

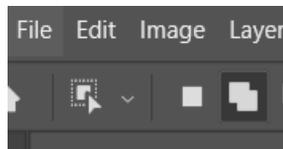
Photoshop Tips and Tricks Instructions

I am not a MAC user; I think many times the Cmd key is a substitute for the Ctrl key I will reference.

- *I will assume that you have Photoshop open as you do this, so I won't start each group of instructions with Launch Photoshop.*
- *When I use the word Click, that means left click of the mouse. If the action requires a right click, I will specifically type Right click.*
- *If I add "(CC Only)" – that means this is only available in either the current version of Photoshop CC or the Beta version of Photoshop CC.*

Toolbar Tips

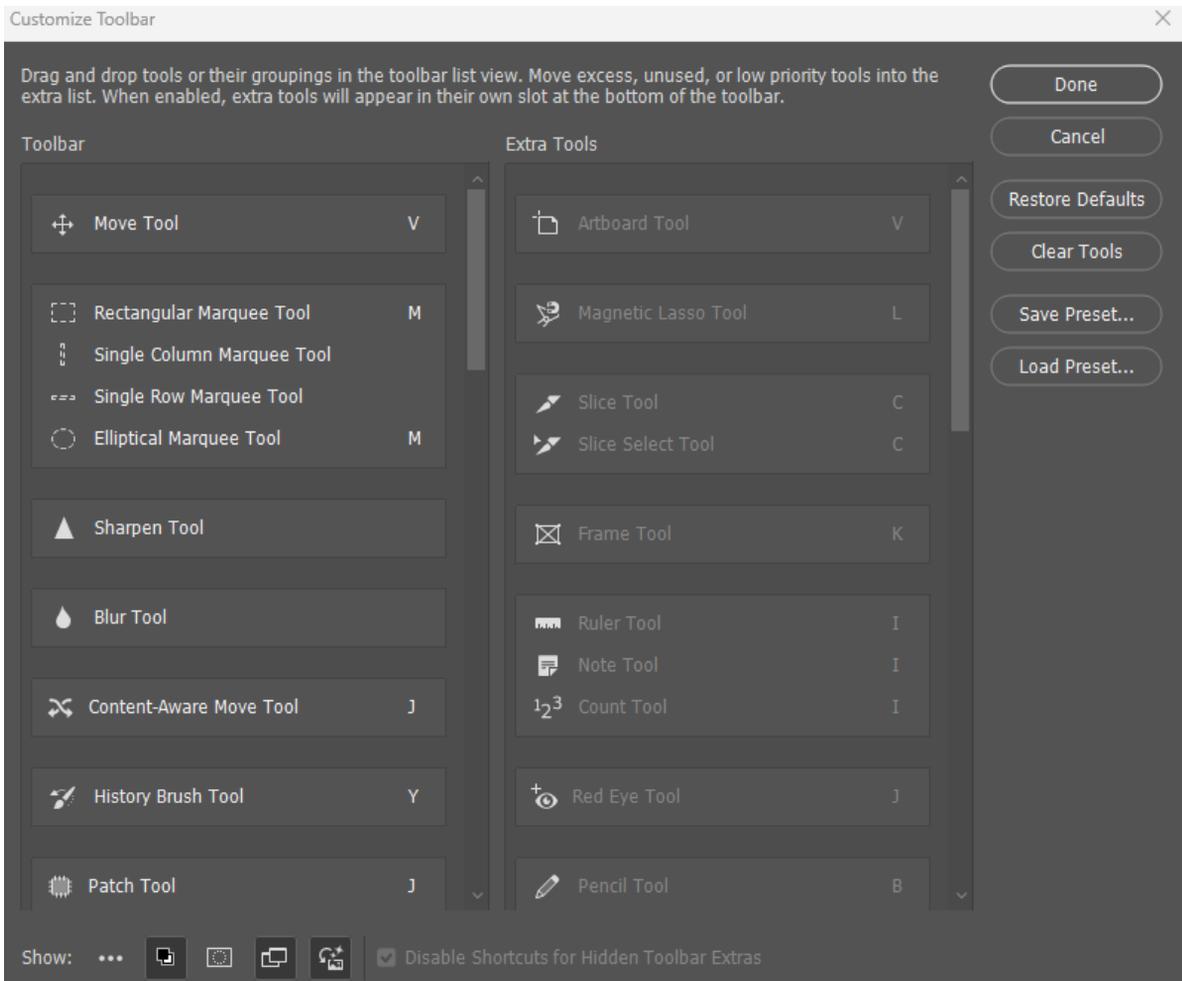
In Photoshop, anytime you see a TINY triangle in the bottom right corner of a tool icon, it means there is a sub menu. On a Windows PC, you right click on that triangle to see other options.



If you don't see a tool icon I reference in these instructions, you may need to look in sub menus. You can also easily rearrange your toolbar. Here are the steps to take something from a sub menu to the main level.

Click Edit in the menu bar at the top of the screen, then click Toolbar (at the bottom of the pop-up menu).

You will see a new window like shown on the next page.



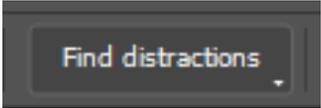
If you want a tool from the Extra tools section, simply click, hold the button and drag it to the left side. If you drop it between existing tools, it will be a stand-alone icon and not in a sub menu.

If you want a sub menu item to be a stand-alone icon, using the example above, click and hold on the Rectangular Marquee Tool and drag it in between existing tools. Release the mouse and now it's a stand-alone icon.

Removal of Distractions (CC Only)

This AI function is currently available to remove people (other than your main subject) or wires and cables.

It does a very good job with wires and cables. For people, as long as your main subject is obvious, it also can do a nice job of the removal of people in the background.

- Open your image.
- Click on the Remove icon on your toolbar 
- At the top of your screen, you should now see this option. 
- Use the dropdown arrow to make your choice – people or wires & cables.

That's it – Photoshop does the rest. You may need to do some additional cleanup, but it should be an easier task at this point.

The Remove Tool

Use of this tool does NOT require you to “color” over the entire object needing to be removed.

You can if you choose to do so and it will work fine. But for a more complicated item, the easiest way is to draw a line around it and Photoshop will highlight it for you.

Open your image.

Click on the Remove icon on your toolbar

Position your cursor on the outer edge of the item to be removed.

Click and hold the mouse button and draw around the outside edge of what you would like to remove.

Once you let go of the mouse button, Photoshop should highlight the entire item and then remove it.



The Implied Light Trick

This trick can be used to imply an off camera light source for a person or object.

When doing the outline of where you want the light to fall, think about how an actual light would hit your subject. Example – if it's a person's face, the light would not fall from their nose all the way to the back of their head. You would draw the area to light as actual light would fall.

In this example, we will assume all the other edits are done and now we will add the light.

Click on the polygonal tool icon. This one may be nested under the lasso or another selection icon.



For this image, I'll start in the upper right area and draw a shape where I want the light. To begin, click, drag and click at the place you want to change directions.

Click and drag again to the next place you want to change directions.

Repeat until you connect back to your starting point.



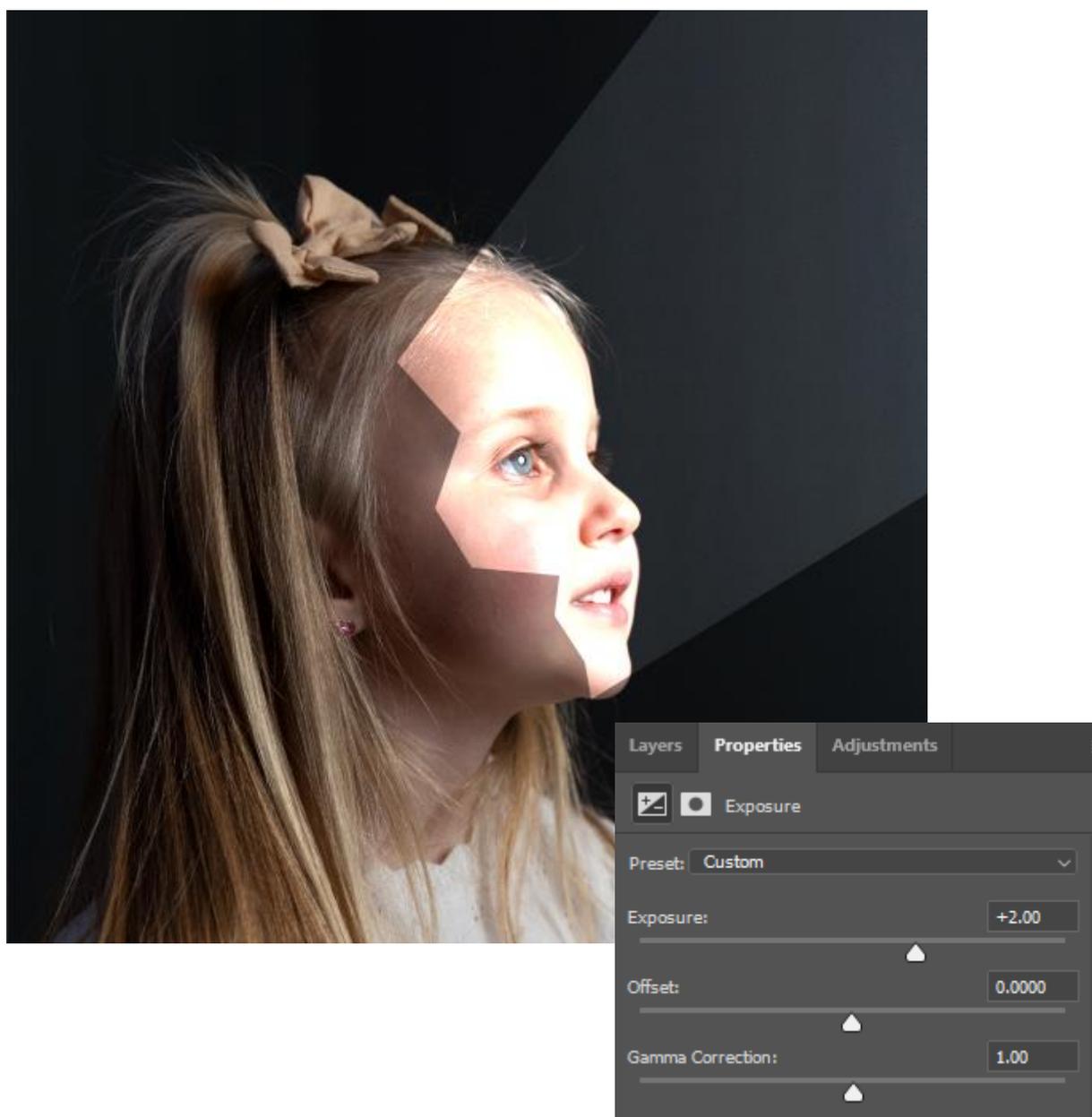
The Implied Light Trick (Con't.)

Click the Adjustment Layer Icon on the bottom right side of your screen.



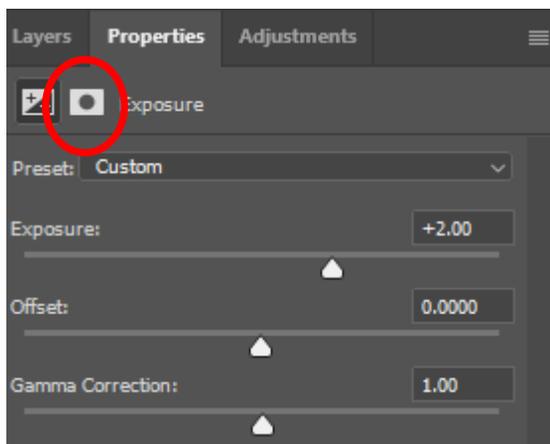
Select Exposure from the pop-up menu.

Use the Exposure slider to make that area you just selected to the brightness of your choice.



The Implied Light Trick (Con't.)

The last step is where you make this look believable. Click the Mask Icon



Use the Feather slider to soften the edges of the selection until you have achieved your desired look.



Before

After

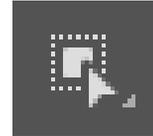


The High Pass Filter

This tool will help an image appear sharper by creating contrast on the edges of areas of different contrast.

In this example, I want to apply this filter to just the duck.

I click my Object Selection Icon and then move the mouse over the duck. It should be highlighted to indicate to you it has found your subject.

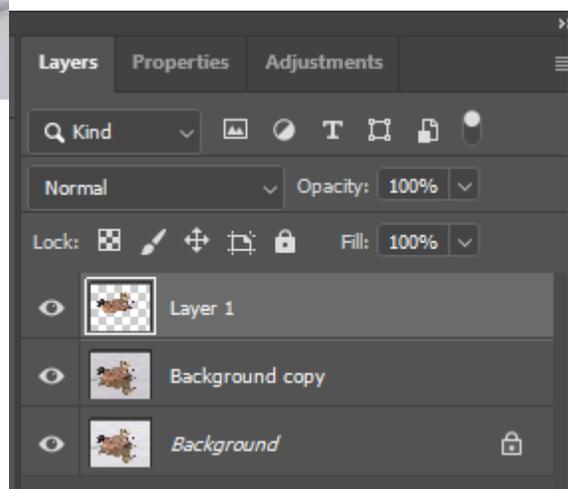


Click to make the selection.

Hit the Ctrl and J key at the same time – that's a short cut to make your selection a new layer.



This shows the original layer, the duplicate I made and then the duck on its own layer as a result of using the Ctrl+J keys.



The High Pass Filter (Con't.)

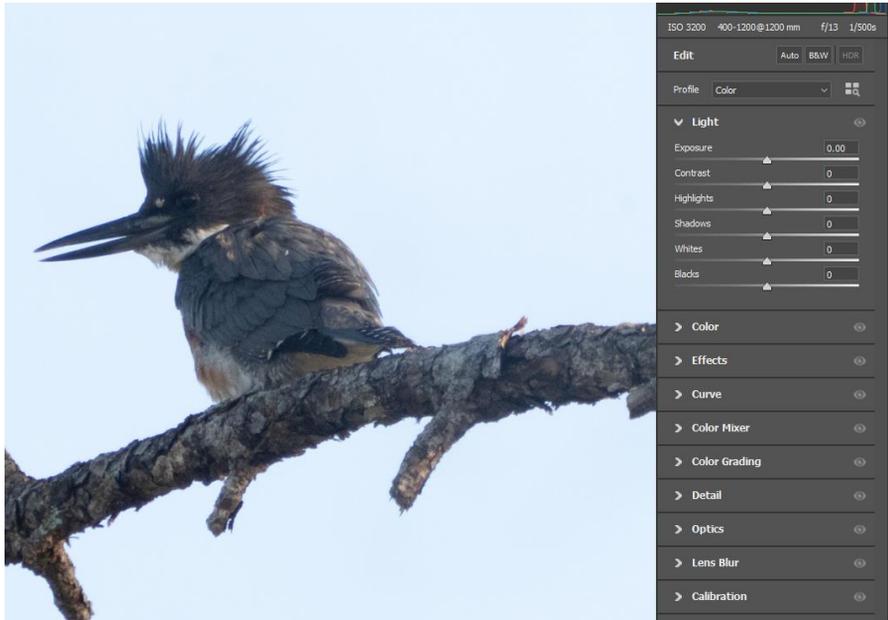
If you zoom in on your image, you should see a noticeable difference. Use the eye icon to turn that layer off and one to see your results.



One Click Corrections

OK, that's a slight exaggeration. But with just a few double clicks, you can make some quick adjustments to your image.

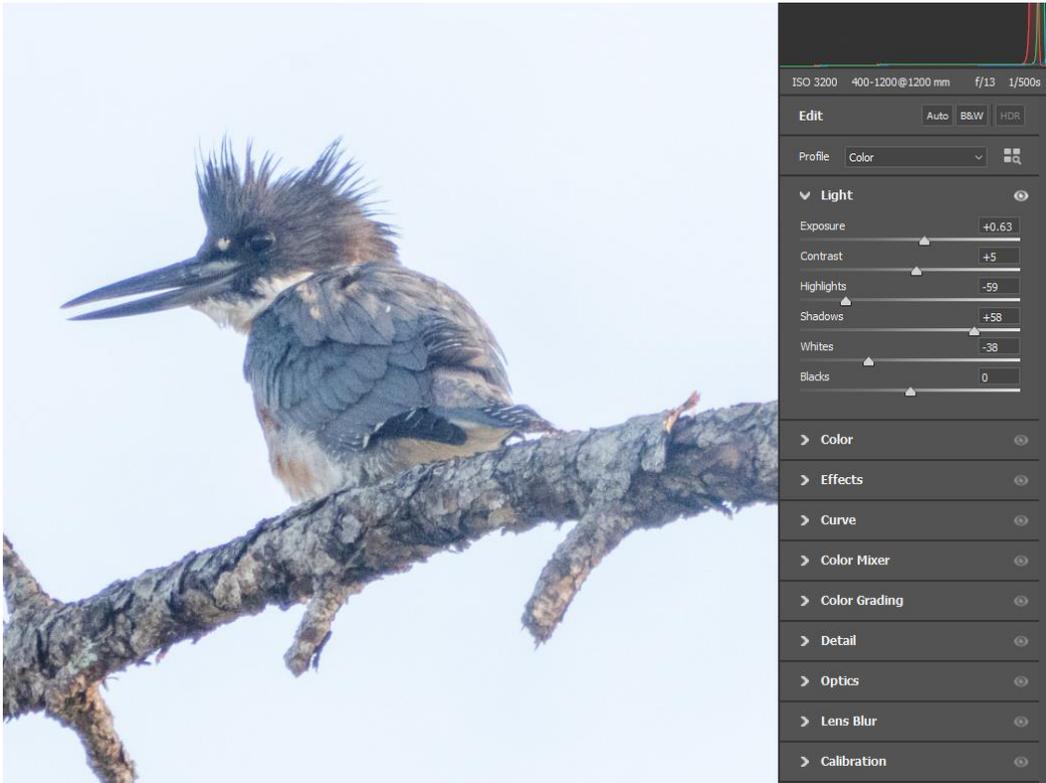
Once your image is open, click on Filter at the top of the screen, then Camera Filter Raw.



- Open the Light sliders by click on the word Light.
- Hold the Shift key down and you will see the word Auto show up in front of all the slider names.
- Double click the word auto on each slider of your choice and Photoshop will make edits for you.

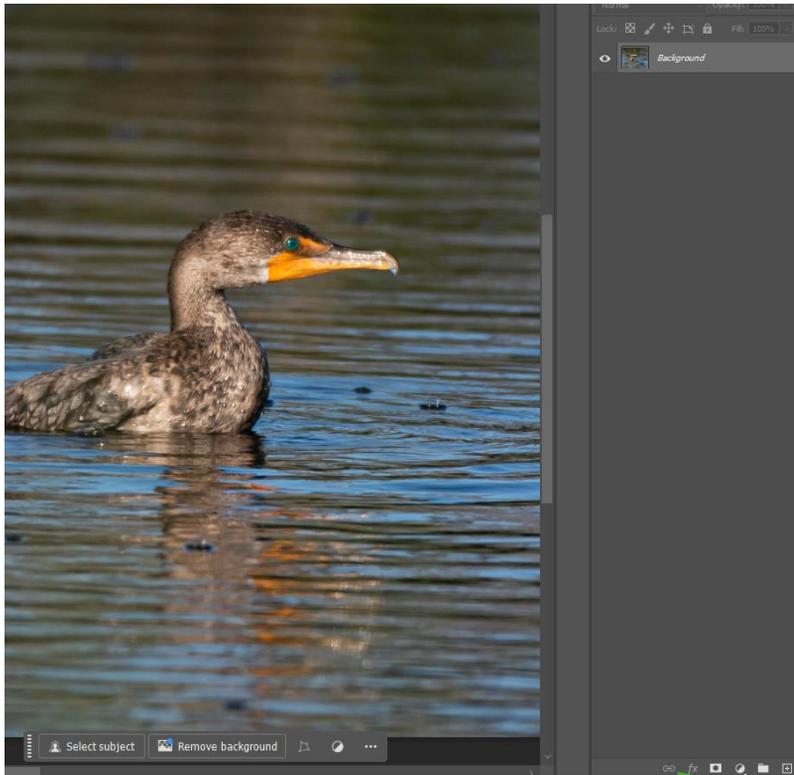
One Click Corrections (Con't.)

For this image, I doubled clicked Auto on all but the Black slider and the results were pretty good. You can continue to adjust them as you desire just by sliding them.



One Click Color Correction

Sticking with the same image, you can make color adjustments to your image in a few simple steps.



- Click the Adjustment Layer Icon 
- Select Curves from the Pop-up menu

One Click Color Correction (Con't.)

Click on the middle eye dropper (this represents 50% gray.).

Click anywhere on your image that looks to be the most neutral gray area in your image.

In this example, I chose a CTRL ripple in the water where it's a light gray.



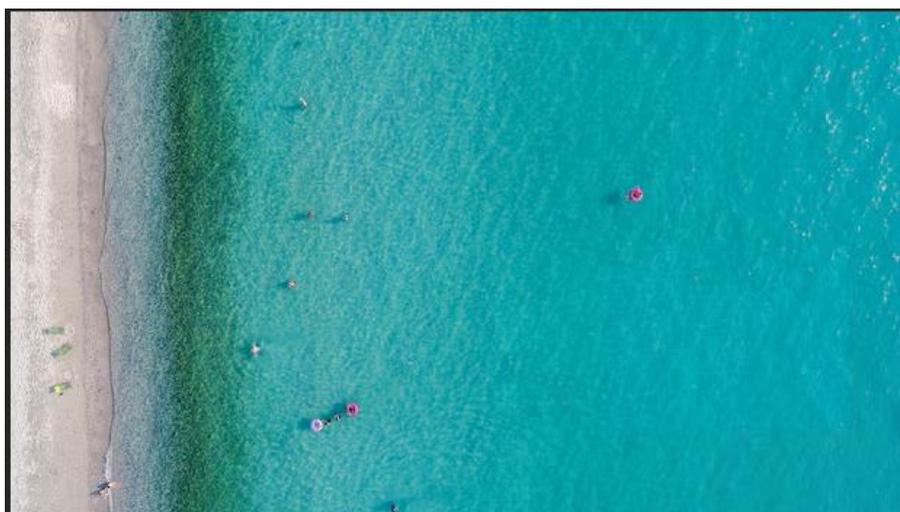
In this example, the results are subtle, but it did change the tone to a bit cooler of an appearance.

Auto Blend of Layers

The blending of two images that have a similar background is an easy task for Photoshop.

In this example, we are going to add a whale to an aerial beach image.

This should work nicely as the blues in both images are similar.



Open your images.

On the image you wish to ADD as a new layer into the “base” image, click the Move icon.

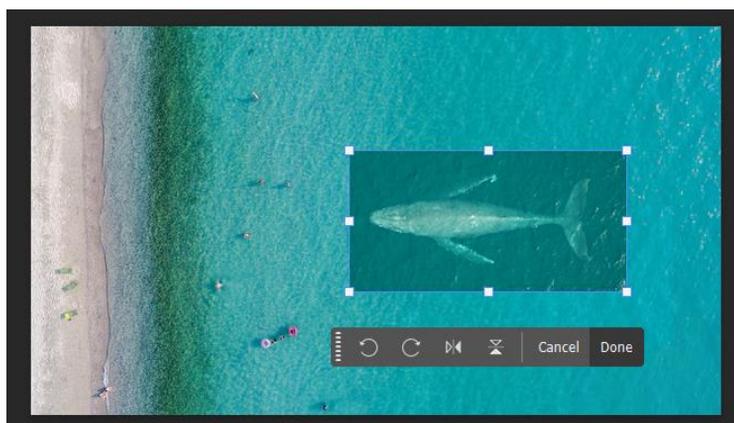


Auto Blend of Layers (Con't.)

Place the mouse anywhere on the image and click and drag it to the tab of your base image.

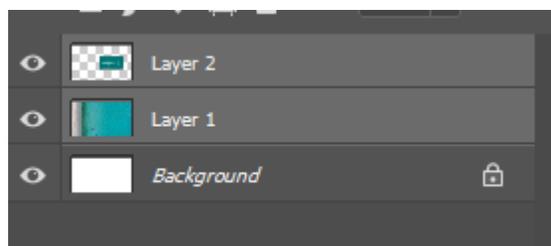
At that point, Photoshop will now display the base image or beach image in this example. Still holding down the mouse, move the cursor to the middle of the base image and release the mouse. This should add the whale as a new layer.

Ctrl+T will highlight the whale and allow you to position it anywhere in the image by clicking, holding the mouse button and moving it around.



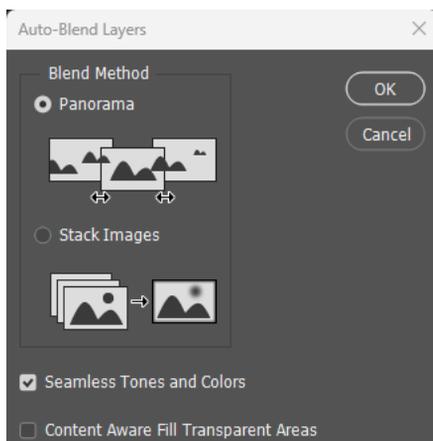
Now the blending part!

Click on both image layers. Click one, hold the shift key and click the second. They should appear to be a lighter gray indicating they are selected.



Auto Blend of Layers (Con't.)

Click on Edit, then Auto Blend Layers. If that is grayed out and can't be selected, most likely both of your layers are not selected



Click stack Images, and then the OK button. Photoshop should do the rest!

