

Adobe Visual Design 1

Objective: 2.02

Understand document structure and non-destructive editing in Photoshop Creative Cloud.



ADOBE VISUAL DESIGN

Adobe Classes

Wake County Public Schools



Layers in Photoshop

- **Layers**

- One of the core building blocks in Photoshop. Layers allow the user to separate elements in a design so they can be edited individually.

- **Locking Layers**

- The ability to prevent edits from happening to a specific layer. Can lock different traits of a layer such as position, pixels, or the entire layer.

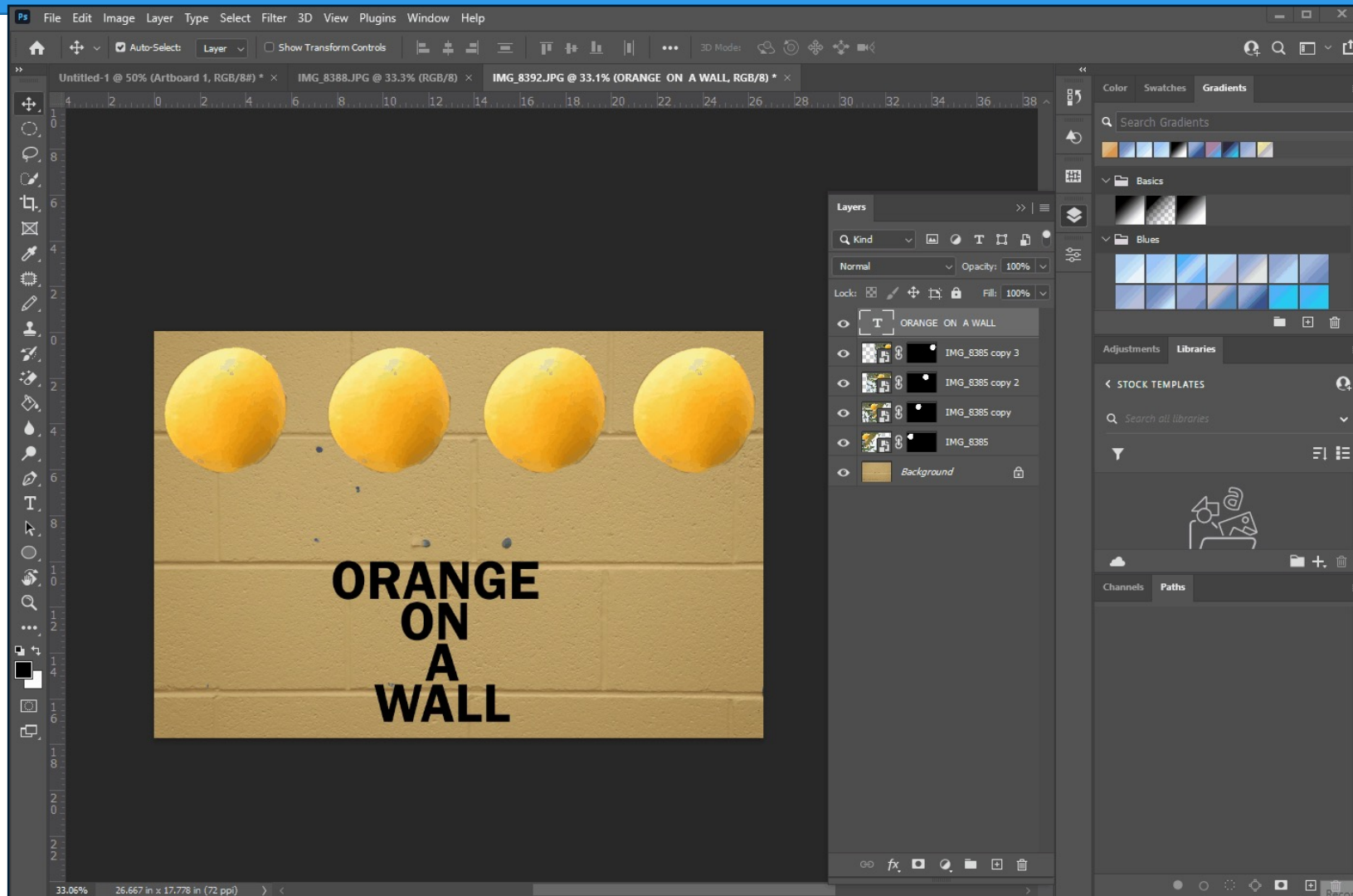
- **Groups**

- Combining layers into folders to manage workflow.

- **Stacking Order**

- The order that layers are shown in a design. Layers at the top of the layers panel are at the top or front of the document. You can use the layer stacking order to hide layers behind other layers.

Layers in Photoshop



Layers in Photoshop

- **Linked Images**

- Images placed into a document that refer back to the source file. If the source file is edited or deleted, the image inside the Photoshop document is also edited or deleted.

- **Embedded Images**

- Images permanently put into a Photoshop document. The original source image is no longer needed.

Editing Images in PS

- **Destructive Editing**

- Editing an image in a manner so that the edits can't be undone. Examples include erasing, cropping, and painting on a picture.

- **Non-Destructive Editing**

- Editing an image so that the edits can be hidden to reveal the original image. Examples include masking and converting images to smart objects.

- **Smart Objects**

- A layer that allows certain destructive editing techniques to become non-destructive, such as scaling an image or adding filters.

Color in Photoshop

- **Color Management**

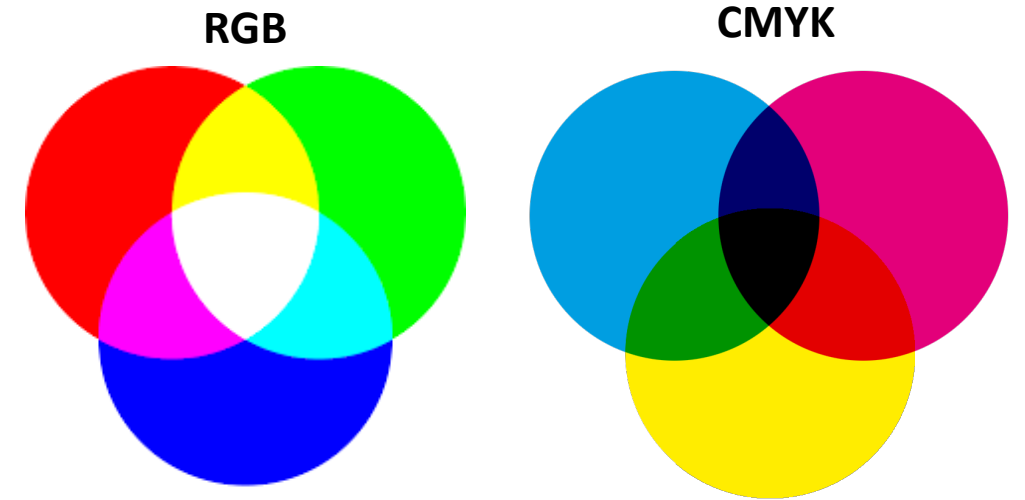
- Selecting the correct color profile for the given project. The final deliverable and usage of the final product determines the correct color profile.

- **Color Profiles**

- There are different color profiles / color modes that need to be selected based on what a graphic is used for. For example, printing (CMYK) and screens (RGB) use different color profiles.

Color Profiles

- **RGB**
 - Red / Green / Blue
 - color profile used for screens.
- **CMYK**
 - Cyan / Magenta / Yellow / Black
 - color profile used for printing.
- **Grayscale**
 - Color profile that uses black, white, and all the shades and tints in between.
- **Black & White**
 - Only uses two colors, black and white.



Color in Photoshop

- **Color Gamut**

- The total number of colors a specific device can produce and show.

- **Color Libraries**

- Specific sets of colors stored in a library together