



Adobe Photoshop CS6

INTRODUCTION

Adobe Photoshop is a popular image editing software that provides a work environment consistent with Adobe Illustrator, Adobe InDesign, Adobe Photoshop and other products in the Adobe Creative Suite. Using Photoshop you can modify images with basic editing skills.

GETTING STARTED

Begin by opening Adobe Photoshop CS6.

Click Start > Programs > Adobe > Photoshop CS6, or use Run Command

SETTING UP THE DOCUMENT

Setting up your document correctly from the start will make your work much easier.

To create a new document, click File > New. This will open the Document Setup dialog box.



Document Setup dialog box

Here you will be able to name your file, set up the correct page size and orientation for your document. Options include, but are not limited to:

Page Size and Orientation

Change the page size by typing in new values for width and height. Page size represents the final size you want after bleeds or trimming other marks outside the page. In the Preset dropdown menu you can find such common sizes as letter, legal, tabloid, etc. Typing in exact values for Height and Width gives you more control over the size and orientation of your page.

Resolution

Resolution is the number of pixels on a printed area of an image. The higher the resolution, the more pixels there are on the page, the better the quality of the image. However, high resolution increases the size of the file. The standard recommended resolution for printed images is 150-300, for Web images it is 72.

Color Mode

Choose a color mode that will best fit your project. For example, when making a graphic for a website, choose RGB. When making an image for print, choose CMYK.

Background Contents

Choose the background: white, color or transparent. When you have entered all of your document settings, click Ok.

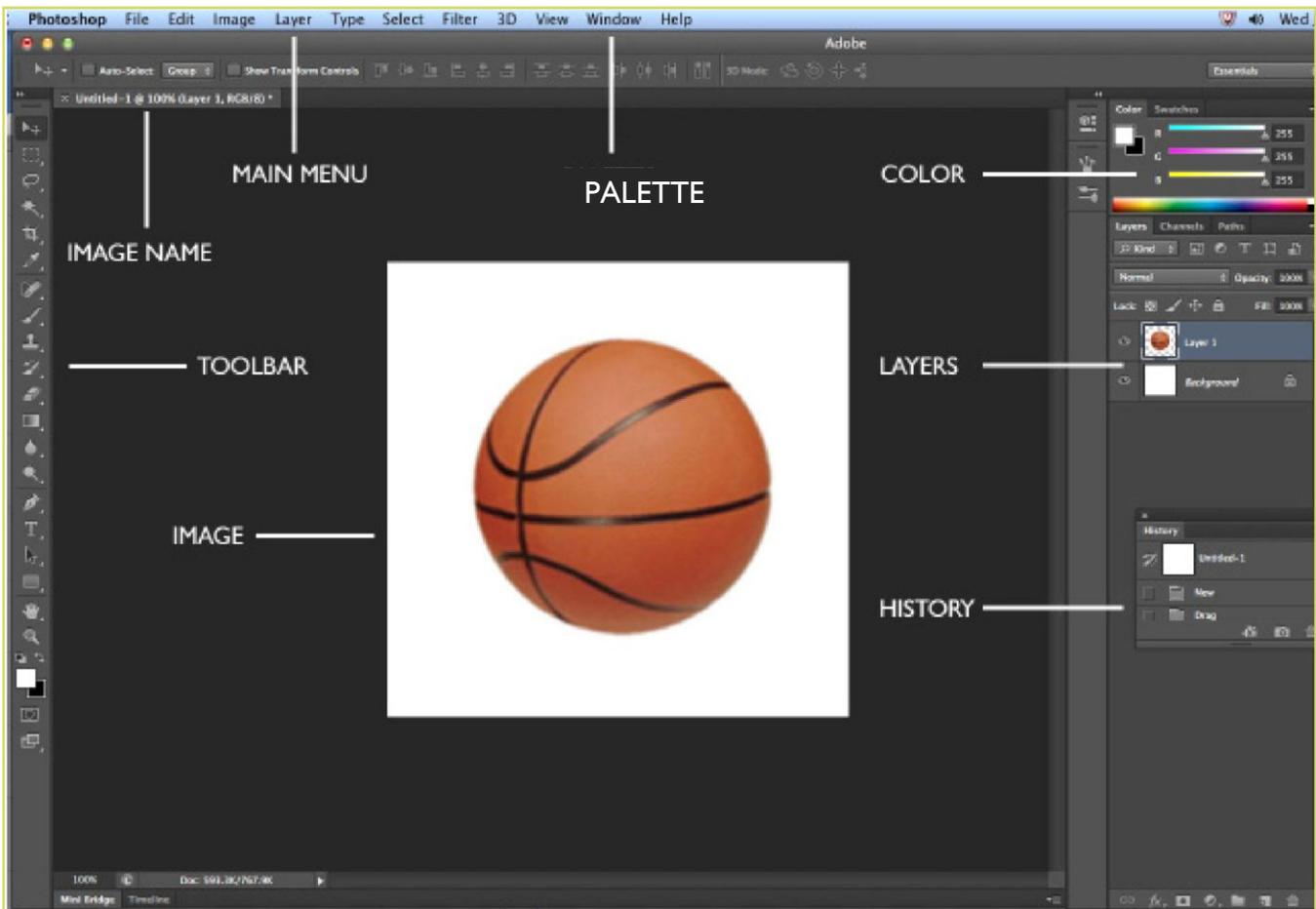
Opening an image from a disk

If the image you have is saved on a disk or to the computer, select File > Open, and then navigate to the disk drive/file where your image is saved. Choose the image file and click Open. At this point, you may want to save your image under a different name so that you can always have the original to fall back on in case of a mistake.

To save your file, select File > Save As and type in the new name of the file in the dialogue box.

WORKSPACE OVERVIEW

The work area, or workspace, include menus, toolbars and panels that give users quick access to an array of tools and options for editing and manipulating images and graphics. The default workspace in photoshop display the menu and options bars at the top of the window, the tools panel on the left of the window, and several other panel on the right side of the window.



This is the layout of Adobe Photoshop interface.

MENU BAR

If you look at the top of the screen you will see the Menu bar, which contains all the main functions of Photoshop, such as File, Edit, Image, Layer, Select, Filter, Analysis, 3D, View, Window, and Help.

TOOLBAR

Most of the major tools are located in the Toolbar for easy access.

THE IMAGE

The image will appear in its own window once you open a file.

IMAGE NAME

The name of any image that you open will be at the top of the image window as shown above.

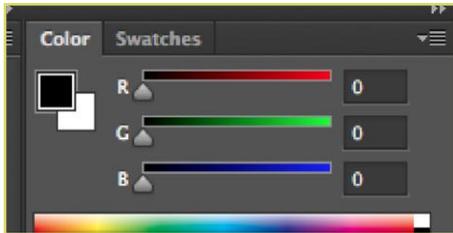
PALETTES

Palettes contain functions that help you monitor and modify images. By default, palettes are stacked together in groups. These are the palettes that are usually visible: Color, Adjustments and Layers. If none of the palettes are visible, go to Window in the Menu bar and choose the palettes you need.

Below is the description of the most commonly used palettes in Adobe Photoshop CS6.

COLOR, SWATCHES, STYLE

The Color palette displays the current foreground and background colors and RGB values for these colors. You can use the sliders to change the foreground and background colors in different color modes. You can also choose a color from the spectrum of colors displayed in the color ramp at the bottom of the palette.



Color palette

In the Swatches palette you can choose a foreground or background color and add a customized color to the library.



Swatches palette

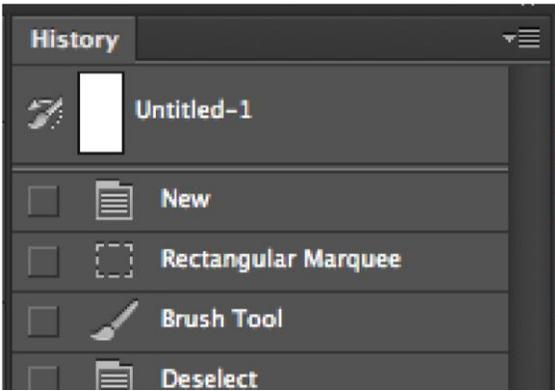
The Styles palette allows you to view, select, and apply preset layer styles. By default, a preset style replaces the current layer style. You can use the styles in the palette or add your own using the Create New Style icon.



Styles Palette

HISTORY

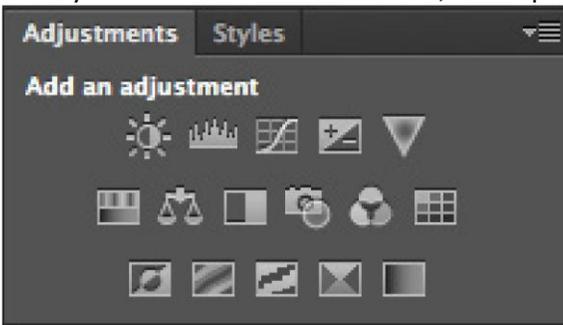
The History palette stores and displays each action performed allowing you to jump to any recent stage of the image alteration. The alterations should be created during the current working session. After saving or closing the document, the History palette clears all the contents. Each time you apply a change to an image, the new state of that image is added to the palette. It is important to know that once you click on any of the previous stages, all the changes that were made after it will be lost.



History palette

ADJUSTMENTS

The Adjustment layers palette give you the ability to apply an effect to a group of layers in Photoshop, and then you can edit that effect later, while preserving the original layers.

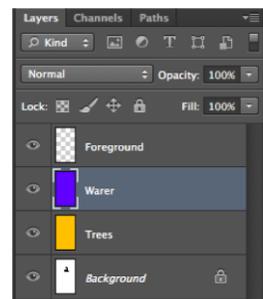


Adjustments palette

LAYERS

Layers let you organize your work into distinct levels that can be edited and viewed as individual units. Every Photoshop CS6 document contains at least one layer. Creating multiple layers lets you easily control how your artwork is printed, displayed, and edited. You will use the Layers palette often while creating a document, so it is crucial to understand what it does and how to use it.

- a) **Layer Visibility**-The eye shows that the selected layer is visible. Click on or off to see or to hide a layer.
- b) **Layer Locking Options**-Click the check square icon to lock Transparency, click the brush icon to lock the Image, click the arrow icon to lock the Position, and click the lock icon to lock all options.
- c) **Layer Blending Mode** -Defines how the layer's pixels blend with underlying pixels in the image. By choosing a particular blending mode from the drop-down menu you can create a variety of special effects.
- d) **Fill** -By typing in a value or dragging the slider you can specify the transparency.
- e) **Opacity** -By typing in a value or dragging the slider, you can specify the



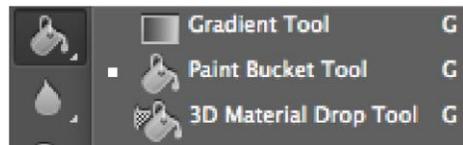
Layer

transparency of the entire layer.

- f) **Layer Lock** -The icon shows when the layer is locked and disappears when it is unlocked. Double-click the icon to unlock the layer.
- g) **Layer Options Menu**-Click the black triangle to display the following options: New Layer, Duplicate Layer, Delete Layer, Layer Properties, etc. Some of the options are presented as icons at the bottom of the Layers palette.
- h) **Link Layers**– Can be used to link layers together.
- i) **Layer Styles**-If a layer has a style, an “F” icon shows at the bottom of the Layers palette. Click the little black triangle to see style options.
- j) **Layer Mask** -Allows you to hide certain parts of the layer, which can then be revealed by using the paintbrush and the white paint color to expose portions of the layer.
- k) **Layer Set**-This option helps to organize images with multiple layers. Click the icon to create a folder for several layers.
- l) **Create New Fill or Adjustment Layer** -Have the same opacity and blending mode options as image layers and can be rearranged, deleted, hidden and duplicated in the same manner as image layers. Click the icon and select an option to create a new fill or adjustment layer.
- m) **Create New Layer** -Click this icon to create a new layer.
- n) **Delete Layer** -To delete a layer, select a layer in the Layers palette and drag it to the trash can icon, or select a layer and click the icon.

TOOLBOX

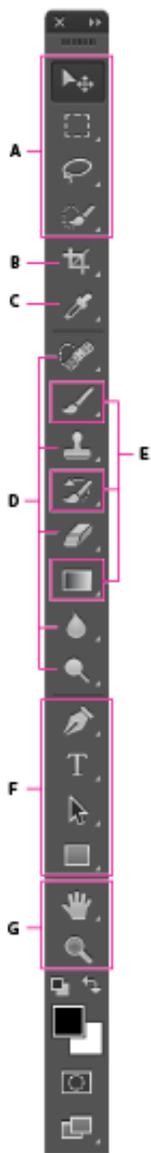
Some tools in the toolbar have additional “hidden” tools. These tools have small black triangles in the right-hand corner. To view the “hidden” tools, click and hold down on any tool that has a black triangle in the corner.



“Hidden” tools

PHOTOSHOP TOOLS PANEL OVERVIEW

Tools Panel Overview



A Selection tools

- Move (V)*
- Rectangular Marquee (M)
- Elliptical Marquee (M)
- Single Column Marquee
- Single Row Marquee
- Lasso (L)
- Polygonal Lasso (L)
- Magnetic Lasso (L)
- Quick Selection (W)
- Magic Wand (W)

B Crop and Slice tools

- Crop (C)
- Perspective Crop (C)
- Slice (C)
- Slice Select (C)

C Measuring tools

- Eyedropper (I)
- 3D Material Eyedropper (I)
- Color Sampler (I)
- Ruler (I)
- Note (I)
- Count (I)

D Retouching tools

- Spot Healing Brush (J)
- Healing Brush (J)
- Patch (J)
- Content Aware
- Red Eye (J)
- Clone Stamp (S)
- Pattern Stamp (S)

- Eraser (E)
- Background Eraser (E)
- Magic Eraser (E)

- Blur
- Sharpen
- Smudge

- Dodge (O)
- Burn (O)
- Sponge (O)

E Painting tools

- Brush (B)
- Pencil (B)
- Color Replacement (B)
- Mixer Brush (B)
- History Brush (Y)
- Art History Brush (Y)
- Gradient (G)
- Paint Bucket (G)
- 3D Material Drop

F Drawing and type tools

- Pen (P)
- Freeform Pen (P)
- Add Anchor Point
- Delete Anchor Point
- Convert Point
- Horizontal Type (T)
- Vertical Type (T)
- Horizontal Type Mask (T)
- Vertical Type Mask (T)

- Path Selection (A)
- Direct Selection (A)

- Rectangle (U)
- Rounded Rectangle (U)
- Ellipse (U)
- Polygon (U)
- Line (U)
- Custom Shape (U)

G Navigation tool

- Hand (H)
- Rotate View (R)
- Zoom (Z)

	Move Tool	Used to move selections and resize items
	Marquee Tools	Used to make selections
	Lasso Tools	Makes free hand, polygonal (straight-edged), and magnetic (snap to) selections
	Quick Selection Tool	Lets you quickly “paint” a selection using an adjustable

		round brush tip
	Magic Wand Tool	Selects similarly colored areas
	Crop Tool	Trim, straighten, and change the perspective of images
	Eyedropper Tool	Samples colors in an image
	3D Material Eyedropper Tool	Loads selected material from a 3D object.
	Color Sampler Tool	Samples up to four areas of the image.
	Ruler Tool	Measures distances, locations and angles
	Note Tool	Makes notes that can be attached to an image.
	Count Tool	Counts objects in an image.
	Slice Tool	Creates slices within an image
	Slice Select Tool	Selects slices
	Spot Healing Brush Tool	Quickly removes blemishes and imperfections from photographs with a uniform background

	Healing Brush Tool	Paints with a sample or pattern to repair imperfections in an image.
	Patch Tool	Repairs imperfections in a selected area of an image using a sample or pattern.
	Content-Aware Move Tool	Recomposes and blends pixels to accommodate a moved object
	Red Eye Tool	Removes red-eye in flash photos with one click
	Brush Tool	Paints brush strokes
	Pencil Tool	Paints hard-edged strokes.
	Color Replacement Tool	Substitutes one color for another
	Mixer Brush Tool	Blends sampled color with an existing color
	Clone Stamp Tool	Paints with a sample of an image
	Dodge Tool	Lightens areas in an image.
	Burn Tool	Darkens areas in an image
	Sponge Tool	Changes the color saturation of an area

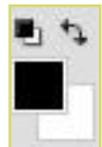
	Pen Tools	Draw smooth-edged paths.
	Type tools	Used to type the text.
	Type Mask Tools	Create a selection in the shape of type
	Path Selection Tools	Make shape or segment selections showing anchor points, direction lines, and direction points
	Shape Tools and Line Tool	Draw shapes and lines in a normal layer or shape layer.
	Custom Shape Tool	Makes customized shapes selected from a custom shape list.
	Hand Tool	Moves an image within its window.
	Rotate View Tool	Nondestructively rotates the canvas
	Zoom Tool	Magnifies and reduces the view of an image
	Pattern Stamp Tool	Paints with a part of an image as a pattern

	History Brush Tool	Paints a copy of the selected slate or snapshot into the current image window
	Art History Brush Tool	Paints stylized strokes that simulate the look of different paint styles, using a selected state or snapshot.
	Eraser Tool	Erases pixels and restores parts of an image to a previously saved state.
	Background Eraser tool	Erases areas to transparency by dragging
	Magic Eraser Tool	Erases solid colored areas to transparency with a single click
	Gradient Tool	Creates straight-line, radial, angle, reflected, and diamond blends between colors
	Paint Bucket Tool	Fills similarly colored areas with the foreground color
	3D Material Drop Tool	Drops the material loaded in the tool onto the targeted area of a 3D object.
	Blur Tool	Blurs hard edges in an image.

	Sharpen Tool	Sharpens soft edges in an image
	Smudge Tool	Simulates the actions of dragging a finger through wet paint. The tool picks up color where the stroke begins and pushes it in the direction you drag.

COLOR BOXES

The foreground color appears in the upper color selection box and represents a color that is currently active. The background color appears in the lower box and represents an inactive color.



1. To change the foreground color, click the upper color selection box in the Toolbox.
2. To change the background color, click the lower color selection box in the Toolbox.
3. To reverse the foreground and background colors, click the Switch Colors icon (the arrow) in the toolbox.
4. To restore the default foreground and background colors, click the Default Colors icon (the little black and white boxes) in the toolbox or Press **D**.

Note: If you are using the Gradient Tool, the currently selected foreground and background colors will be the default colors of the gradient.

CROPPING

Cropping is one of the most basic editing techniques that can improve your images. Cropping helps to bring out the most important features in your image and focus the viewers' attention on these features. Cropping also allows you to make your image a standard photo size.

There are several ways to crop images in Adobe Photoshop:

1. Cropping with the Crop Tool
2. Cropping to a specific size
3. Cropping with the Marquee Tool

Cropping with the Crop Tool

The Crop Tool allows you to make a precise selection of an image you wish to edit. To crop with the Crop Tool, follow these steps:

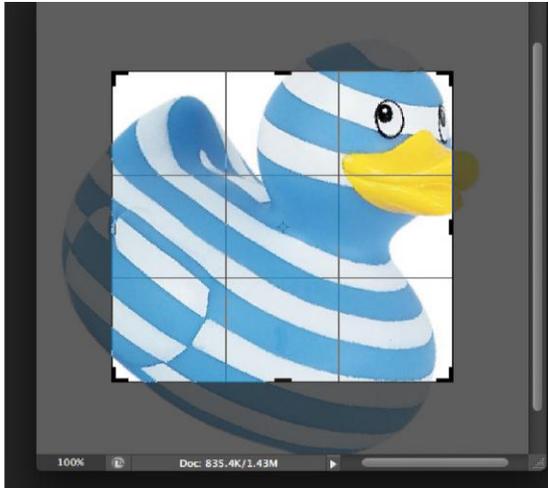
1. Open the image you wish to crop.
2. Select the Crop Tool from the Toolbox.
3. It will automatically select your entire image. Drag the edges to fit the dimensions you desire.



Cropping border

4. Resize the border by dragging the squares at the sides and corners until you are satisfied with the way your image looks.
5. Once you are completely satisfied with your cropped image, press Enter.

Note: You can also rotate your cropping border. Move the cursor outside the border, you will see how it turns into a double-headed arrow. Drag the arrows in the directions you wish to rotate your selection.



Rotating the cropping border

CROPPING TO A SPECIFIC SIZE

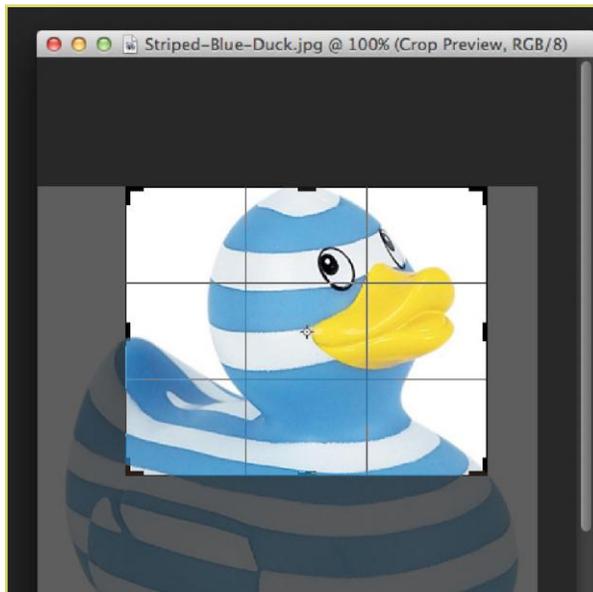
If you wish to print your digital photos or other images on standard size photo paper, you will have to crop your images to a specific size, such as 8x10. To crop an image to a specific size, do the following:

1. Open the image you wish to crop.
2. Select the Crop Tool from the Toolbox.
3. In the Options bar, specify the values for Width and Height.



Crop Tool Options bar

4. Click in your image and drag the cropping border. Notice that the border is constrained. You cannot make it wider or longer than the specified values. For example, if you entered 8 for Width and 10 for Height, whatever size you make the border, the area within it will fit on an 8x10 photo.



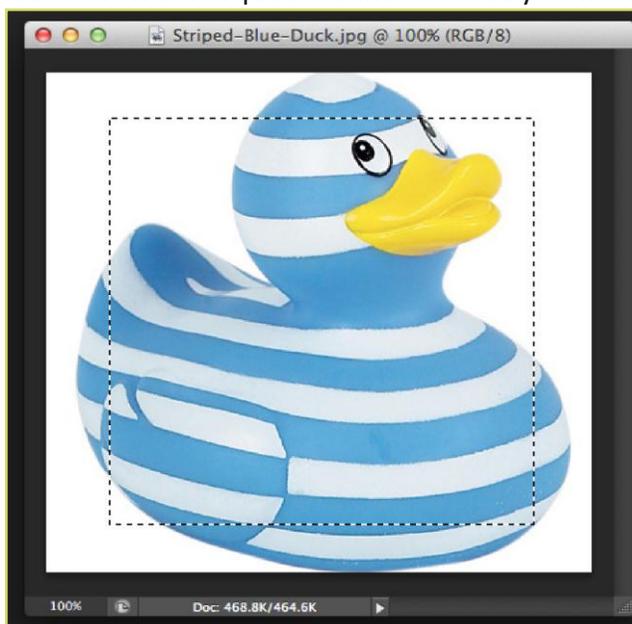
Cropping to a specific size

5. Once you are completely satisfied with your cropped image, press Enter.

CROPPING WITH THE MARQUEE TOOL

If you are in a hurry and need just a simple crop, you can use the Marquee Tool and a menu command. To crop with the Marquee Tool, follow the steps below:

1. Open the image you wish to crop.
2. Select the Rectangular Marquee Tool from the Toolbox (see Selection Tools).
3. Click and drag the mouse to draw a marquee around the area you wish to crop.



4. In the main menu, go to Image > Crop. The image will be immediately cropped.

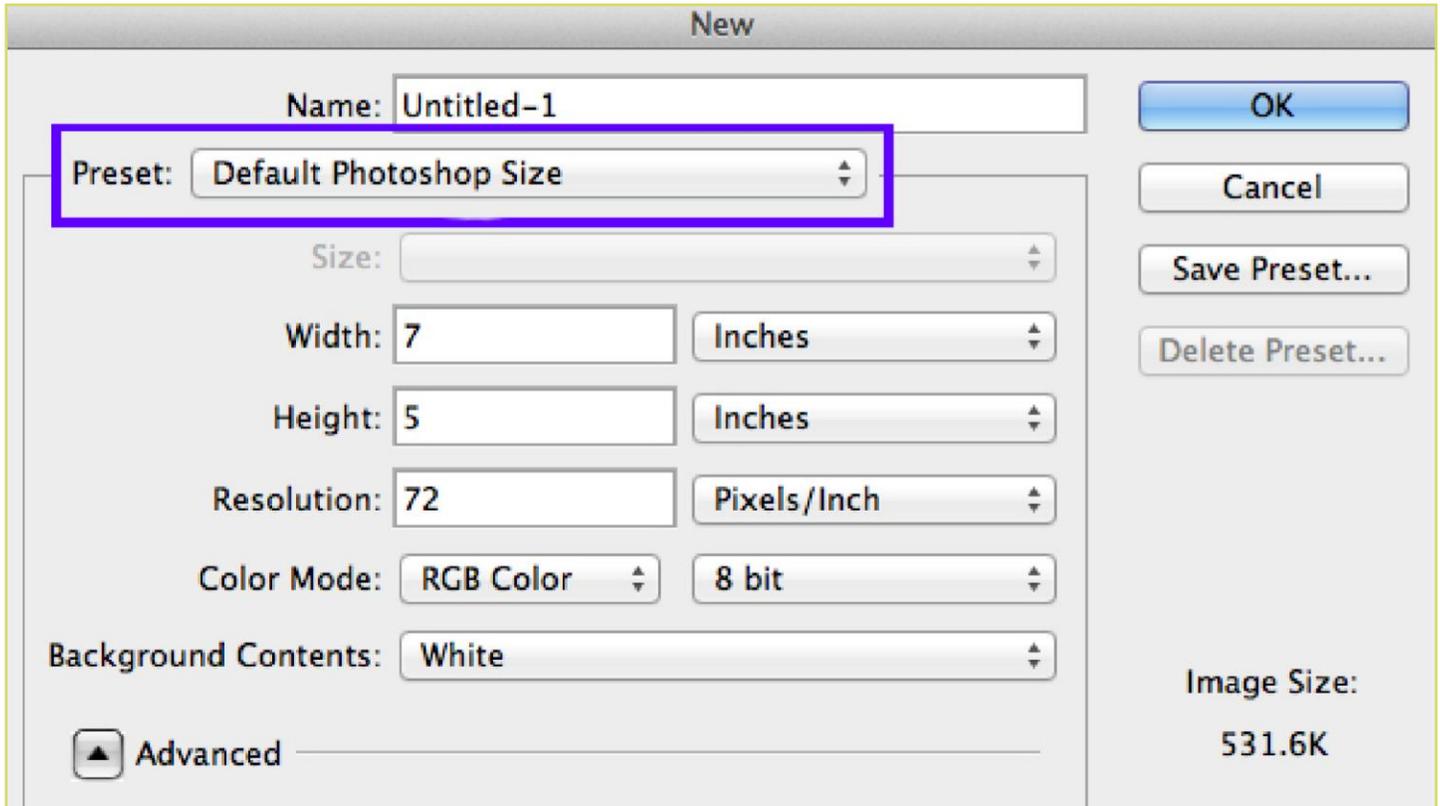
RESIZING

Resizing in Photoshop can help you print your images in standard photo sizes, resize and preserve the high quality of digital photos, and enlarge small images to a poster size.

Resizing to a specific size

To resize your image to a preset size, follow the steps below:

1. In the main menu, go to File > New.
2. In the New dialog box, click on the Preset dropdown menu. You will see several preset sizes, such as 2x3, 4x6 and 5x7. Remember that 72 ppi is fine for online images, but a ppi of 150-300 is better for printed images.



Preset size in the New dialog box

3. Choose the size that you wish and click OK.

Note: All the preset sizes are in portrait orientation. If you wish to resize an image with the landscape orientation, you need to create your own preset. To create your own size, do the following:

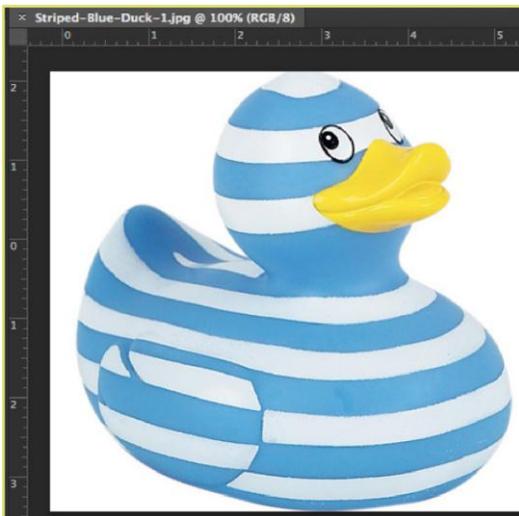
1. Type in the values for Width and Height, for example 7x5.

2. Type in your desired resolution (150 ppi for high quality prints, and 72 ppi is good for web images).
3. Click the Save Preset button

Resizing digital photos

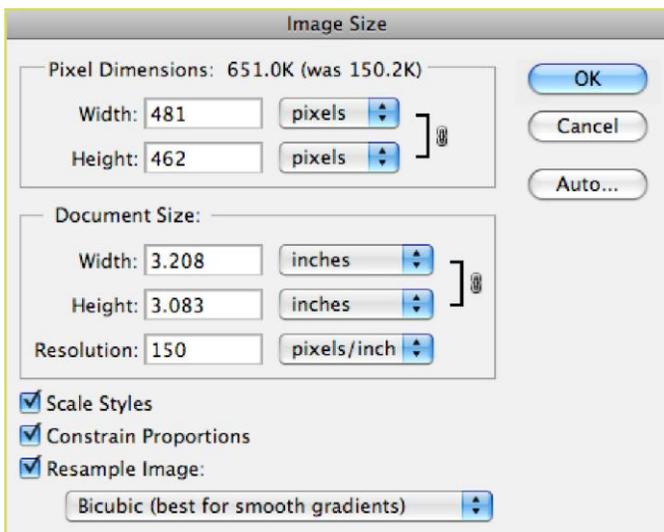
Digital photos usually have large dimensions but low resolution, 72 ppi, which affects their quality when their size is decreased or increased. When printed, the photos with the changed size will look pixilated. To resize the digital photos without losing the quality, follow these steps:

1. Open the digital photo you wish to resize.
2. In the main menu, go to View > Rulers. You will see the dimension of your photo (Figure 18).



Dimensions of a digital photo

3. In the main menu, go to Image > Image Size.
4. In the Image Size dialog box, check the Resample Image box off (Figure 19). Type in your desired resolution (anything between 150 and 300 ppi). The photo is now 3.208 x 3.083 inches.

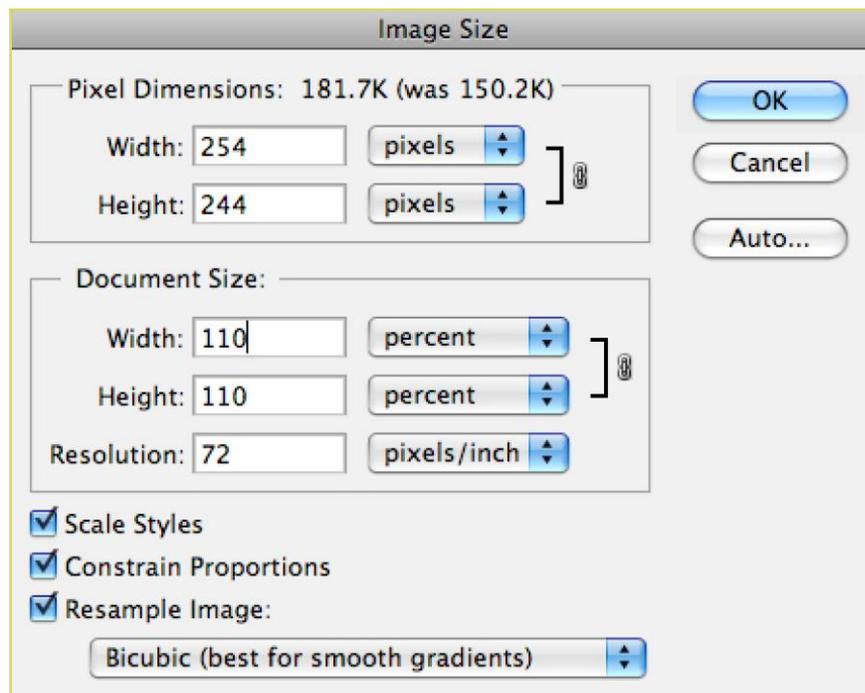


Changing resolution

ENLARGING

If you want to make your digital photo into a poster size image, you can do it in the Image Size dialog box. However, just increasing the dimensions will make the image appear blurry and pixilated. To enlarge the image without losing the quality, follow these steps:

1. Open the digital image you wish to enlarge.
2. In the main menu, go to Image > Image Size.
3. In the Image Size dialog box, make sure the Resample Image box is checked off and choose Bicubic Smoother from the dropdown box (Figure 20).



Increasing the size by 10 percent

4. Change the Document Size measurements to Percent. Type in 110. This will increase the size of the image by 10 percent.
5. Continue enlarging by 10 percent until you are satisfied with the size.

CORRECTING

Digital cameras tend to cause various problems, such as “red eye” or “hot spots”, if you use flash, or underexposure, if you don’t. In Photoshop, you can correct these problems, as well as adjust the overall color of your digital photo.

RED EYE REMOVAL

The digital camera flash is located right above the lens, which causes the “red-eye”; however, you can fix your photos easily in Photoshop. To remove the “red eye”, follow the steps below:

1. Open a photo you wish to correct.
2. Select the Zoom Tool from the Toolbox. Click and drag a rectangle around the eye.
3. Make sure your default Foreground and Background colors are black and white.
4. Click and hold on the little black triangle of the Healing Brush Tool button and select the Red Eye Tool.
5. Click on the red part of the eye and paint, holding down the mouse button. You will see how the red will disappear.

HOT SPOT REMOVAL

Using a flash can also cause shiny areas on people's faces or the flash to reflect on shiny surfaces. To correct this problem, follow the steps below:

1. Open the photo you wish to correct.
2. Select the Clone Stamp Tool from the Toolbox.
3. In the Options bar, change the Blend Mode from Normal to Darken.



Setting the options for the Clone Stamp Tool

4. Set the Opacity to 50 percent.
5. Choose a soft-edged brush, set the diameter to 40 or 50.
6. Hold down the Shift key and click in the clean area (without "hot spots") to get a sample of color
7. Paint over the "hot spot", the light area will gradually darken (Figure 26).

ADDING FLASH

If you took pictures indoors without a flash, they will turn out underexposed and dark. To fix underexposed photos, follow these steps:

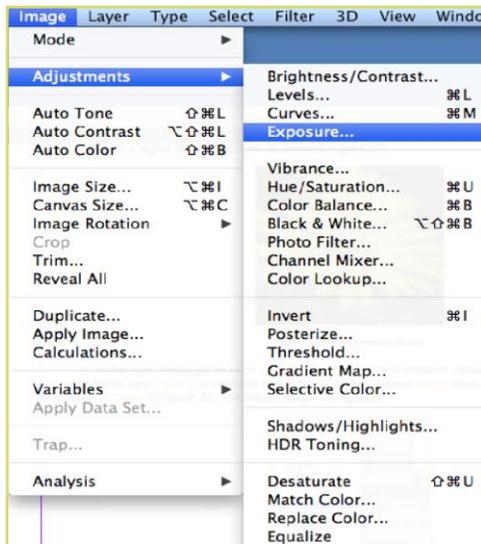
1. Open a digital photo you wish to correct.



Underexposed photo

2. In the main menu, go to Layers > Duplicate. In the next window, name the layer Layer 1.

3. Make sure Layer 1 is selected in the Layers palette. Select Image from the menu, select Adjustments and select Exposure. Select the amount of exposure. The whole image will lighten.



Changing the Blending Mode

4. Keep duplicating Layer 1 until you are satisfied with your image.

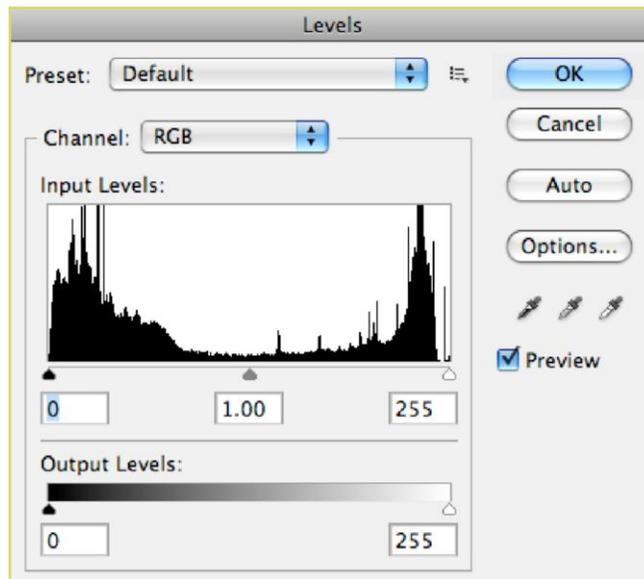


Corrected photo

COLOR ADJUSTMENT

Color adjustment options in Photoshop CS6 can help you to make your digital photos look more natural. To color correct your images, follow these steps:

1. Open the image you wish to correct.
2. In the main menu, go to Image > Adjustments > Levels. You will see a dialog box displaying a diagram of the colors in your image. The black triangle is for shadows, the gray is for midtones, the white is for highlights. In the Channels dropdown menu, you can choose between RGB. These indicate whether your changes effect all the colors, or just one (red, green, or blue).



Levels dialog box

3. Make sure the Preview box is checked off. Choose the channel you wish to change and drag the triangles. Dragging the black triangle to the right will make the shadows in your photo darker. Dragging the white triangle to the left will make the highlights in your photo lighter, and dragging it to the right will make the midtones darker. You will be able to see the changes in your image. Image given below shows an underexposed photo. By correcting the highlights and making the image lighter, we are able to make the photo appear much brighter.



Before

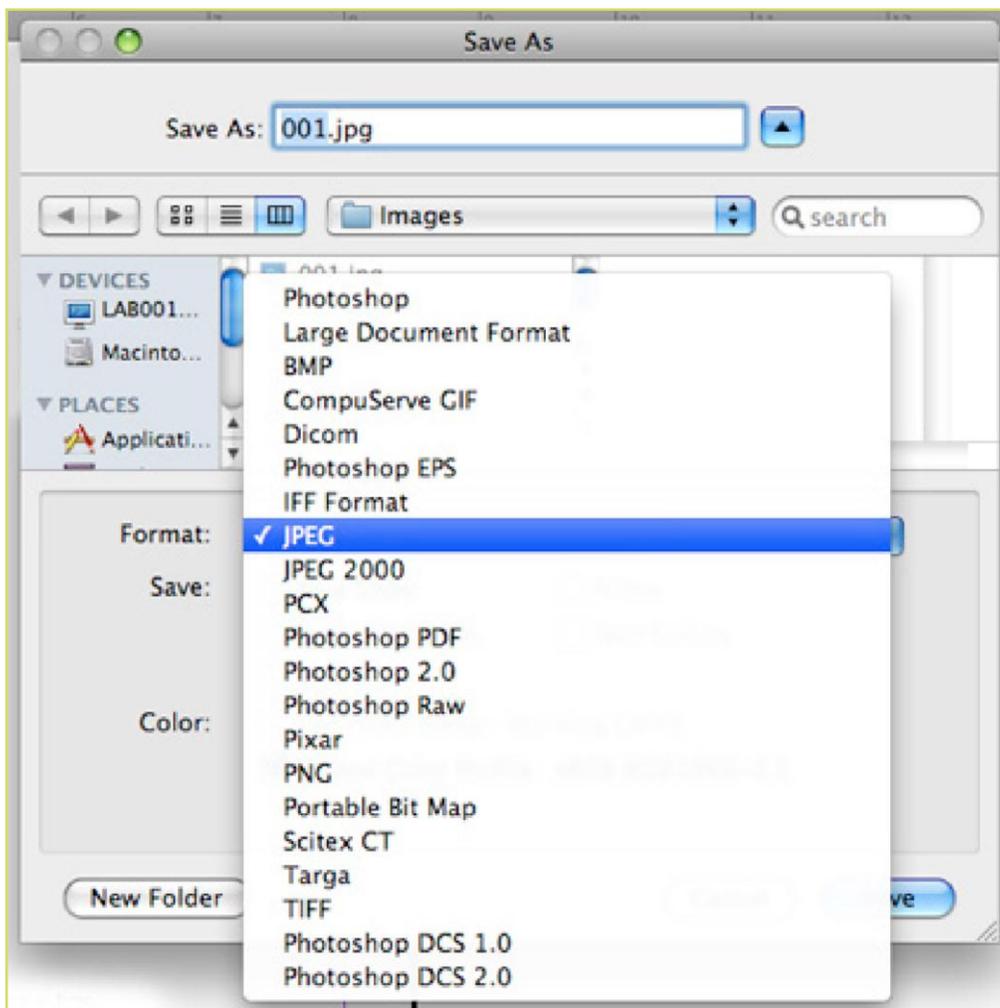


After

SAVING

Remember to save your work often. Saving frequently lessens the risk of losing the work you have been doing. To save your Photoshop document, do the following:

1. Click File > Save As.
2. Navigate to the place you would like your document to be saved by using the drop down menu and the navigation window.
3. Enter the name of your document in the Save As text field.
4. Choose a format to save your project in from the Format drop-down menu as shown below.



Saving a document

5. Click the Save button in the bottom right corner of the dialogue box.

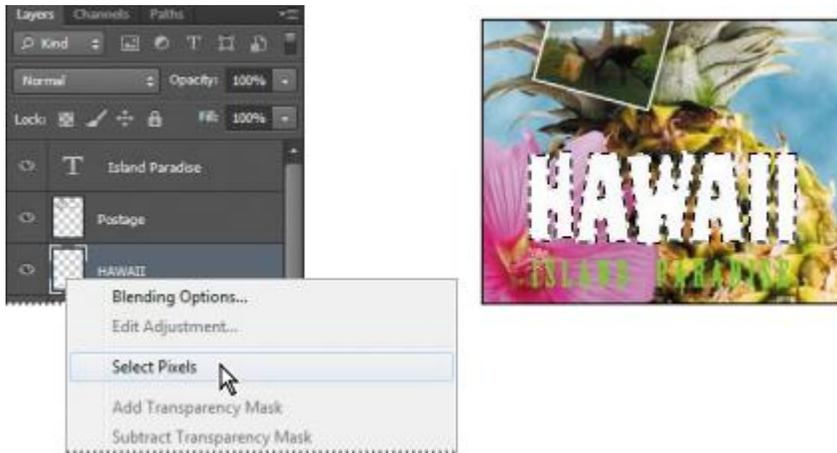
6. Check to make sure that your document is saved in the place you intended.

Note: If you save your file as PSD (default Photoshop saving format) your layers will be preserved, but the file size will be large. If you save your file as JPEG (a common image format) your layers will be flattened and become one layer, and the file size will be significantly smaller.

APPLYING GRADIENT TO A LAYER

You can apply a color gradient to all or part of a layer. In this example, you'll apply a gradient to the HAWAII type to make it more colorful. First you'll select the letters, and then you'll apply the gradient.

- 1 Select the HAWAII layer in the Layers panel to make it active.
- 2 Right-click or Control-click the thumbnail in the HAWAII layer, and choose Select Pixels. Everything on the HAWAII layer (the white lettering) is selected.



Now that you've selected the area to fill, you'll apply a gradient.

- 3 In the Tools panel, select the Gradient tool (G).
- 4 Click the Foreground Color swatch in the Tools panel, select a bright color of orange in the Color Picker, and click OK. The Background Color should still be white.
- 5 In the options bar, make sure that Linear Gradient is selected.
- 6 In the options bar, click the arrow next to the Gradient Editor box to open the gradient picker. Select the Foreground To Background swatch (it's the first one), and then click anywhere outside the gradient picker to close it.
- 7 With the selection still active, drag the Gradient tool from the bottom to the top of the letters. If you want to be sure you drag straight up, press the Shift key as you drag.



The gradient extends across the type, starting with orange at the bottom and gradually blending to white at the top.

- 8 Choose Select > Deselect to deselect the HAWAII type.
- 9 Save the work you've done so far.

Applying a layer style

You can enhance a layer by adding a shadow, stroke, satin sheen, or other special effect from a collection of automated and editable layer styles. These styles are easy to apply and link directly to the layer you specify. Like layers, layer styles can be hidden by clicking eye icons in the Layers panel. Layer styles are non-destructive, so you can edit or remove them at any time. You can apply a copy of a layer style to a different layer by dragging the effect onto the destination layer. Earlier, you used a layer style to add a stroke to the beach photo. Now, you'll add drop shadows to the text to make it stand out.

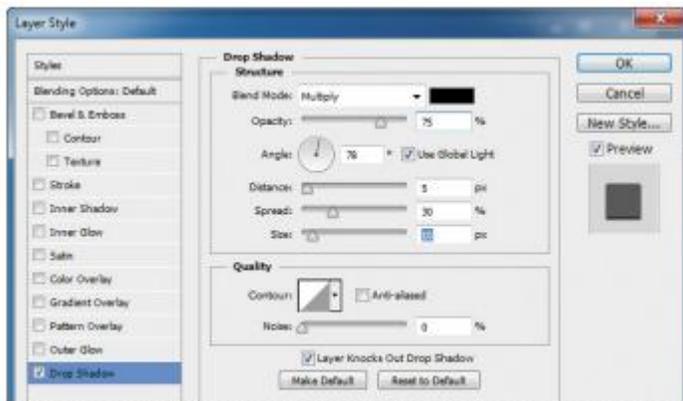
1 Select the Island Paradise layer, and then choose Layer > Layer Style > Drop Shadow.

2 In the Layer Style dialog box, make sure that the Preview option is selected, and then, if necessary, move the dialog box so that you can see the Island Paradise text in the image window.

3 In the Structure area, select Use Global Light, and then specify the following settings: •

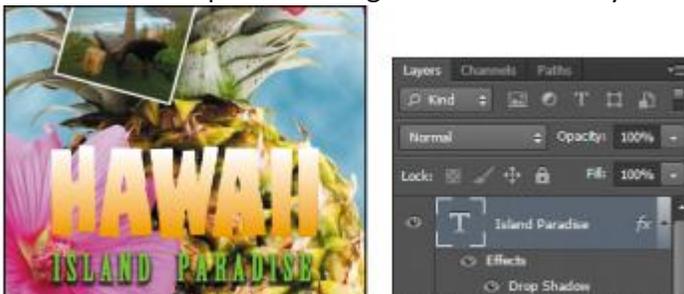
Blend Mode: Multiply

- Opacity: 75%
- Angle: 78 degrees
- Distance: 5 px
- Spread: 30%
- Size: 10 px



Photoshop adds a drop shadow to the “Island Paradise” text in the image.

4 Click OK to accept the settings and close the Layer Style dialog box.



Photoshop nests the layer style in the Island Paradise layer. First it lists Effects, and then the layer styles applied to the layer. An eye icon () appears next to the effect category and next to each effect. To turn off an effect, click the eye icon. Click the visibility column again to restore the effect. To hide all layer styles, click the eye icon next to Effects. To collapse the list of effects, click the arrow next to the layer.

5 Make sure that eye icons appear for both items nested in the Island Paradise layer.

6 Press Alt (Windows) or Option (Mac OS) and drag the Effects line or the fx symbol () onto the HAWAII layer. The Drop Shadow layer style is applied to the HAWAII layer, using the same settings you applied to the Island Paradise layer.

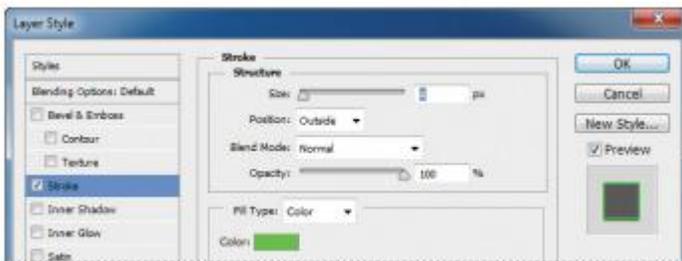


Now you'll add a green stroke around the word HAWAII.

7 Select the HAWAII layer in the Layers panel, click the Add A Layer Style button () at the bottom of the panel, and choose Stroke from the pop-up menu.

8 In the Structure area of the Layer Styles dialog box, specify the following settings:

- Size: 4 px
- Position: Outside
- Blend Mode: Normal
- Opacity: 100%
- Color: Green (Select a shade that goes well with the one you used for the "Island Paradise" text.)



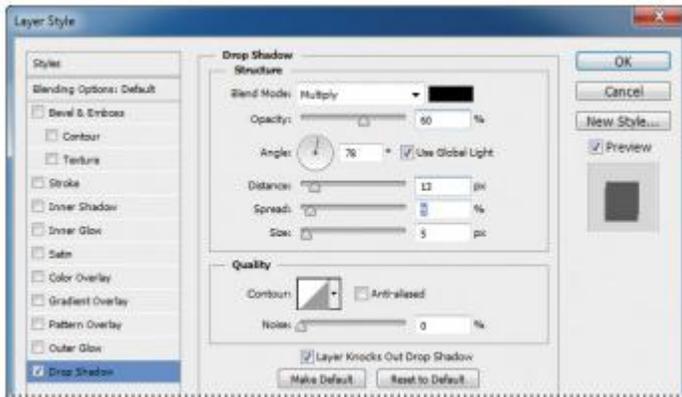
9 Click OK to apply the stroke.



Now you'll add a drop shadow and a satin sheen to the flower.

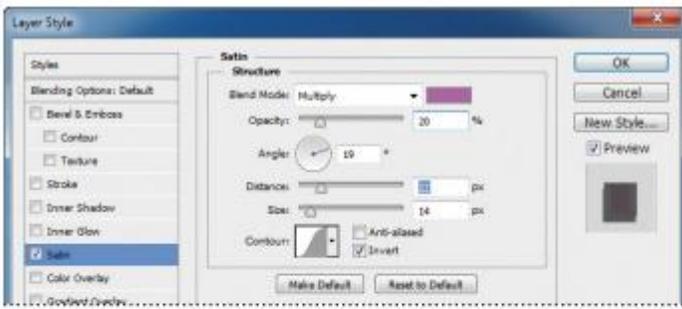
10 Select the Flower layer, and choose Layer > Layer Style > Drop Shadow. Then change the following settings in the Structure area:

- Opacity: 60%
- Distance: 13 px
- Spread: 9%.
- Make sure Use Global Light is selected, and that the Blend Mode is Multiply. Do not click OK.



11 With the Layer Style dialog box still open, select Satin on the left. Then make sure Invert is selected, and apply the following settings:

- Color (next to Blend Mode): Fuchsia (choose a color that complements the flower color)
- Opacity: 20%
- Distance: 22 px



12 Click OK to apply both layer styles.

