

This lab has four images to prepare for the web page layout. Prepare these images and then bring them into the web page layout from last week.

IMAGE 1: Let's start with the **Food.jpg** image.

EVALUATION

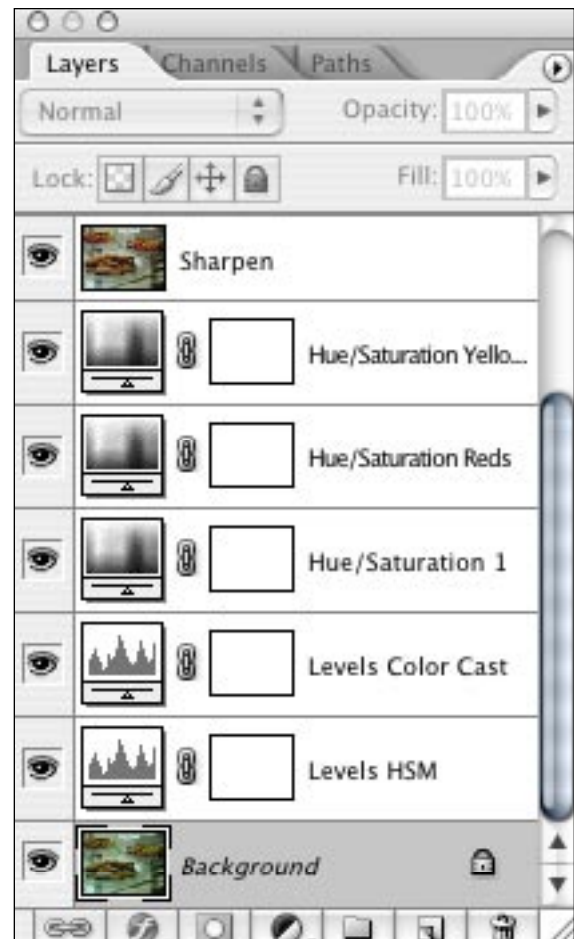
This image is a jpg and will need to be converted to a psd file. The image appears to have a green color cast to it. The food could have more vibrant colors. And the image needs sharpening.

CONVERTING FROM A JPG TO PSD FILE

Since many digital cameras are shooting in the jpg format, it will be necessary to convert your jpg images into Photoshop format images. This is rather simple. From within Photoshop go to the menu File > Open and open up the image you want to convert. Once it is open, go to File > Save As. In the Save As dialog box, change the Format from JPEG to Photoshop. When you click SAVE a new file will be saved since the file extension has been changed. The image is now a Photoshop document and you can start working on it. I like to name mine original, for example FoodOrig.psd since it will be the version with all my layers.

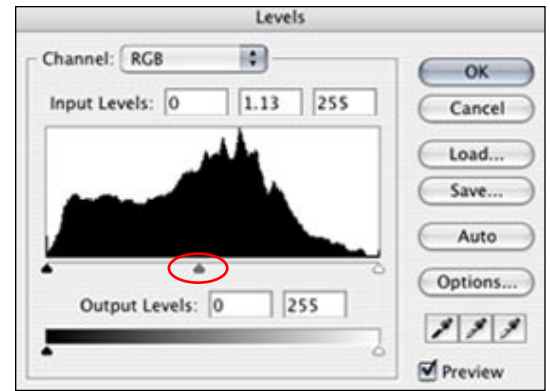
COLOR CORRECTION

Here is the before and after of this image and its Layer palette.



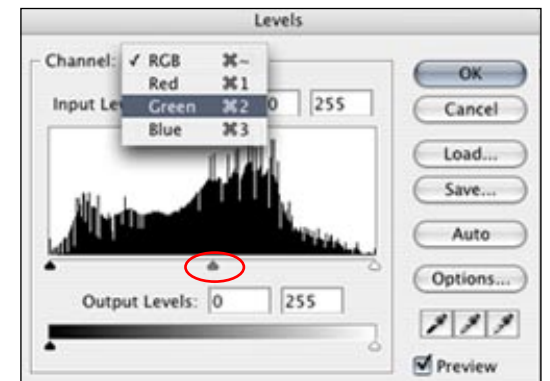
STEP 1 OVERALL TONAL CORRECTION

Create a Levels adjustment layer. The histogram shows good high-light and shadow ranges. In this image the midtones were adjusted to brighten up the image by sliding the middle slider to the left. This layer was named Levels HSM. You can rename adjustment layers by double clicking on the name and typing your new one.



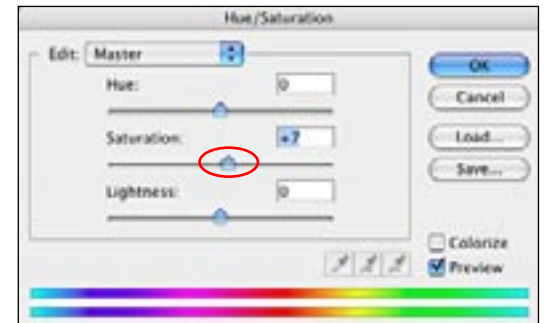
STEP 2 COLOR CAST CORRECTION

Create another Levels adjustment layer. In this one correct only for the color cast. That way you can turn the eye off and on in the layers palette to see if you like the correction you have made. For this image there is a green color cast, so we will go into the green channel and take some green color out. Do this by clicking on the RGB channel and dragging down to the Green channel. Move the middle slider to right, eliminating green and adding magenta. This layer was named Levels Color Cast.



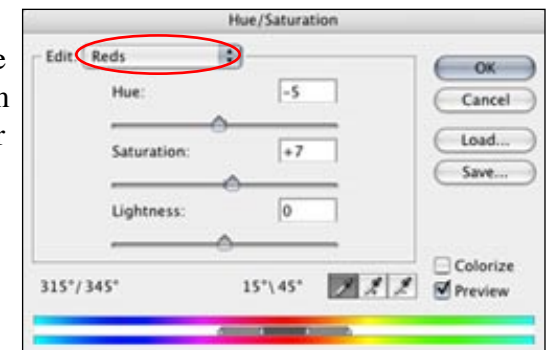
STEP 3 OVERALL HUE AND SATURATION ADJUSTMENT

Create a Hue and Saturation adjustment layer. Move the Saturation slider to the right to intensify the overall color of the image. Caution, do not oversaturate too much. You don't want the colors to look neon. This layer is named Hue/Saturation 1 (the name was not changed).



STEP 4 HUE AND SATURATION ADJUSTMENT FOR REDS

Create another Hue and Saturation adjustment layer. This time edit the red colors only to enhance the red fruits. Click on Master and go down to Reds. Change the Hue increasing the red color by moving the slider to the left. You can bring up the saturation for the red colors only by moving the saturation slider to the right. This layer was named Hue/Saturation Reds.



STEP 5 HUE AND SATURATION ADJUSTMENT FOR YELLOWS

Create another Hue and Saturation adjustment layer. This time edit the yellow colors only. Click on Master and go down to Yellows. In this image only the saturation was increased for the yellow colors to strengthen the yellow and green fruit. This layer was named Hue/Saturation Yellows.

SHARPENING

In order to sharpen the image with all the tonal changes included, the image must be flattened or another layer must be made from the existing layers. Create a new layer at the top position. To merge all the other layers into this layer, hold the option/alt key down, then go to the Layer palette pop-out menu and Merge Visible. Do not let go of the option/alt key until you see the new layer filled with your image. This will method will merge only layers that have the eye icon on. So if you don't want to include a layer, turn the eye off. Note: In CS2 there is a keyboard command for this but I think it uses too many keys. For the Mac it is Shift-Command-Option-E and for the PC Shift-Ctrl-Alt-E.

Once you have this layer, sharpen it using the Unsharp Mask filter (Filter > Sharpen > Unsharp Mask). Adjust the Amount and Radius as needed. This layer was named Sharpen.



SIZING

This image is 640 pixels wide and needs to be 200 pixels wide for the layout. Save a copy of the image flattened (File > Save As > uncheck Layers). It is a good idea to name this document with the word "Flat" in it. You can now resize this flattened version and bring it into the layout. Or you can bring it into the layout right away and transform it to size. Use the Info palette while transforming it so you can see the width size. You may have to sharpen the resized image a bit more. Note: If you think that you may want to tweak the tonality after it is in the layout, then you may want to bring the image into the layout with all its layers. Make sure you group these.

IMAGE 2: [Village.jpg](#)

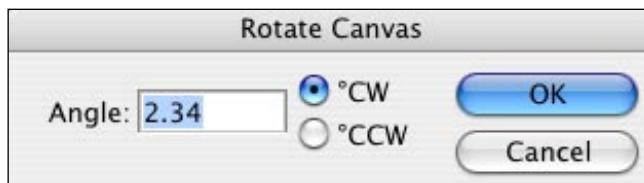
EVALUATION Here is the before and after of this image. It is a jpg and needs to be converted to a psd image. The image needs straightening and tonal correction. The woman in the foreground needs lightening and there is no information in the clouds, they will be added from another image. The image also needs to be sharpened.



STRAIGHTENING THE IMAGE

STEP 1 STRAIGHTEN

After converting the image to a psd, straighten it using the Measure tool and create a straight line at the base of the buildings in the back. Then go to the menu Image > Rotate Canvas > Arbitrary. Click OK and your image should be straighter. Check to a grid or guides.



STEP 2 CROP

Use the Crop tool to make this image rectangular again. Right shows the crop area. Notice that the left side includes some of the white background. This allows all of the woman to remain in the photo. The left area will be retouched.

RETOUCHING

STEP 1 DUPLICATE LAYER

Duplicate the Background layer and make your retouch corrections on this new layer named Retouch.

STEP 2 RETOUCH

Use the Clone Stamp tool to add in the missing image on the left. Tip: You will have to take several target samples to complete this. Zoom in if necessary.

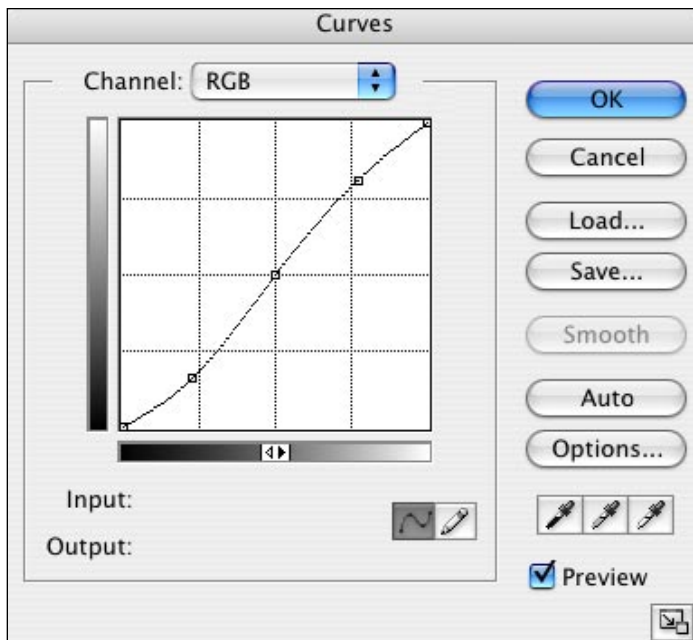
COLOR CORRECTION

STEP 1 OVERALL TONAL CORRECTION

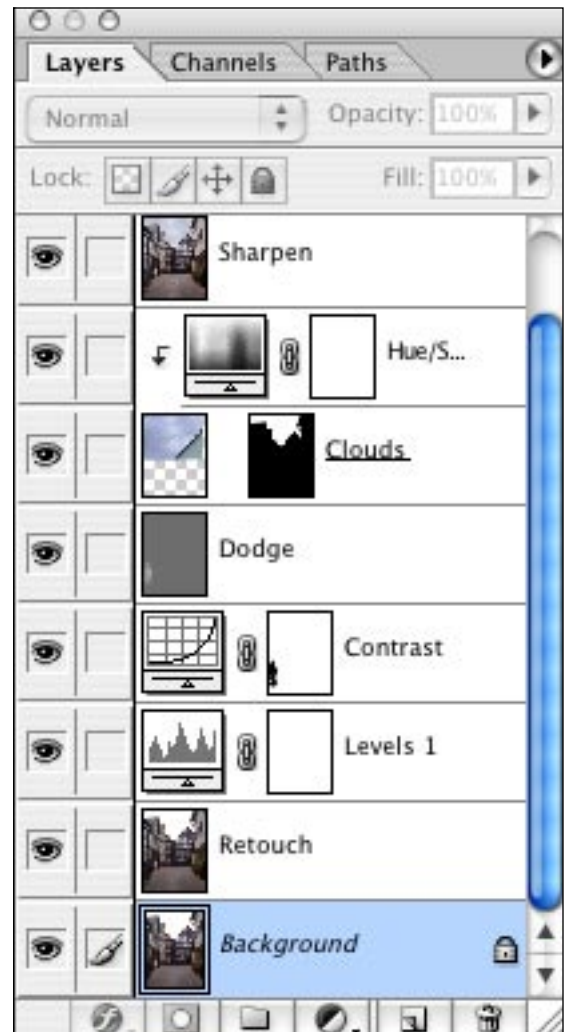
Create a Levels adjustment layer. The histogram shows good high-light and shadow ranges. In this image the midtones were adjusted to brighten up the image by sliding the middle slider to the left. This layer is named Levels 1.

STEP 2 CONTRAST CORRECTION

Create a Curves adjustment layer. Create an S shaped curve to increase the contrast of this image slightly. This layer was named Contrast.



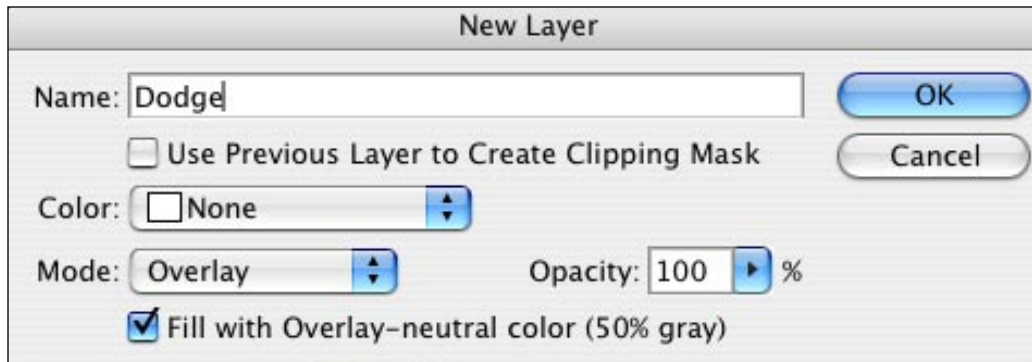
Notice that I also painted in the layer mask where the woman is standing so she would not get darker. This is an advanced technique you may want to try. Just get the Paint Brush tool and paint with black on the Contrast layer. Make sure the brush is set to 100%



Layer Construction for Village image

STEP 3 DODGE

The next layer is a dodge and burn layer. It was created by going to the pop-out menu of the Layers palette to New Layer (or from the menu Layer > New Layer). In the dialog box that comes up, name the layer “Dodge”, set the Mode to Overlay and check the Fill with Overlay-neutral color (50% gray). This will create a neutral filled gray layer that will not change your image. This layer was named Dodge.



With the Paint Brush tool to paint in this layer with white which will lighten the woman. This is dodging. Set the brush to about 20 with a soft edge to start and a 30% Opacity. You will need to change the brush size to do the legs. Be careful not to go outside of the woman or it will look fake. Note: Painting with black will darken the image and is known as burning.

Tip: Don't dodge too much or the image won't look natural. Changes should be subtle.



BEFORE



AFTER

ENHANCING CLOUDS

STEP 1 SELECT THE WHITE AREA OF CLOUDS

You can use the Magic Wand tool to select the clouds. Use the Shift key to add the small area between the right house and rain gutter to the selection.

STEP 2 COPY AND PASTE CLOUDS

Once you have the selection, open Clouds.jpg. You will use the clouds from this image. With the Rectangular Marquee tool select just the clouds, you may get some of the roof top into the selection too.

Copy this selected area, Edit > Copy.



Go back to the Village image and paste these clouds into the selection you previous made by going to Edit > Paste Into. A new layer will be created. This layer was named Clouds.

Since the clouds do not extend to fill the selected area, scale them to fit. Do this by using Transform, Edit > Transform.

Click and drag from the corner out until you only see clouds in your selection area. Click Return/Enter.

STEP 3 ADJUST SATURATION OF CLOUDS

The clouds look too blue for the Village image. Create a Hue and Saturation adjustment layer to bring down the saturation of the clouds. Move the Saturation slider to the left to do this. Since we only want the saturation of the clouds to be effected, we will make this layer a clipping mask by going to the menu Layer > Create Clipping Mask. Notice that the layer is now indented with a little arrow and there is an underline for Clouds layer. This is a great way to control adjustment layer effects.

SHARPENING

In order to sharpen the image with all the tonal changes included, the image must be flattened or another layer must be made from the existing layers. Create a new layer at the top position. To merge all the other layers into this layer, hold the option/alt key down, then go to the Layer palette pop-out menu and Merge Visible. Do not let go of the option/alt key until you see the new layer filled with your image. This method will merge only layers that have the eye icon on. So if you don't want to include a layer, turn the eye off.

Once you have this layer, sharpen it using the Unsharp Mask filter (Filter > Sharpen > Unsharp Mask). Adjust the Amount and Radius as needed. This layer was named Sharpen.

CONGRATULATIONS! This image used quite a bit of advanced techniques. Do the best you can with it.

SIZING

This image is approximately 450 pixels wide and needs to be 200 pixels wide for the layout. Save a copy of the image flattened (File > Save As > uncheck Layers). It is a good idea to name this document with the word "Flat" in it, for example VillageFlat.psd. You can now resize this flattened version and bring it into the layout. Or you can bring it into the layout right away and transform it to size. Use the Info palette while transforming it so you can see the width size. You may have to sharpen the resized image a bit more. Note: If you think that you may want to tweak the tonality after it is in the layout, then you may want to bring the image into the layout with all its layers. Make sure you group these.

IMAGE 3: [Bike.jpg](#)

EVALUATION

Sometimes an image needs little or no correction especially with the better digital cameras. However almost all images need sharpening. This image looks pretty good. Sharpen it, size it to 200 pixels wide.

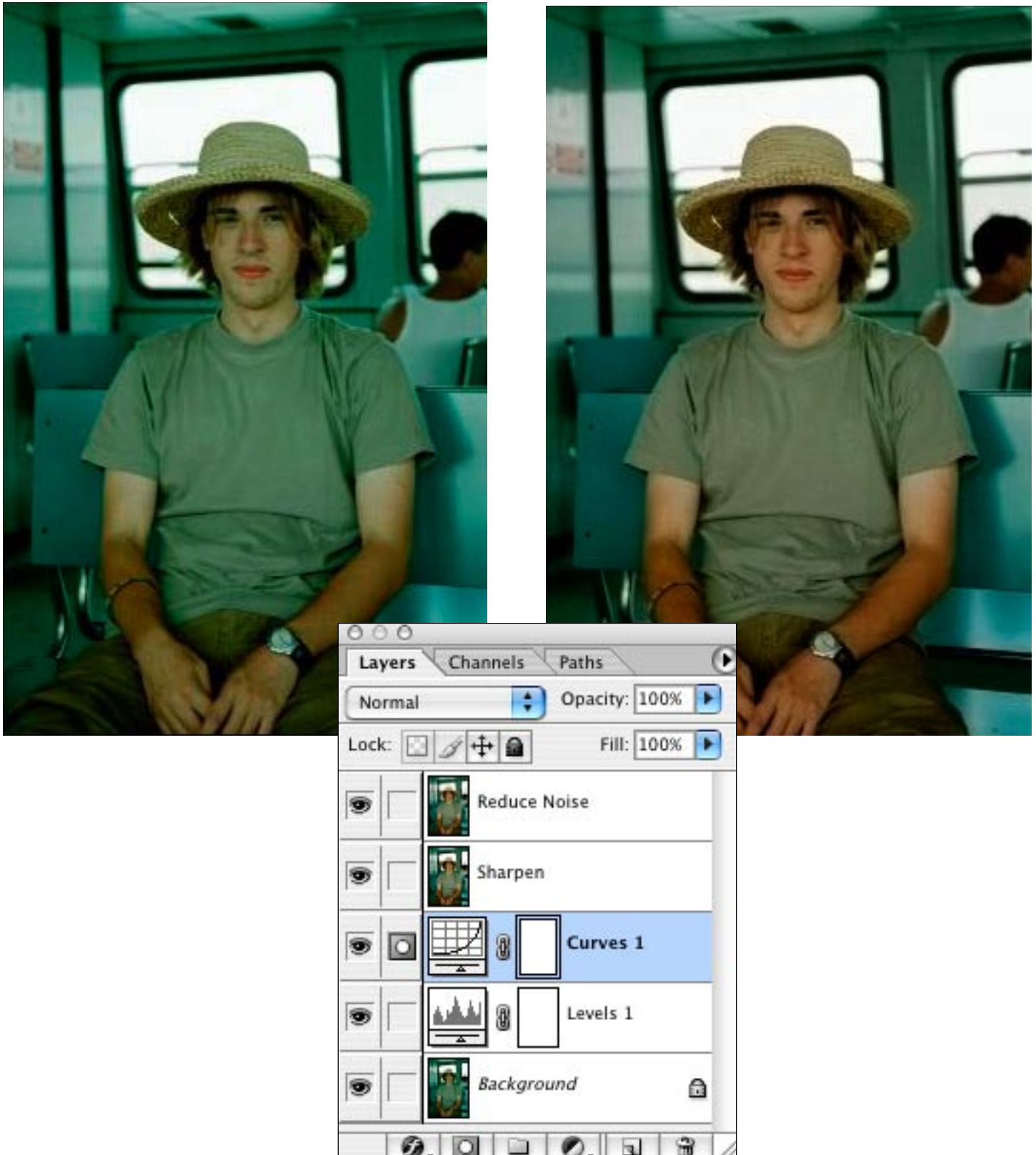


IMAGE 4: [Portrait.jpg](#)

EVALUATION

This image has a terrible green cast to it. It also has quite a bit of noise in it creating colored pixelated areas, especially the too red lips. It will need sharpening also.

Try this one on your own. Here is the before and after and the Layers palette that was created for it.

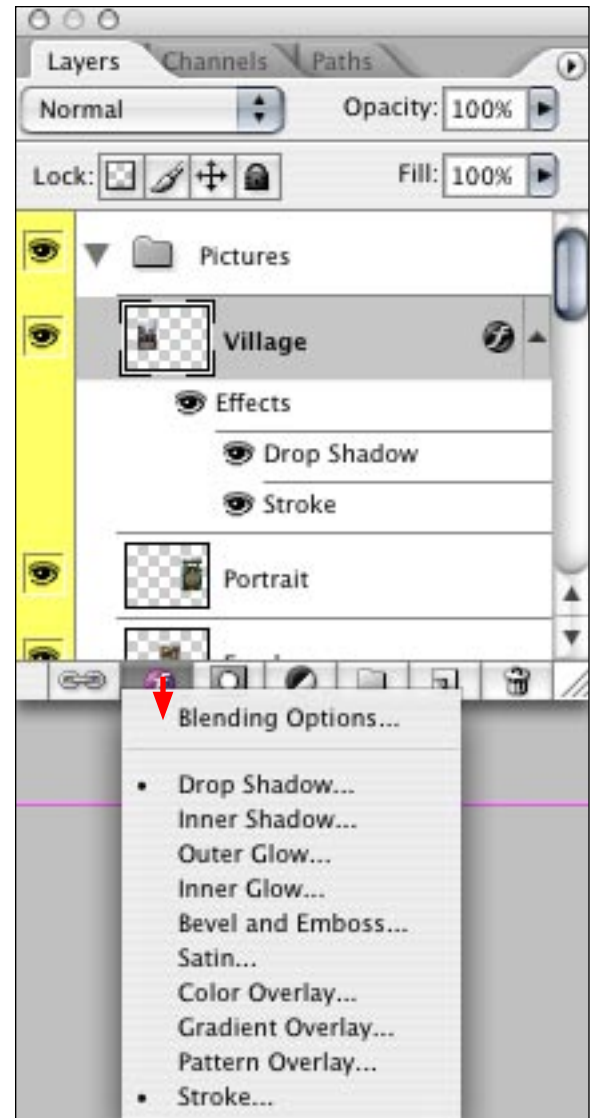
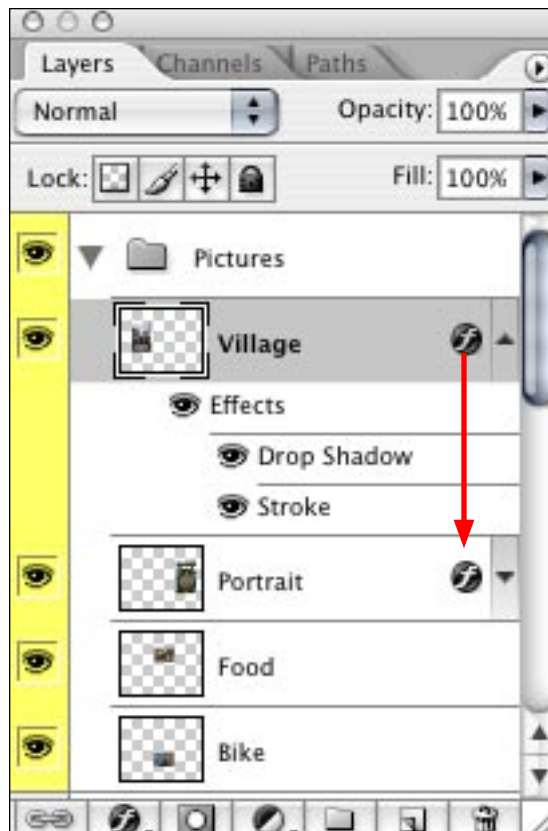


FINAL TWEAKING IN LAYOUT

ADDING THE LAYER STYLES

Each image has a white border and shadow on it. These were done using the Layer styles.

1. Open the Layout file with the images if it isn't already.
2. Click on the Village image layer to activate it.
3. From the bottom of the Layers palette, click on the Layer styles icon and drag to Stroke. You will apply a stroke on this image to create the white border. Set it to a Size of 5 and Out-side. Click on the color swatch and set it to white.
4. With the Layer Styles box still open, click on Drop Shadow from the right side. A drop shadow is automatically applied.
5. Now it is time to apply these same styles to the rest of the images. You can easily do this by going to the Layers palette and option/alt click and drag from the effects symbol on the right of the Village image layer down to another image layer. NOTE: If you are using an older version of Photoshop than CS2, do this by clicking and dragging on the word Effects down to another image layer. All the styles will automatically be applied to the other layer. Do this for each image.



SUBMIT

Delete the image placeholder layers from the Layout. Resubmit the Layout with the images included. Name it your last name and lab, for example MassalskiLab03. Zip or Stuffit this document.

Make sure you save your original document with layers. Put these in a folder for safe keeping, in case I ask you to make corrections to them.