



***AN INTRODUCTION TO
ADOBE PHOTOSHOP***



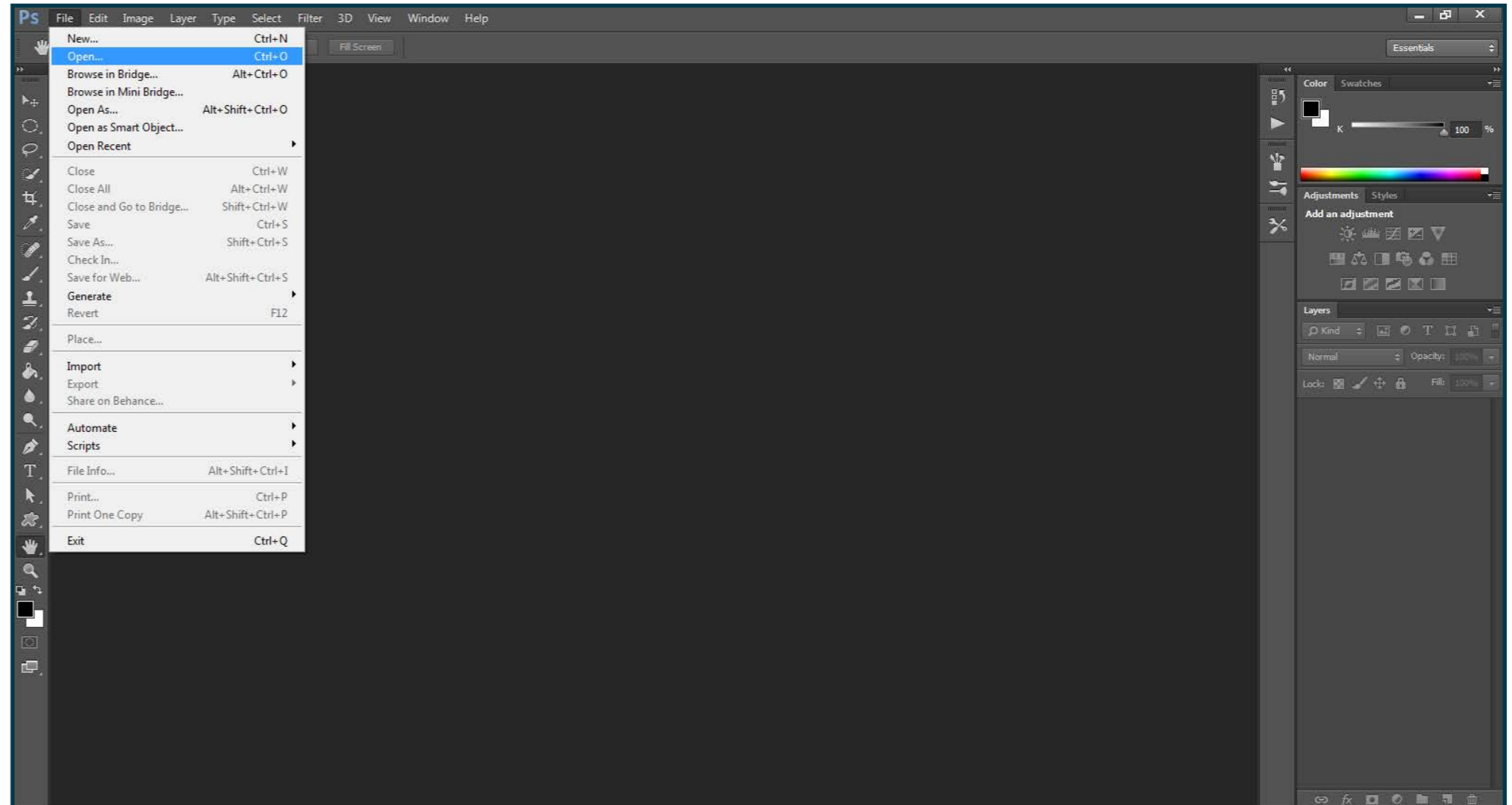
GETTING STARTED WITH ADOBE PHOTOSHOP



Opening Images

Open Adobe Photoshop.

Go to FILE - OPEN and locate your photo.
Click on the photo and press open.



GETTING STARTED WITH ADOBE PHOTOSHOP



Opening Images

Open Adobe Photoshop.

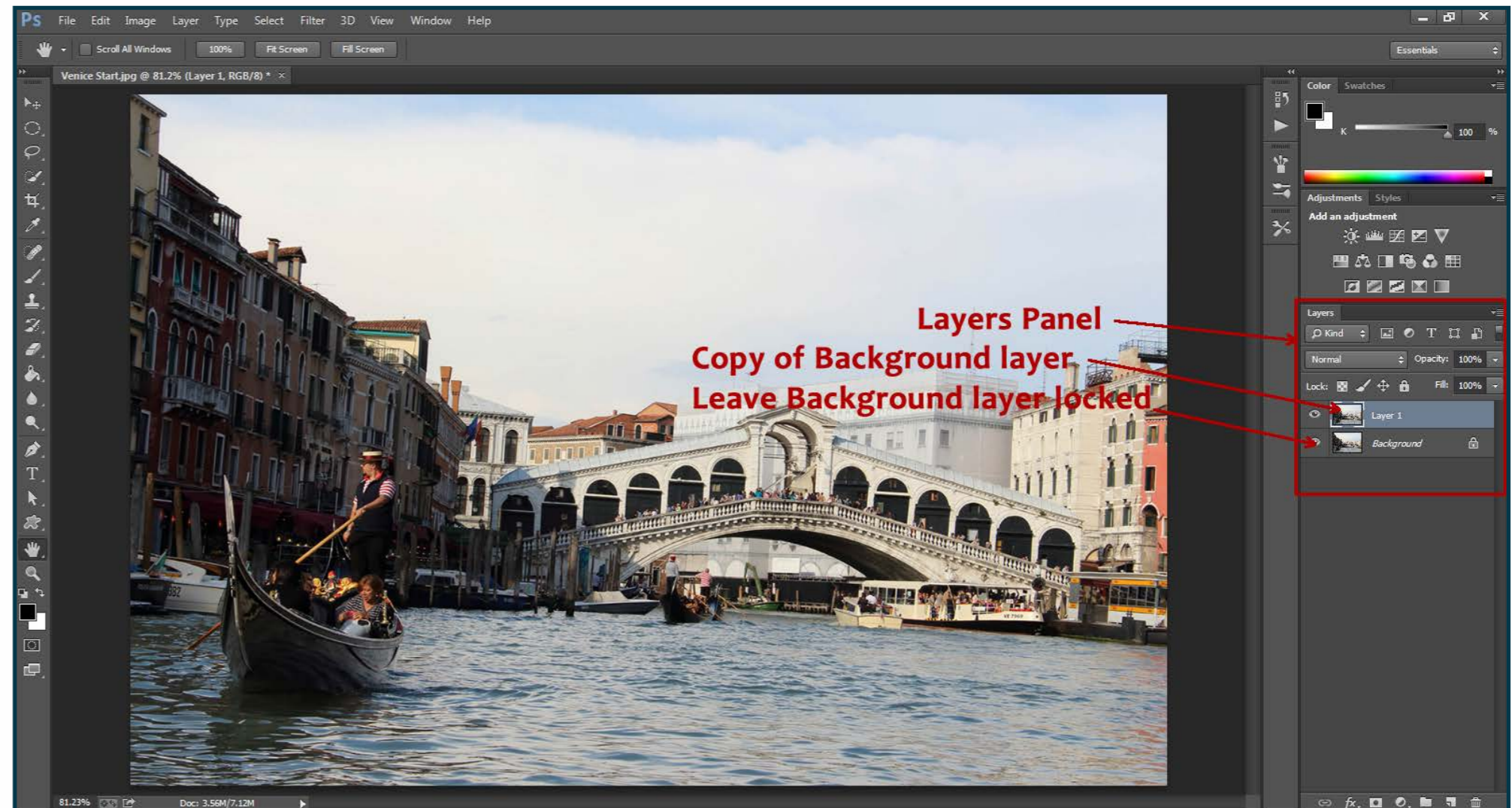
Go to FILE - OPEN and locate your photo.
Click on the photo and press open.

Right click your mouse on the Background layer and choose Duplicate Layer from the options. Name the layer Layer 1.

Copy Layer Shortcut

cmd+j (Mac), ctrl+j (windows)

It's important when working with photos in Adobe Photoshop that you leave the Background layer locked and create a copy of that layer before you begin changing the image. By carrying out these simple steps you have the option, at any time, to dump the layers in the trash and return to your original image.



GETTING STARTED WITH ADOBE PHOTOSHOP

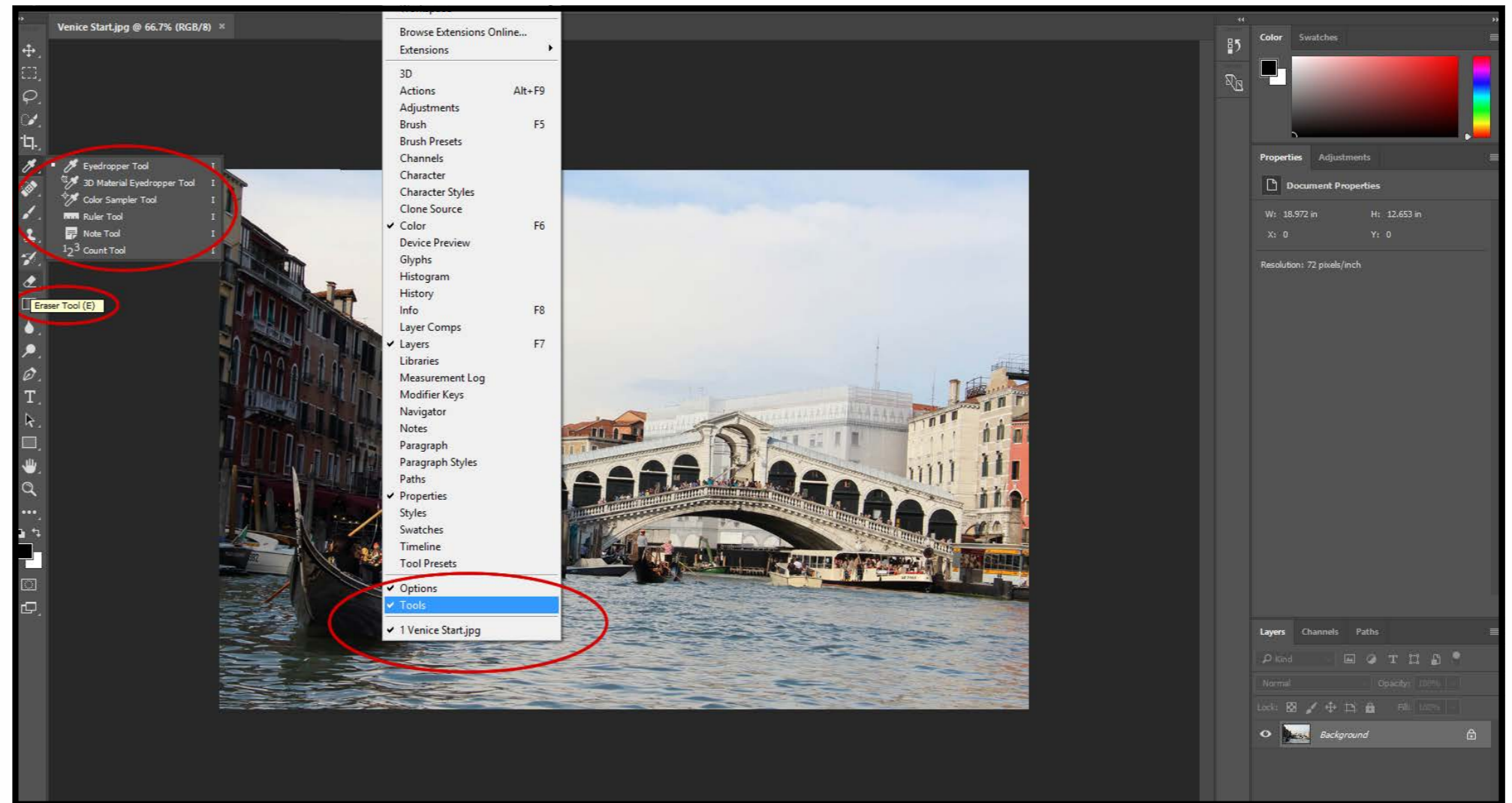


Tools

With Adobe Photoshop you can do more than adjust images. The software has a powerful set of tools which you can use to draw shapes, add text cut out parts of an image add gradients to an image and more. The best way to get an understanding of what tools can do is to experiment.

Hovering your mouse over a tool brings up a description of that tool. Any tool that has an arrow in the bottom left corner of the tool has even more options underneath it. You can access them by clicking on the tool itself.

If the tool bar accidentally closes you can open it up by going to Window - Tools.



GETTING STARTED WITH ADOBE PHOTOSHOP



Tools

Click on any of the links below to watch a YouTube video providing tips and tricks for using different tools.

Selection tools

[Move Tool](#)

[Marquee Tools](#)

[Lasso Tools](#)

[Quick Selection Tool](#)

Crop and Slice tools

[Crop Tool](#)

[Perspective Crop Tool](#)

[Slice Tool](#)

Measuring tools

[Eye Dropper Tool](#)

[Ruler Tool](#)

Retouching tools

[Spot Healing Brush](#)

[Healing Brush](#)

[Patch Tool](#)

[Red Eye Tool](#)

[Clone Stamp Tool](#)

[Eraser Tools](#)

[Background Eraser Tool](#)

[Magic Eraser Tool](#)

[Blur Tool](#)

[Sharpen Tool](#)

[Smudge Tool](#)

[Dodge and Burn Tools](#)

[Sponge Tool](#)

Painting tools

[Brush Tool](#)

[Pencil Tool](#)

[Colour Replacement Tool](#)

[Mixer Brush](#)

[Gradient Tool](#)

[Paint Bucket Tool](#)

Drawing and Type tool

[Pen Tool](#)

[Type Tools](#)

[Type Mask Tool](#)

[Path Selection Tool](#)

[Direct Selection Tool](#)

[Rectangle and Rounded Rectangle Tool](#)

[Ellipse and Polygon Tool](#)

[Line and Custom Shape Tools](#)

Navigation tool

[Hand Tool](#)

[Rotate View Tool](#)

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)

E Painting tools

- Eraser (E)
- Background Eraser (E)
- Magic Eraser (E)
- Blur
- Sharpen
- Smudge
- Dodge (O)
- Burn (O)
- Sponge (O)

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)

G Navigation tool

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

Path Selection (A)

- Direct Selection (A)

Rectangle (U)

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

■ Indicates default tool * Keyboard shortcuts appear in parenthesis

This image is from the following URL

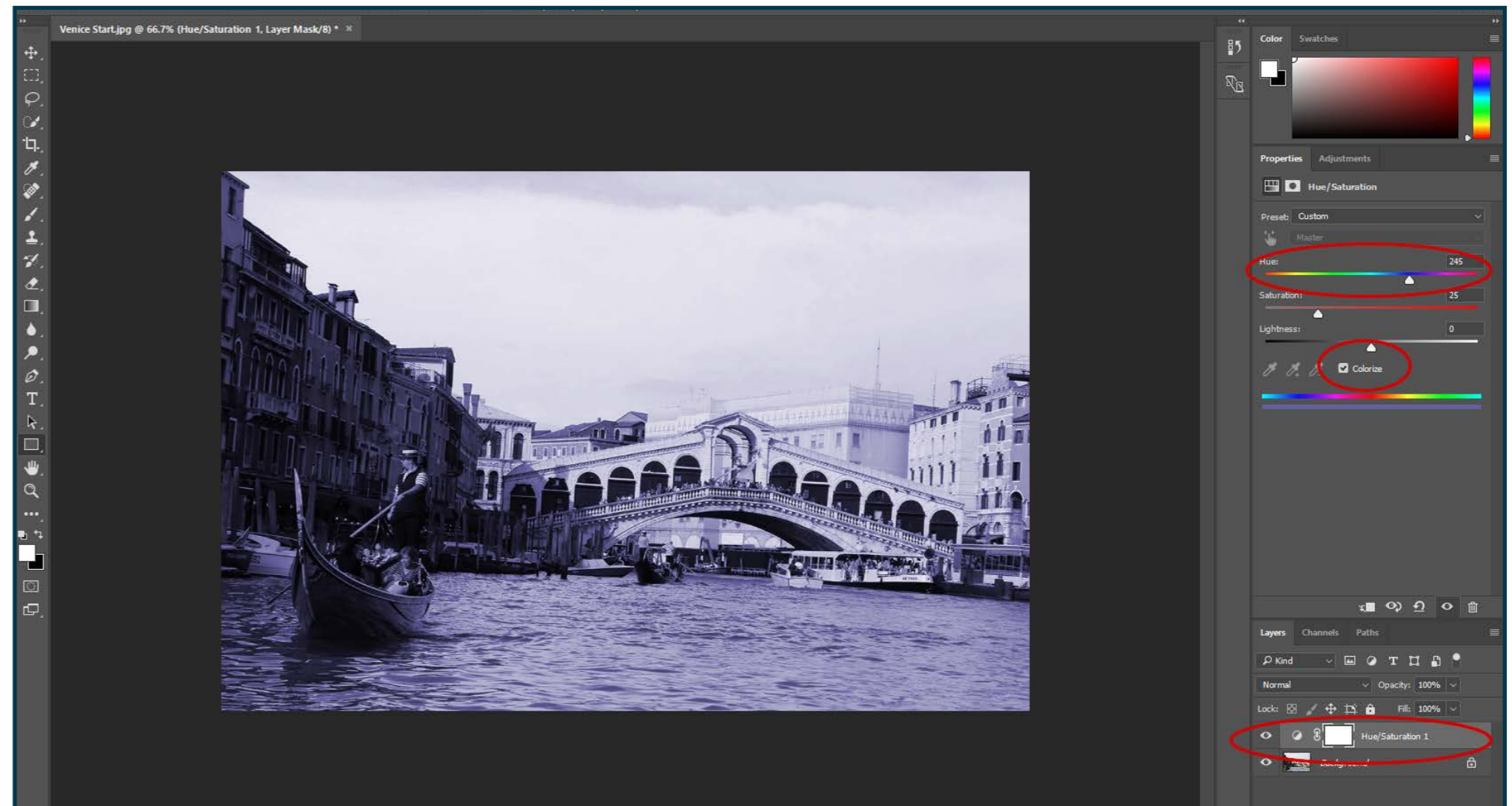
<https://helpx.adobe.com/au/photoshop/using/tools.html>

Adjustment layers

Adjustment layers are one of Photoshop's most powerful features. They allow the user to make tonal and colour changes to the image non-destructively. The adjustment layer is affecting the layers underneath it so you can apply your tonal changes to an entire image or just the features on the layer below it. At any point modifications to the adjustment layer can be made or the adjustment layer deleted altogether and the original image remains intact.

There are three ways of selecting adjustment layers:

- Layer-New Adjustment Layer
- From the Adjustment Panel
- Clicking on the new Adjustment/Fill layer button in the layers panel



GETTING STARTED WITH ADOBE PHOTOSHOP



Adjustment layers - effects

Click on any of the links below to watch a YouTube video which provides further details regarding the use of each adjustment layer.

[Hue/Saturation](#)

[Black and White](#)

[Channel Mixer](#)

[Levels](#)

[Curves](#)

[Color Balance and Selective Color](#)

[Brightness and Contrast](#)

[Exposure](#)

[Gradient Map](#)

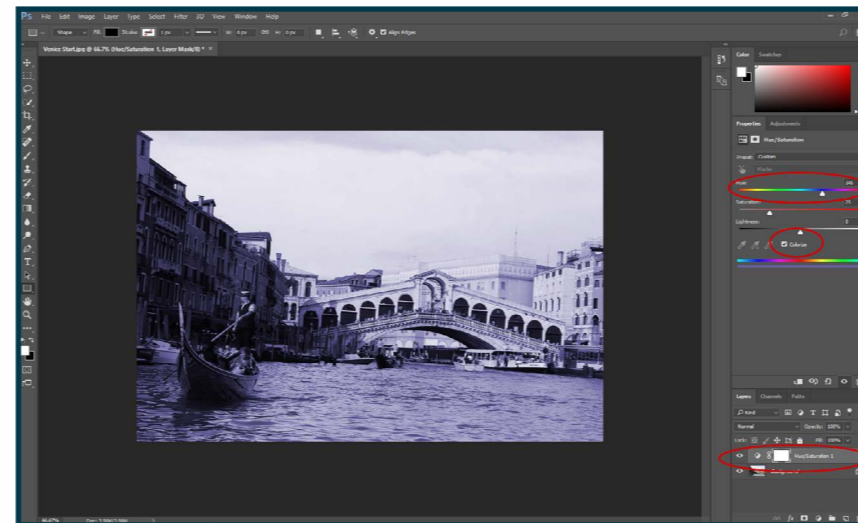
[Vibrance](#)

[Color Lookup and Photo Filter](#)

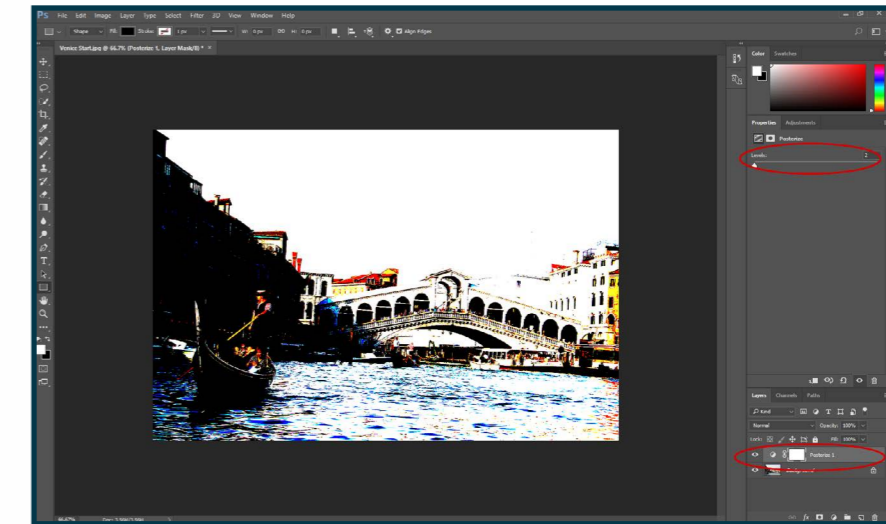
[Invert Posterize and Threshold](#)

To learn more about Adjustment Layers and how to choose the most appropriate adjustment layer for the task watch this fun and informative YouTube video below.

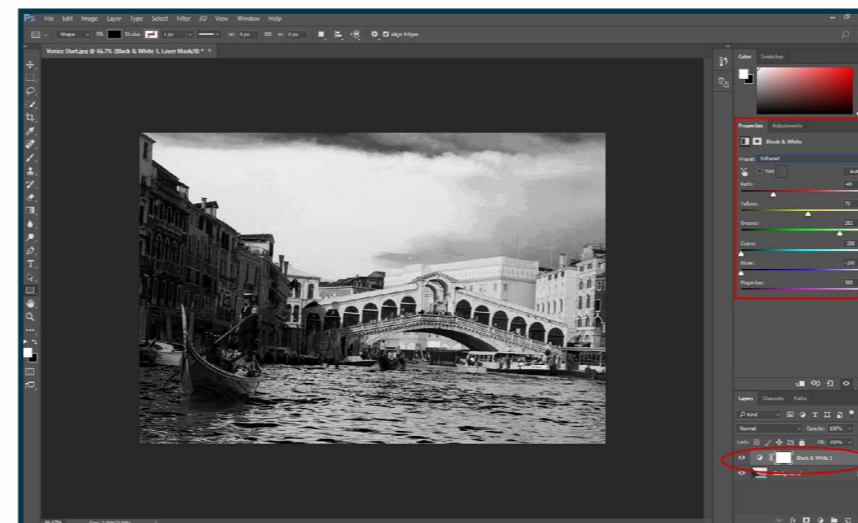
[How To Use Adjustment Layers In Photoshop - A Phlearn Video Tutorial \(20 mins\)](#)



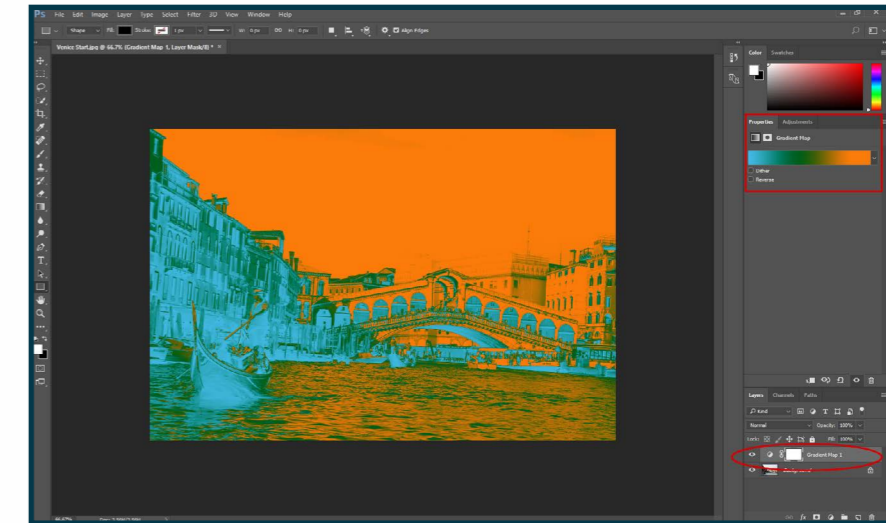
Hue/Saturation Adjustment Layer



Posterize Adjustment Layer



Black and White Adjustment Layer



Gradient Map Layer

GETTING STARTED WITH ADOBE PHOTOSHOP



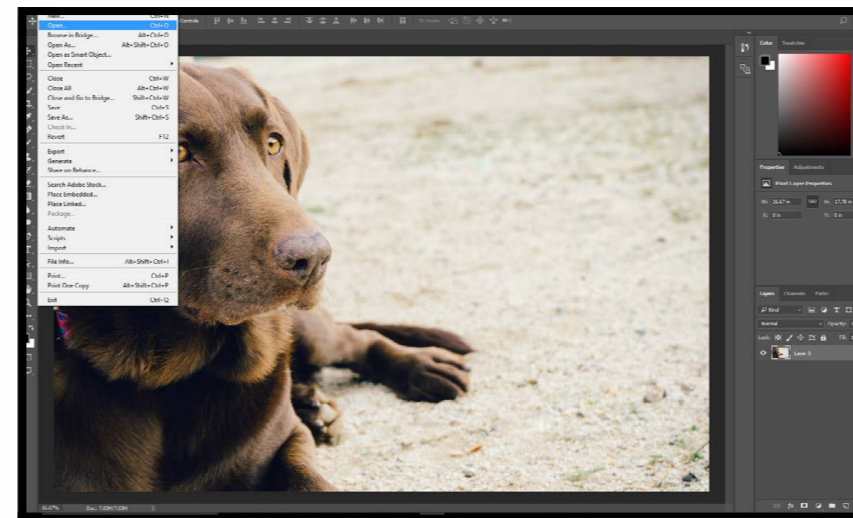
Blending Modes

Blending modes are a simple and fast way of creating amazing images in Photoshop. Each blending mode changes the way that a layer reacts with the layer underneath it. There is a scientific explanation of each blending mode in the help menu of Photoshop although what matters is how it looks and the best way to see this is to experiment.

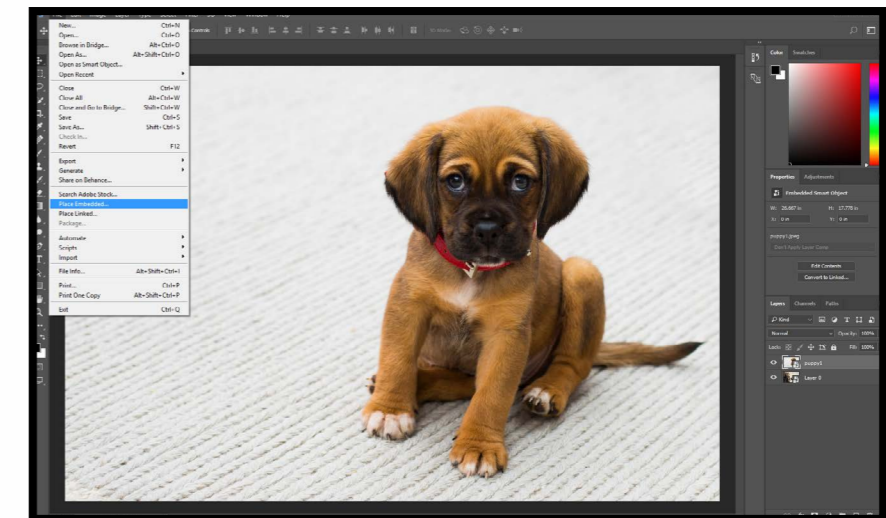
Blending modes are not just for Layers. You can also use them with the painting tools, the layer styles, smart filters and other places in Photoshop.

Click below to read a very thorough explanation of blending modes and how they work

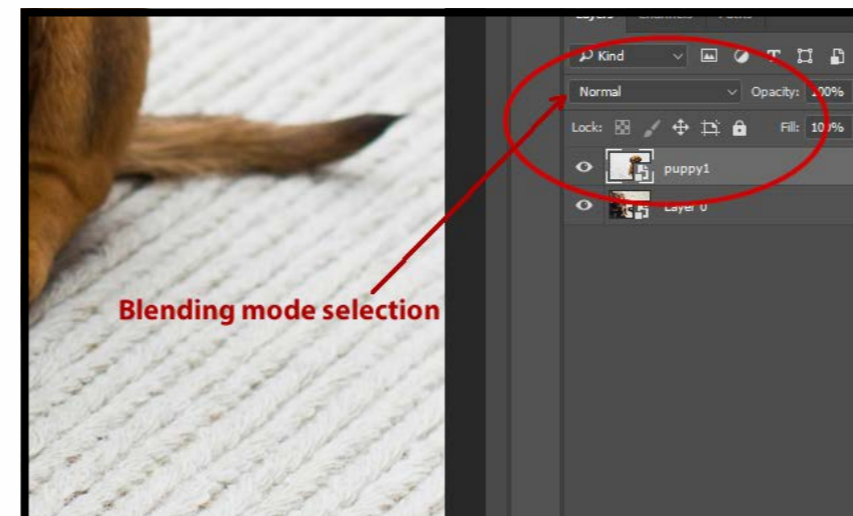
[Blending Modes Explanation](#)



1. Open your first image in Photoshop



2. Place the second image into the document



3. With the top image selected in the layers panel, click on Normal to access the blending modes panel



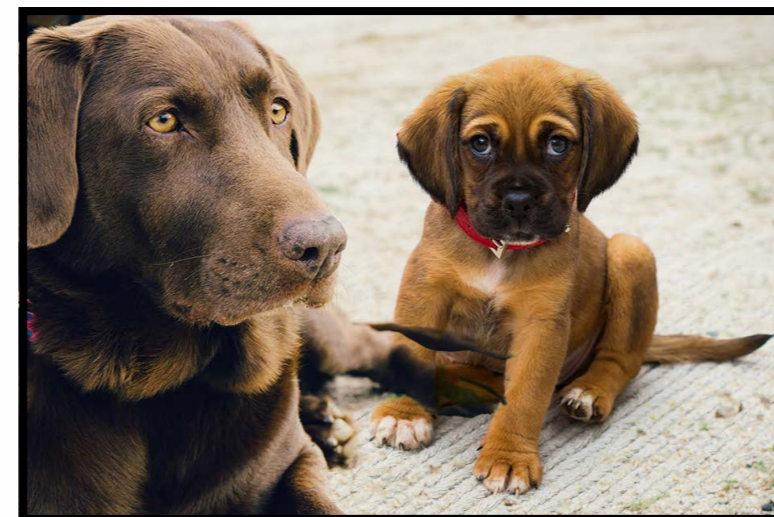
4. Choose the desired blending mode to see the resulting composition



Blending Mode Groups

Normal	Normal Dissolve
Darken	Darken Multiply Color Burn Linear Burn Darker Color
Lighten	Lighten Screen Color Dodge Linear Dodge (Add) Lighter Color
Contrast	Overlay Soft Light Hard Light Vivid Light Linear Light Pin Light Hard Mix
Inversion	Difference
Cancelation	Exclusion Subtract Divide
Component	Hue Saturation Color Luminosity

Darken



Darken



Multiply



Color Burn



Linear Burn



Darker Color



Blending Mode Groups

Normal	Normal Dissolve
Darken	Darken Multiply Color Burn Linear Burn Darker Color
Lighten	Lighten Screen Color Dodge Linear Dodge (Add) Lighter Color
Contrast	Overlay Soft Light Hard Light Vivid Light Linear Light Pin Light Hard Mix
Inversion	Difference Exclusion
Cancelation	Subtract Divide
Component	Hue Saturation Color Luminosity

Lighten



Lighten



Screen



Color Dodge



Linear Dodge



Lighter Color



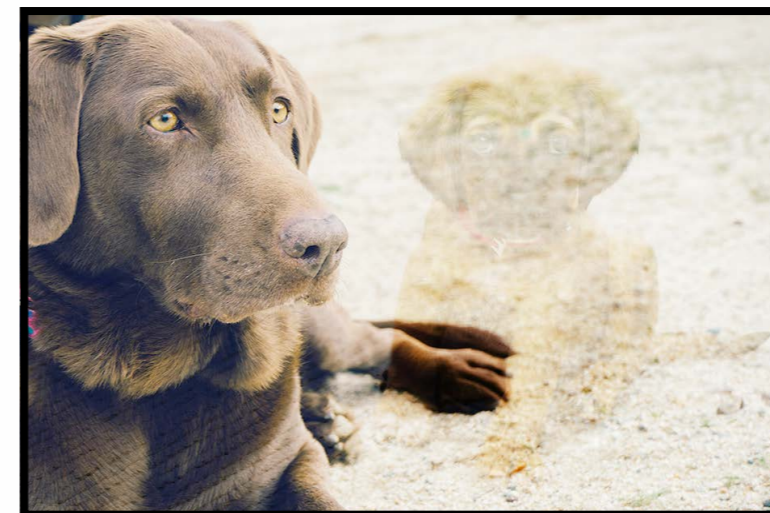
Blending Mode Groups

- Darken**
 - Darken
 - Multiply
 - Color Burn
 - Linear Burn
 - Darker Color
- Lighten**
 - Lighten
 - Screen
 - Color Dodge
 - Linear Dodge (Add)
 - Lighter Color
- Contrast**
 - Overlay
 - Soft Light
 - Hard Light
 - Vivid Light
 - Linear Light
 - Pin Light
 - Hard Mix

Contrast



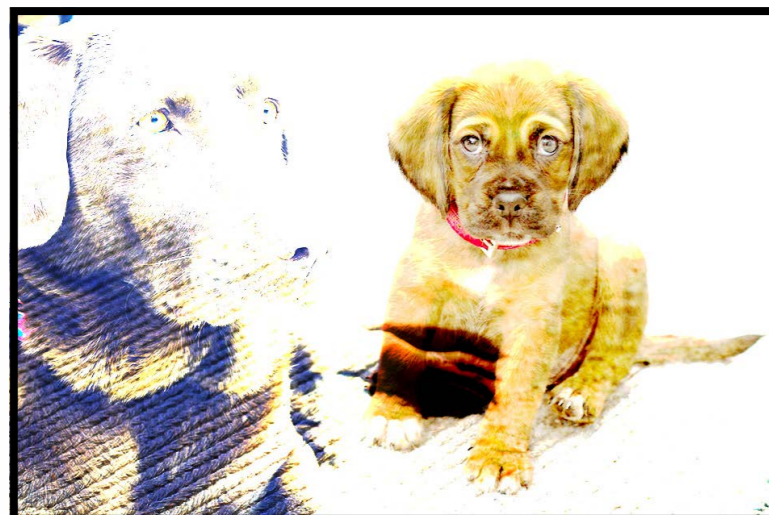
Overlay



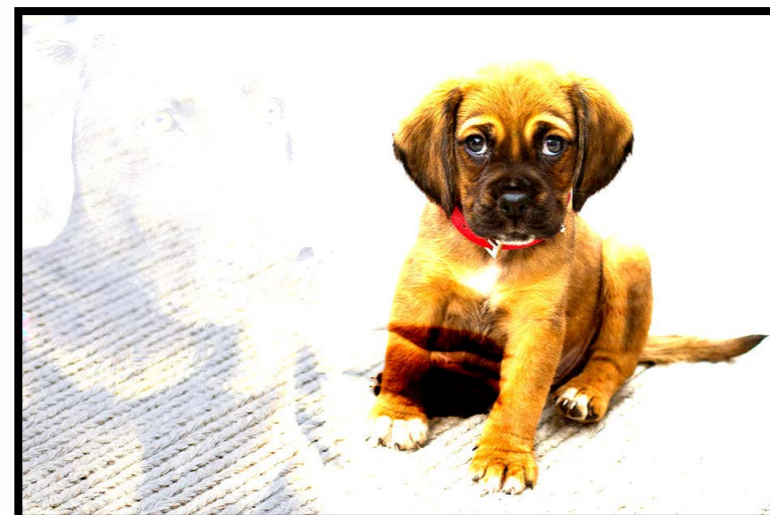
Soft Light



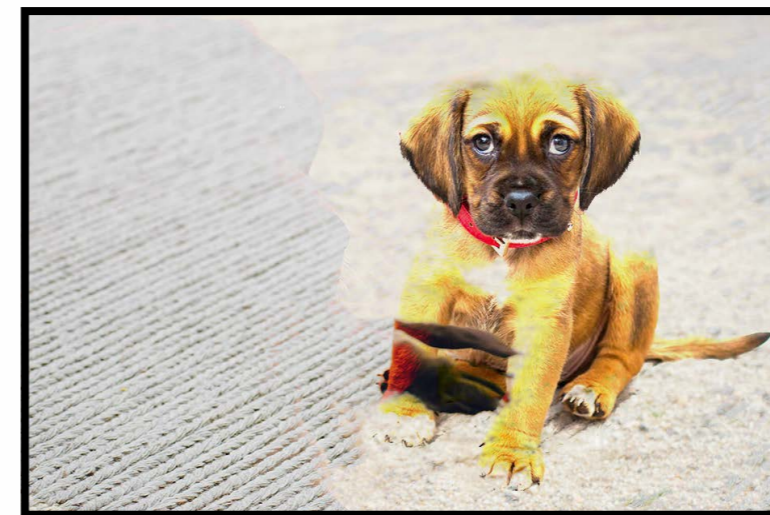
Hard Light



Vivid Light



Linear Light



Pin Light



Hard Mix



Blending Mode Groups

Normal	Normal Dissolve
Darken	Darken Multiply Color Burn Linear Burn Darker Color
Lighten	Lighten Screen Color Dodge Linear Dodge (Add) Lighter Color
Contrast	Overlay Soft Light Hard Light Vivid Light Linear Light Pin Light Hard Mix
Inversion	Difference Exclusion Subtract Divide
Cancelation	
Component	Hue Saturation Color Luminosity

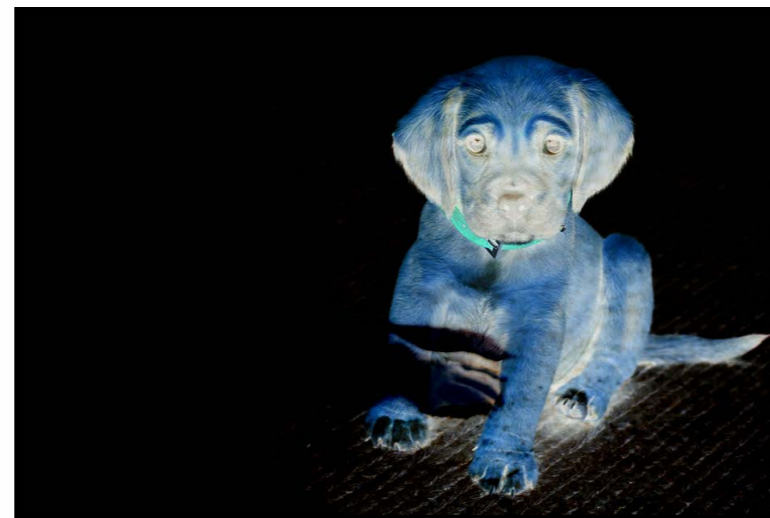
Inversion and Cancellation



Difference



Exclusion



Subtract



Divide



Blending Mode Groups

Normal	Normal Dissolve
Darken	Darken Multiply Color Burn Linear Burn Darker Color
Lighten	Lighten Screen Color Dodge Linear Dodge (Add) Lighter Color
Contrast	Overlay Soft Light Hard Light Vivid Light Linear Light Pin Light Hard Mix
Inversion	Difference Exclusion
Cancelation	Subtract Divide
Component	Hue Saturation Color Luminosity

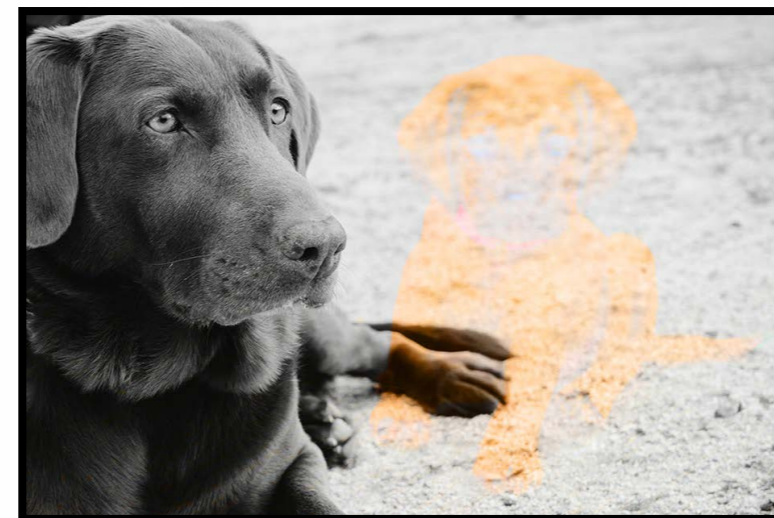
Component



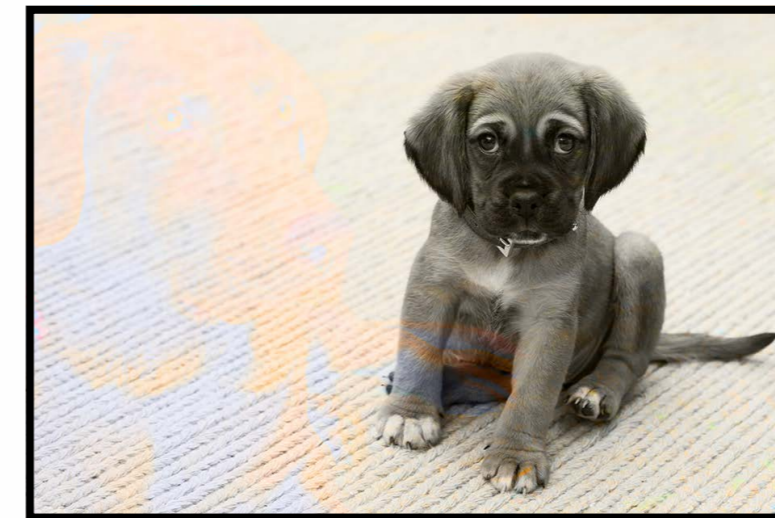
Hue



Saturation



Color



Luminosity



Filters

Filters can be used to improve your photos, apply special art effects that give your image the appearance of a sketch or watercolour painting, or create unique images from your photos using distortions and lighting effects.

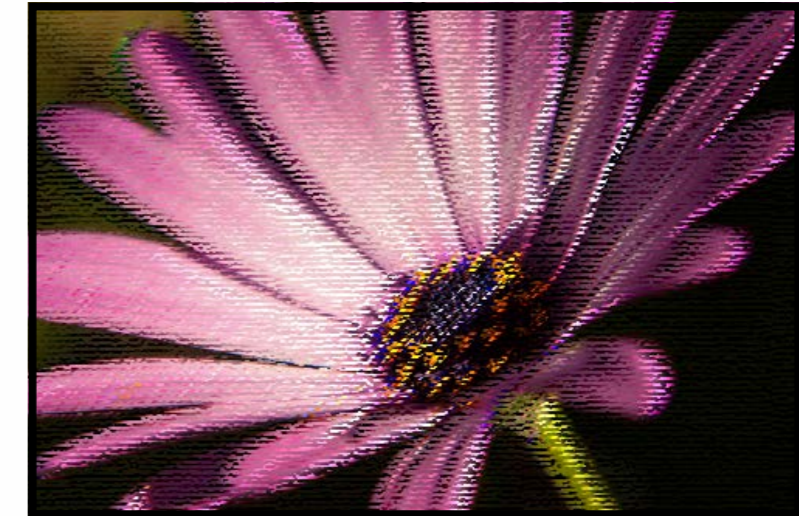
The filters provided in Photoshop appear in the Filter menu. You can also download new filters from the Internet. Once installed, these plug-in filters appear at the bottom of the Filter menu.

When you convert your layer to a Smart Object, filters are applied as Smart Filters which lets you use filters non-destructively. Smart Filters are stored as layer effects in the Layers panel and can be changed and modified at any time.

Filter examples



Original Image



Rough Pastel



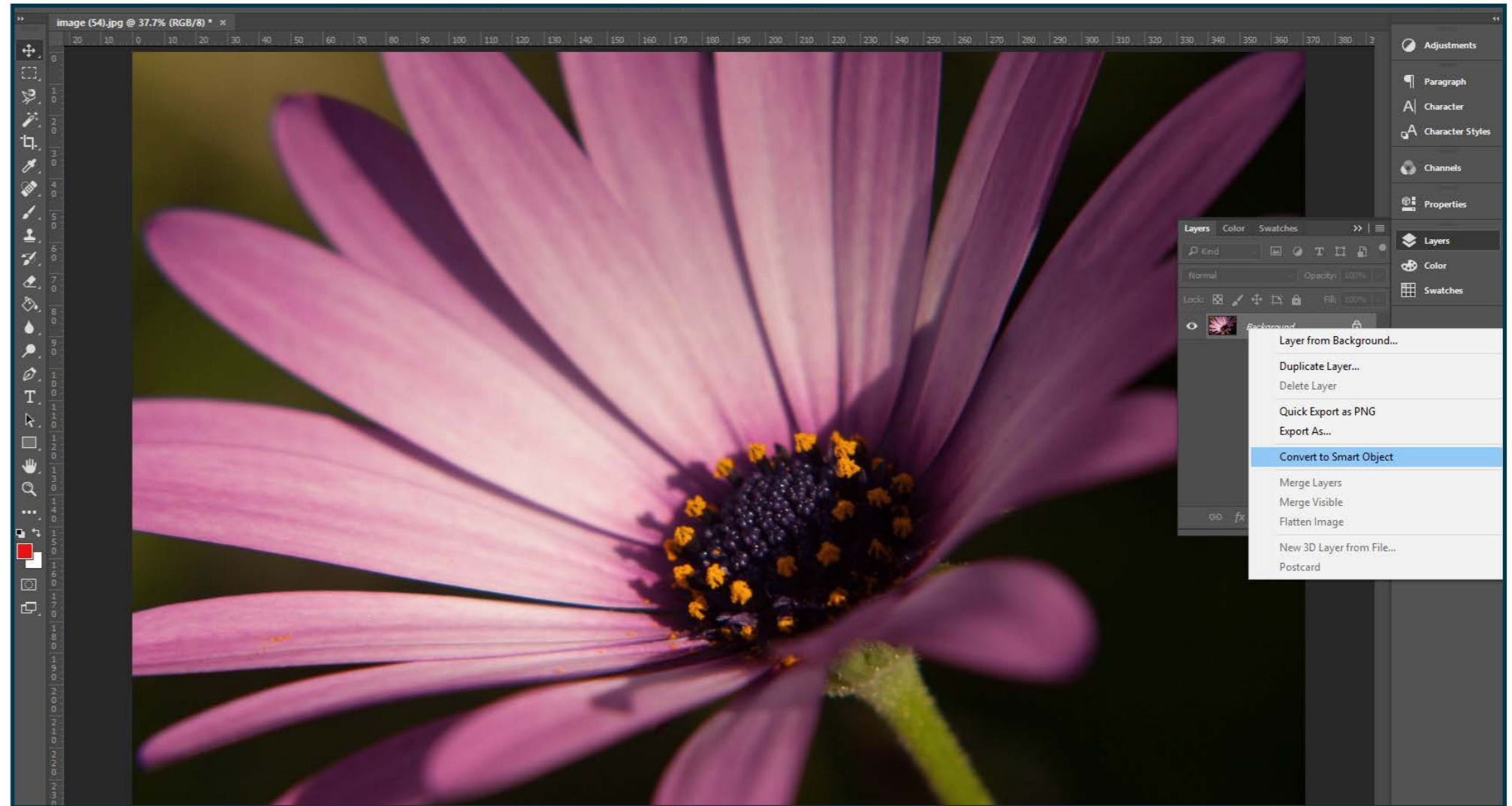
Ink Outlines



Glass

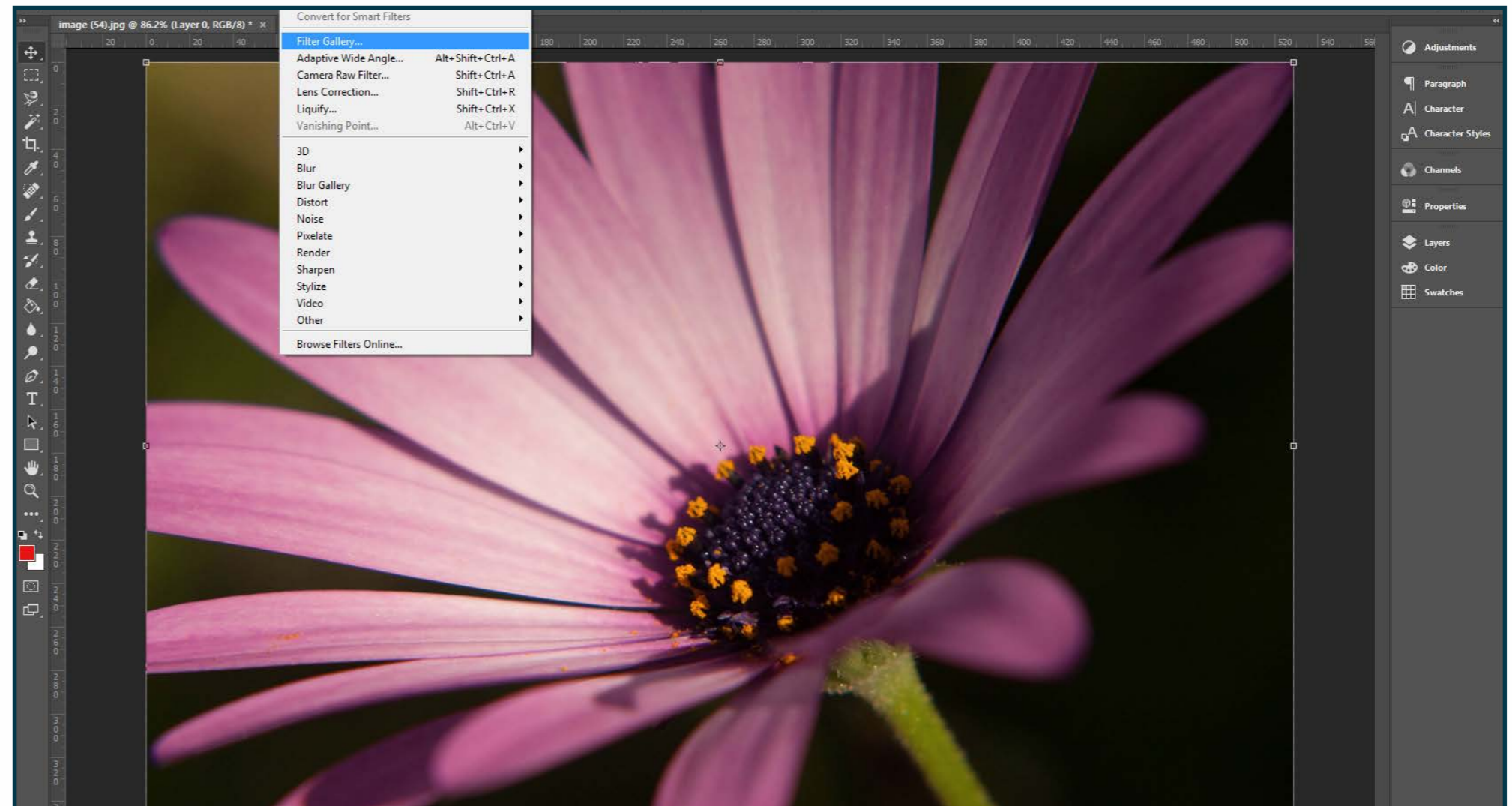
Applying Filters

- Open your image in Photoshop and then go to the layers panel.
- Right-click on the layer containing your image and choose "Convert to Smart Object"



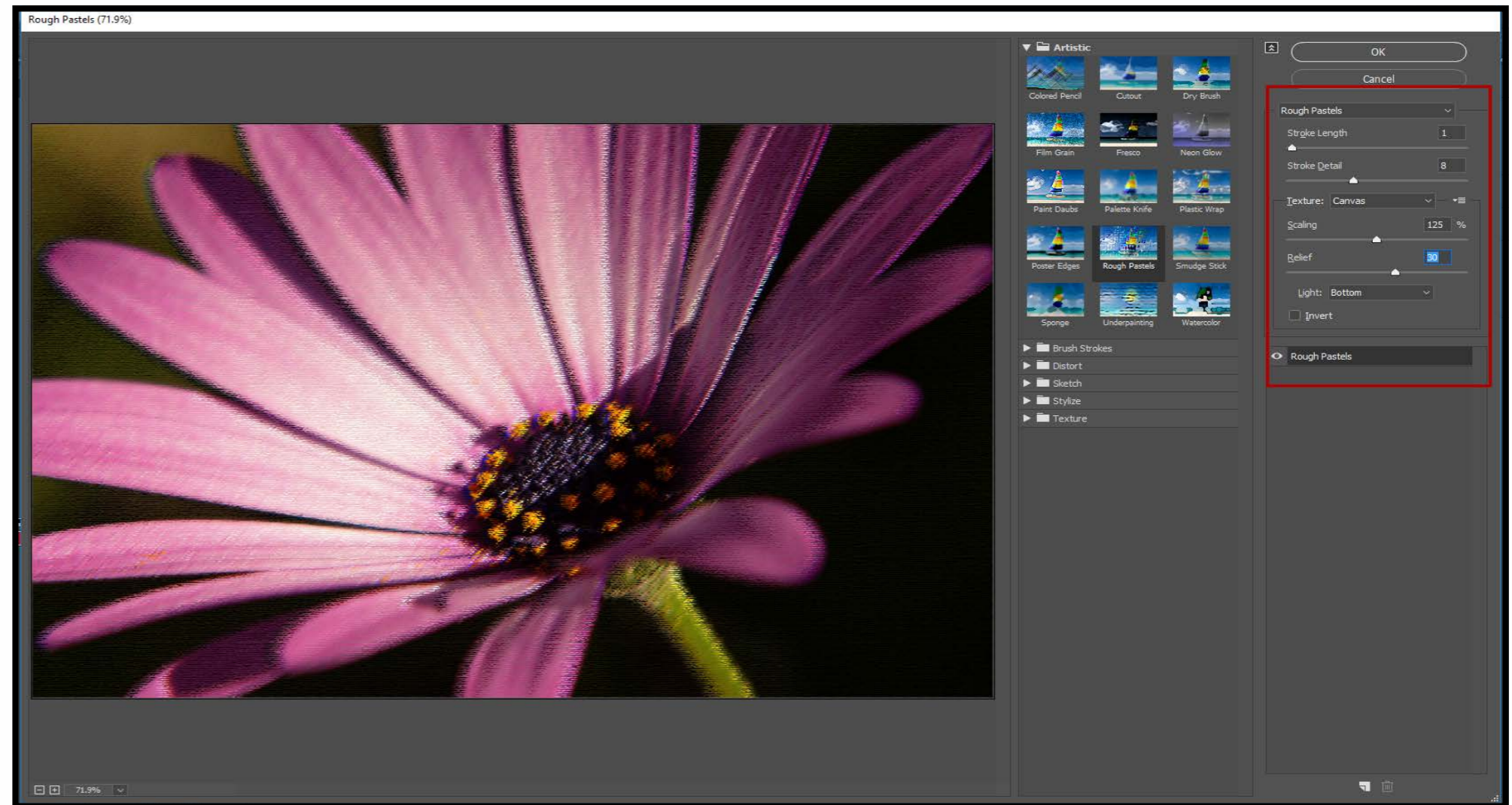
Applying Filters

- Go to Filter - Filter Gallery



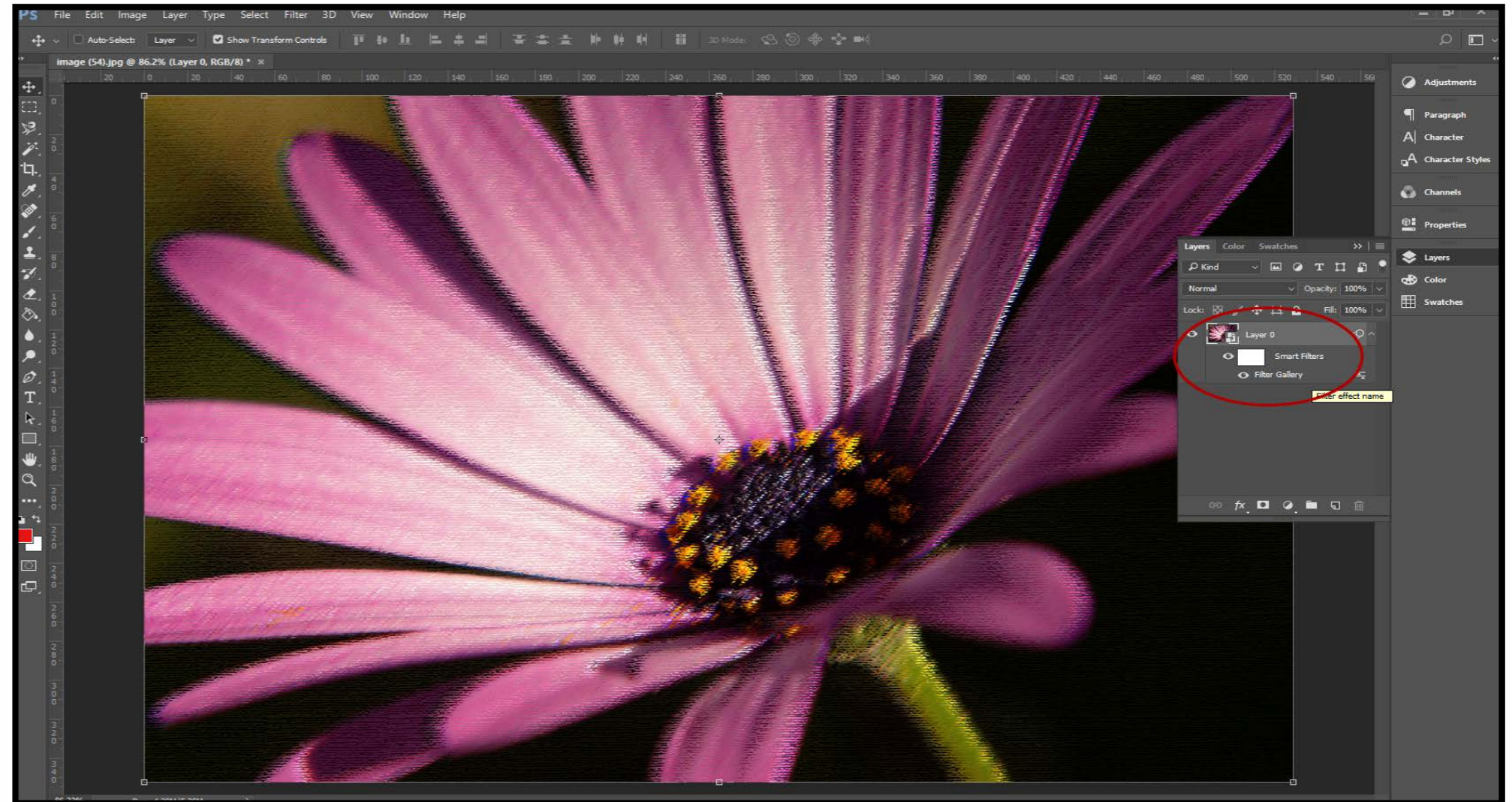
Applying Filters

- Choose your filter from all the different filter options
- Adjust your filter with the different settings on the right hand side



Applying Filters

- By converting your image to a smart object the filters are created as smart filters. This means that at any time you can double click on the filter in the layers panel and make changes to the image.



Layer Styles

Layer styles are special effects that can be quickly and easily applied to individual layers in Photoshop to quickly change the appearance of an object. They can be preset, customised and even saved and used in later projects.

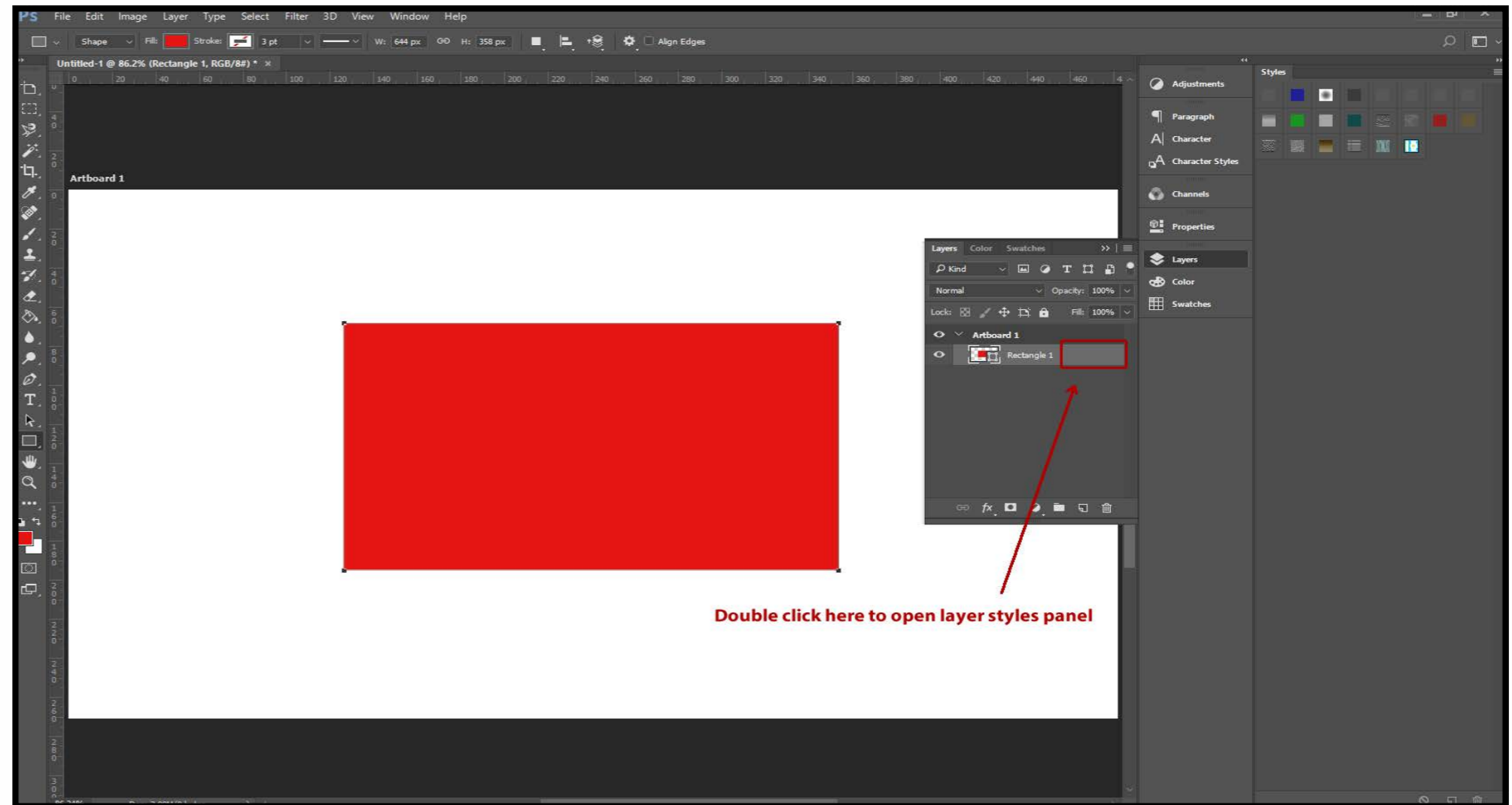
Within Layer Styles, Photoshop provides a variety of effects—such as shadows, glows, and bevels—that change the appearance of a layer’s contents in a non-destructive way. Layer effects are linked to the layer contents. When you move or edit the contents of the layer, the same effects are applied to the modified contents. For example, if you apply a drop shadow to a text layer and then add new text, the shadow is added automatically to the new text.



Examples of Layer Styles added to text and a shape

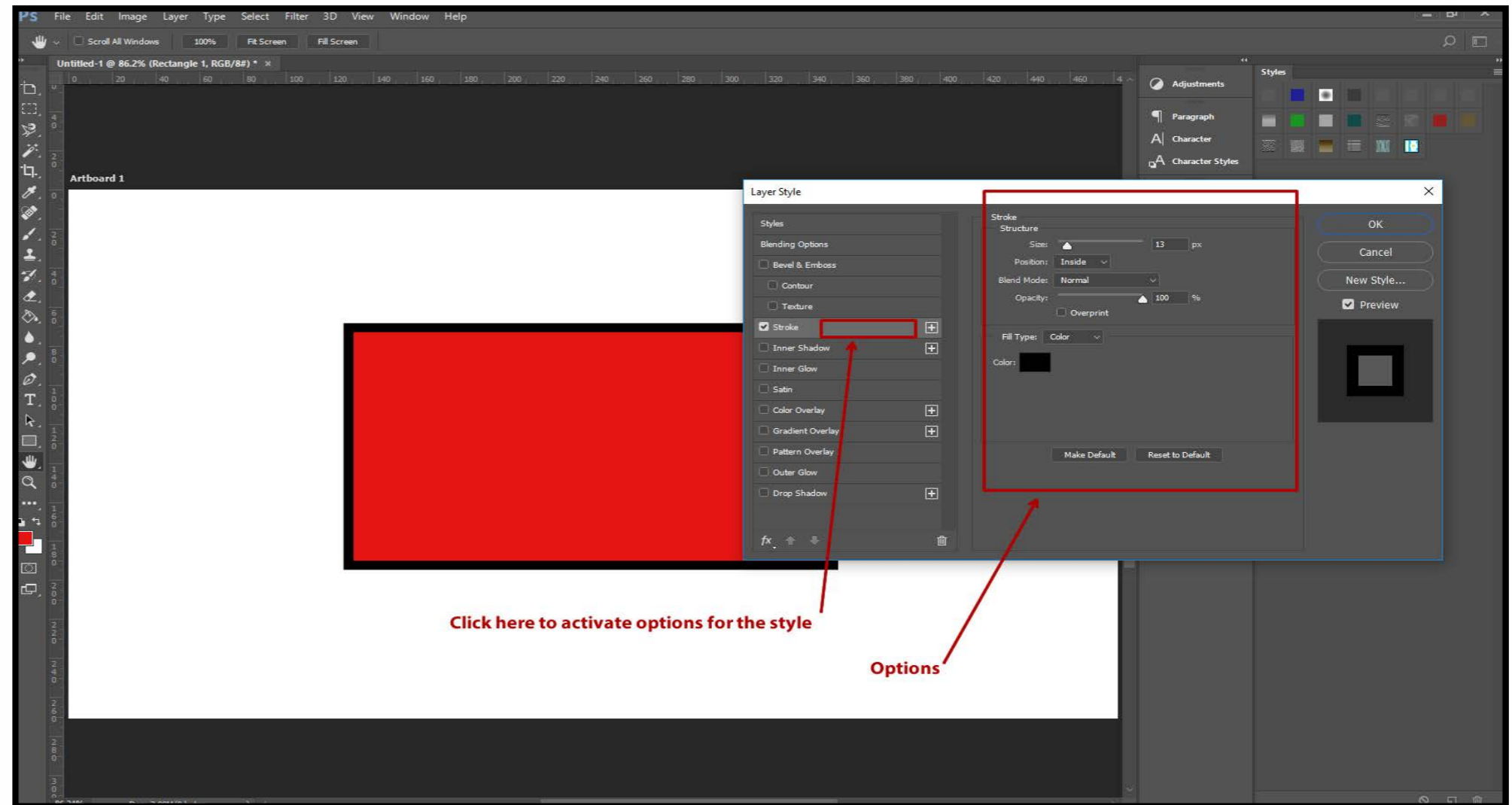
Applying Layer Styles

- To apply a layer style, draw a shape or write some text.
- Double click in the area to the right of the layer name to open up the Layer Style Panel



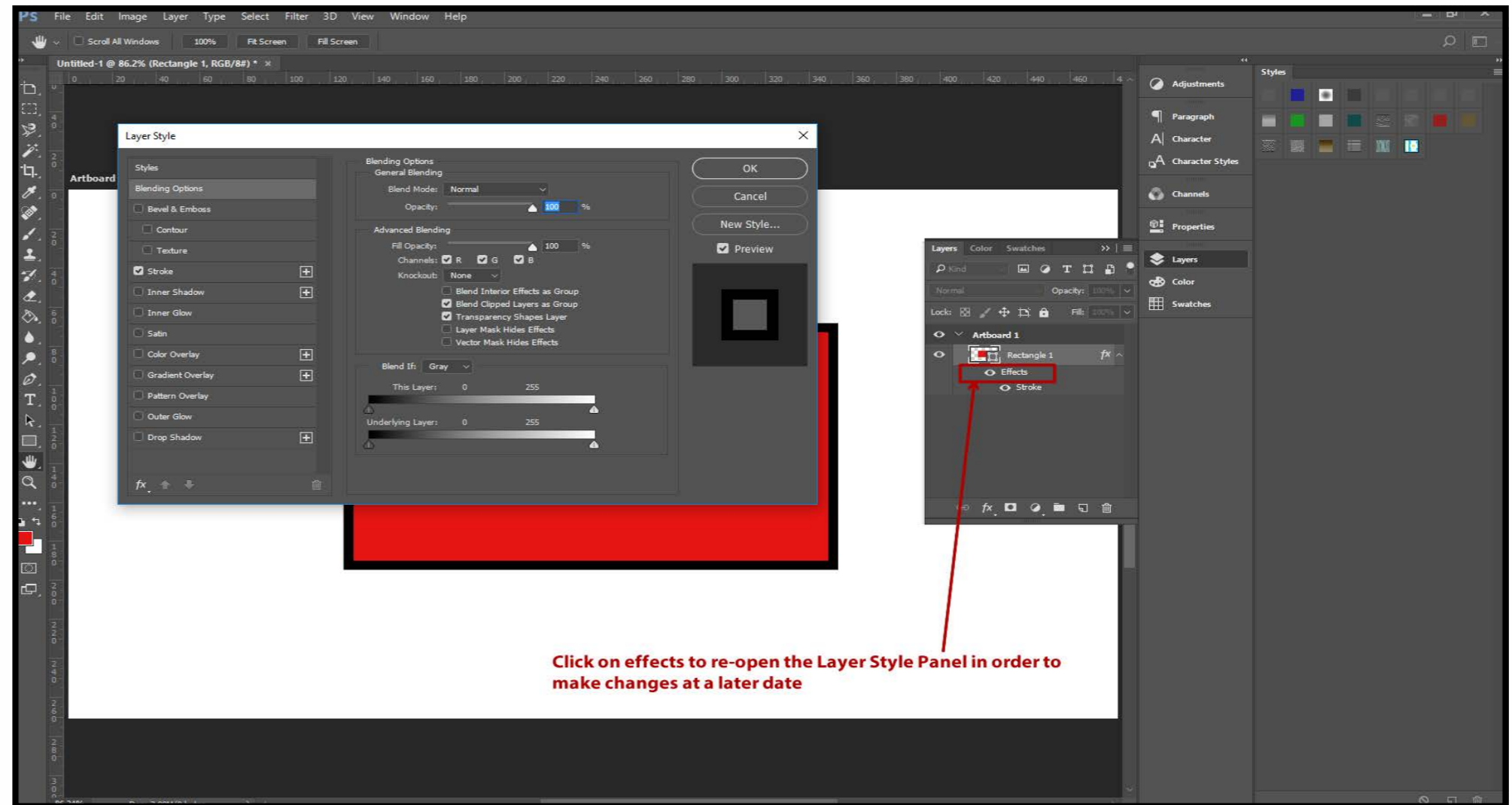
Applying Layer Styles

- Click the area next to the style to bring up the options for that style
- For example, if you choose stroke (border) you can set the size, colour, position, blend mode and opacity.
- Click OK when you have finished



Applying Layer Styles

- If you first make your object into a smart object you can double click on "Effects" in the object layer to reopen the Layer Style Panel at a later time and make new adjustments or add more styles.



Saving Layer Styles

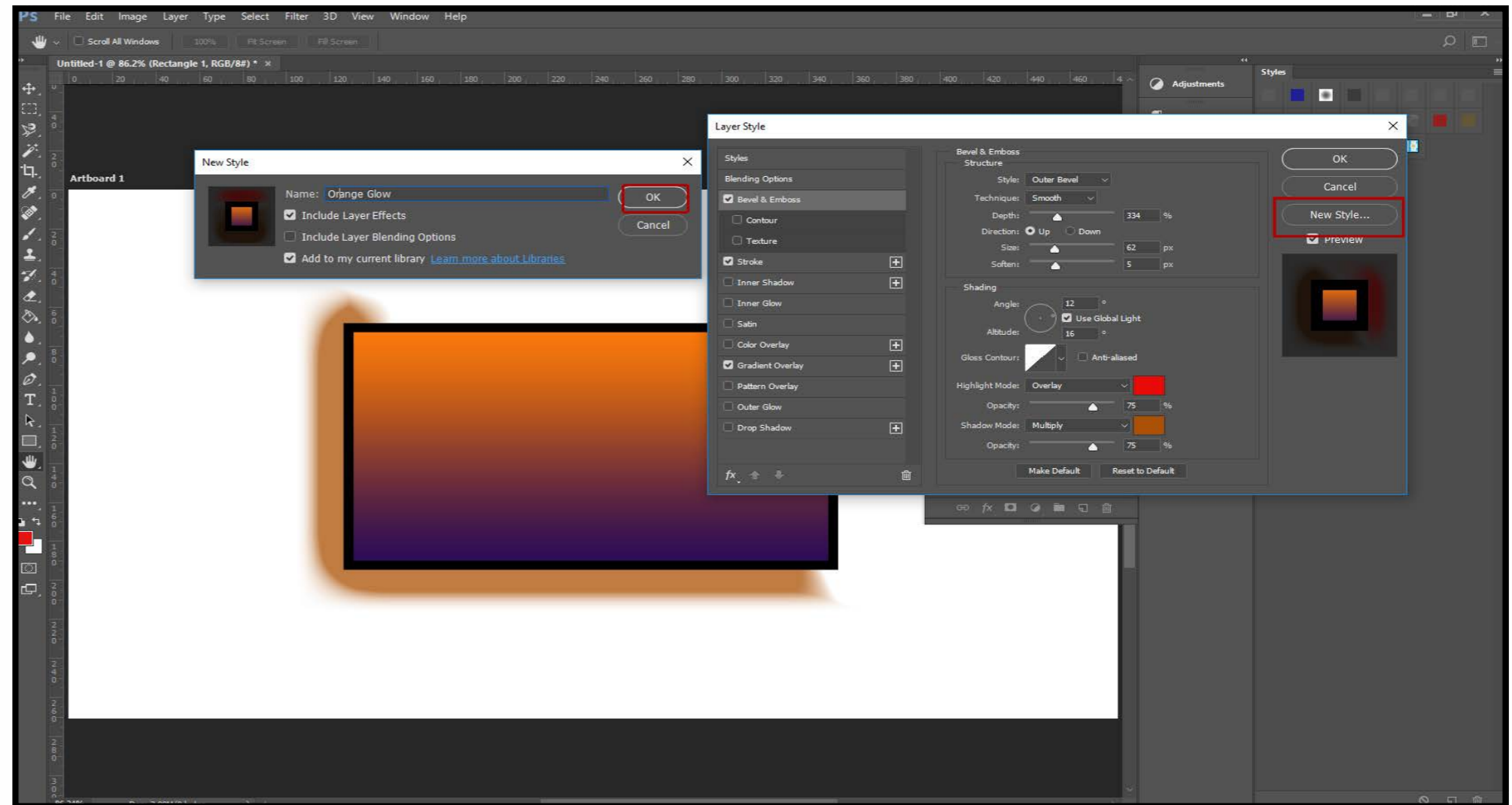
You can save your layer style and then use them on other shapes.

- Once you have created your style click the New Style button.
- In the new style panel give your style a unique name and press OK.
- The style will now be available for you to use in the Style Panel.
- To use your new style draw a new shape, open the Style panel and press the little square that shows your new style. Your shape will take on the Layer Style effects linked to this style.

Below are links to tutorials which go into advanced layer styles. Watch them to develop your skills in this area.

[Guide to Layer Styles](#)

[How to Create a Neon Text Effect in Photoshop](#)



Selections

A selection isolates one or more parts of your image. By selecting specific areas, you can edit and apply effects and filters to parts of your image while leaving other areas untouched.

The easiest way to select pixels in your image is to use the quick selection tools. You can also select areas of a certain shape with the marquee tools or use the lasso tools to make a selection by tracing an element in your image. It's also possible to make selections based on a range of colours in an image. Selections can be copied, moved, and pasted to other layers in a document.

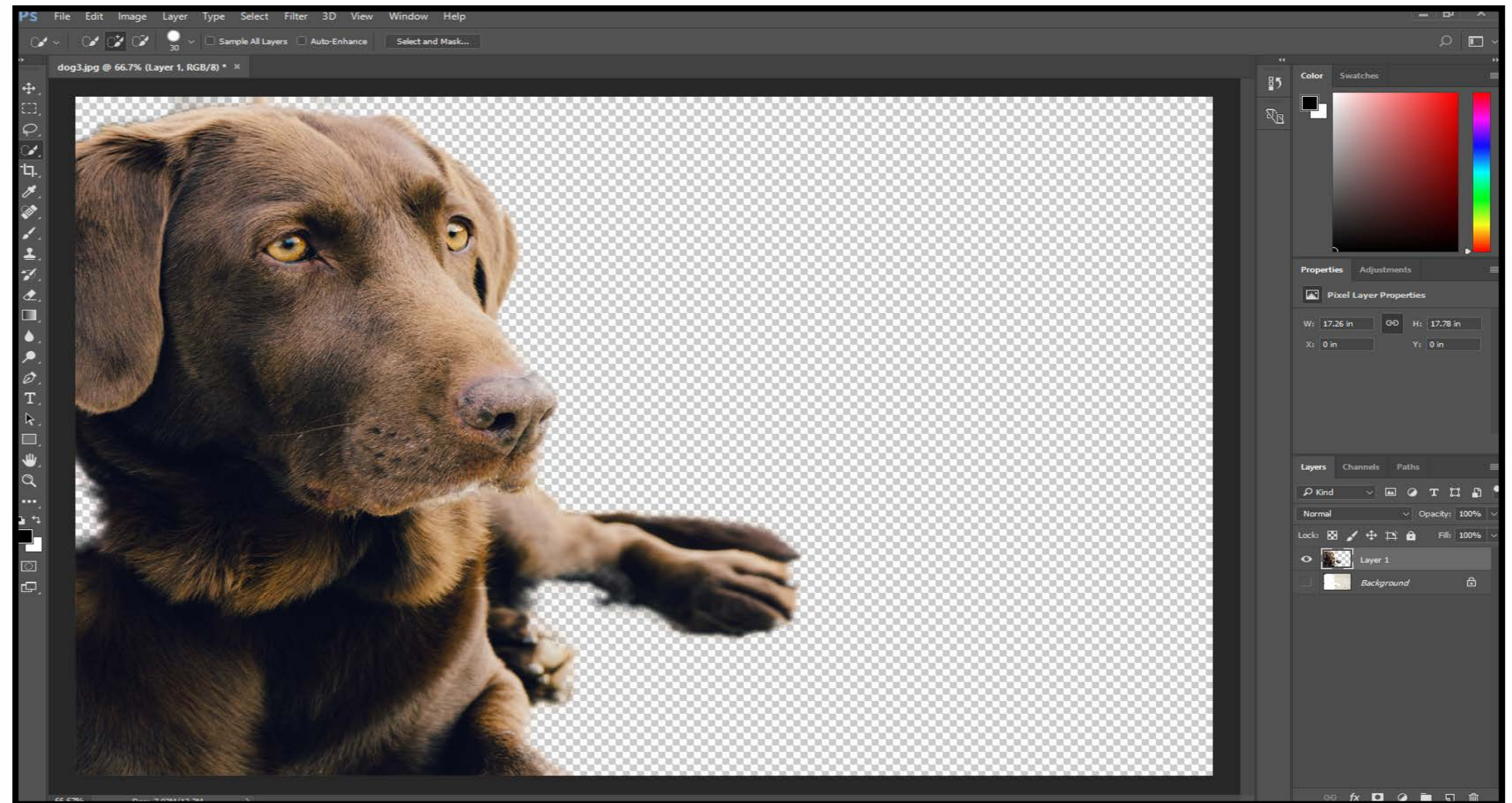
Learn more about selections through watching the following videos

[Quick Selection Tool](#)

[Direct Selection Tool](#)

[Path Selection Tool](#)

[Cut out a person from a background](#)

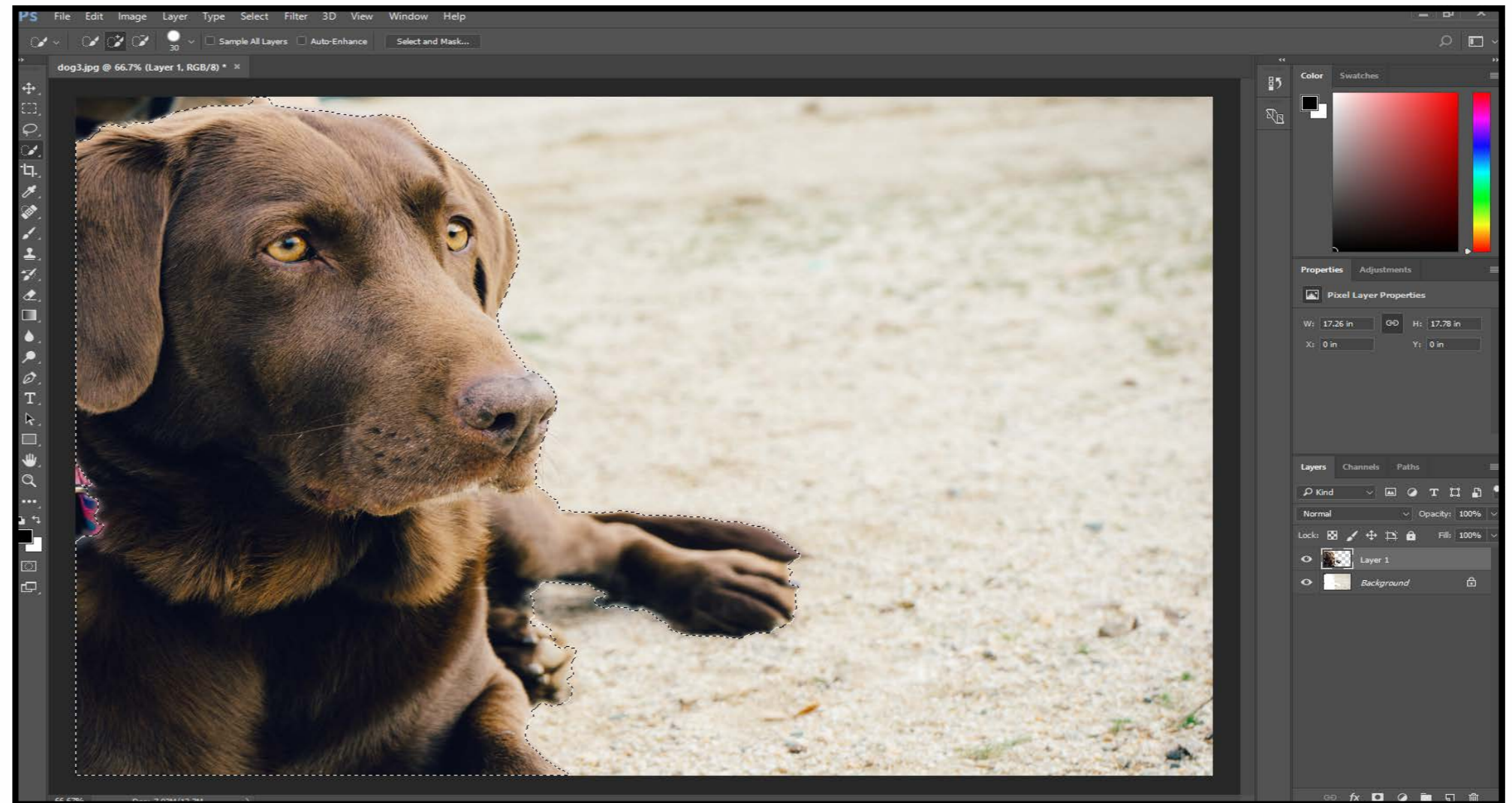


Selections can be used to cut a subject from the background

Quick Selection Tool

The Quick Selection tool allows you to quickly “paint” a selection using an adjustable round brush tip. As you drag, the selection expands outward and automatically finds and follows defined edges in the image. If you accidentally include some of the background you can “minus” parts of the selection by holding down the ALT key and painting over the area to minus.

The dotted line shows the boundary of the selection.

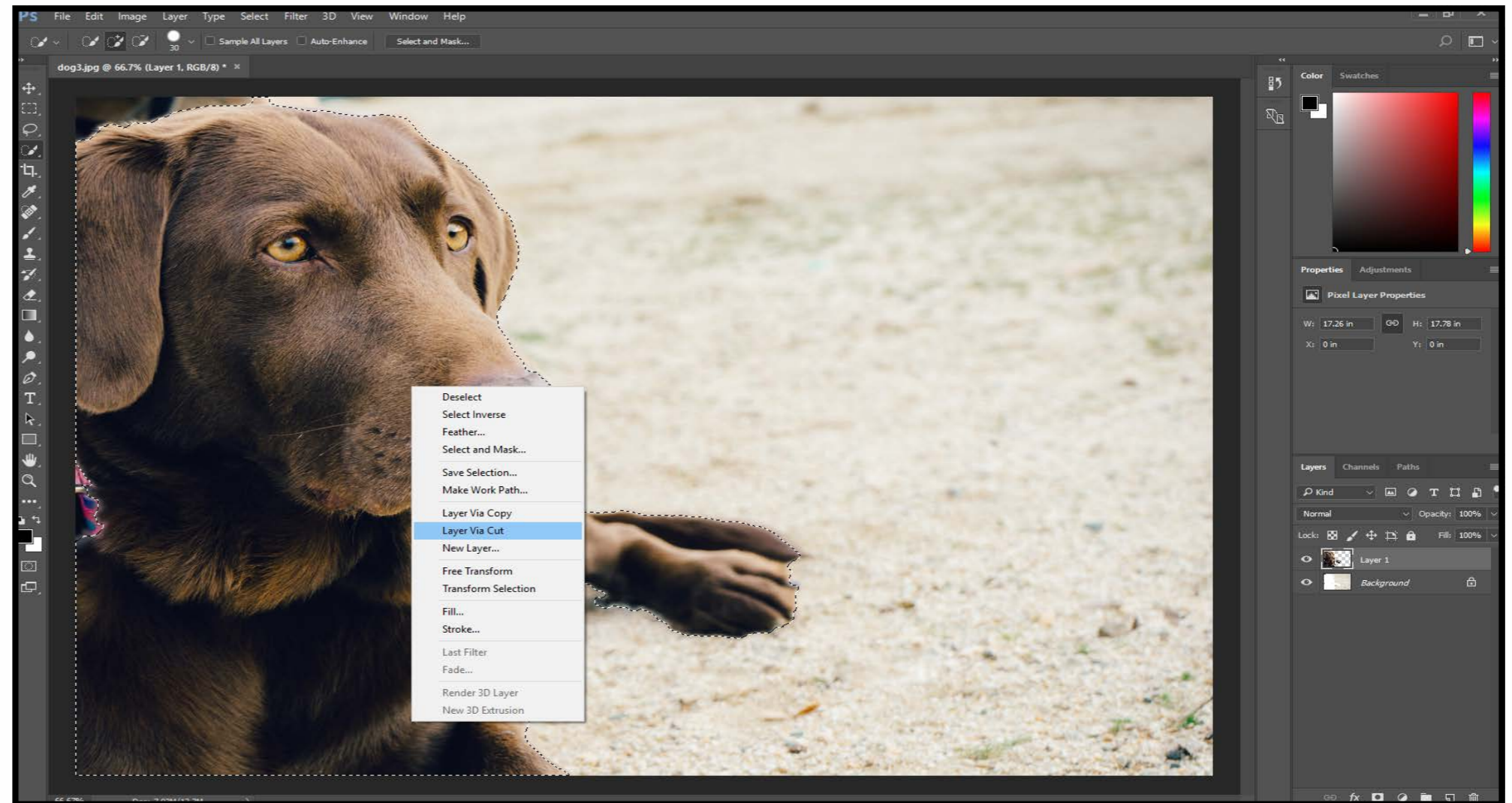


Selections can be used to cut a subject from the background

Quick Selection Tool

Once you have made your selection you can cut the selection from the rest of the image and place it on its own layer.

To do this right click on the selection and choose "Layer Via Cut" from the options box.



Selections can be used to cut a subject from the background

Layer Masks

Layer masks are a powerful feature in Photoshop. They allow you to, non-destructively, remove parts of an image which gives you the freedom to add parts of the image back at a later time. This is different to the eraser tool where once the part is removed it can't be added back.

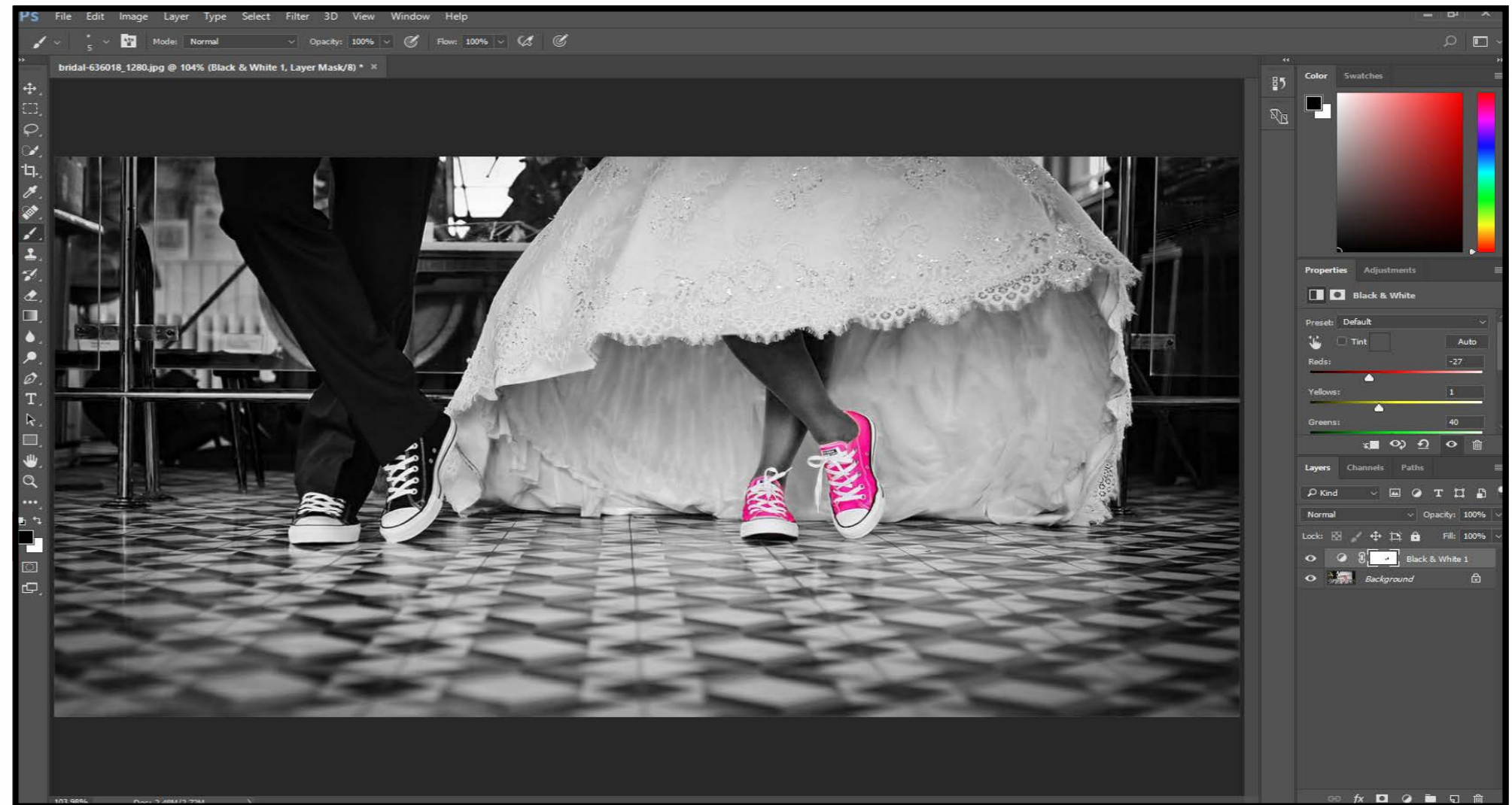
Layer masks also allow you to selectively choose which parts of a layer are affected by a filter or an adjustment layer.

Creative effects can be accomplished by using layer masks.

Watch the video below to learn more.

[Masks in two minutes](#)

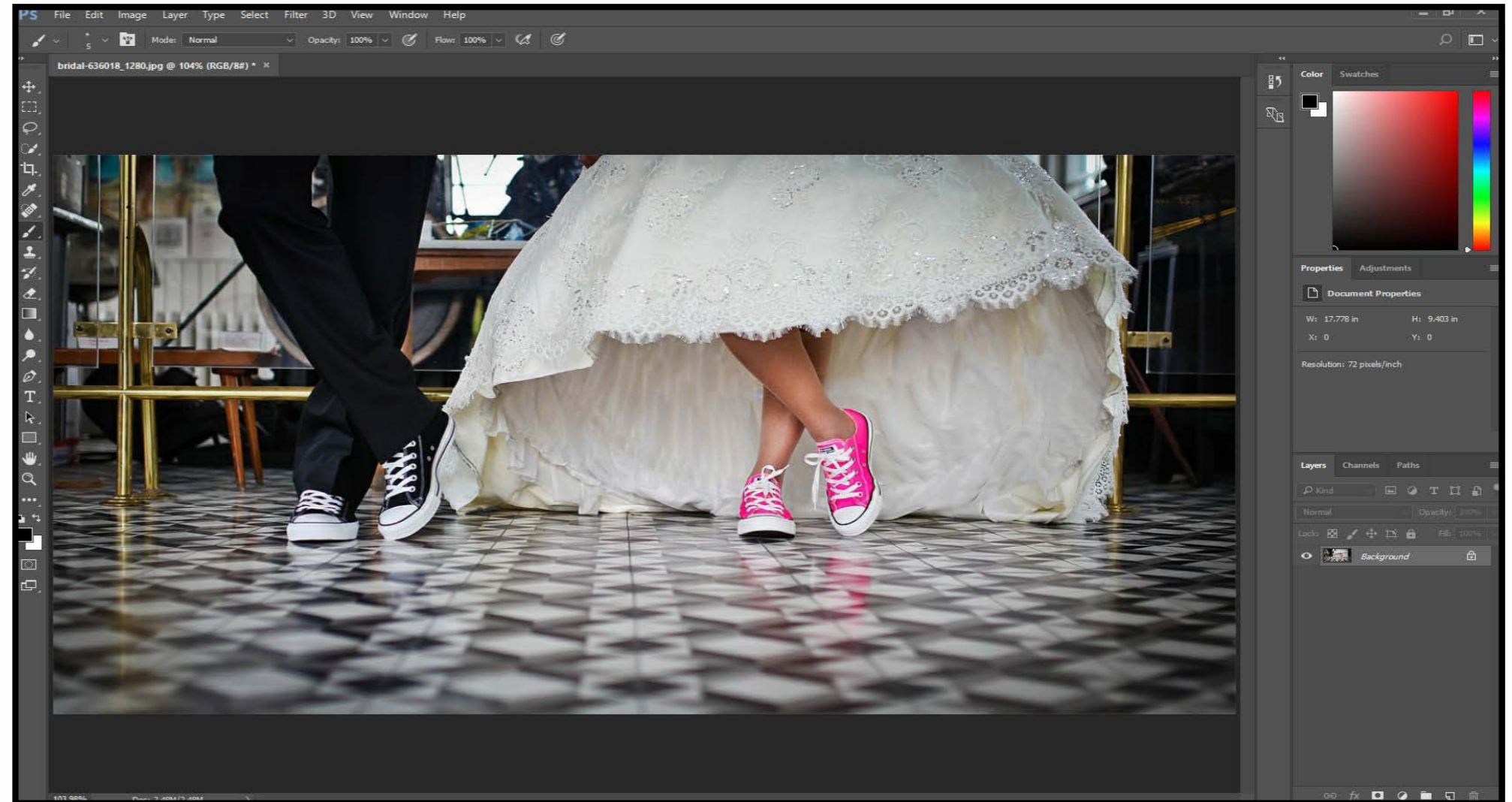
[How to use layer masks in Photoshop \(Phlearn video\)](#)



Effects like this "pop" of colour in a black and white photos are easy when using masks

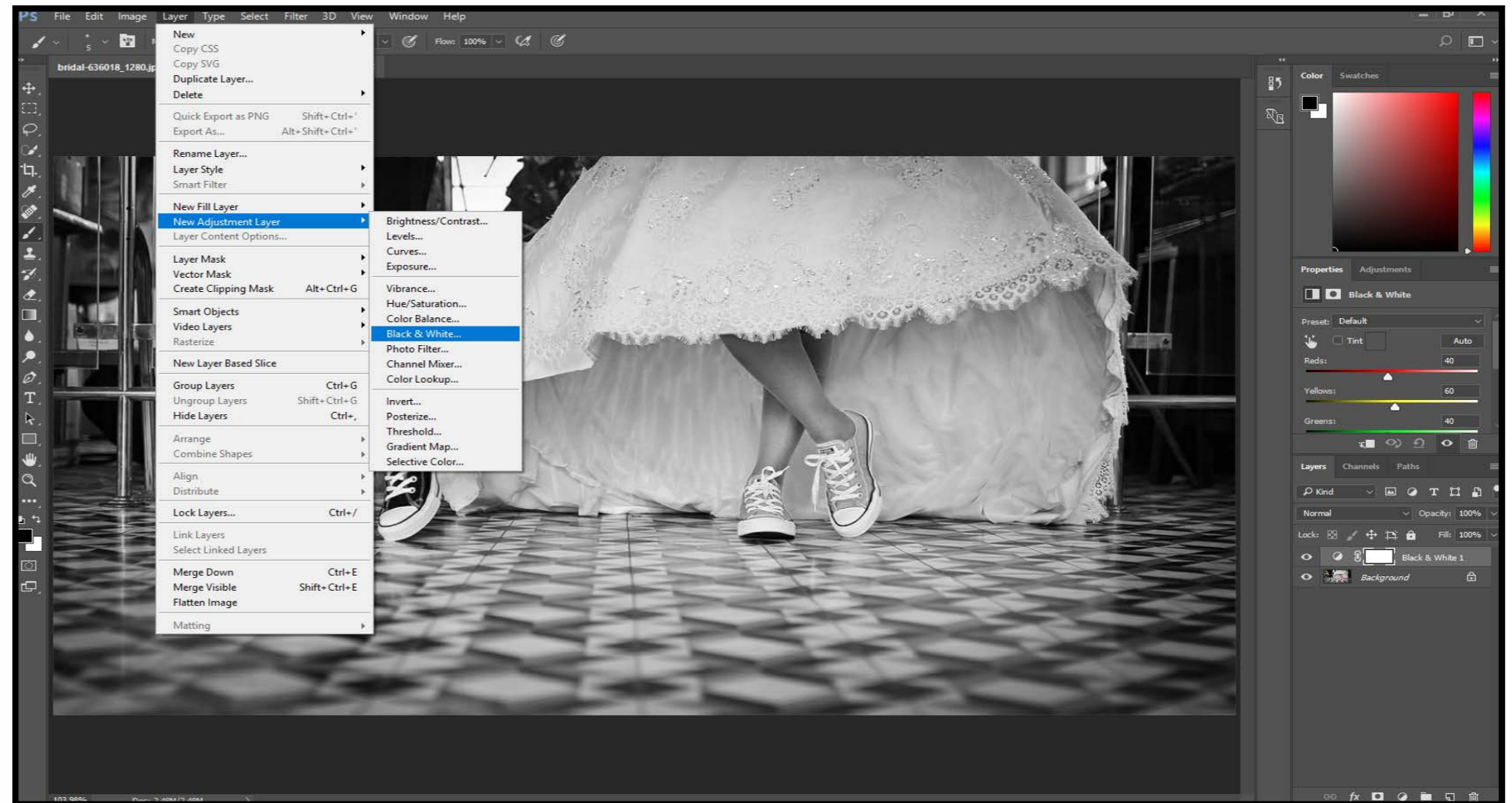
Layer Masks - "Pop" of colour

Step 1: Open your original colour photo



Layer Masks - "Pop" of colour

Step 2: Convert the image to black and white through the use of a Black and White Adjustment Layer



Layer Masks - "Pop" of colour

Step 3: Choose the brush tool. Set your colour to black and "paint" on the part of the image where you want to remove the black and white adjustment layer to show the colour layer underneath.

If you remove too much, the switch your brush colour to white and "paint" over the area where you want to add the black and white adjustment layer.

