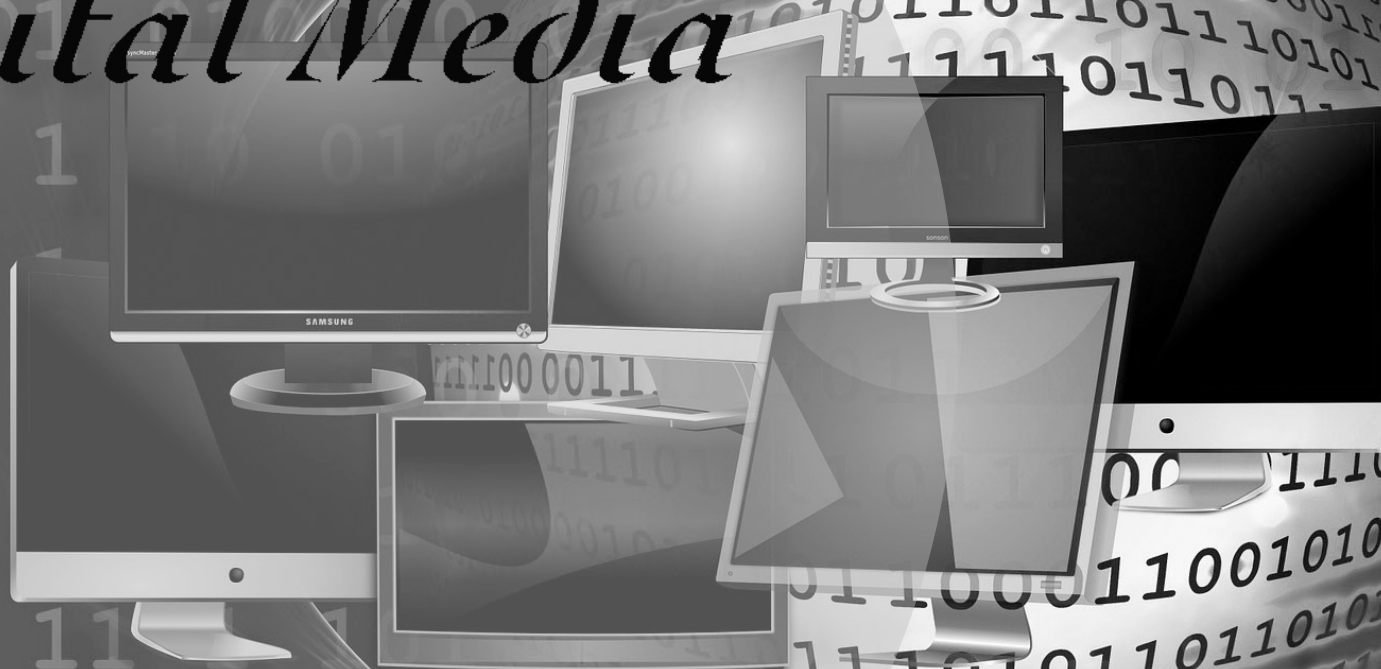




ExplorNet's

Digital Media



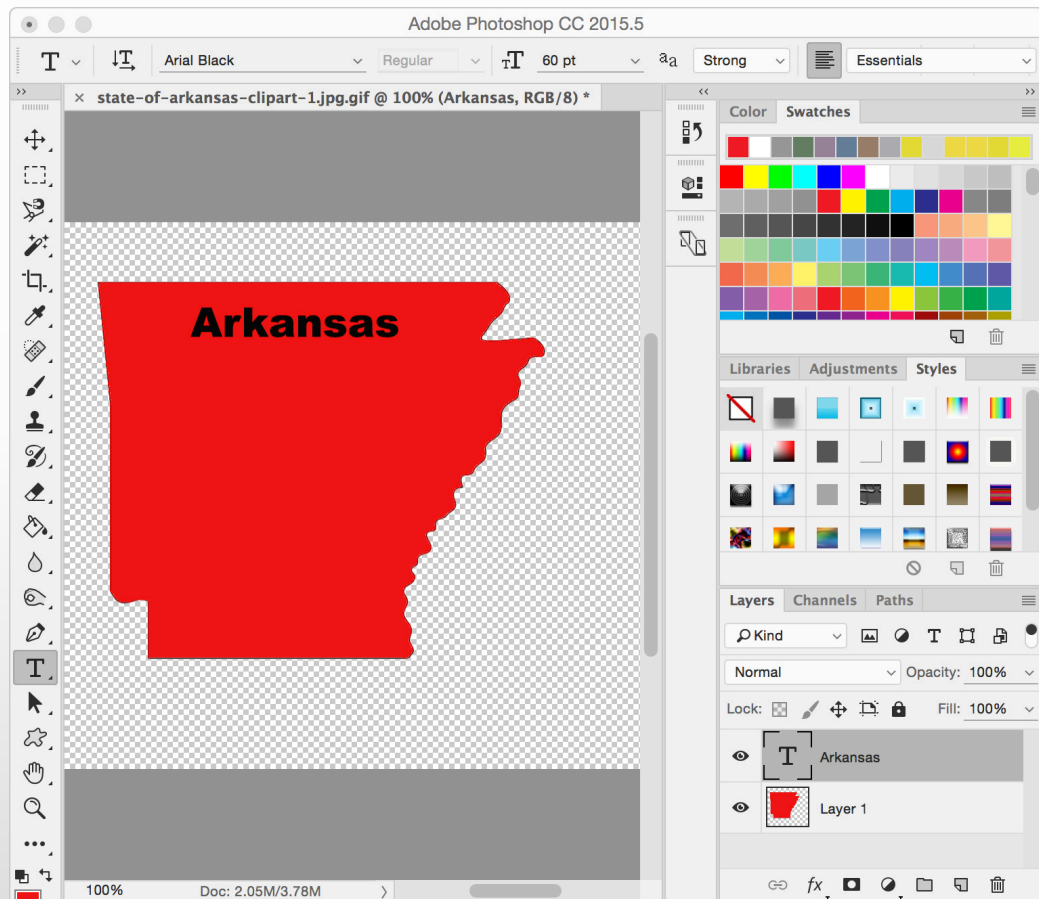
Objective 102.03

Compare and contrast digital graphics tools and their uses.



PANELS IN PHOTOSHOP WORKSPACE

- Options Bar
- Document Panel
- Tools Panel
- History Panel
- Color Panel
- Layers Panel
- Watch this video [Introduction to PhotoShop.](#)



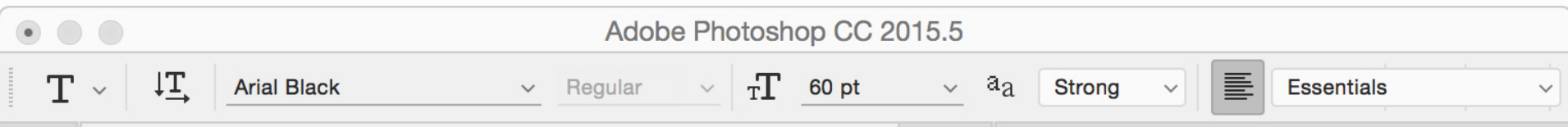


CUSTOMIZE WORKSPACE

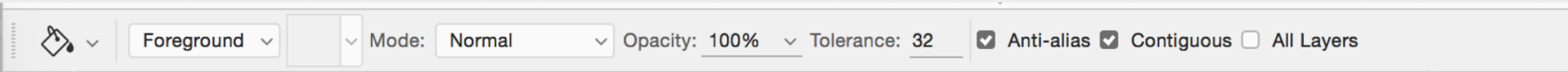
- Your Photoshop workspace can be changed to best meet your needs as a graphic editor.
 - Change document views
 - Rearrange/resize windows and panels
 - Add or remove tools on toolbar
 - Create and save custom workspace
- These same techniques can be used to customize other Adobe software.

DM OPTIONS BAR

- Displays options for the currently selected tool.

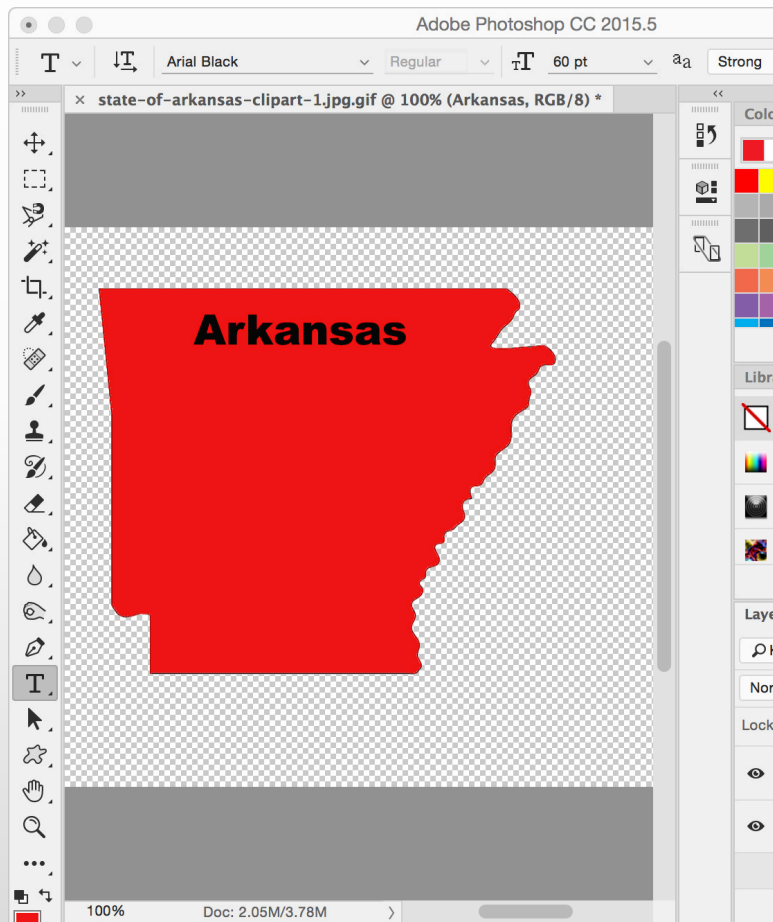


Options Bar with Type tool selected



Options Bar with Paint Bucket tool selected

DM DOCUMENT PANEL



- Displays the file you're working on.
- Multiple graphic files can be opened and worked on.
- Grids and Rulers are measuring tools used to assist in the scaling, arranging, and spacing of design components.

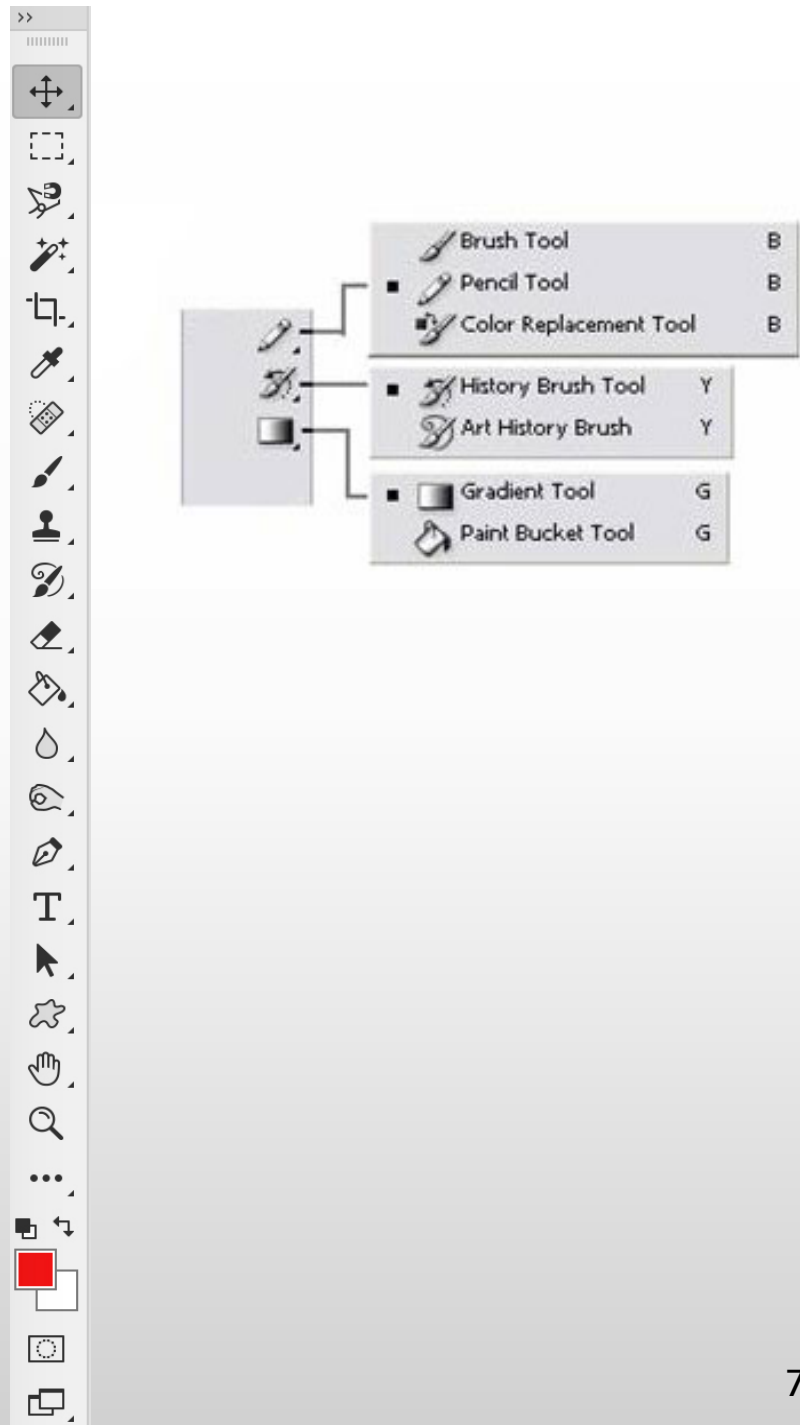


NON-PRINTING DESIGN ELEMENTS

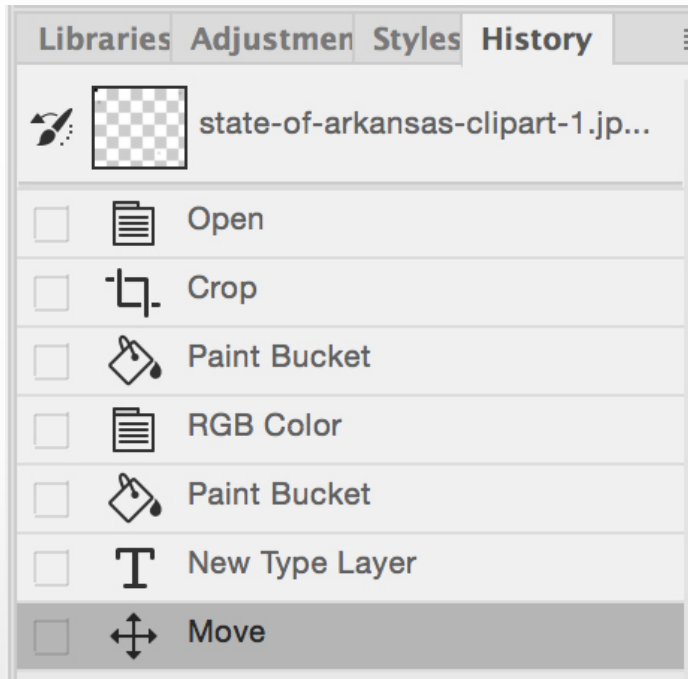
- Rulers help you accurately place and measure objects in an document.
- Grid appears behind your artwork and helps you align items on the canvas.
- Guides help you align text and graphic objects. You can create vertical or horizontal ruler guides.
- Smart Guides are temporary snap-to guides that appear when you move objects. They help you align, edit, and transform objects relative to other objects.

DM TOOLS PANEL

- Contains tools for creating and editing images, artwork, page elements.
- Related tools are grouped together.
- A small triangle at the lower right of the tool icon signals the presence of hidden tools.



DM HISTORY PANEL



- Watch this video on the [History Panel](#).

- Each time you apply a change to an image, the new state of that image is added to the panel.
- Jump to any recent state of the image created during the current working session.



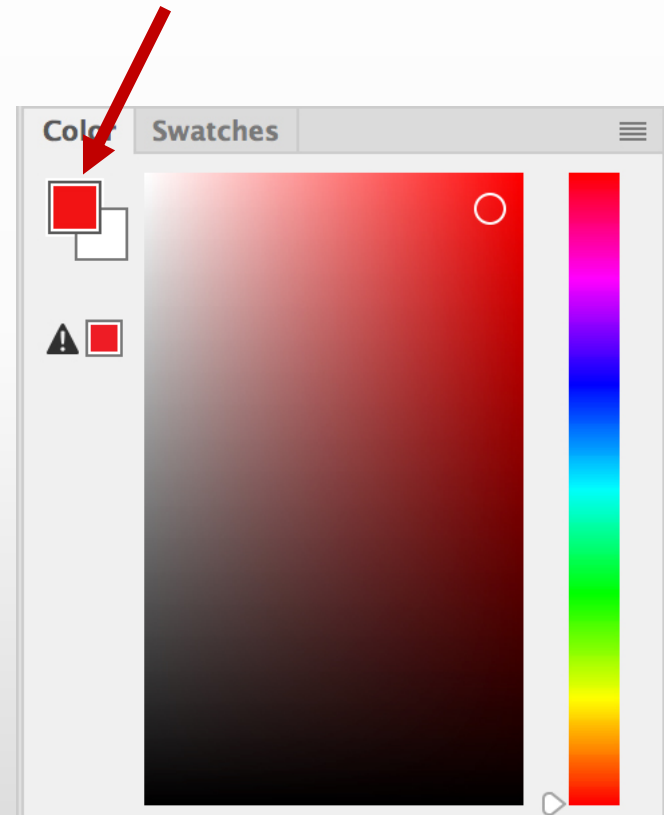
QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- How are the tools organized within the Tools panel? How do you locate hidden tools?
- When preparing a new graphic, when would a grid be used in comparison to guides?
- Explain when the History panel would be useful to a design team?

DM COLOR PANEL

- Displays the color values for the current foreground and background colors.
- Using the sliders, you can edit the foreground and background colors using different color models.

Foreground color is top square and background color is bottom square.

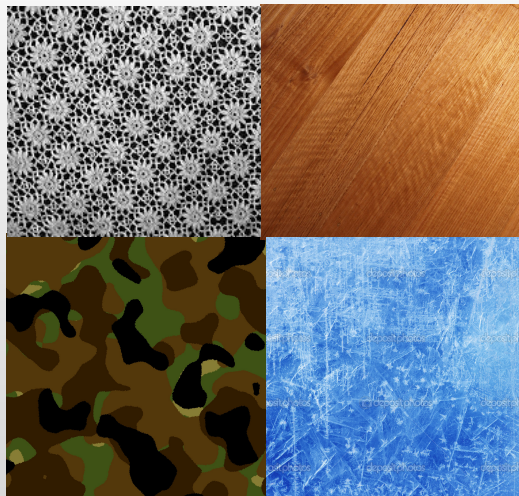
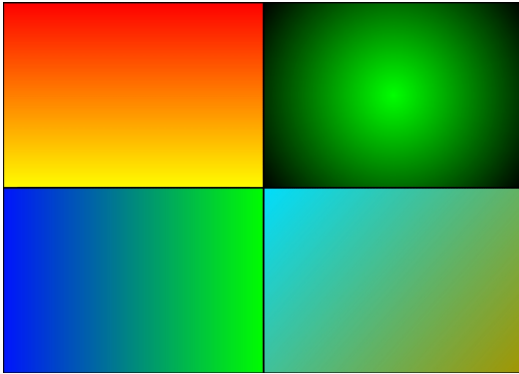


DM SWATCHES

- Use the [Swatches panel](#) to control colors, gradients, and patterns.
- Can also create tints in the Swatches panel.



DM COLOR EDITING TERMS



- Gradient
 - A gradual change of color within a design component.
- Pattern
 - A repeated decorative design.
- Eyedropper
 - Used to pick up a color value from the image and sets it as the foreground color.

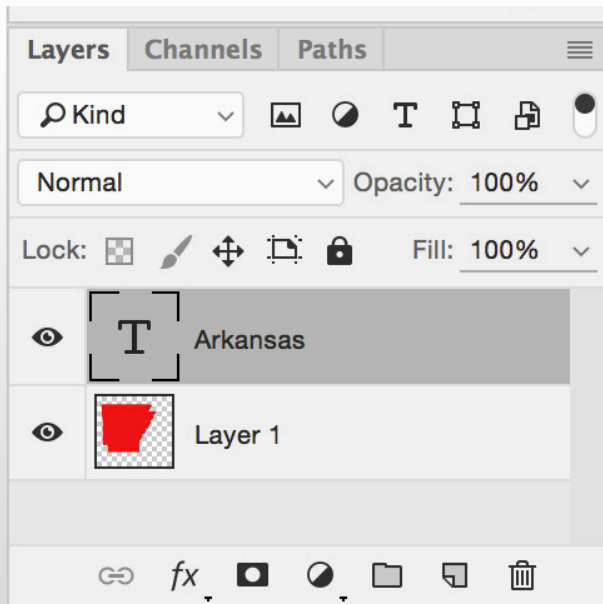


QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- How are the foreground and background colors applied when selected in the color panel?
- Why would you use a gradient versus a solid color swatch?
- Describe some techniques to match color swatches exactly.

DM LAYERS PANEL

[Introduction to Layers Video](#)



- Lists all layers, layer groups, and layer effects in an image.
- Can show and hide layers, create new layers, and work with groups of layers.
- Layering - separating components of a design individually or into groups in order to make adjustments specific to the layer.



STACKING ORDER

- The stacking order can be changed by moving the layer in the Layers Panel.
- Or by using Arrange and:
 - Send to Back
 - Send Backward
 - Send to Front
 - Send Forward





LINKED IMAGES

They remain independent of the new file.

- Pros

- Keeps documents relatively small.
- Allows you to edit your linked images in another application and the edits will automatically be applied to the linked image within your document.

- Cons

- Moving or deleting folders/files, can lead to unlinked images.
- Anytime you send the file containing the link to someone else, you have to make sure to send the linked images as well.



EMBEDDED IMAGES

Are actually contained within the new document at full resolution.

- Pros

- Self sufficient document – You do not have to worry about images unlinking.

- Cons

- Can result in large document sizes.
- Have to reimport images after editing them in outside applications.



QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- Why would you embed vs link graphics?



GRAPHIC EDITING TERMS

- Cropping
 - Eliminating unwanted parts of a graphic.
- Scaling
 - Changing a graphic's size dimensions (height and width).





TYPES OF EDITING

Destructive Editing

- Changes the original photo in a way that cannot be reversed after saving and closing; i.e. cropping, deleting a selection.

Non-Destructive Editing

- Makes changes to the original photo that can always be reversed; i.e. [masking](#).



PHOTOSHOP PHOTO EDITING

○ Retouching

- Removing unwanted elements and/or blemishes from a photo to enhance the visual quality.

○ Adjusting Levels

- Changing highlights, shadows, and mid-tones of a photo.

○ Exposure

- The amount of light in a photo; under-exposed is not enough light, while over-exposed is too much light.





PHOTOSHOP PHOTO EDITING

Sharpness

- The property of a photo that describes the clarity of detail.



Contrast

- The amount of separation between the darkest areas of a photo and the brightest areas; adding contrast causes a photo to look more defined.





PHOTOSHOP PHOTO EDITING

○ Smart Object

- Preserve an image's source content with all its original characteristics, enabling you to perform nondestructive editing to the layer.
- Graphics can be embedded as Smart Objects or converted.

○ Color Correction

- Adjusting the color values of a graphic to make them appear more realistic or to meet the desired effect (ex: red eye correction or changing tint).



QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- Explain how photos can be enhanced or changed.
- Why would you choose to use only non-destructive editing techniques?
- What are examples of non-destructive editing techniques?

DM FILTERS

- Preset effects applied to entire graphic used to quickly adjust a graphic's appearance.





LAYER STYLES

Stroke

Bevel

Drop Shadow

Emboss

- Preset effects applied to graphics and/or text within a layer that add depth and dimension.



SELECTION TOOLS

- Selection
 - Surrounding specific part(s) of a graphic to make individual adjustments.
- Tools allow you to choose a specific part of the image. There are several selection tools and each works in a different way.
 - Marquee
 - Lasso
 - Quick Selection Tool
 - Magic Wand



MARQUEE TOOLS

Selects in the shape specified. The marquee shows the following options:

- Rectangle
- Elliptical
- Single Row
- Single Column



LASSO TOOLS

Three versions of lasso selection tool all enable a free-hand draw around image to be selected.

- Lasso

- Lasso tool is great for drawing freeform segments of a selection border.

- Polygonal Lasso

- The polygonal lasso is best for straight-edged segments of a selection border.



- Magnetic Lasso

- The magnetic lasso tool snaps to the edges of defined areas (color) in the image.





OTHER SELECTION TOOLS

○ Quick Selection

- Use the quick selection tool to quickly “paint” a selection using a round brush tip.

○ Magic Wand

- The magic wand will allow you to make selections by color, pattern and stroke weight.



QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- Explain how individual anchor points can be selected using the direct selection tool instead of the magic wand tool.
- Compare the difference in using the polygonal lasso and the magnetic lasso for these types of images:
 - American flag
 - Stop sign
 - Cars in rush hour traffic
 - Star fish
 - Dolphin



GRAPHIC EDITING TERMS

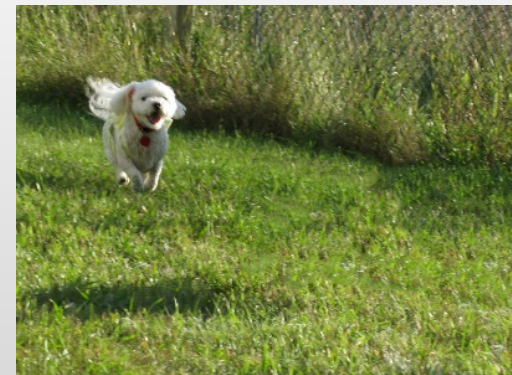
- Shear
 - Shearing objects will slant or skew the object. This is great for casting shadows.
- Feathering/Blending
 - Smoothing or blurring the edges of an image to help transition into the background or into another image.





SPOT HEALING BRUSH OPTIONS

- Content Aware Patch
 - This allows you to replace unwanted parts of the image with pixels near it.
- Content Aware Move
 - Select and move a part of a picture. The image is recomposed, and the hole left behind is filled using matching elements from the picture.





STRAIGHTEN TOOL

With the crop tool, you can straighten the image.

Choose Straighten Tool by clicking on its icon in the Options Bar or press CTRL/CMD while the crop tool is active.

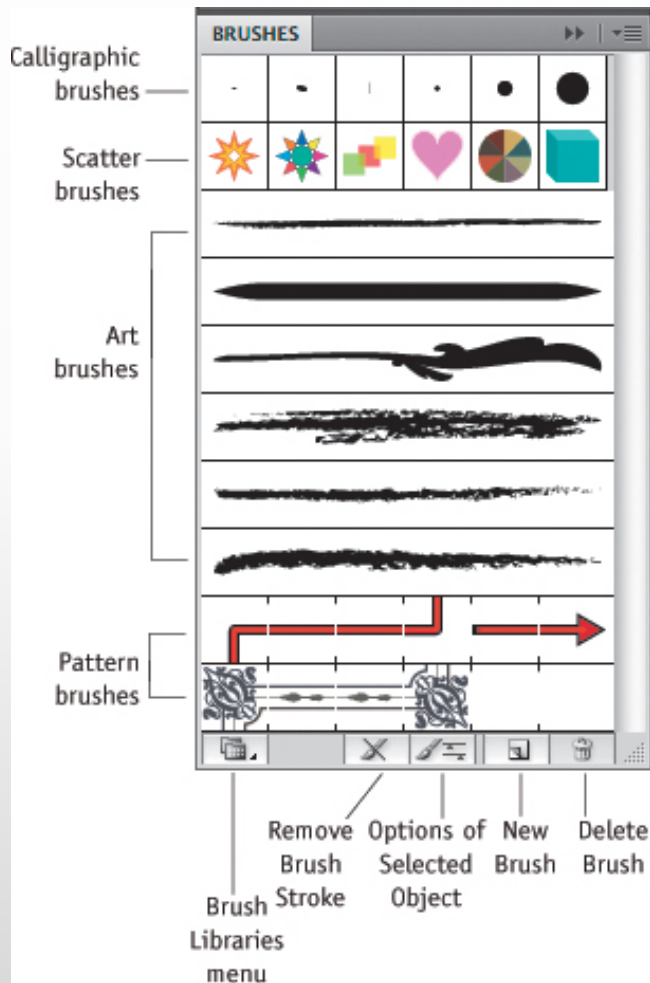




QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- Summarize the process the software uses when blending the content surrounding the area.
- Compare the end results of using content aware move against content aware patch.

DM BRUSH TOOL



- Apply and draw with brushes to create artistic elements.
- Many options in options bar for brushes.
- Art History Brush allows you to use stylized strokes from a previous action.
- [Brush Tools](#) Video