

ExplorNet's Digital Media I

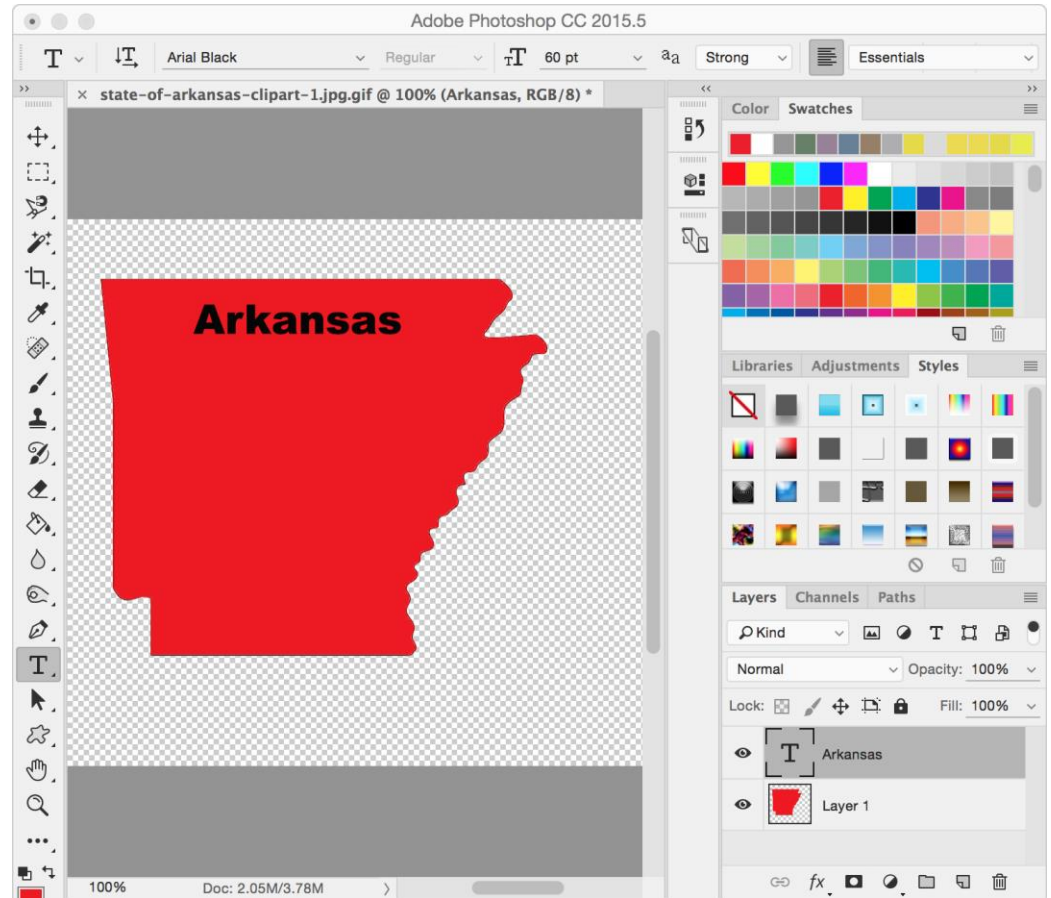


Objective 102.03 10%

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

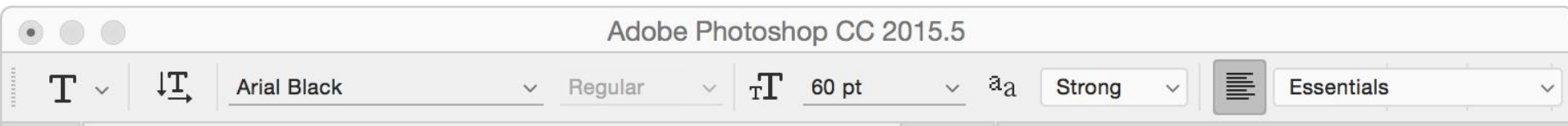


Customize Workspace

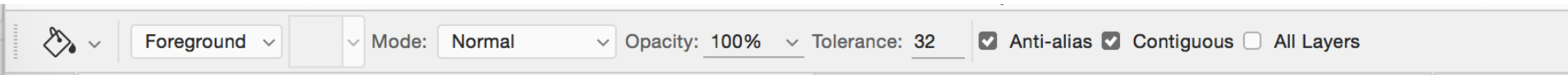
- ☐ Your PhotoShop workspace can be changed to best meet your needs as a video editor.
 - ☐ Change document views
 - ☐ Rearrange/resize windows and panels
 - ☐ Add or remove tools on toolbar
 - ☐ Create and save custom workspace
- ☐ These same techniques can be used to customize other Adobe software.

Options Bar

- ☐ Displays options for the currently selected tool.



Options Bar with Type tool selected



Options Bar with Paint Bucket tool selected

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.

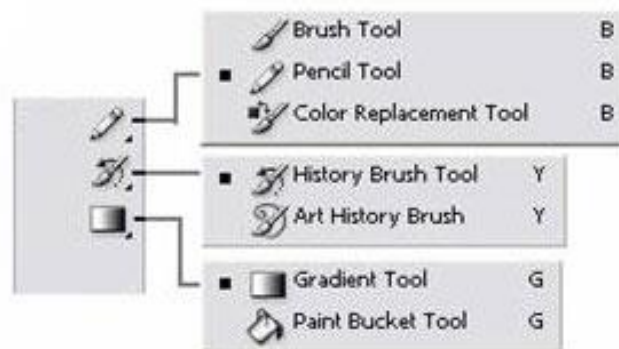


Non-Printing Design Elements

- ☐ 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 straight 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.

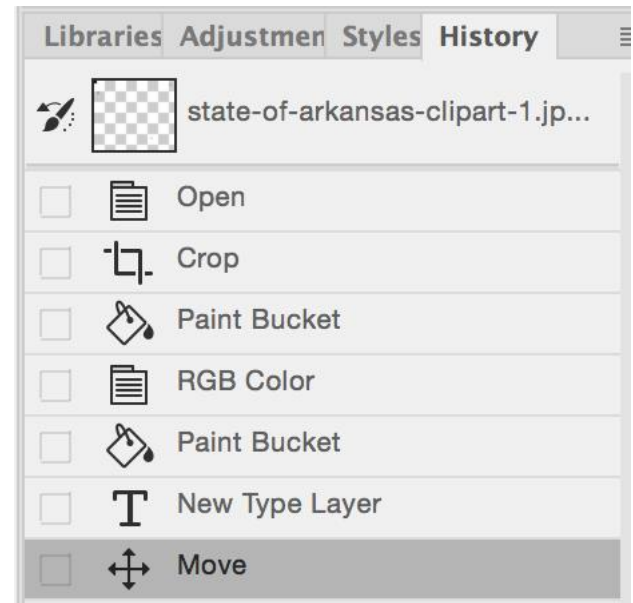
Tools Panel

- ❑ 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



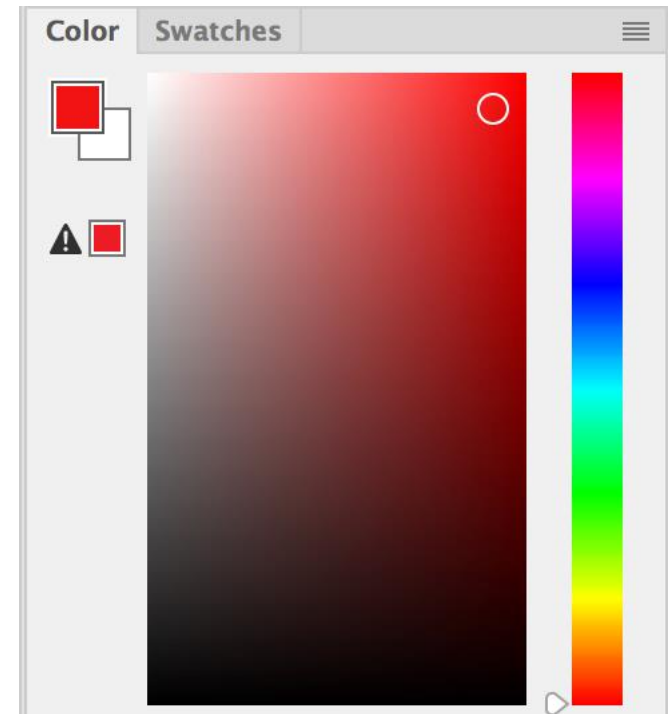
History Panel

- ☐ 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.



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.



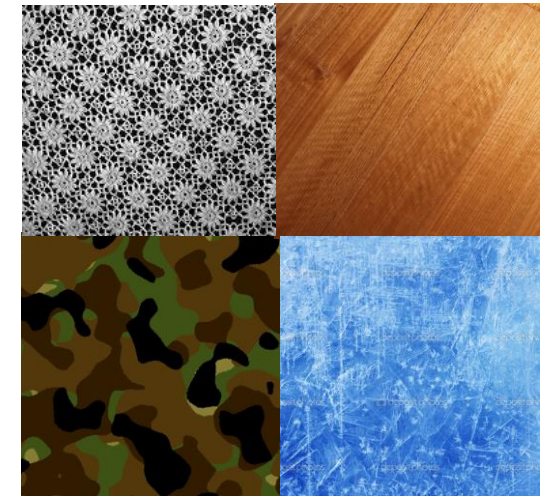
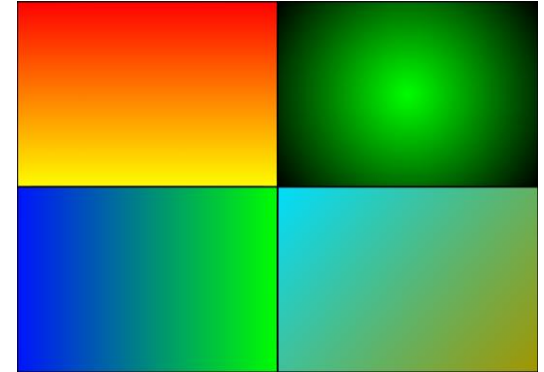
Swatches

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



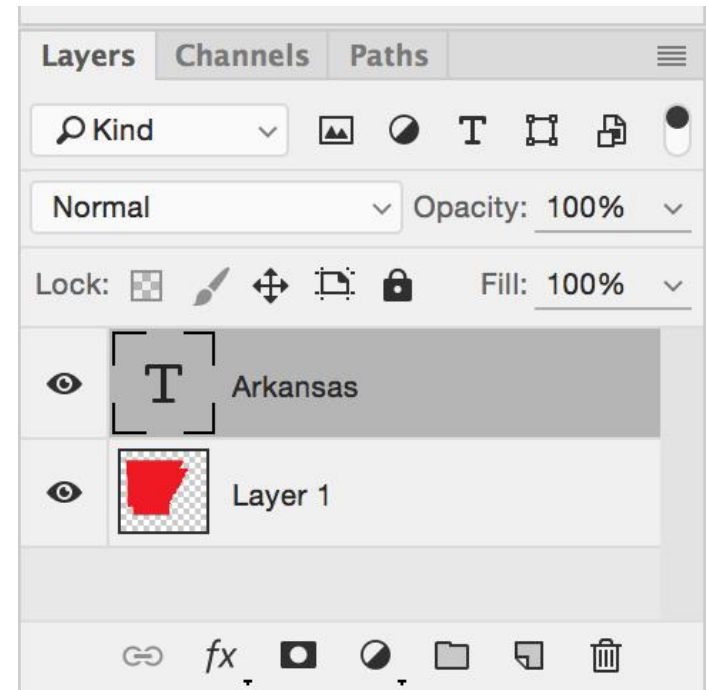
Color Editing Terms

- ☐ 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.



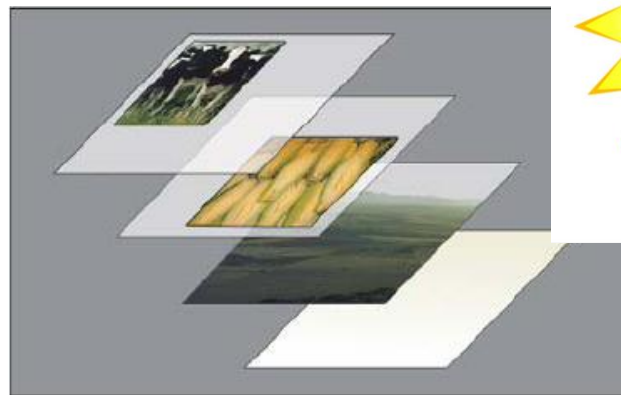
Layers Panel

- ☐ Lists all layers, layer groups, and layer effects in an image.
- ☐ You can use to show and hide layers, create new layers, and work with groups of layers.
- ☐ [Introduction to Layers](#) directions and video.



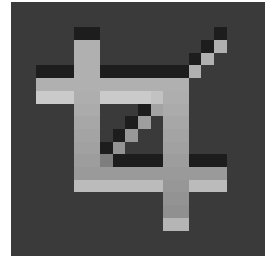
Stacking Order

- ☐ Layering - separating components of a design individually or into groups in order to make adjustments specific to the layer.
- ☐ 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



Common Graphic Editing Terms

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



Linked vs. Embedded Graphics

Linked Images - 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.

Linked vs. Embedded Graphics

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

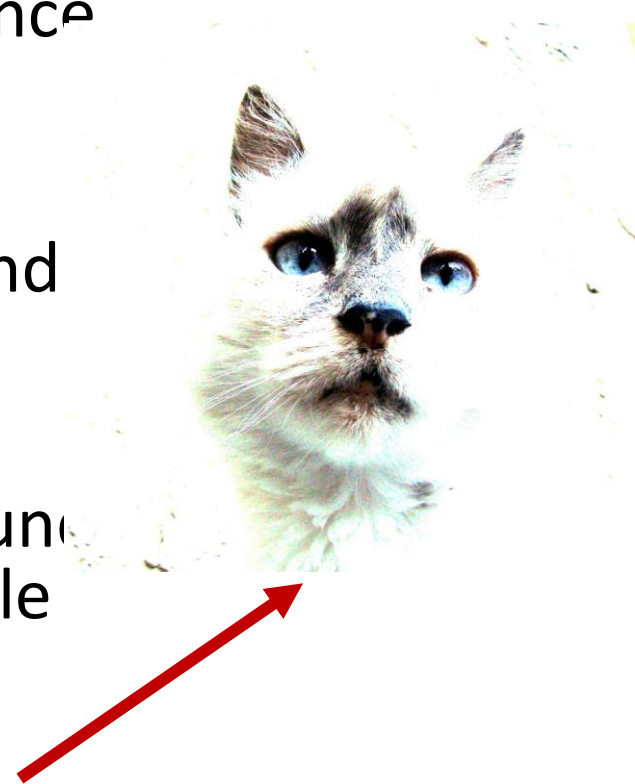
- ☐ Can result in large document sizes.
- ☐ Have to reimport images after editing them in outside applications.

PhotoShop Photo Manipulation

- ☐ 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 Manipulation

- ☐ 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 Manipulation

- ☐ 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 Manipulation

- ☐ 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).

PhotoShop Photo Manipulation

☐ Filters

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



Mosaic Filter



Pencil Sketch Filter

PhotoShop Photo Manipulation

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

Stroke

Bevel

Drop Shadow

Emboss