



An Introduction to Masks

by

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Masks

Purpose: To block out one portion of an image and reveal another.

Masking: A method for creating a selection outline as an independent channel, which you can then edit and save like any other image.

The Photoshop Challenge:



Accurately Place a Mask Over the Flower

How About this Challenge



Place a Mask Over the Ivy and its Branches

Masks

- PS masks isolate & protect parts of an image (think of masking tape).
- When you create a mask based on a selection, the area not selected is masked and protected from editing.
- With masks, you can create and save time-consuming selections and then use them again.
- In PS you can make temporary masks called quick masks.
- You can also make permanent masks and store them as special gray scale channels called alpha channels.
- Channels do not print. You use the Channels palette to view and work with alpha channel.
- A key concept in masking is that black hides and white reveals. Shades of gray partially reveal.

Mask Tools

- Brushes
- Quick Selection
- Quick Mask
- Eraser Tool
- Color Range
- Refine Mask
- Channels

Using Quick Mask, select the Buddha statue



- Click the Quick Mask icon (last one)
- Notice the gray color in layers palette indicating that you are in Quick Mask mode
- Select a soft brush, size 65 pixels
- Make sure mode is Normal
- Use this brush to rough out a mask, we will refine it later.

Painting the Buddha Statue



Quick Mask Tool



Gray Color



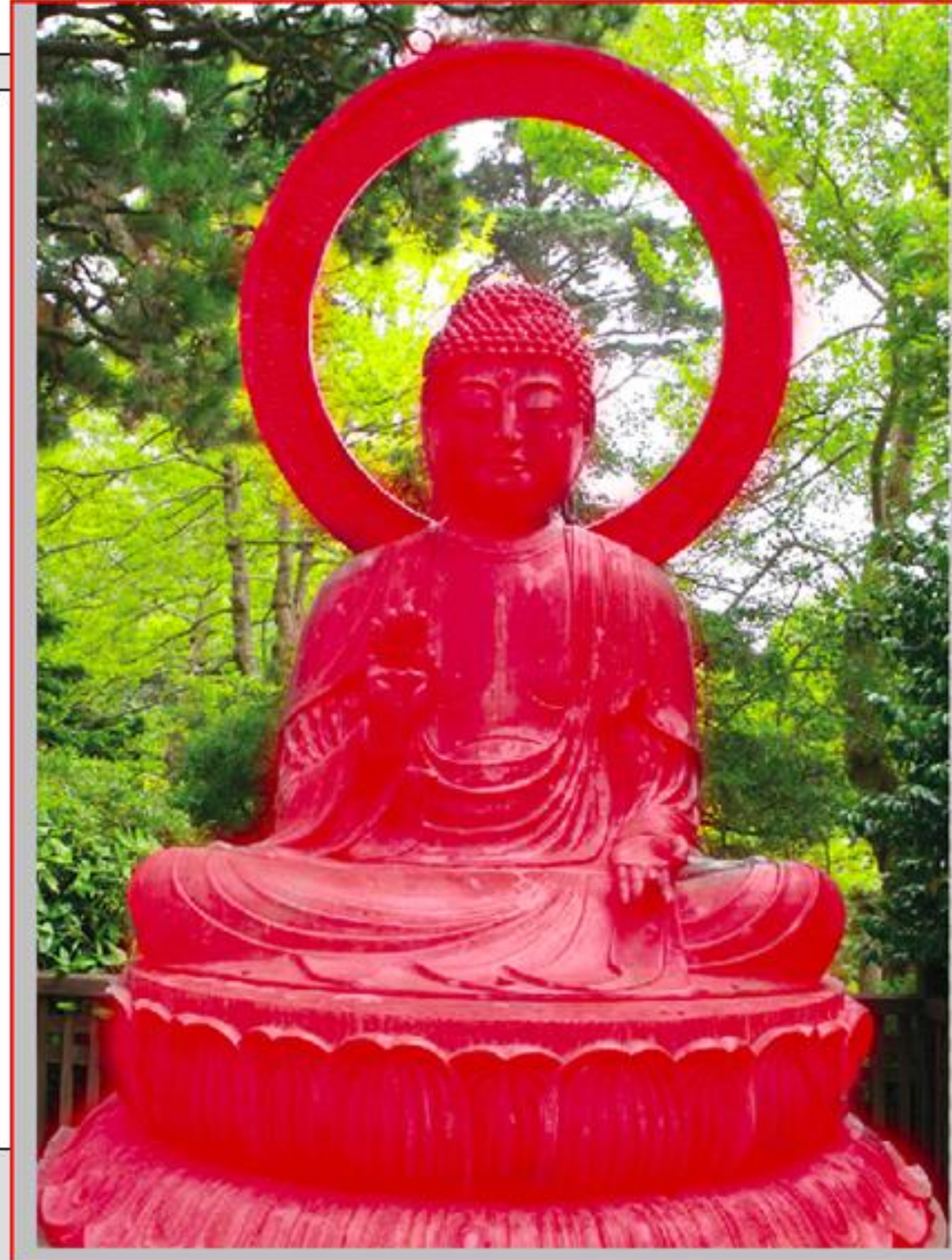
Click Channels



Notice Italicized -Tells you it is temporary. You can save it as a selection

Refine the selection

- Use a small hard brush to refine the selection.
- Use black to add to mask.
- Use white to subtract from mask.
- Press “X” to switch white & black paints.
- Press CTRL & Spacebar and click to zoom in.
- Press ALT & Spacebar and click to zoom out.



Things to Remember re: Quick Masks

- Quick Masks are temporary. They disappear as soon as you deselect.
- If you save and close a file while in Quick Mode, the quick mask will show in its own channel the next time you open the file.
- If you save and close your file while in the Standard mode, the Quick Mask will be gone!



Quick Mask Mode



Standard Mode



Press to switch between Quick Mask & Standard Modes

Creating an Alpha Channel



Note: Alpha 1 Channel Saved

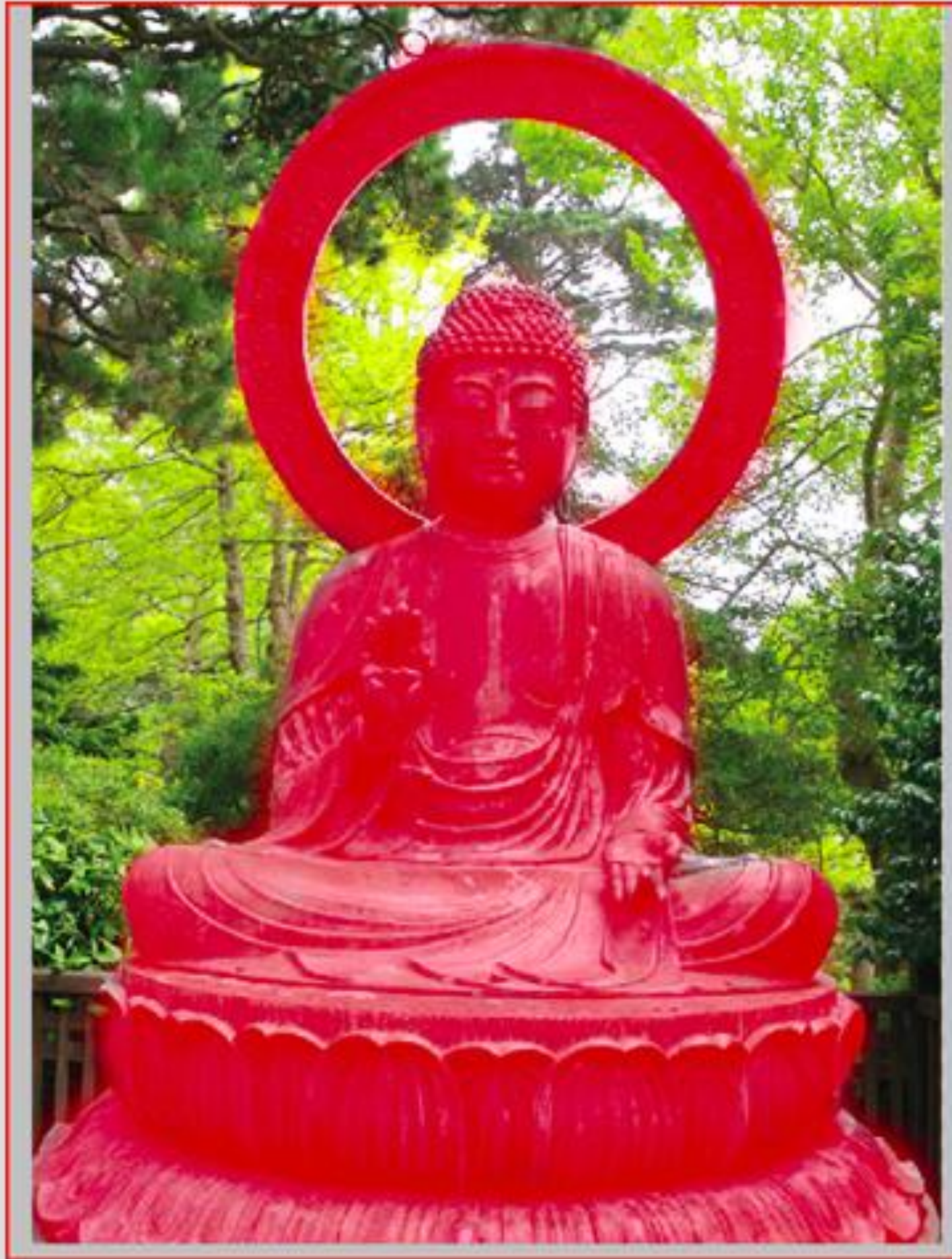
- Go into Standard Mode.
- Click the Save Selection As Channel button at the bottom of the Channels palette.



Double Click
Alpha 1 and
change name
to Budda

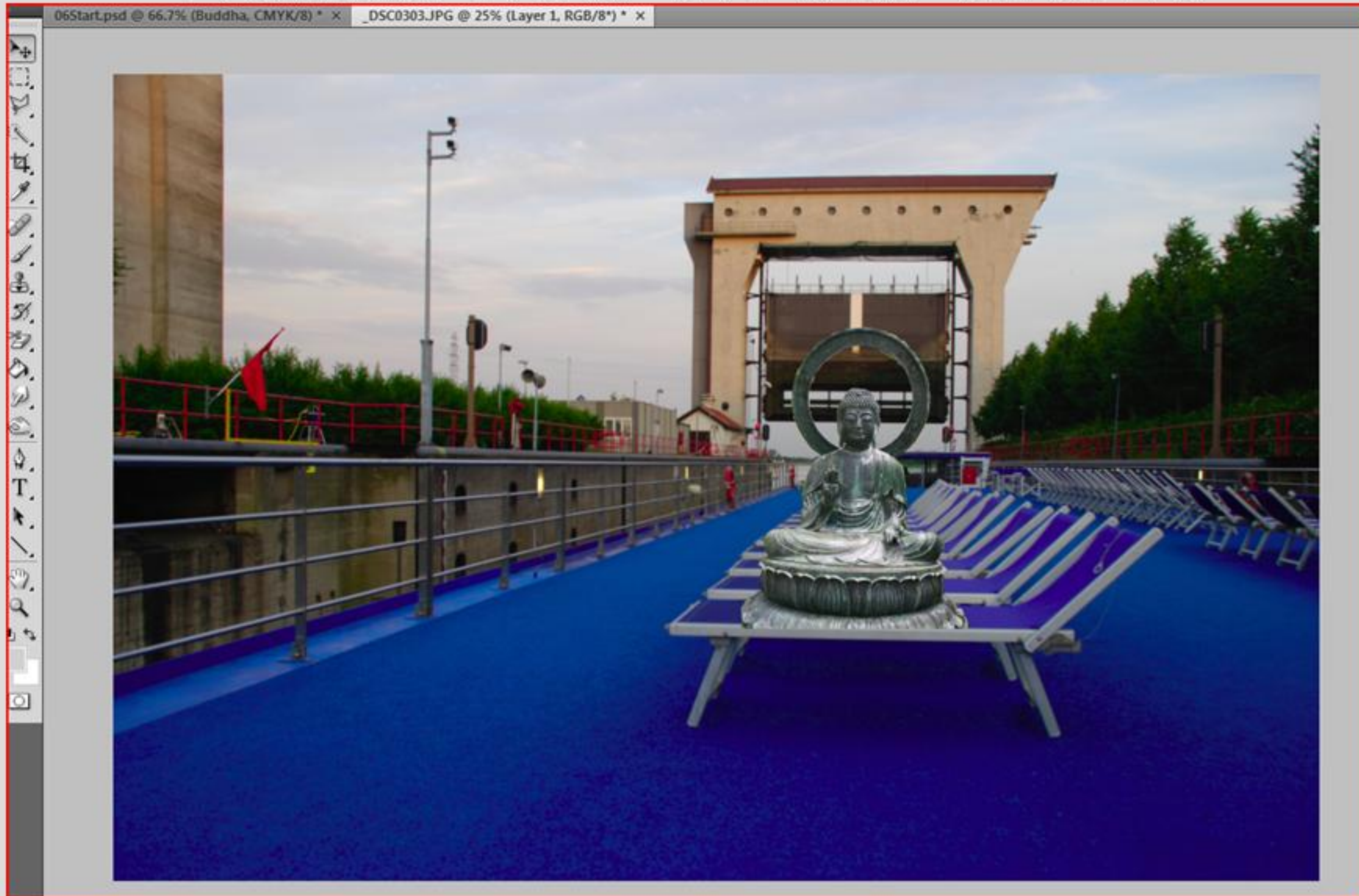
You can edit the mask in an Alpha Channel using painting tools, editing tools and filters

To Create a Montage Using Budda

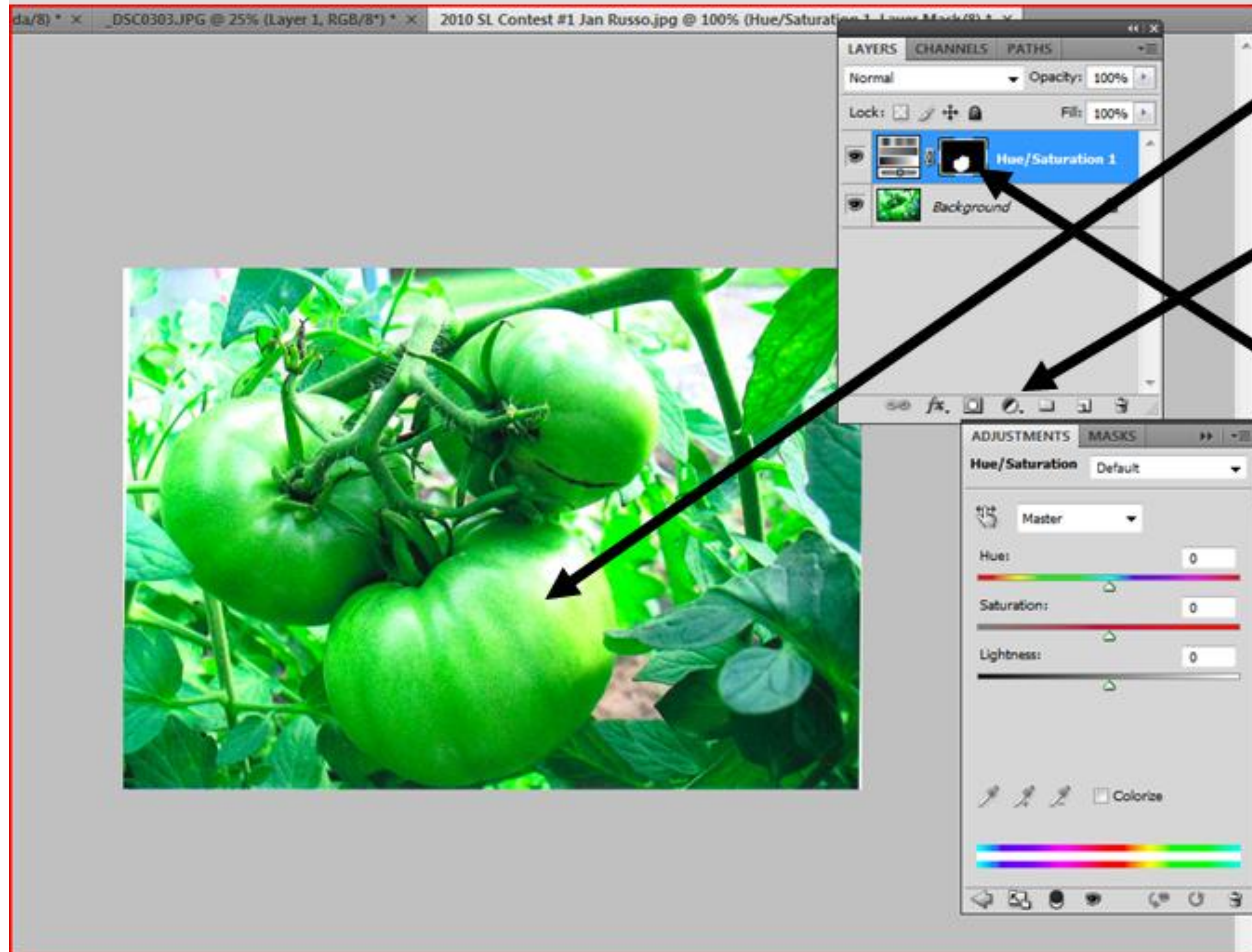


- Place PS in Standard Mode with Budda outlined with dots, copy it.
- Open an image to serve as a bkgd.
- Paste Budda into background image.

Budda now on the Cruise



Changing Colors using Adjustment Layer and Mask



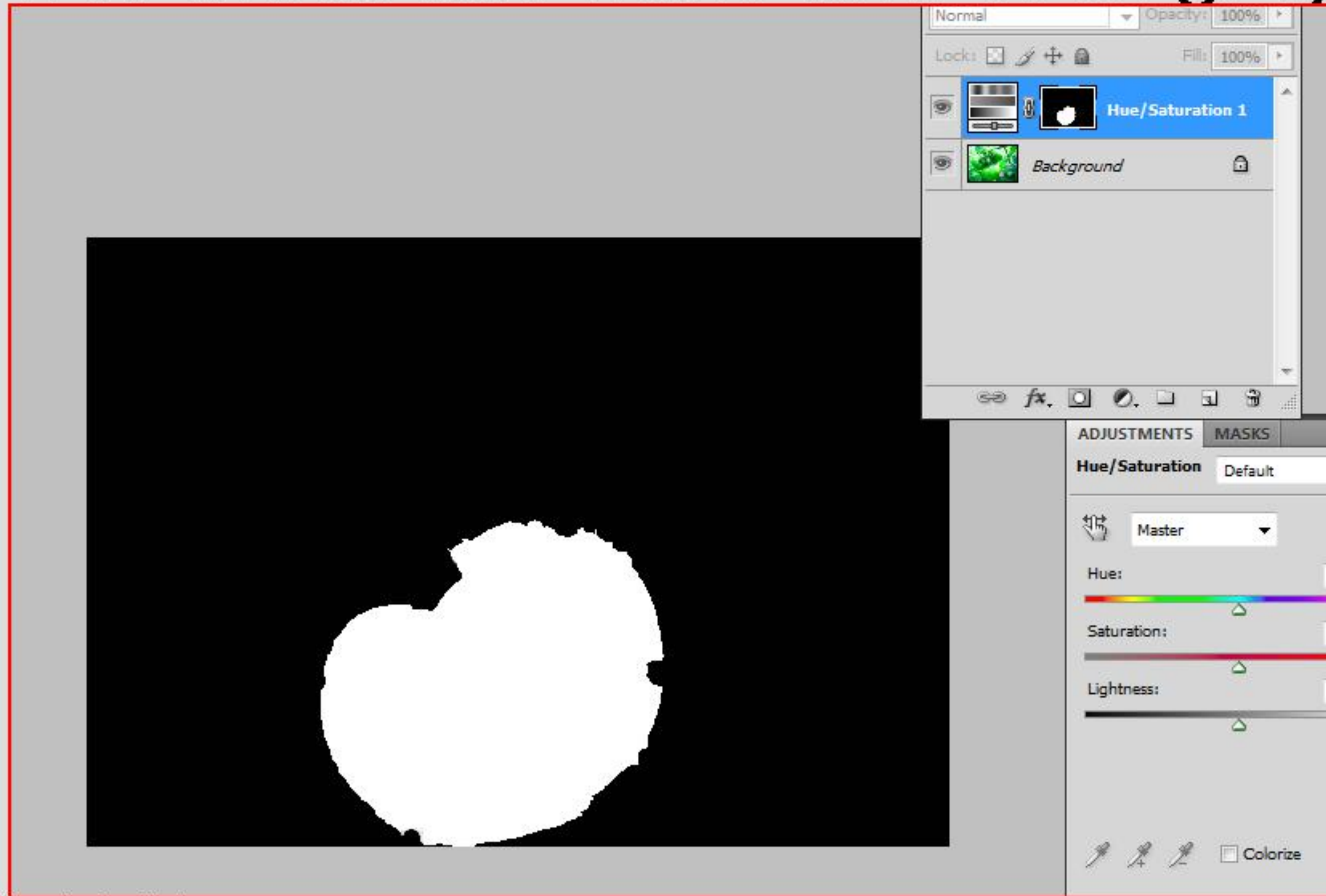
First Select a tomato using selection tool.

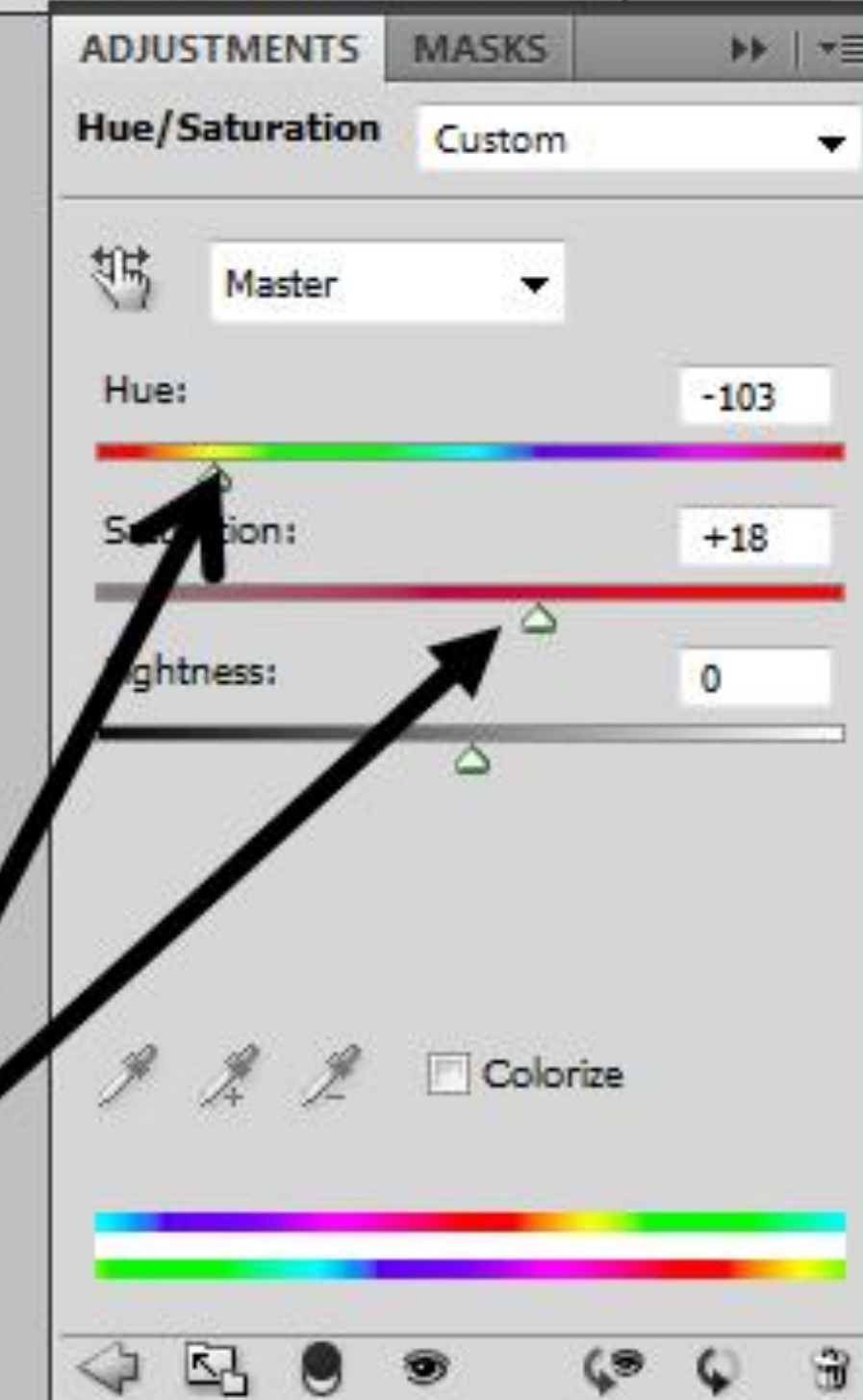
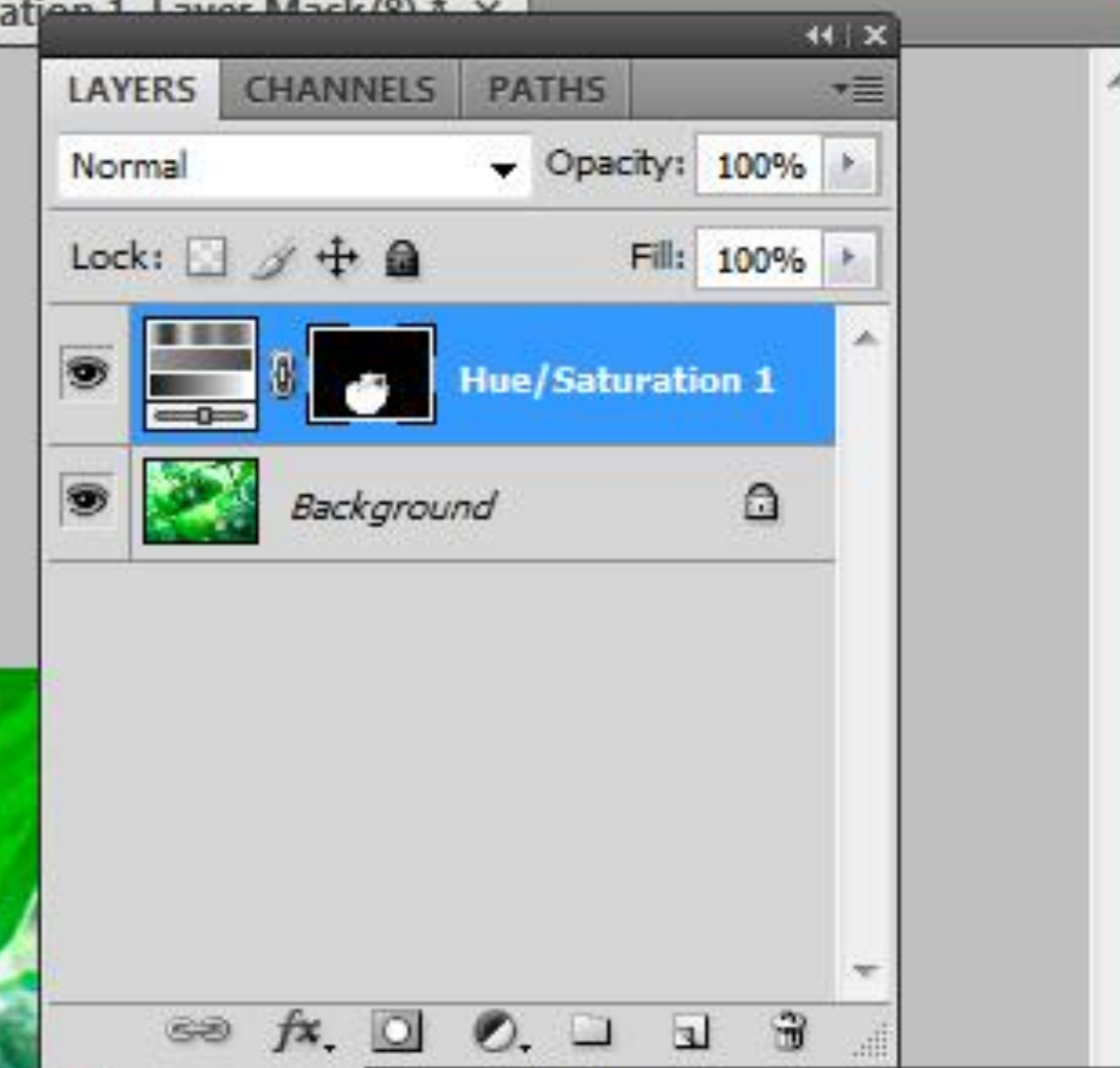
Then create an Adjustment layer, use Hue/Saturation.

Holding Alt, click on Mask

Next repair Mask using black & white and even gray.

Now repair mask if needed.
Use black and white and even gray.



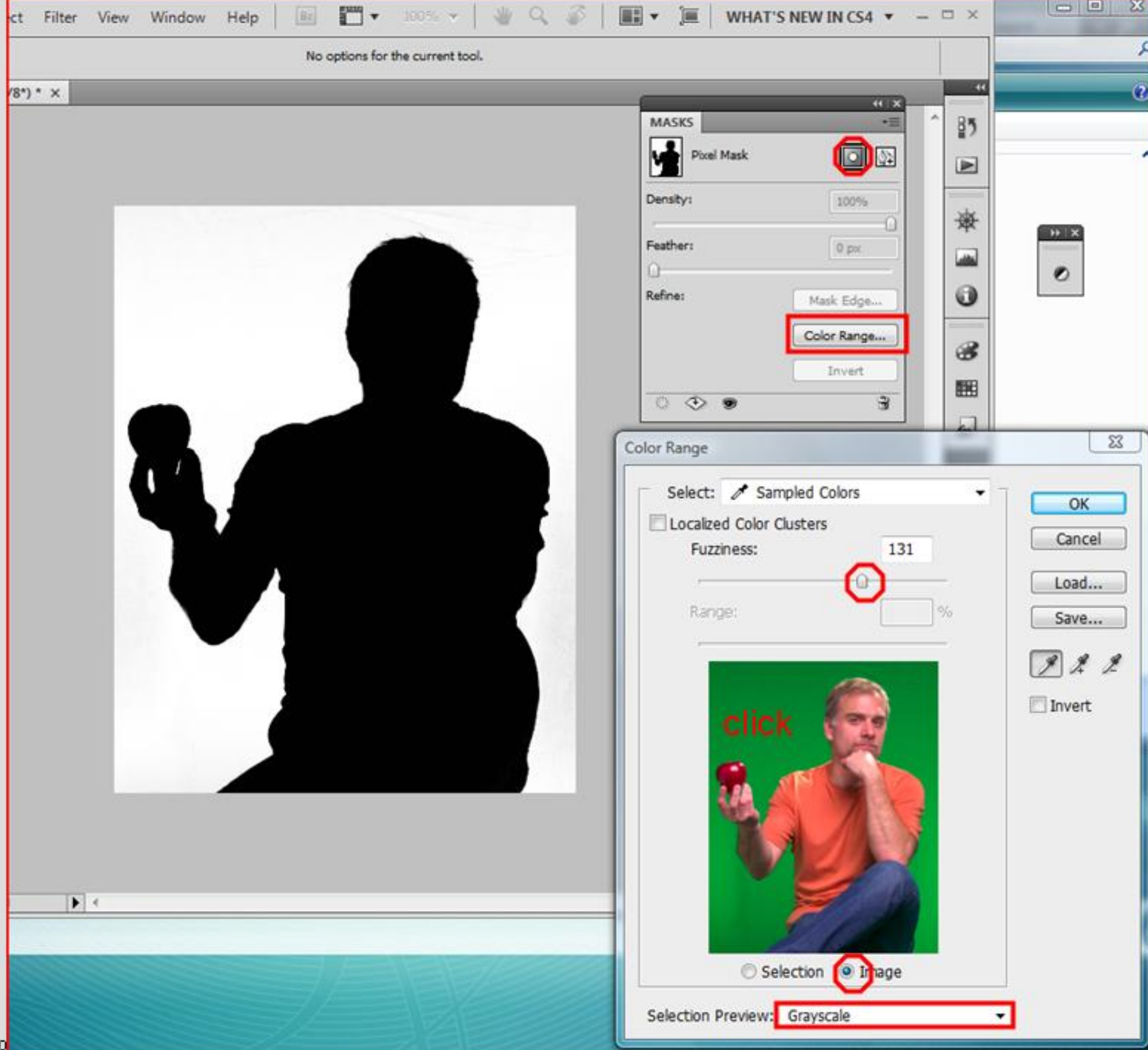


Now change Hue and Saturation to achieve color desired

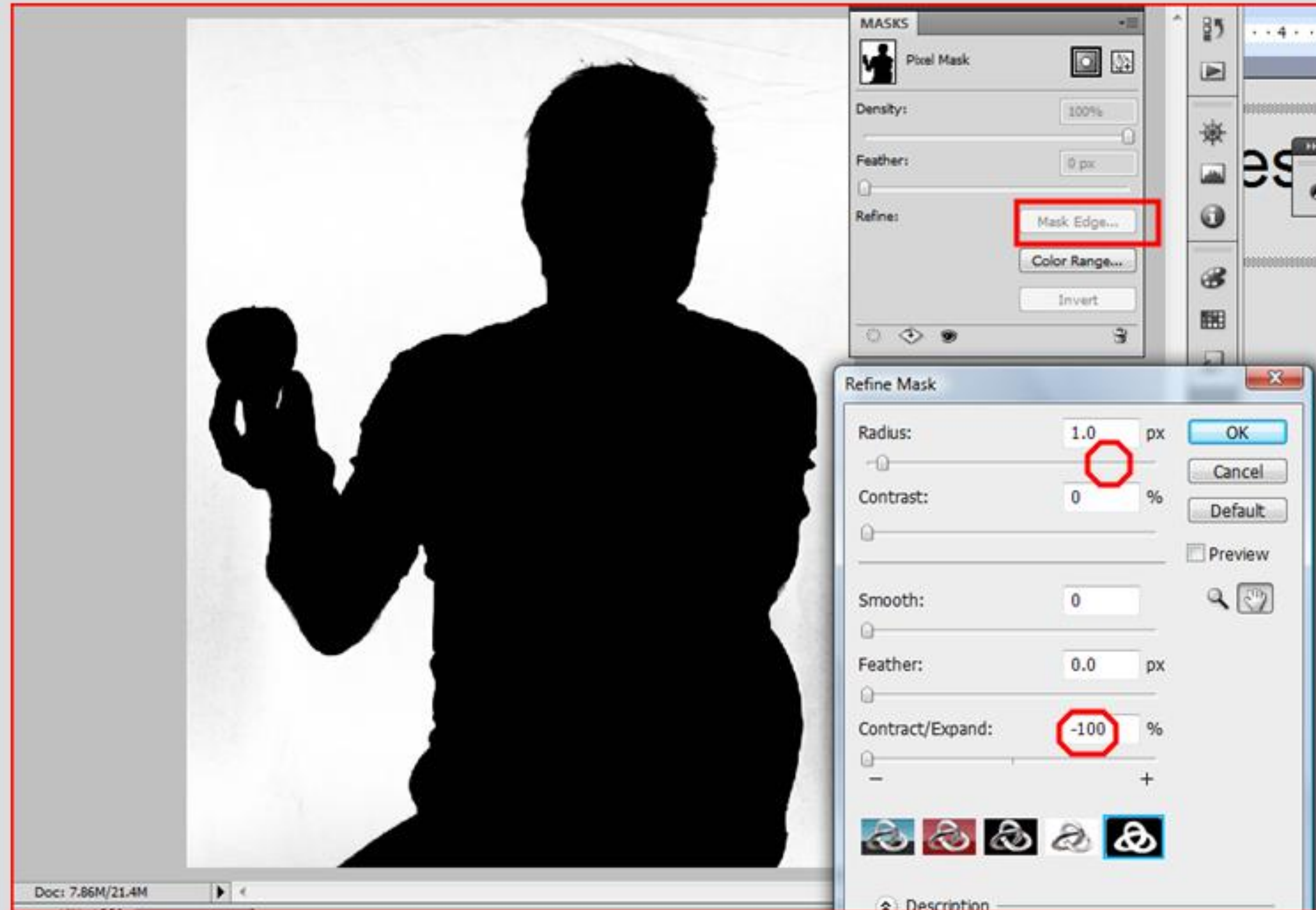
For Images with Simple Colored Bkgrd use Color Range Tool to Create a Mask

- Window>Mask
- Click first icon top right corner of palette
- Click Color Range button to bring up Color Range dialog box.
- Select Image Option
- Set Selection Preview to Grayscale
- Click once in Green region
- Increase Fuzziness to obtain good mask
- Turn off Invert to see Black mask
- Next clean-up some of green edges





Clean-up Green Around Edges



Click Mask Edge, Select radius 1.0, Contract -100, others 0.0

That's ALL Folks!

References:

Adobe Photoshop CS3 - Classroom in a Book – Adobe Press

Adobe Photoshop CS4 - Digital Classroom – Adobe Press

Adobe Photoshop CS4 one-on-one – Deke McClelland – deke Press O'Reilly