

Photoshop Elements For Beginners

Week 4 of 5: Black & White, Selecting, Adjustment Layers, Color Spaces

Start your computer (if needed), login (username photo, password photo123), launch Photoshop Elements, select “Photo Editor”. See class #1 notes for more info.

1) Black and White

1. Open file 04-sharpen.jpg.
2. Go to Enhance > Adjust Color > Adjust Hue & Saturation.
3. Make sure the “Edit” is set to “Master”, “Colorize” is unchecked and “Preview” is checked.
4. Move the “Saturation” slider to -100 for true black and white.

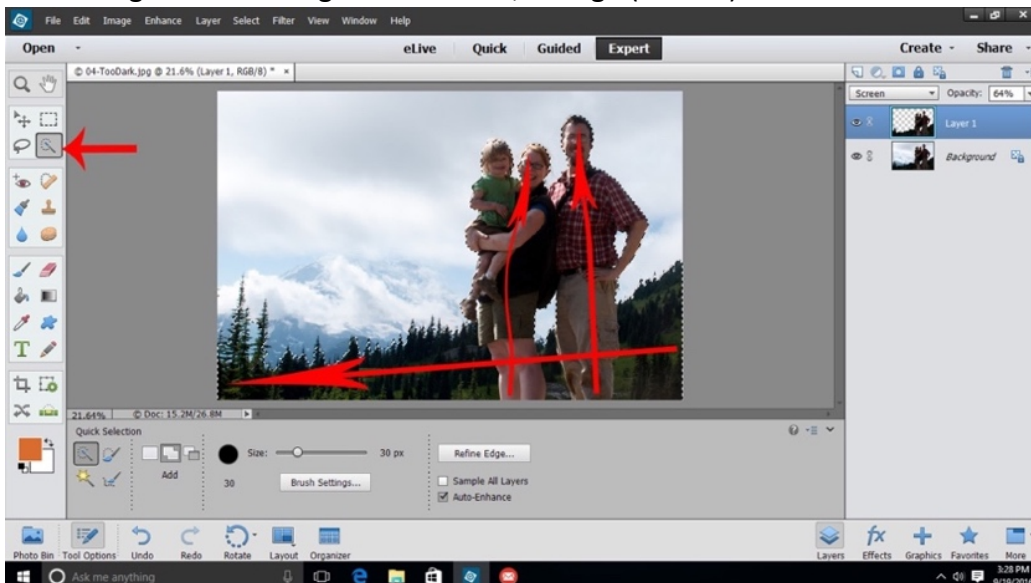
“Toned” black and white conversions

1. Continue working on 04-sharpen.jpg
2. Go to “Edit” menu and then “Revert” (File reverts to color)
3. Go to Enhance > Adjust Color > Adjust Hue & Saturation.
4. Make sure the “Edit” is set to “Master”, “Colorize” is CHECKED and “Preview” is checked.
5. Move the “Saturation” slider to 25.
6. Move the “Hue” slider until you like the tone (note: Sepia is around 40).
7. Readjust the “Saturation” slider until you like the image

2) Selecting allows you to determine which parts of an image you are modifying (rather than work on the entire image). We are going to select the dark areas in this image and not select the bright sky/background.

- a) Open file 04-TooDark.jpg.
- b) If needed, switch to “Expert” mode.
- c) If needed, make the “Layers” pallet visible by going to the “Window” menu and selecting “Layers”.
- d) Select the “Quick Selection” tool (in the left toolbar, looks like Tinker Bell’s wand).
- e) In the “Tool Options” set the “Brush Size” to 100 and check “Auto-Enhance”.

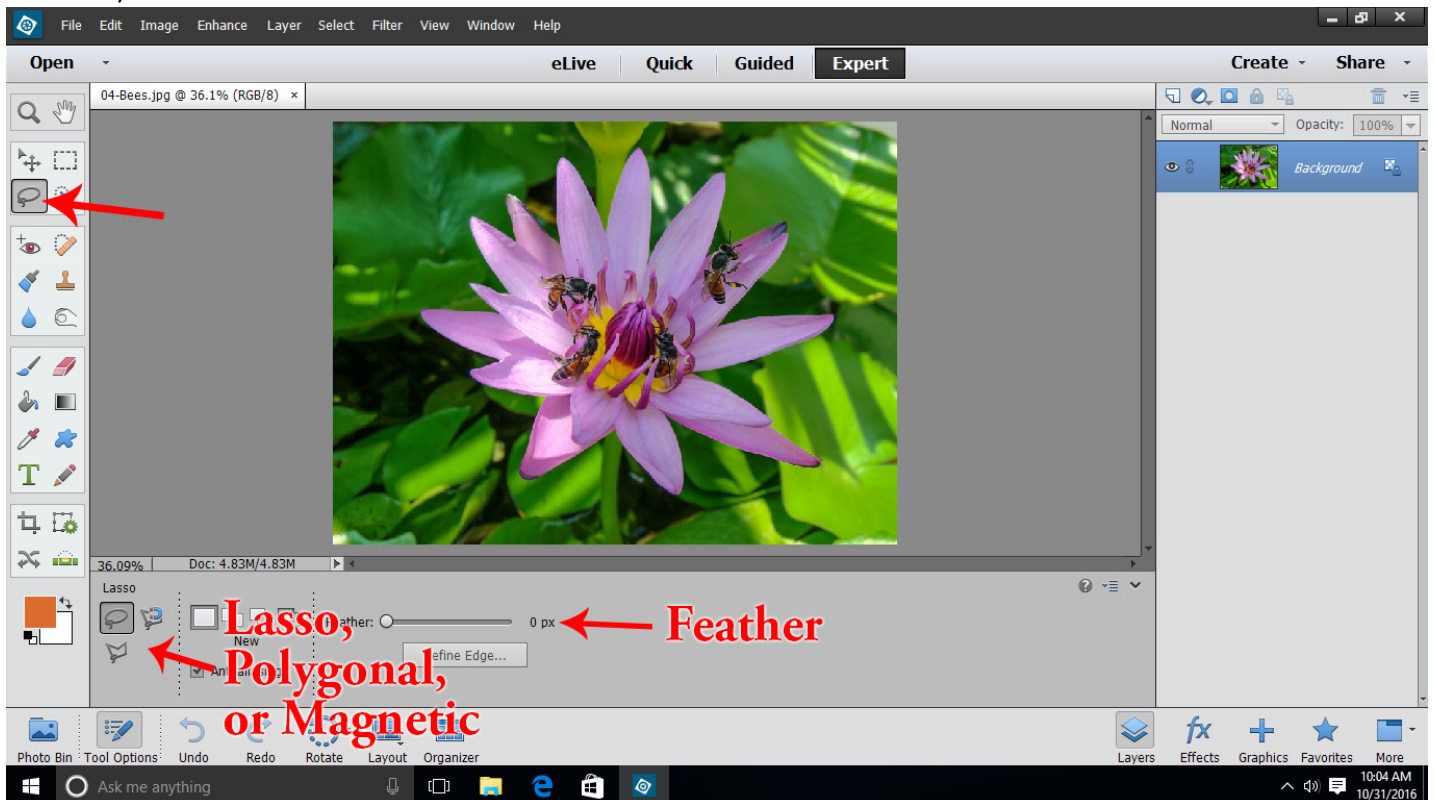
f) Drag the quick selection tool top to bottom on both adults and right to left through the trees. Refine by dragging into areas you want selected. Use the “Alt” key (Option on Mac) to subtract areas you don’t want. For Adding or subtracting smaller areas, change (reduce) the brush size down to about 30.



- g) Once you have a working selection, go to the “Select” menu and click “Refine Edge”. Click “Smart Radius”. Set both “Radius” and “Smooth” to 2. Set “Output To” for “Selection”. Click “OK”.
- h) Go to the “Layer” menu and select “New” and then “Layer Via Copy”.
- i) Change your new selection layer to “Screen” mode and adjust “Opacity” to taste.

3) Selecting with Lasso allows you to click around a selection of the parts of an image you are modifying (rather than work on the entire image). We are going to select just the bees.

- a) Open file 04-Bees.jpg.
- b) If needed, switch to “Expert” mode.
- c) Zoom in on a couple bees.
- d) Select the “**Lasso**”.
- e) Set “Feather” to 3px.
- f) “Free hand” draw around one bee, click “shift” and freehand draw around another bee.
- g) Drawing with “Shift” adds to your selection. Drawing with “Alt” subtracts from your selection.
- h) Darken bees.



4) Selecting with Polygonal Lasso allows you to freehand draw a selection around the parts of an image you are modifying (rather than work on the entire image). We are going to select just the bees.

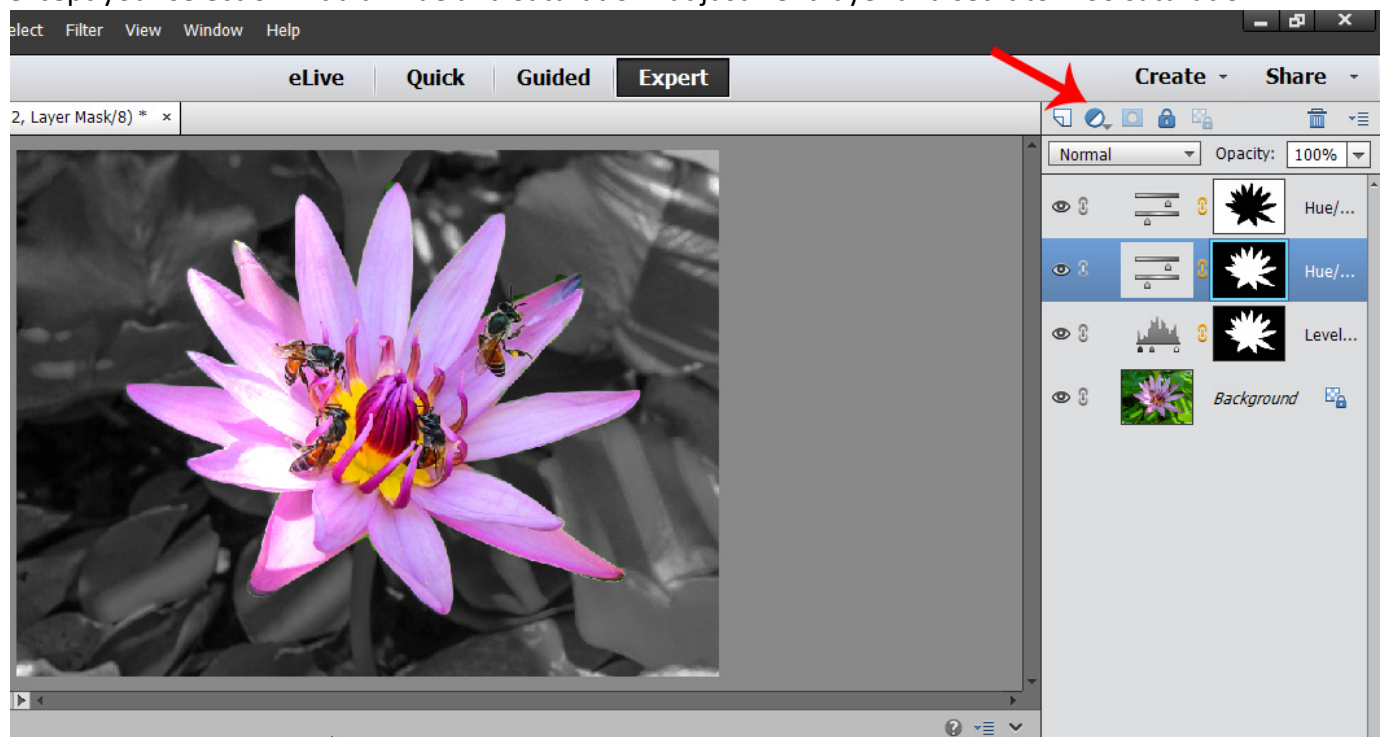
- a) Open file 04-Bees.jpg (if needed).
- b) If needed, switch to “Expert” mode.
- c) Select the “**Polygonal Lasso**”.
- d) Repeat steps in “Lasso” (above).

5) Selecting with Magnetic Lasso allows you to determine which parts of an image you are modifying (rather than work on the entire image). We are going to select the dark areas in this image and not select the bright sky/background.

- a) Open file 04-Bees.jpg (if needed).
- b) If needed, switch to “Expert” mode.
- c) Select the “**Magnetic Lasso**”.
- d) Set Width to 25px, contrast to 10%, frequency to 57, feather to 3px.
- e) Repeat steps in “Lasso” (above).

6) Adjustment layers allow either a “whole image” or “selection” correction.

- a) Open file 04-Bees.jpg.
- b) If needed, switch to “Expert” mode.
- c) If needed, make the “Layers” pallet visible by going to the “Window” menu and selecting “Layers”.
- d) Use the “Quick Selection” tool and the procedures above (#2 Selection) to select only the flower and bees.
- e) Go to the “Select” menu and click “Save Selection”. Enter the name “flower” and hit “OK”.
- f) Remove your marching ants by hitting “Ctrl + d” (Cmd +d on Mac). You can get your saved selection back anytime you want it by going to the “Selection” menu, then “Load Selection” and then your selection name and finally hitting “OK”.
- g) With your selection active, go the layers pallet and select the “New Adjustment” symbol (looks like a half blue and half white circle) and then “Levels”. Adjust to your liking.
- h) Repeat f and g above, but create a “Hue and Saturation” layer and adjust to your liking.
- i) Repeat f and g above, but when in the “Load Selection” dialog click “invert. This selects everything except your selection. Add a “Hue and Saturation” adjustment layer and set it to -100 saturation.

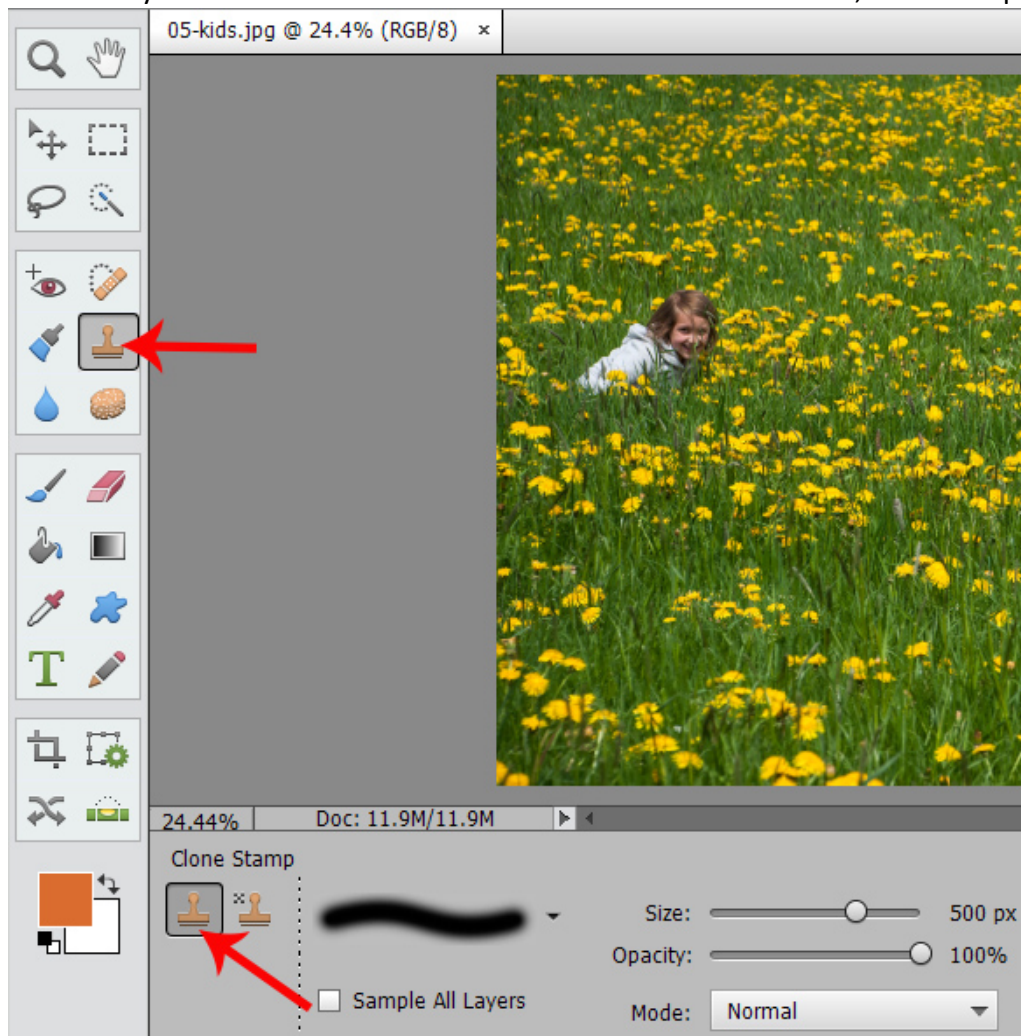


7) Removing unwanted objects automatically.

- Open file 04-remove1.jpg.
- If needed, switch to "Expert" mode.
- Use the zoom tool to fill the screen with the trash can.
- Click on the "Spot Healing Brush" in the toolbar (looks like a band aid). Make sure the Tools Options (near the bottom of screen) is set to "Spot Healing Brush", not "Healing Brush".
- This time we aren't going to simply click once to remove the blemish. It is going to take a few clicks. Set your brush size to cover the width of the pole, then drag from top to sign.
- Set your brush size to cover the entire top of the sign. Click there.
- Continue down the trash can.
- Don't forget to remove the trash can's shadow.

8) Coning copies pixels from your "source" exactly, with no attempt to match the image area.

- Open file 04-kids.jpg.
- If needed, switch to "Expert" mode.
- Click on the "Clone" in the toolbar (looks like a rubber stamp). Make sure the Tools Options (near the bottom of screen) is set to "Clone" (not "Pattern"), "aligned" is un-checked and the opacity is set to 100%. Set your brush size to about the same size as kid on far left, about 500px.



- Select the kid on the far left as your source by Alt + Click (Option + Click on Mac).
- Copy the kid onto the open area in the middle.

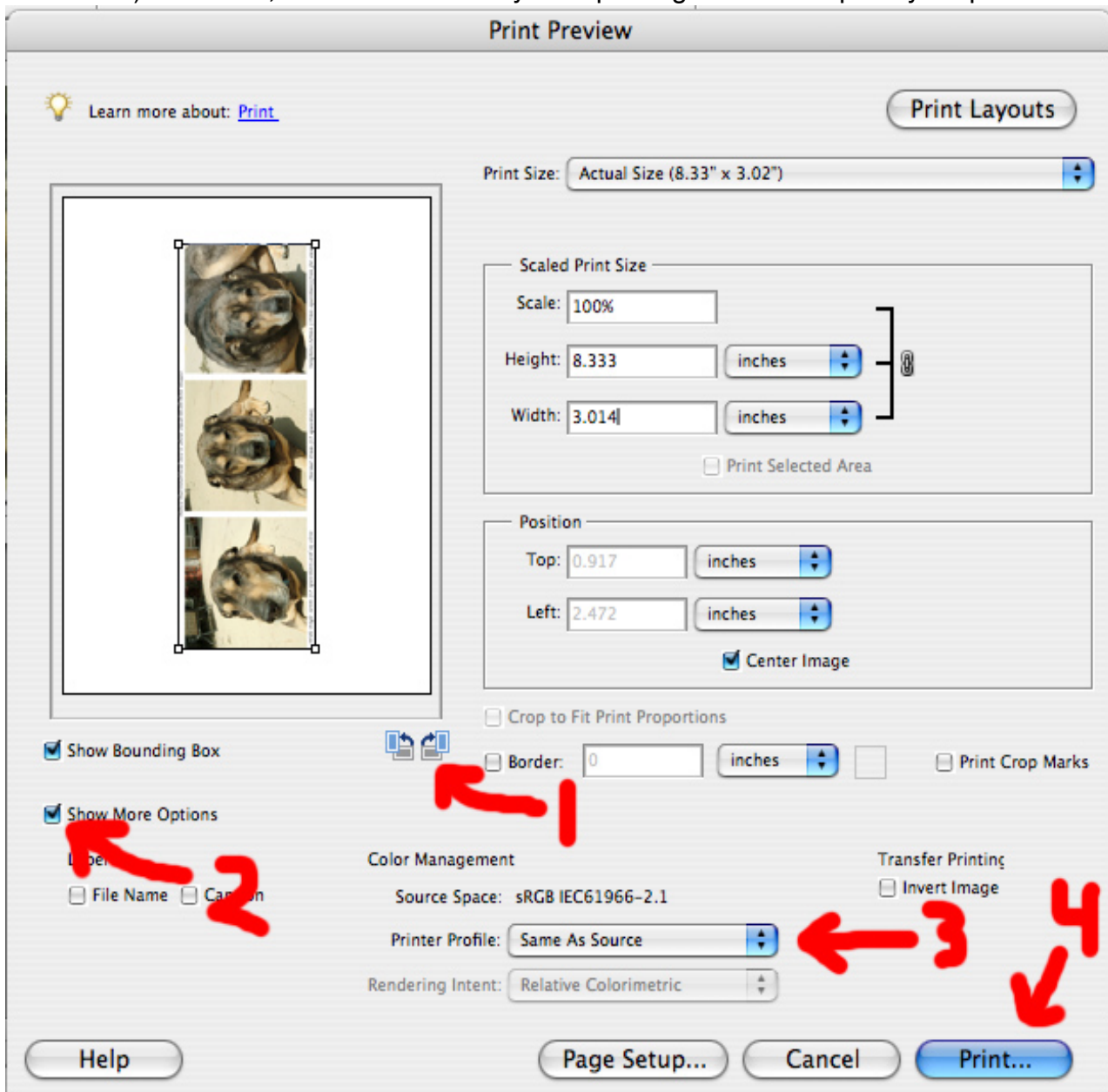
10) Inkjet printer color management

Get your file “perfect” on screen

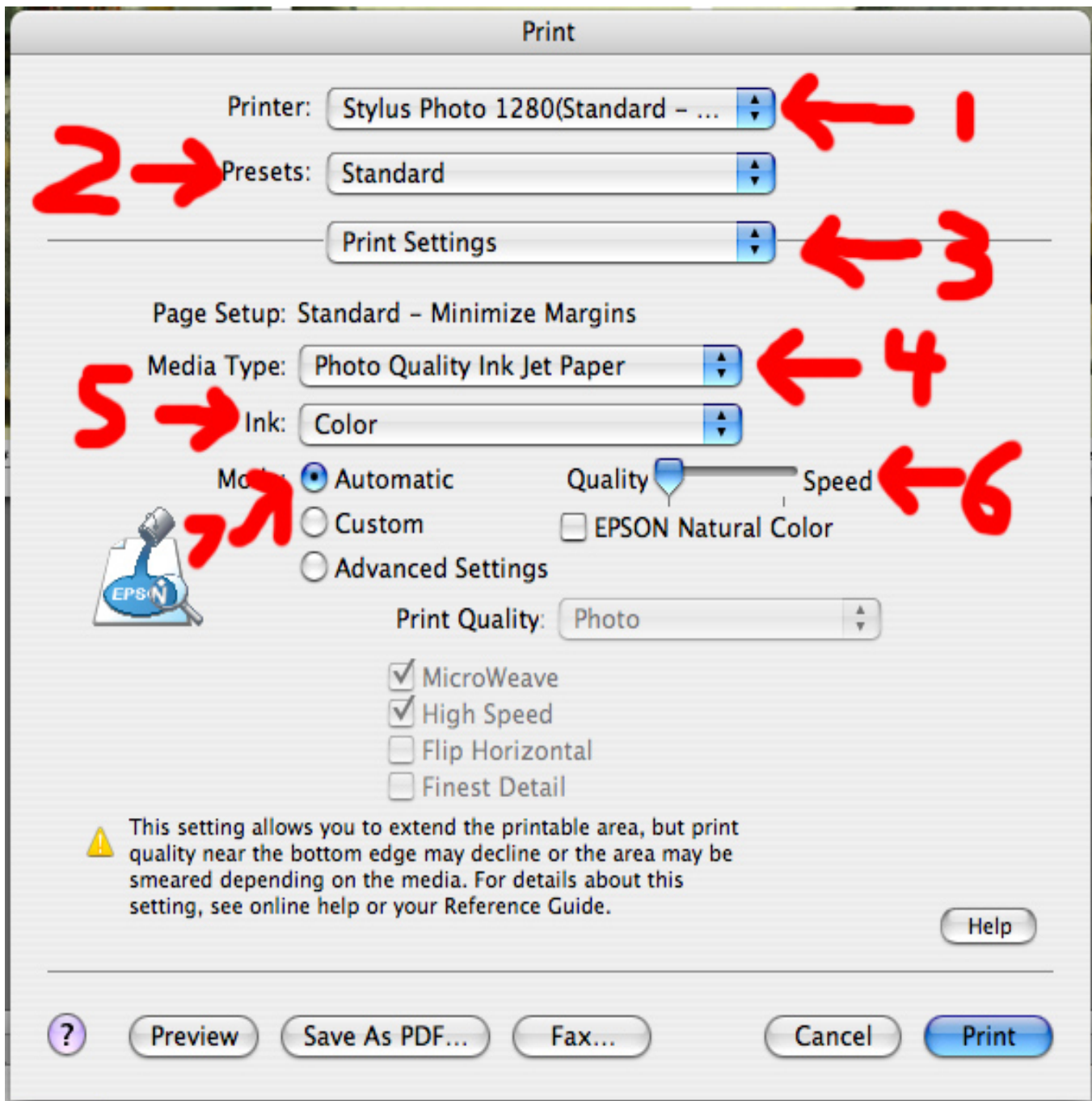
Your printer dialog **will most likely differ from mine**, so consider these “general” comments

Select File > Print, you will then get the print preview screen.

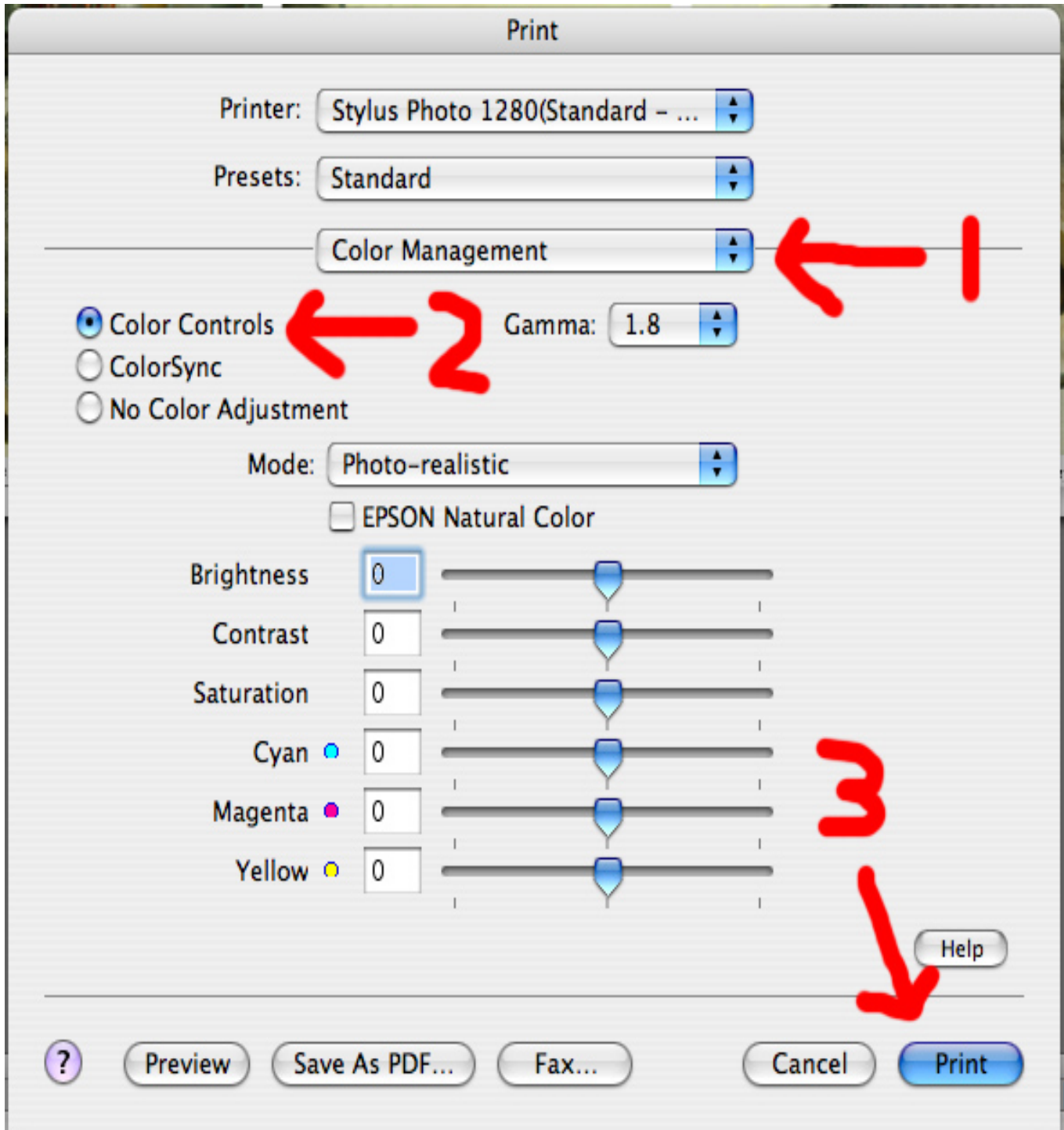
- 1) Use the rotate controls to fit the image onto the page as you prefer
- 2) Check the “Show More Options” box
- 3) Select “Printer Profile” as “Same As Source”
- 4) Hit “Print”, this doesn’t actually start printing. Instead it opens your printer dialog.



- 1) Select the printer you want to use.
- 2) You may have a standard preset that does everything below for you (or you may be able to save a personal preset). A great time saver.
- 3) Select "Print Settings".
- 4) Select the type of paper you are going to use.
- 5) Set ink to "color".
- 6) Set slider to Quality (rather than speed).
- 7) Set Mode to Automatic, DO NOT hit print yet.



- 1) Change the “Print Settings” selection to “Color Management”.
- 2) Select “Color Controls” and set all sliders to zero.
- 3) Hit the “Print” button, this time the printer actually makes a print!
- 4) If the print isn’t to your liking, you can reprint after adjusting the color management sliders.



Homework: Before and after print improved by selection and adjustment layer