

Calgary Camera Club - SIG Beginner's Photoshop

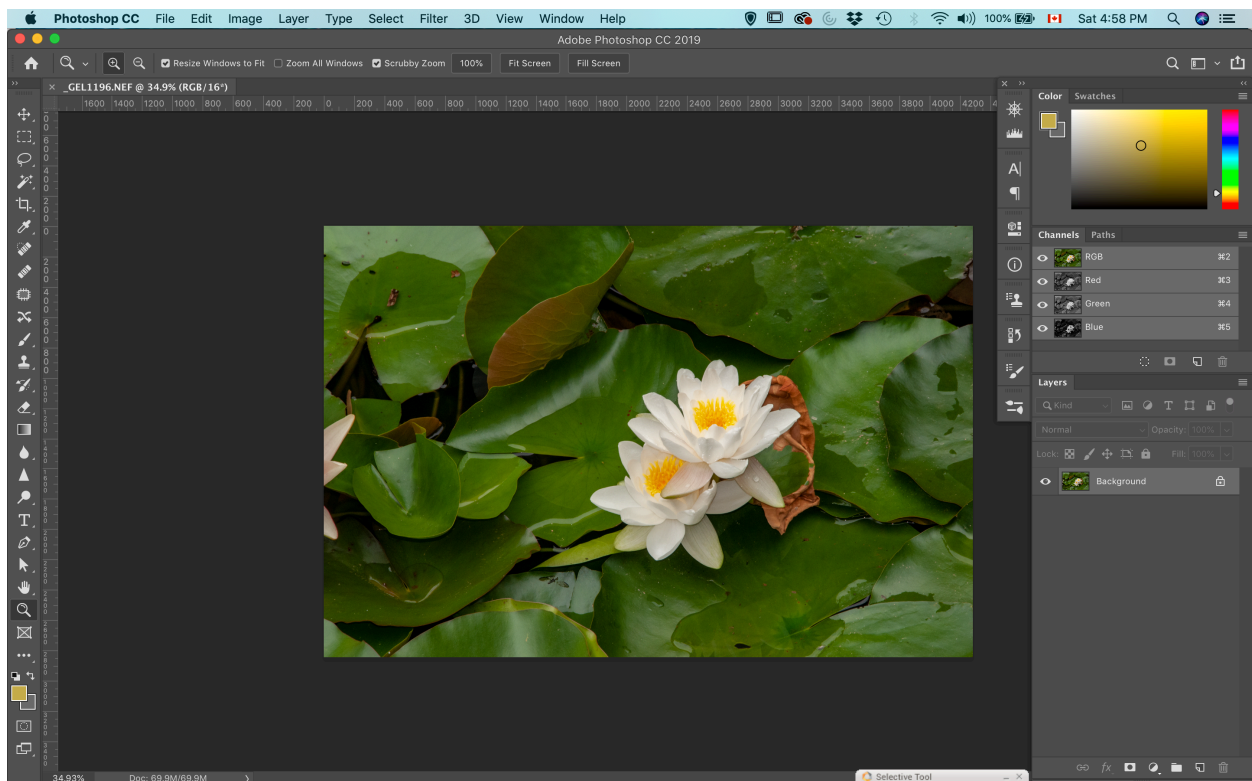
The following sites over Photoshop Tutorials (for a prize) and are recommended:

- phlearn.com
- lynda.com

You can also find a large number of free Photoshop Tutorials on YouTube.com and build in within Adobe Photoshop itself.

Section 1: The Photoshop Workspace

When opening up Photoshop, you will be presented with the Photoshop Workspace looking something like this:

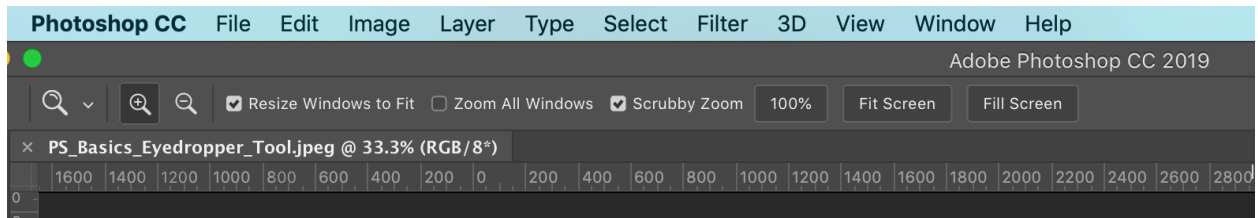


The workspace consists of essentially 4 components:

- The Menu Bar
- The Toolbox
- The Drawing Canvas
- The Palettes

The Menu Bar


The menu bar is located at the top



For basic actions:

Action	Menu Location
Opening, Closing Images Saving (as) Images Printing Images	File
Undo Copy Paste Transform	Edit
Image Size Canvas Size Basic (destructive) Adjustments	Image
New Layer Duplicate Layer Layer Adjustments (non-destructive)	Layer
Selecting/De-Selecting portions of the Image	Select
Various Filters (Blur, Sharpening)	Filter
Arrange your Workspace Various Palettes	Window

The Toolbox

 A screenshot of the Adobe Photoshop Toolbox. It is a vertical bar on the left side of the interface, containing various tool icons. At the top, there is a home icon, a search icon, and a dropdown menu. Below these, the tools are arranged in a column, including the Move tool, Lasso tools, Rectangular Marquee tool, Crop tool, Spot Healing Brush, Hand tool, Zoom tool, and others. The background of the toolbox is dark gray.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access to all Tools used for Image Manipulation• Tools to become familiar with for basic work:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move a layer within the image or move the image• Move a selection within the image• Rectangular Marquee Tool<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Select a portion of the image/layer• Crop Tool<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crop the image to desired selection• Spot Healing Brush<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean up the image• Hand Tool<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move to a different location in the image when zoomed in• Zoom Tool<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Zoom in and out
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The Palette

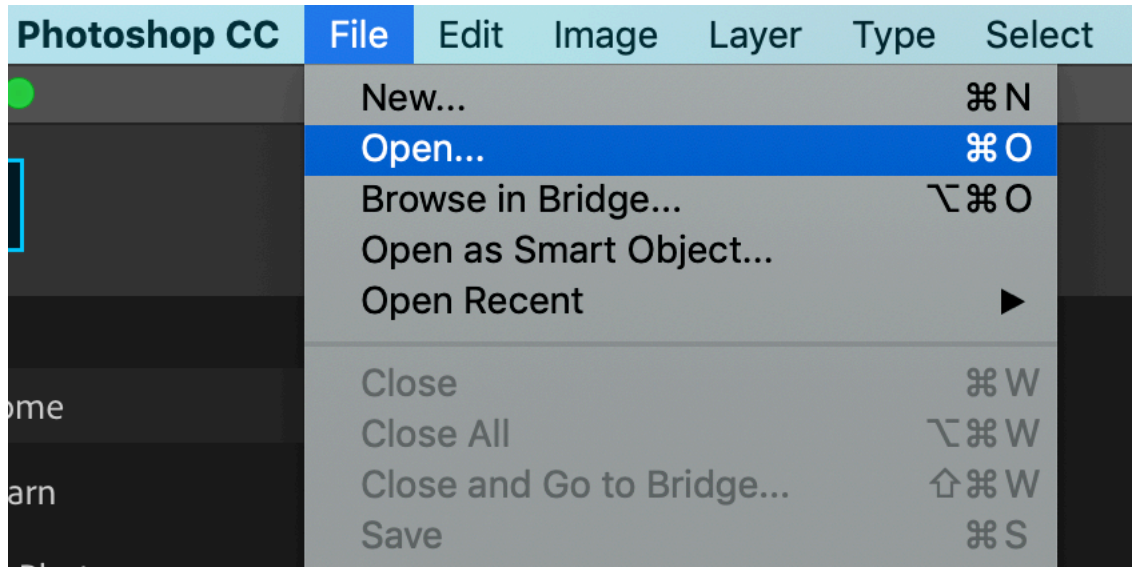
The Palette provides access to additional functionality and more control for specific tools. The additional functionality becomes important in more advanced image processing. For basic/beginners type work, the following is required:

- The Histogram - to check the exposure of the image
- The History - to undo work if required
- Layers - to duplicate the initial layer or to create a new layer

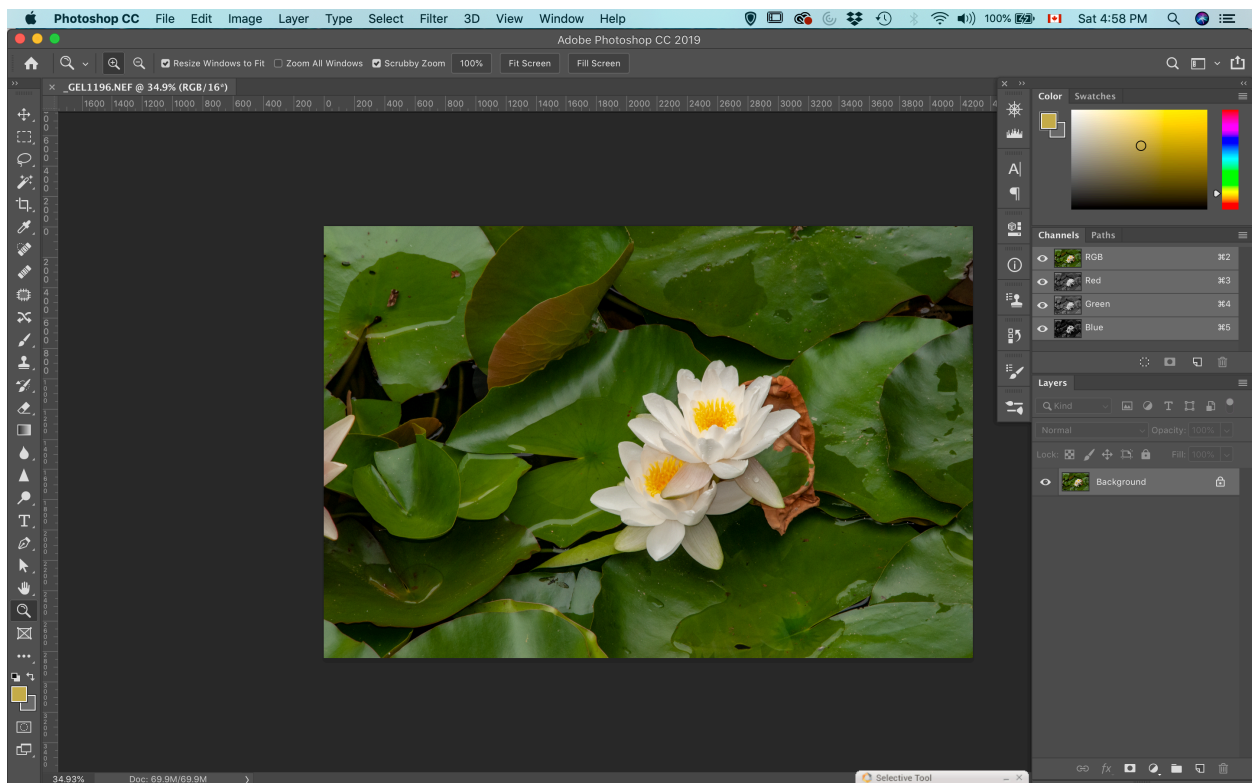
Section 2: Opening Images

Opening JPG Images

Click on File -> Open in the Menu

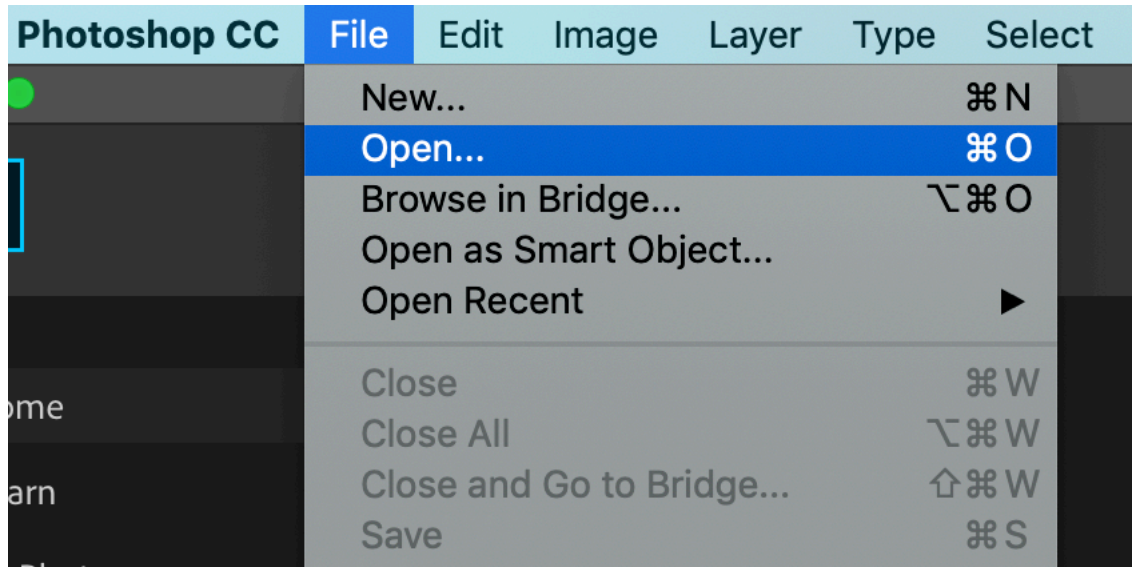


Navigate to your image, select it and open. A JPG will be opened directly into the Drawing Canvas area.

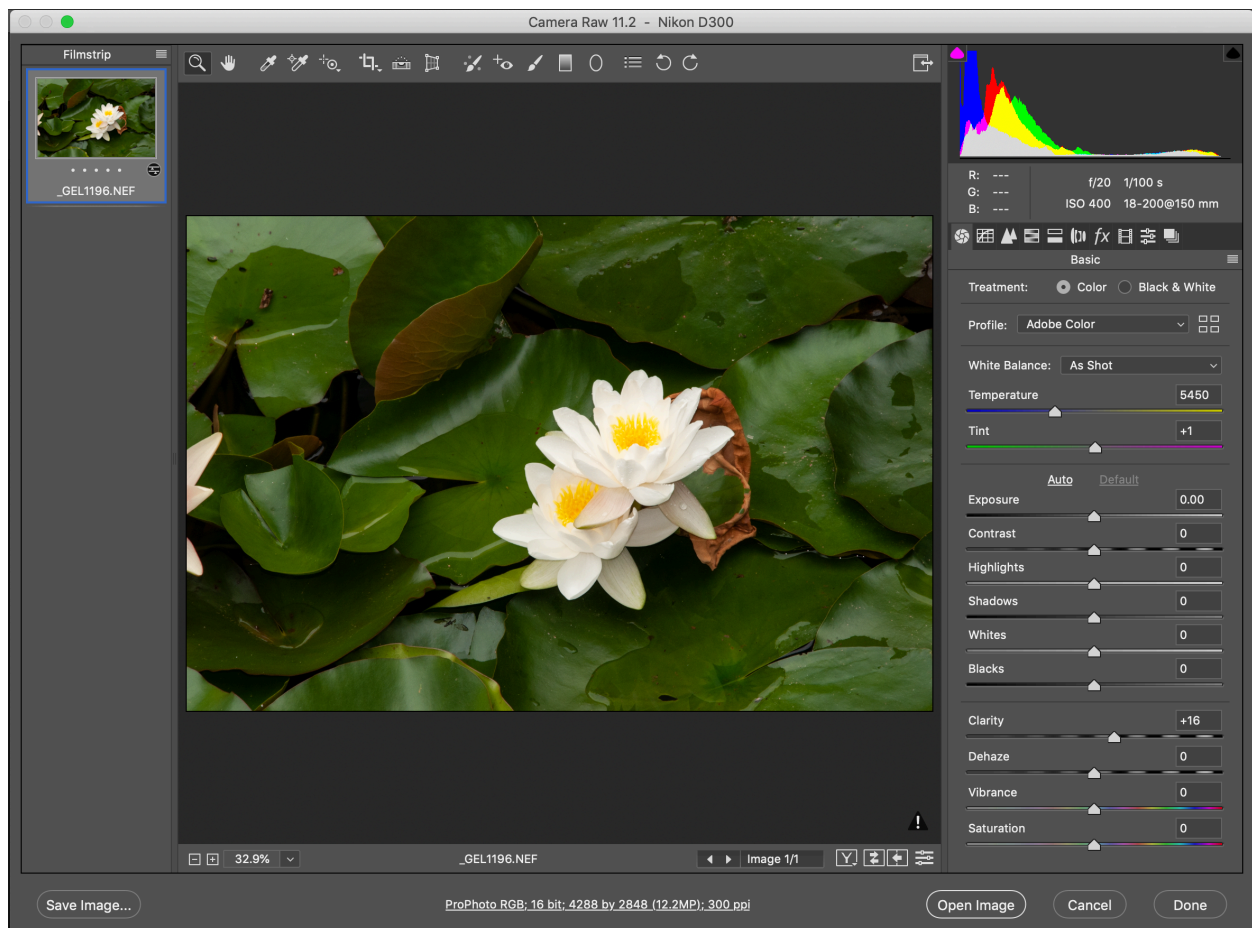


Opening RAW Images

Click on File -> Open in the Menu



Navigate to your image, select it and open. The RAW Converter will open up:



Here you can make adjustments to the image before opening up the image into the workspace. Any adjustments will be incorporated into one background layer.

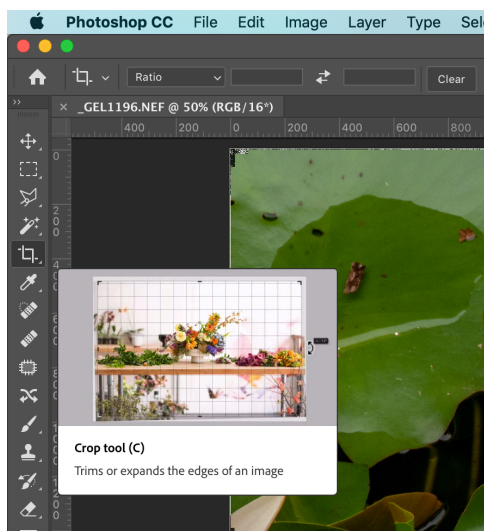
Click on the button Open Image to open the image in the Canvas space. Note: The Raw Converter can be reopened by going to the Filter menu and clicking on Camera Raw Filter.

>> Now you are ready to work on the Image, so let's look at the a basic workflow <<

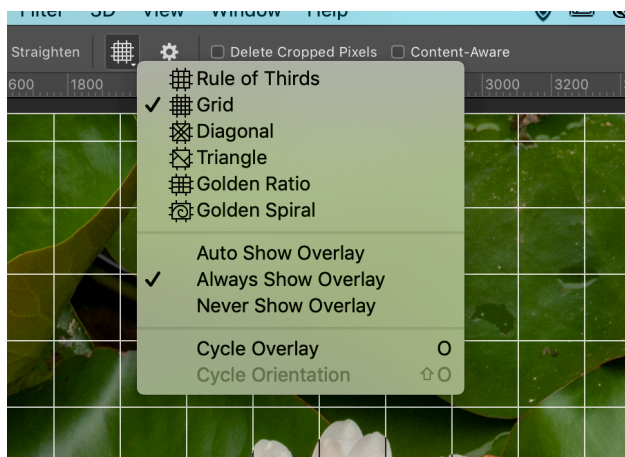
Section 3: The Basic Workflow

1. Cropping the Image

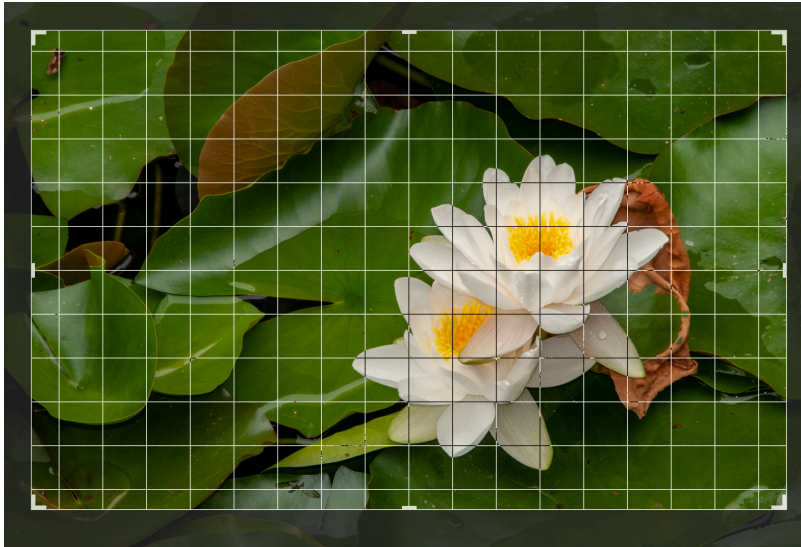
- Whether choosing to crop the image first or adjusting brightness, contrast, exposure first depends on how well the image is exposed in the first place. Consider brightness, contrast, exposure first if the image is fairly dark.
- Select the Crop tool from the toolbox



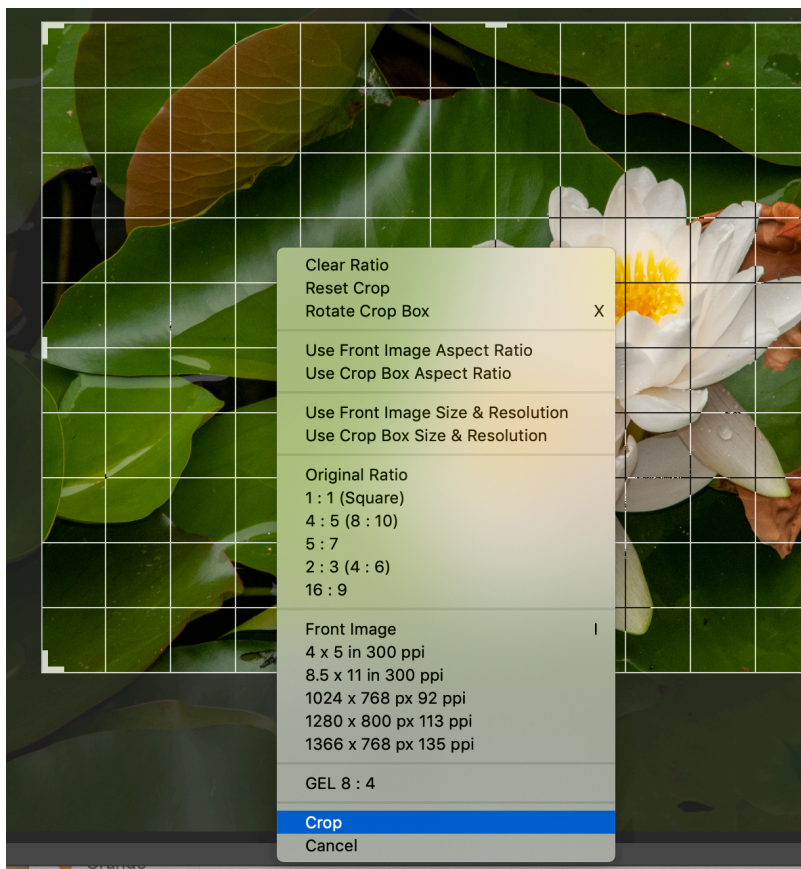
- In the Options menu for the Cropping tool, choose the Grid Lines set-up of your choice



- Adjust the crop to the desired selection of the image.

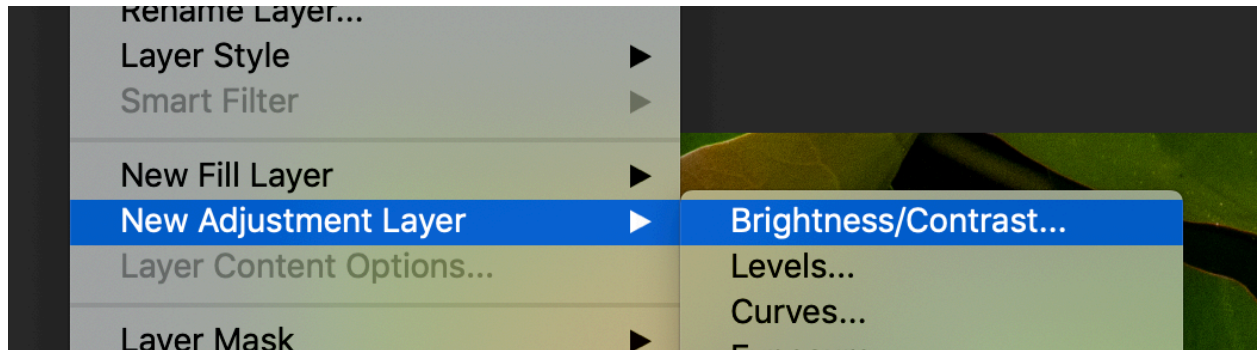


- You can also rotate the image (to straighten the image) by moving the cursor above any of the 4 corners. The cursor will change to like a 2-headed arrow with a 90 degree bend. At this time click on the left mouse button and rotate the image a desired.
- Complete the Crop by right-clicking on with the mouse and selecting 'Crop' on the drop-down menu

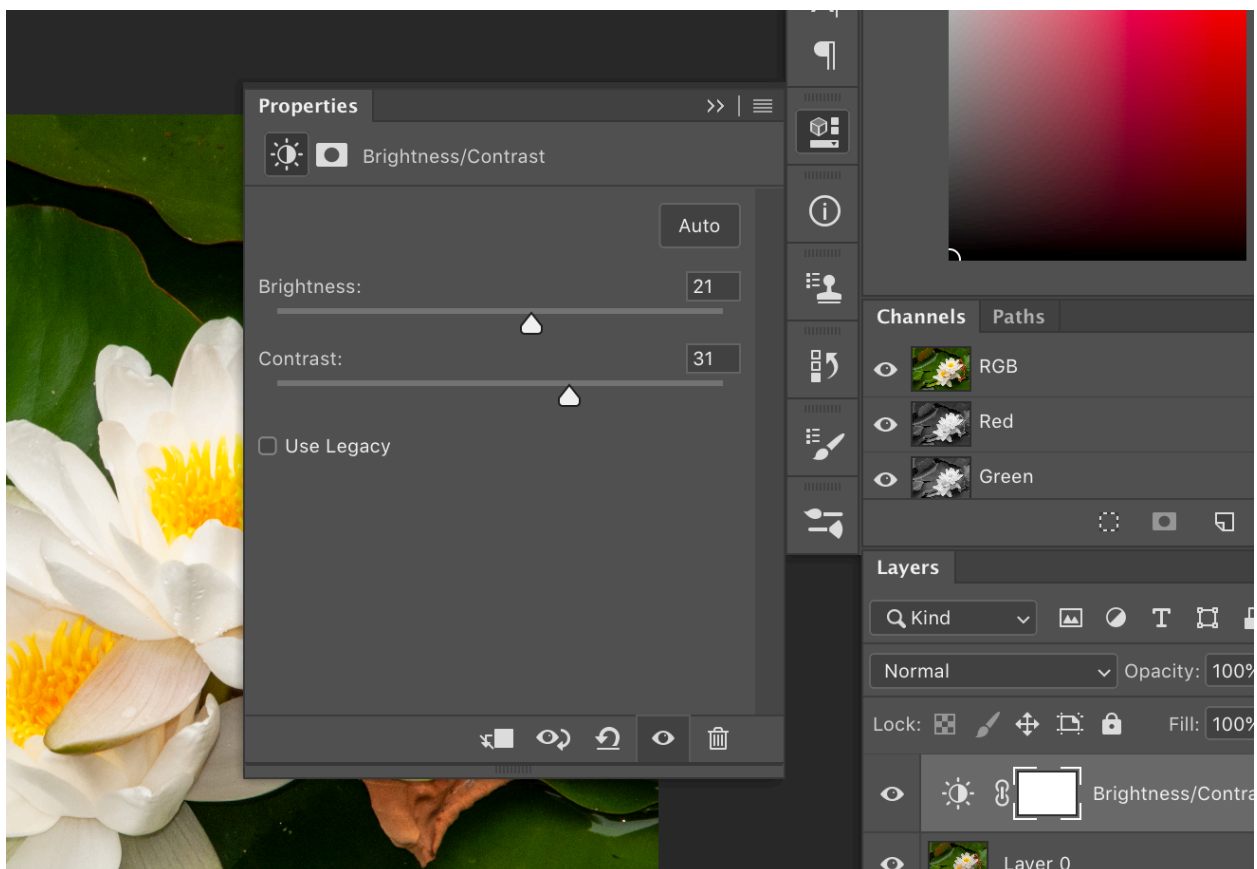


2. Brightness, Contrast, Exposure

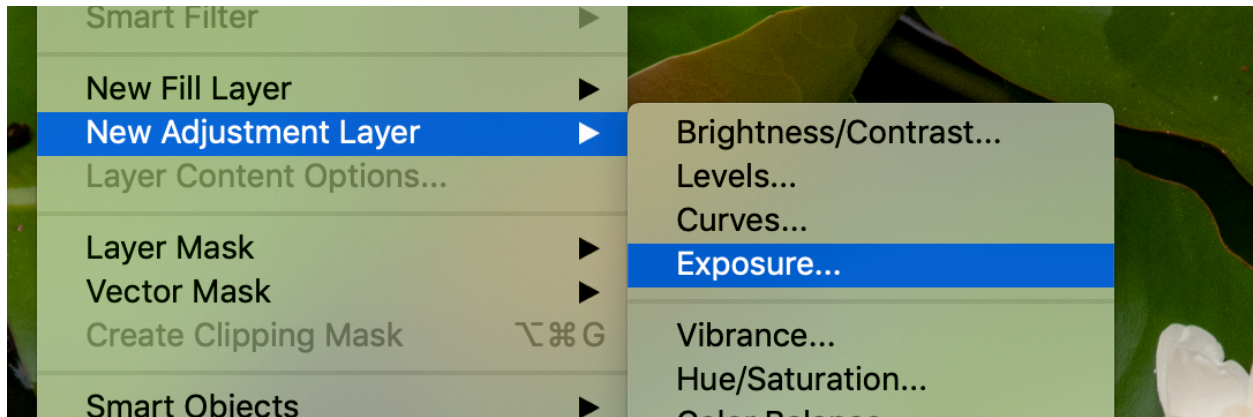
- Select Brightness and Contrast Adjustment Layer from the Layer menu



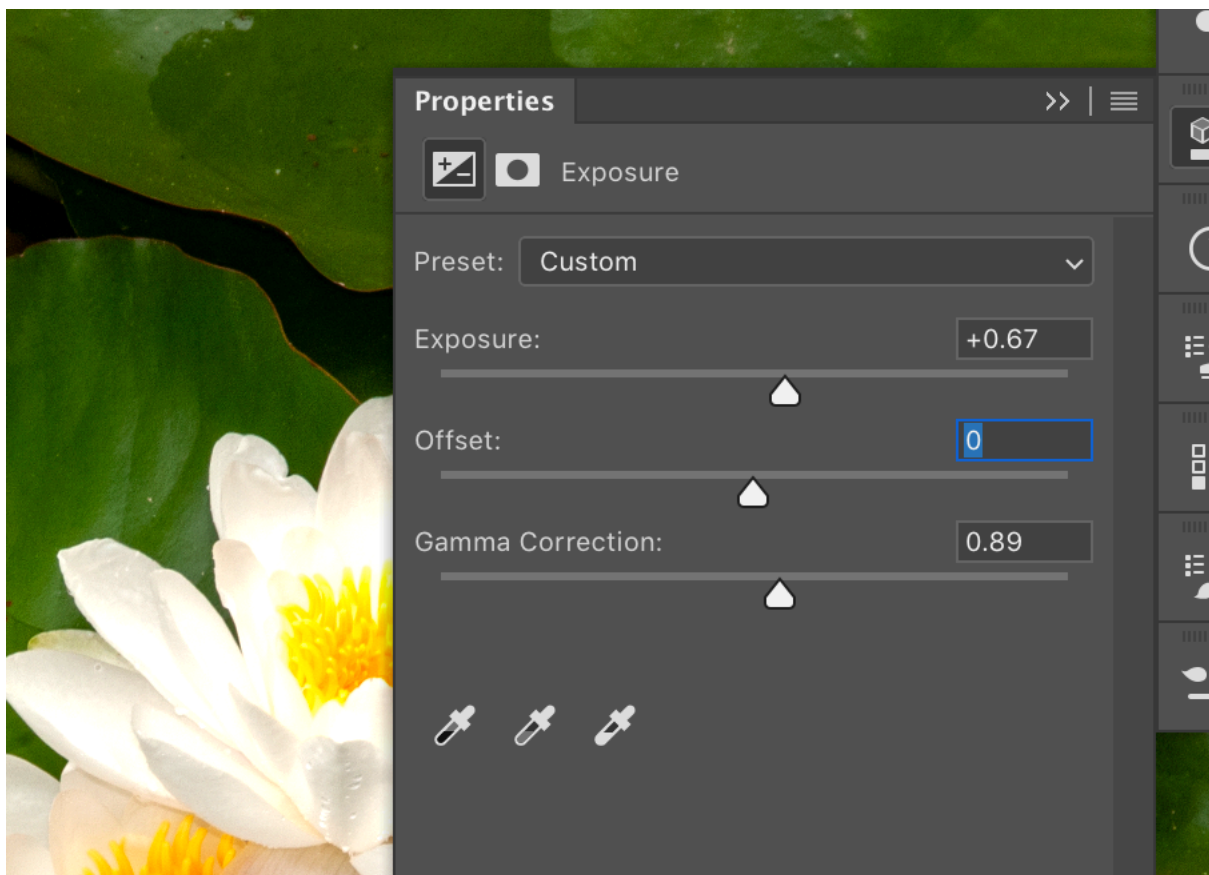
- Adjust brightness and contrast to desired level



- Select Exposure Adjustment Layer from the Layer menu

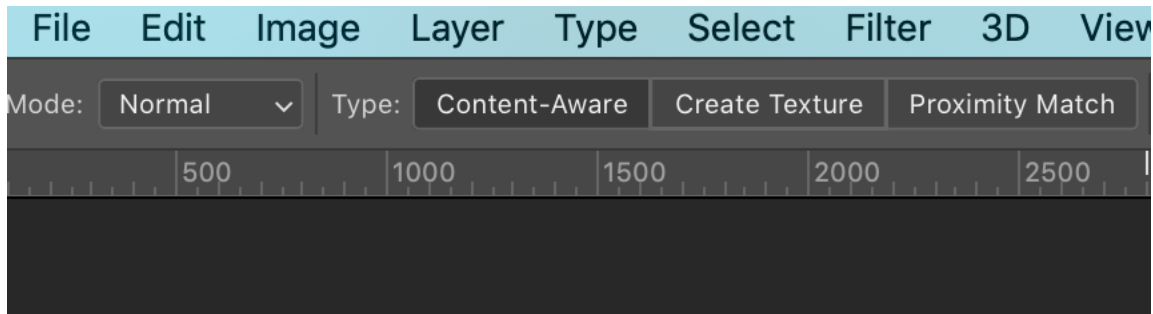
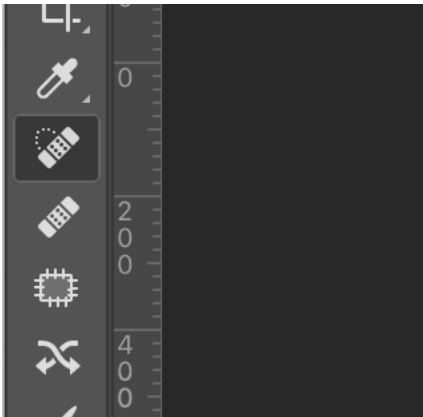


- Adjust Exposure and Gamma Correction to desired level. Make sure to check the histogram to avoid over and under exposure



3. Cleaning up the Image

- Select the Spot Healing Brush from the Toolbox and ensure it is set to Context-Aware in the Options menu

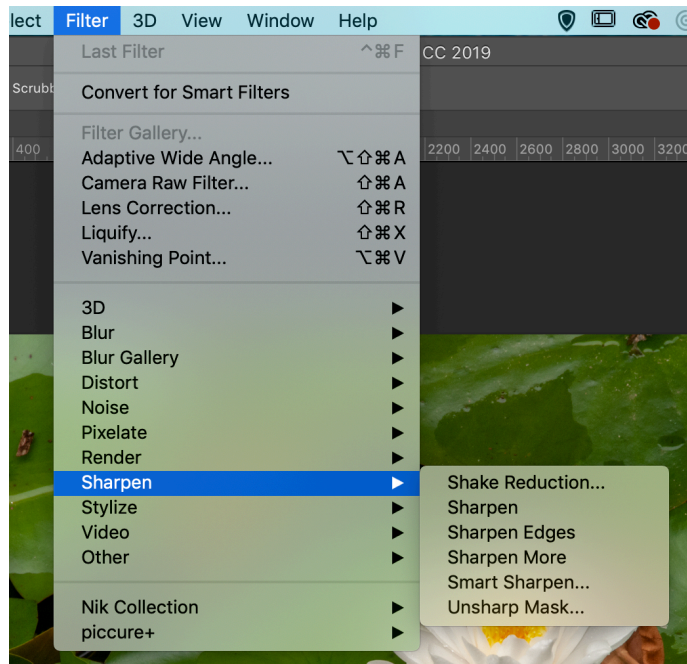


- Use the Spot Healing Brush to clean any spots or small distractions on the image by “painting” over it (click the left mouse button and sweep the mouse over the spot)



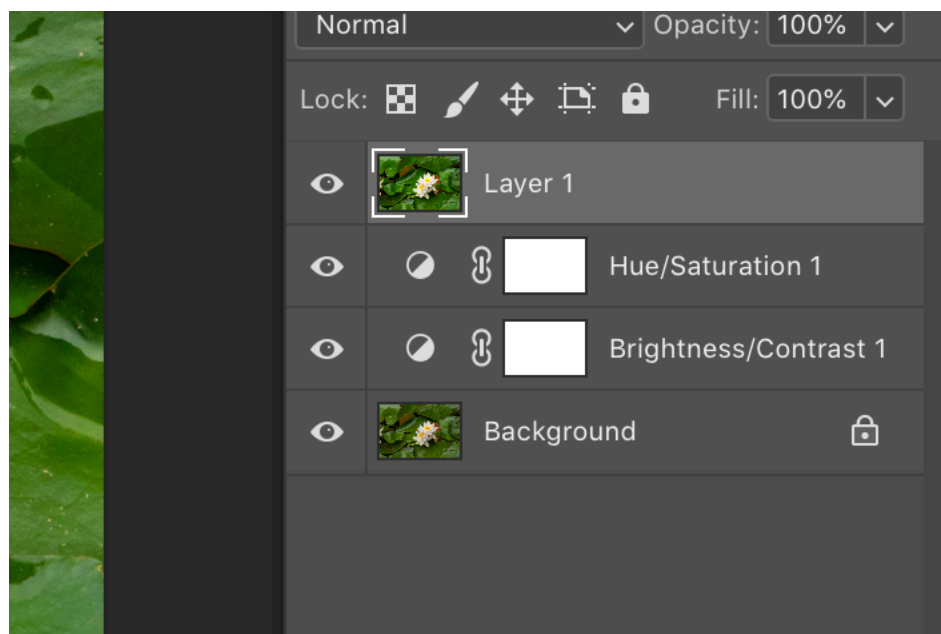
4. Sharpening the Image (last step in image post-processing)

- Option 1: Select Filter -> Sharpen -> Sharpen (or any of the other options in this filter menu)

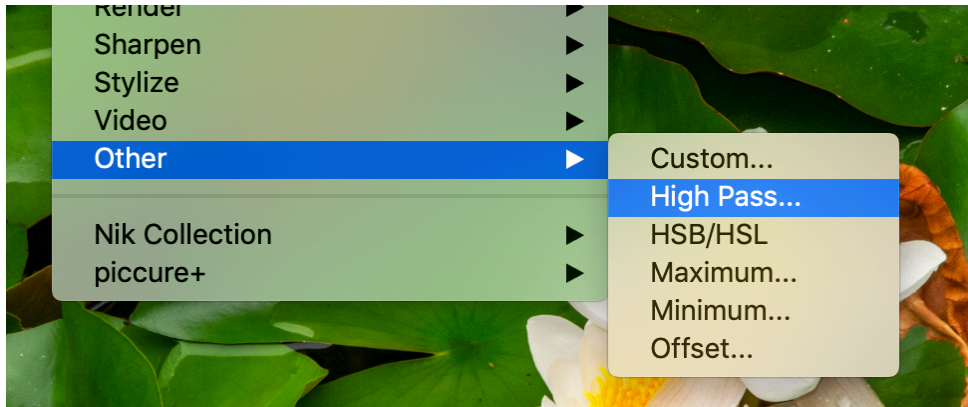


Note: This is the simplest sharpening method and may not necessarily yield the desired result. Try it out and determine if it works for you.

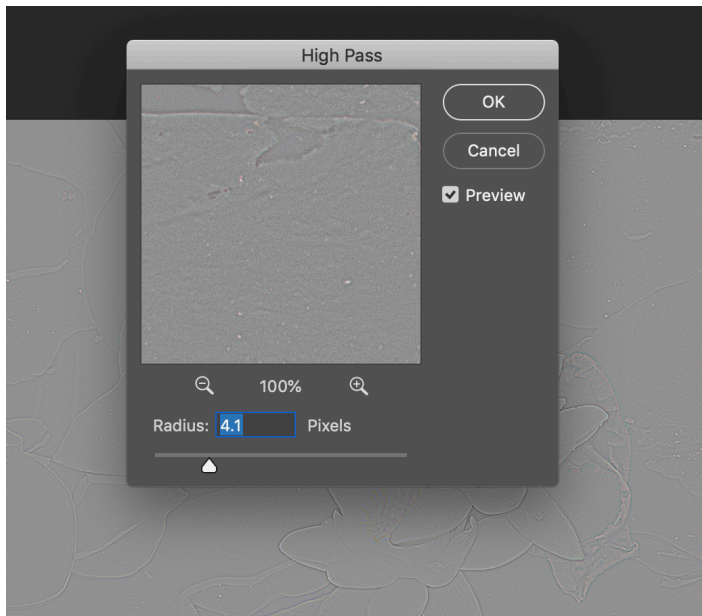
- Option 2: Use the High Pass Filter to affect a sharpening of the image. Follow these steps:
 - Press "Shift Option Command E" for Mac
 - Press "Shift Alt Control E" for PC
 - This will create a new layer combining all underlying enhancements into the new layer. All underlying layers are still existing. Call this layer Highpass



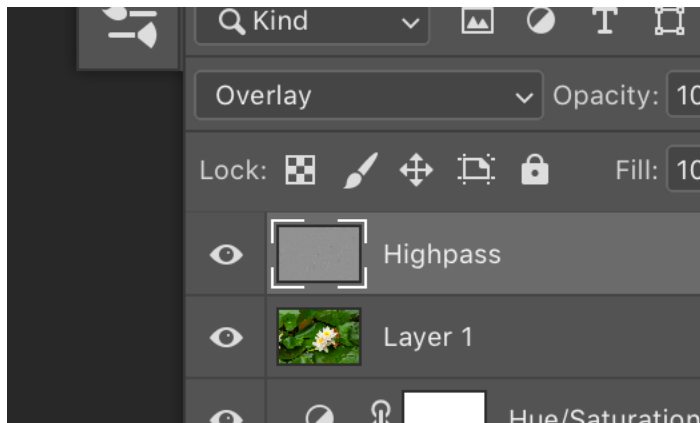
- Ensure the Highpass layer is selected.
- In the Menu choose Filter -> Other -> High Pass



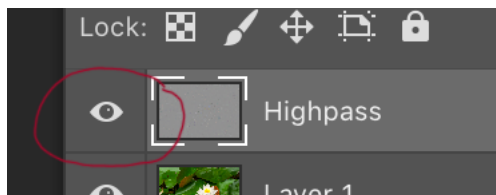
- This will greyscale the layer. In the High Pass dialogue play with the radius until the outline of the edges in the picture are crisp, but not overdone. Usually a radius of between 2 to 5 is more than enough. Click on the OK button when done



- Go to the Layer Palette and choose "Overlay" as the Blend Mode



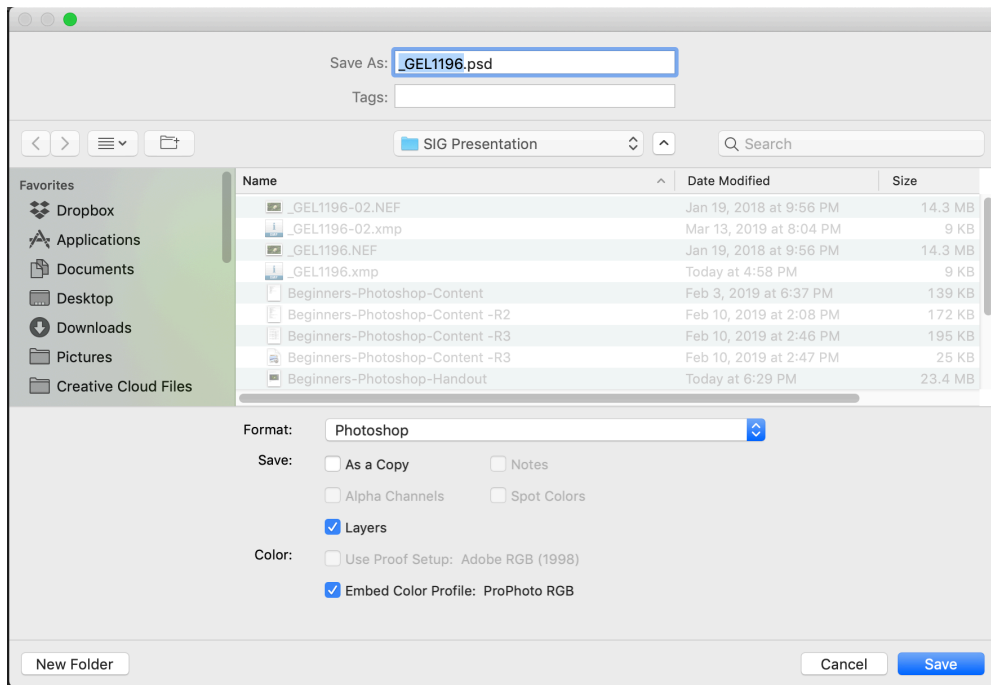
- This will complete the Sharpening process. You can check the Sharpening by making the Highpass layer invisible and visible by alternating clicking on the Eyeball beside the Highpass layer.



Section 4: Resizing and Saving the Image

1. Saving the Image as PSD

- To preserve all the work and all the layers for future editing requirements, save the image as a PSD
- From the Menu choose File -> Save As



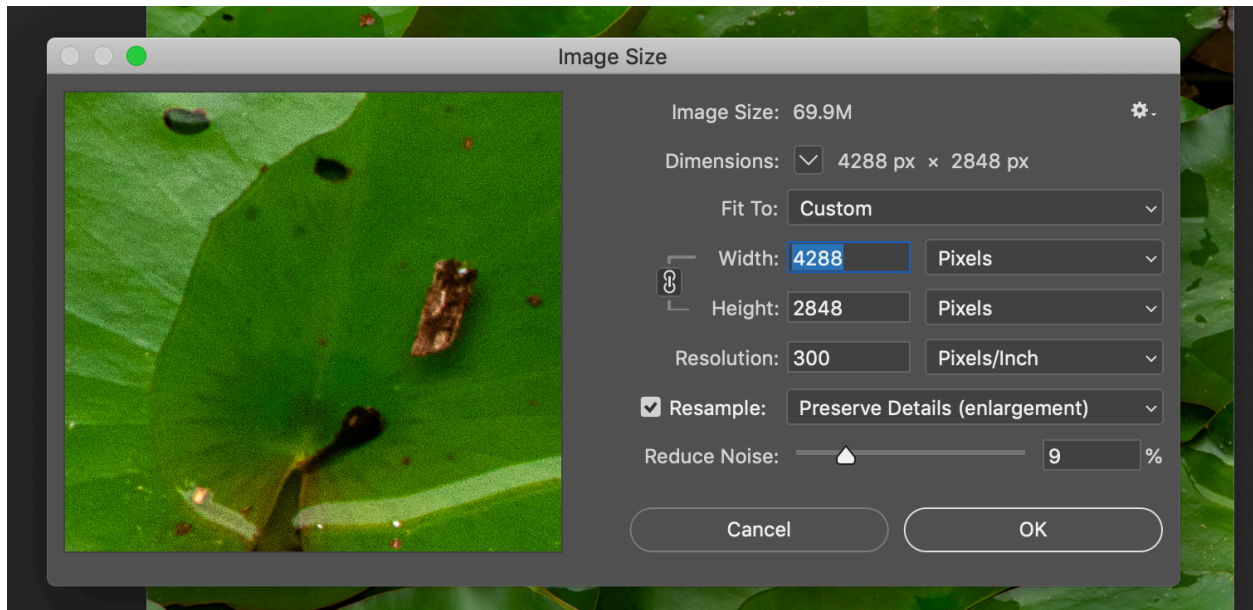
- Ensure Format is set to Photoshop
- Navigate to the folder where you want to save the image
- Change the name to what you want to call, but ensure the extension is .psd
- Click on the Save button

You should see the file in the folder of your computer

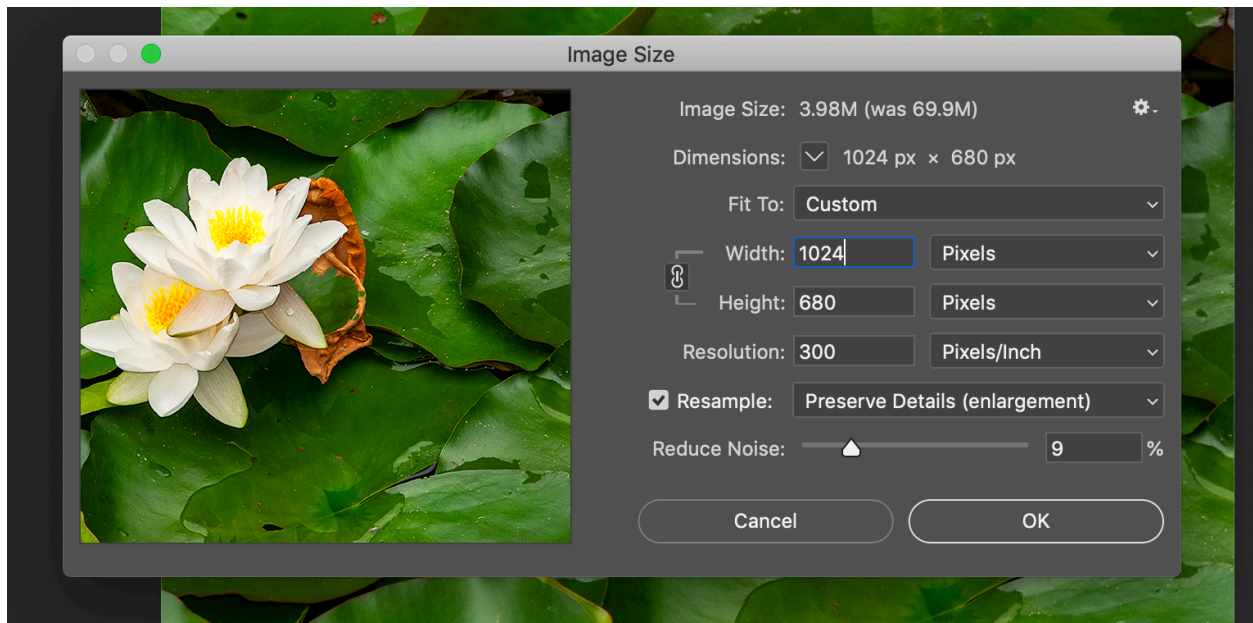
iti...	_GEL1196-02.xmp	Mar 13, 2019 at 8:04 PM	9 KB
e...	_GEL1196.NEF	Jan 19, 2018 at 9:56 PM	14.3 MB
p	_GEL1196.psd	Today at 6:32 PM	202.8 MB
	_GEL1196.xmp	Today at 4:58 PM	9 KB
	Beginners-Photoshop-Content	Feb 3, 2019 at 6:37 PM	139 KB

2. Resizing the Image

- In the Menu click on Image -> Image Size. This will open up the Image Size dialogue



- Select Pixels for Width and Height. Then set either the width or the height to the desired size. Note: DO NOT change both width and height as this would distort the picture.



- Ensure the resolution is at desired level. Use 300 dpi or pixels/inch for competitions.
- Click the OK button to complete the resize

3. Saving the Image as JPG

- From the Menu choose File -> Save As
- Ensure to select JPEG for the Format
- Change the name of the file as required, but ensure to leave the extension as .jpg
- Navigate to the folder you want to save the image in
- Click on the Save button

