

COLOR ALTERATIONS & CORRECTIONSLESSON **12****DESCRIPTION**

Learning the use of Photoshop's tools and techniques to perform image color alterations and corrections using destructive and non-destructive techniques.

There are two basic approaches to the alteration of images in Photoshop, these are "destructive" and "non-destructive". Destructive techniques permanently alter the image, non-destructive alter the image in such a way as to be able to edit the changes or turn them "on or off".

WEDNESDAY 4/14

LECTURES SNOTART.ORG

DEMONSTRATIONS SNOTART.ORG

Lesson 12

w 4/14 lesson due

Review the listed LECTURES and DEMONSTRATIONS for each day.

WEDNESDAY 4/14 ————— DUE 5:00 p.m.**PRESENTATION**

Multiple Adobe Photoshop file with layers intact of the final version of your design.

- Title the PHOTOSHOP files: LSN12A-1-your initials.psd
LSN12A-2-your initials.psd
LSN12A-3-your initials.psd

LSN12B-1-your initials.psd

Submit via DROPBOX to IntroToComputerGraphics Folder

Same process as previous submissions

View instructor comments — not private, please feel free to review other work submitted and comment on.

View via DROPBOX to IntroToComputerGraphics Folder

Same process as previous submissions

EVALUATION See Photoshop Lessons Grades Chart

Technical - quality of execution using Adobe Photoshop tools, procedures, and techniques, follows specifications.

Presentation - digital submission - file names and location.

Deadline - deduction for not meeting deadline.

TOPICS

- Evaluating and correcting color an image (basic)
 - Tonal balance — brightness/contrast, midtones/shadows/highlights
 - Color balance
 - Using the additive/subtractive color wheel
 - Reading an image Histogram
- Photoshop image *adjust* features
 - color balance
 - hue/saturation
 - brightness/contrast
 - variations
- Adjustment layers

TO START LESSON 12

REVIEW THE TEXTBOOK CHAPTERS— parts of:
15 adjustments

SPECIFICATIONS

DOCUMENT FORMAT

- Dimensions are same as source file.
- Document color mode is RGB
- Resolution is same as source files

DESIGN & TECH:

- File format is .PSD
- Layers as appropriate

ASSIGNMENT

In Part A we will continue with destructive techniques, In Part B we will do non-destructive.

A. Open file **SHOES-150** and alter the image as follows.



1. Make significant COLOR ALTERATIONS using *Hue/Saturation*. Here is a tutorial link.
<https://helpx.adobe.com/photoshop/how-to/photo-enhancement-basics.html>

From the top menu choose **Image—Adjustments—Hue/saturation** then move the Hue slider to make an overall color adjustment of any hue. You can also experiment with the Saturation and Lightness sliders. You will notice this effects the entire image



Now, make a quick selection of the two shoes with the image, and change the hue — notice that the color alteration only applies to the selection.



2. COLORIZE it using *Hue/Saturation-Colorize*.

From the top menu choose **Image—Adjustments—Hue/saturation** **click the Colorize box in the lower right corner of the dialog box**, then move the Hue, Saturation, Lightness sliders to make overall adjustments



3. POSTERIZE it using *Posterize*.

From the top menu choose **Image—Adjustments—Posterize** then move the Levels sliders. Levels 2-6 ish are the most interesting.

B. Open file **PORTRAIT DUO-150** and alter/fix the image. The goal is to make the left image look somewhat like the right image.



The first thing is to evaluate the LEFT image and determine what color issue it is.

The fix is to then apply the opposite color—if the image looks "red" apply cyan, then maybe fine tune.

We will use an *Adjustment Layer* to perform this correction. The Adjustment Layer will add a non-destructive alteration that can be turned on, or off, and modified at a future date.

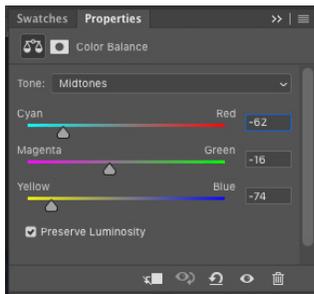


1. Select left image



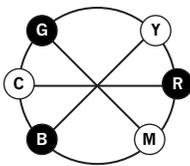
2. From the top menu choose **Layer—New Adjustment Layer—Color Balance**. Here is a tutorial link <https://helpx.adobe.com/photoshop/how-to/color-tone-adjustments.html>

You will be able to get close with the skin tone and the hat/smock. The background requires the addition of another technique which we will leave for another day.

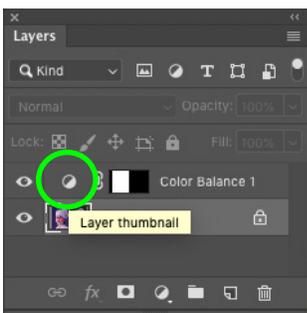


The fix is to then apply the opposite color—the image looks "red" so apply cyan, then some yellow for warmth, then just a touch of magenta.

You can be a little more selective as to what value range the correction applies by choosing midtones, highlights, or shadows, from the popdown.



Use this color wheel as a reference when color balancing. It shows how additive and subtractive colors complement one another.



To edit the adjustment layer, double-click on the "moon" shape. You can also hide the adjustment layers which turns it off, or trash it to permanently remove it.