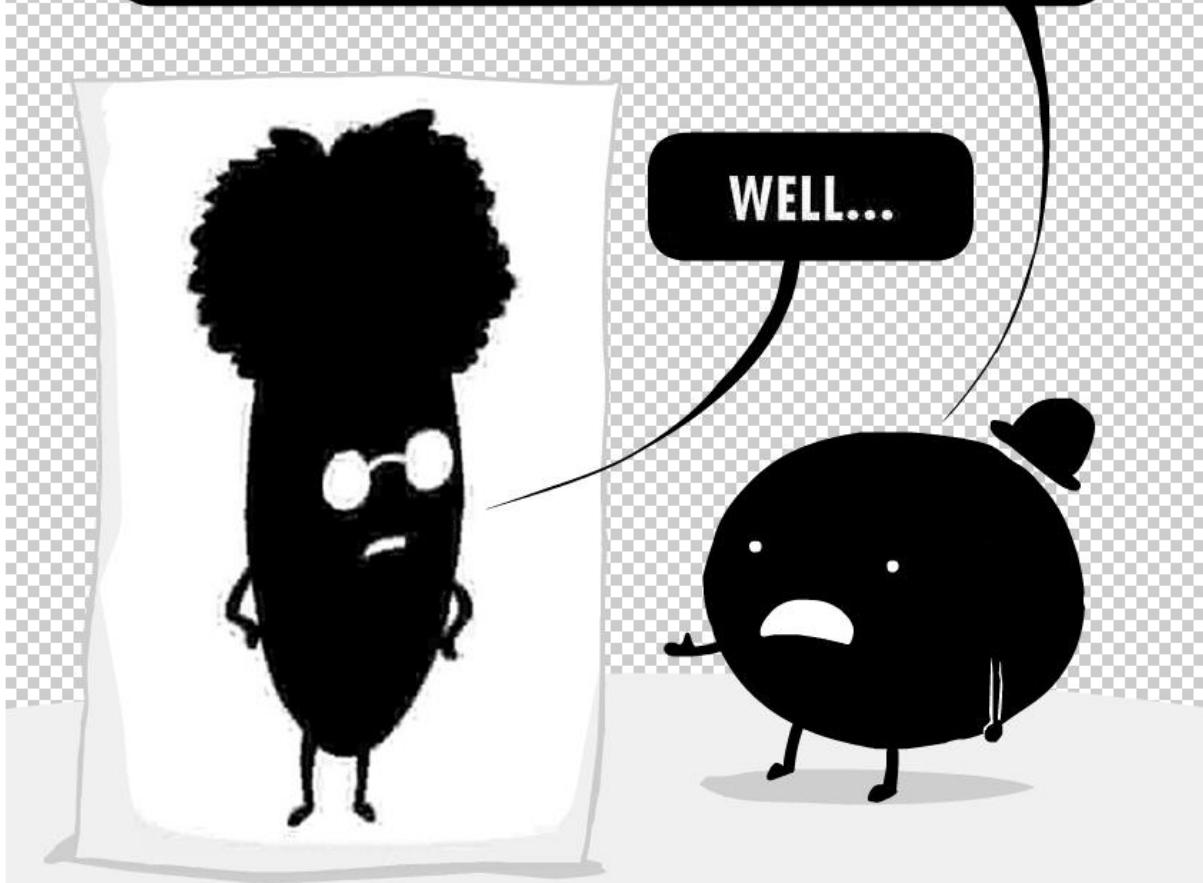
528KB



4.16MB

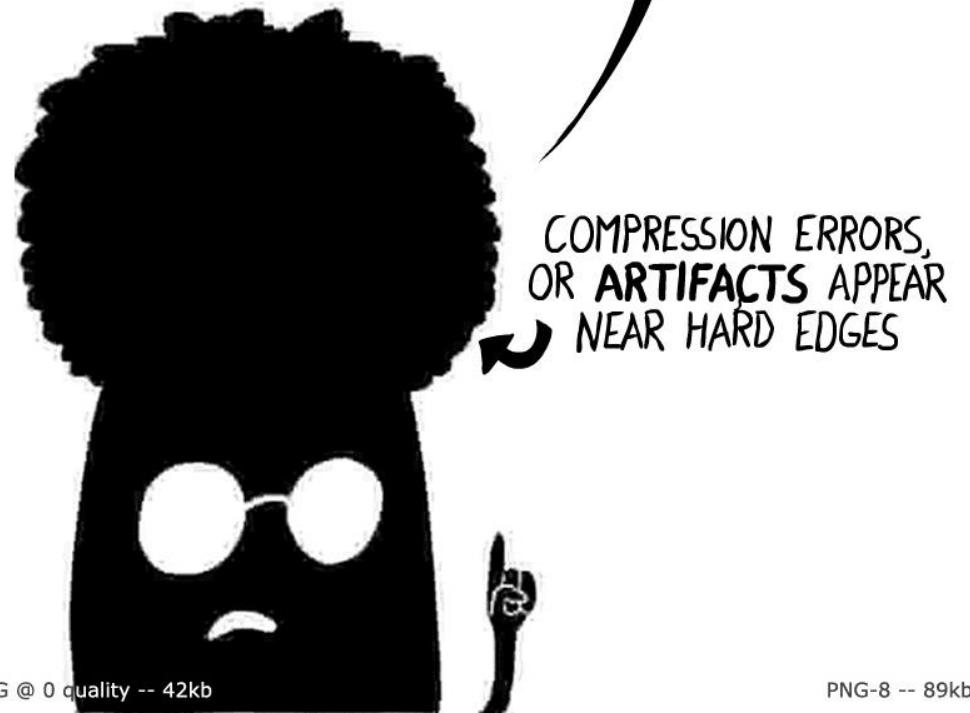
**JPEG, YOU AREN'T LOOKING SO GOOD.
WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOU?**

WELL...



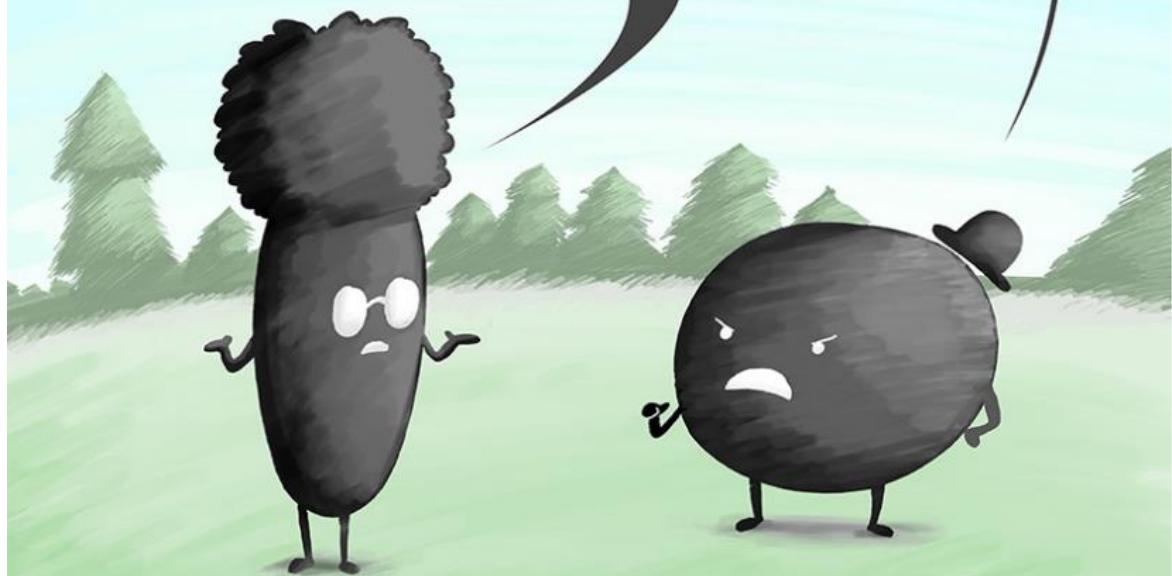
**WE JPEGs CAN'T HANDLE
THIN LINES, HARD EDGES, OR TEXT
WELL, OR TRANSPARENCY AT ALL.**

**YOU PNGs ARE A MUCH BETTER FILE
FORMAT FOR MOST WEBCOMICS.
FIGURES**



WHAT? I CAN DO GRADIENTS TOO.

WELL, TECHNICALLY
YOU CAN, BUT...

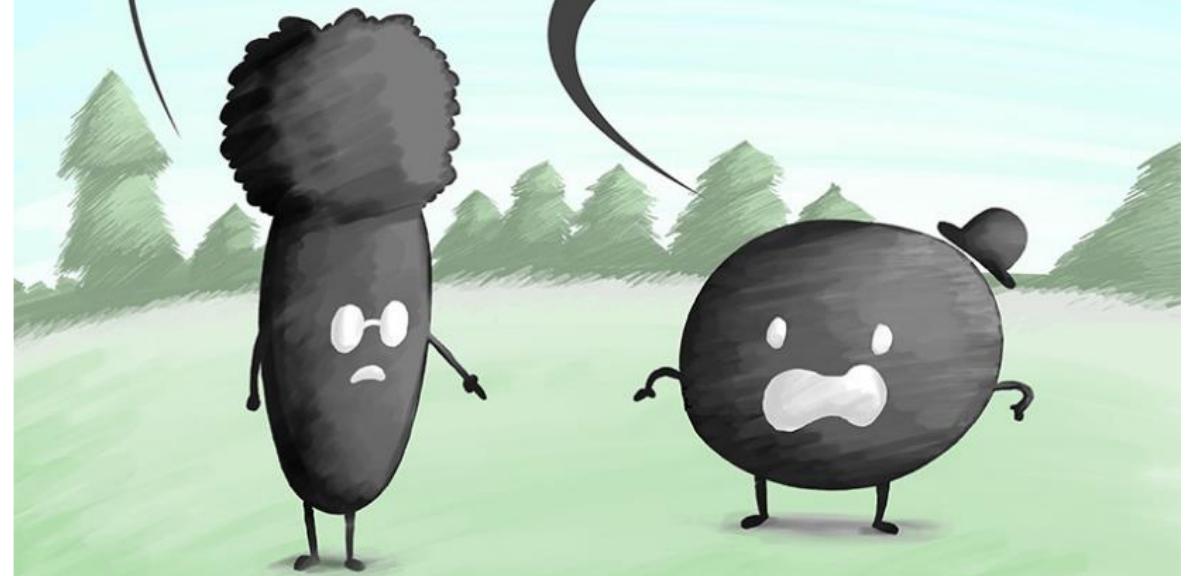


JPG @ 0 quality -- 30kb

PNG-8 -- 189kb

LOOK AT YOUR FILESIZE NOW.

AHHH! WHAT THE HECK?



JPG @ 0 quality -- 26kb

PNG-8 -- 186kb



Congrats! Now you know some Affinity Photo/Photoshop basics
and can make some *rad* scientific figures.