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Chapter 1 : The Hidden Power of Adjustment Layers in Adobe Photoshop - Ebook pdf and epub

The Adobe Photoshop Layers Book [Richard Lynch] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Layers are the building blocks for working in Photoshop. With the correct use of the Layers Tool, you can edit individual components of your images nondestructively to ensure that your end result is a combination of the best parts of your work.

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Chapter 2 : THE ADOBE PHOTOSHOP LAYERS BOOK - PDF Free Download

Layers are the building blocks for working in Photoshop. With the correct use of the Layers Tool, you can edit individual components of your images nondestructively to ensure that your end result is a combination of the best parts of your work.

Organization within the image can have to do with simple things like naming layers or ordering layers in the stack, but layer groups can gather changes made for a particular purpose or image versions, simplifying your layer stack. Simplifying may also give rise and reason to merging or deleting layers instead of retaining them as unnecessary bulk. Smart Objects can give you an edge on productivity for special projects, but they can apply to simple applications as well. Layer Comps are a separate means altogether of controlling your layer views. The rest of the chapter is dedicated to a brief exploration of the outline of layer logic. A more in-depth study follows with the content of the rest of the book. Create a Layer for Every Change Ideally you should create a new layer for every change that you can identify. That is, if you are going to make a general color adjustment, make a new layer; if you are going to sharpen, make a new layer; if you are going to make a spot change to any image area, make a new layer. Working with layers as a primary tool allows you to reverse any change: With layers you can make six changes and then reverse change 2 without first undoing all the other changes first. There are many ways to create new layers in Photoshop, and the methods serve different purposes of duplication and creating new content. The Try it Now! The goal at this point is not so much to make definitive changes to an image, as it is to just play with layer creation and get comfortable with the methods and the idea of layers. Duplicate and Create Layers 1. Open an image in Photoshop. Duplicate the Background layer. This will create Background Copy just above the Background layer with the same content as the Background layer. Duplicating creates a new layer with the same content. Choose the Duplicate Layer command from the Layers palette menu. This will open the Duplicate Layer dialog. Then click OK in the dialog to accept the changes and create the layer. This creates a new layer called My Duplicate Background at the top of the layer stack. Your layer stack should look like the content of Figure 1. Click on the Background layer in the Layers palette the layer at the bottom of the stack to make it the active layer. Choose New from the Document drop list. This will gray out the As field and activate the Name field below the Document drop list in the dialog. Both documents will be available in Photoshop D. Change the Name to Another Image as shown in Figure 1. This will create a new image with the name Another Image. The new image will have only one layer Background and will be in the original content. Your layers will look like Figure 1. Create a new layer. With the new image active, click the Create a New Layer button on the bottom of the Layers palette you can refer to the Layers palette diagram in the reference section, or just roll your mouse over the buttons to read the tool tips. This will create a new blank layer called Layer 1 in the image. Creating a new layer makes a layer without any content. Though it is the same command, this will open the New Layer dialog â€" the only difference 20 The Foundations from the previous step being where you initiated the command. Click OK to create Layer 2 above Layer 1 in the layer stack. Create a new layer from a copied image area. Click on the thumbnail for the Background layer in the Layers palette. Create a selection of part of the left half of the image with the Marquee tool press M to get the tool. This will create Layer 3 with the content of your selection just above the Background layer in the layer stack. The image will still look the same. Create a new layer from a cut image area. Make a new selection with the Marquee tool that covers only the lower half of the image. Be sure Layer 3 is active by clicking directly on the thumbnail for that layer in the Layers palette. The content of Layer 3 that fell within the selection will be copied to a new layer, Layer 4. Create a new Type layer. Choose the Type tool press T , and click on the image to create a new layer. Type in a copyright notice e. The layer will be created above Layer 4, and it will rename itself automatically to the content that you type. Click on the Layer 1 thumbnail and drag it to the trash icon on the bottom of the Layers palette. This will delete Layer 1. Click once directly on the Layer 2 thumbnail to activate that layer you can tell the layer is active as it will highlight , and then click the Trash icon on the Layers palette. Note that a dialog opens asking you to confirm the deletion. Click OK, and the layer will be discarded from the image. Your layers should look like Figure 1.

Here the layers are mostly just practice, but also provide some useful examples for the following concepts of layer logic. Focus Application of Change by Controlling Active Layers One thing that confounds most people who are new to Layers is trying to understand where the changes they make are going. Mostly the initial impression will be that the program is smart enough to add everything to the top of the image, or that it somehow just knows where things are supposed to go. Sometimes you will want content that you are adding to go on the top of the layer stack, but other times you may want to affect specific content on a specific layer. The last step in the previous exercise is a fine example of this. You clicked on Layer 2 to activate it â€" to be sure it was going to be the target of the next action you took â€" and then you clicked the Trash button on the Layers palette. The program knew you wanted to trash the active layer. If you had activated Layer 4 instead, and clicked on the Trash button â€" no matter how hard you thought about deleting Layer 2 â€" Layer 4 would vanish. You cannot control an action with telepathy. Action is taken on the active layer s. At times you will want to make more than one layer active. Clicking on one layer will only activate one layer. However, you can select consecutive layers as a group by clicking on the bottom layer of the series you want to select to activate it, and then hold down the Shift key and click on the upper-most layer in the series you want to activate. The series will highlight from top to bottom. Clicking a layer that is not active will activate it. Clicking on a layer that is active will deactivate it. Highlighting multiple layers is usually done for organizational purposes such as moving layers in the stack or creating a group. You cannot apply an adjustment to multiple layers at one time by activating them. An image with no active layers will behave in a similar way: Be conscious of what layers are active, especially when something seems to be going wrong. The content of the layer itself will not change in these situations but it can be applied differently in the image. Layer Visibility, Layer Opacity, Layer Modes, Layer Blending, and Layer Masking can be used in tandem to achieve control of how specific layer content affects your image. Layer Visibility A layer anywhere in the image can be totally turned on or off. This is accomplished using the layer visibility toggle. This is a small icon to the left of each layer see Figure 1. When the icon is not present visibility off , the layer remains in the image, but does not affect the visible result. When the icon is present visibility on , the layer affects the content of the image. Visibility is either on or off. To see the effect, go to the image from the exercise you were working on, and toggle the view for the Background layer to off. If everything went correctly, the content represented by the layer should disappear from the image, yet remain in the layers. In areas where there is no active content, you will see a gray and white checkerboard pattern that indicates transparency. Layer Opacity Content in individual layers can be applied in a percentage, rather than just turning the content on or off. The control for this is layer opacity. To control the opacity of a layer, make the layer active and adjust the Opacity control on the Layers palette by typing a number into the field, or using the slider. Opacity can be used in concert with other layer properties like modes, blending, and masking. Note that opacity can also be controlled with the Fill option just below the Opacity. This is not a redundant feature. Fill affects the opacity of content in the layer, but not the layer styles applied to the layer. Understanding the idea of Opacity at this point is all that is necessary. Layer Modes There will be times when you want the content of a layer to interact with the other content below it in the layer stack. To a limited extent, visibility and opacity can affect layer interaction, but layer modes add to that by introducing calculations. The idea is that layer content actually interacts with the content of other layers to produce a result like a calculation. A simple demonstration can be devised from the sample image we were working on.

Chapter 3 : Using the Layers panel > Layer Basics in Adobe Photoshop CC (release)

Information about the book, The Adobe Photoshop Layers Book, by Richard Lynch, intended to help Photoshop users make the most of image editing by leveraging the layers feature.

Layers were introduced in Photoshop 3. This totally revolutionized Photoshop. For the first time you could do complex compositions easily without having to be a channels guru. I remember before layers, if a client wanted to make changes to a composition, or even change a font you were in big trouble. This article will teach you what layers are and what all the part in the Layers panel do. There is a lot to layers and they will take some time to master. But they are not that difficult once you understand how they work. In this tutorial I will explain the concept of layers, describe the features and walk you through a simple tutorial. Along the way I will throw in a few cool tips to help you work faster and easier. We have tutorials here to get your hands dirty, learn how to composite and collage in Photoshop Layers Part 1. What is a Layer? A layer is simply one image stacked on top of another. Imagine I have a piece of paper and I paint it red. Then I take a peice of clear celophaine and paint a yellow circle, and lay it over the paper. Now I take another peice of cellophane and paint some blue type and laythat on top of the yellow circle. I now have a background red and 2 layers yellow and blue. Just like in the picture below. A background with 2 layers. This is how your image with would look on the screen or when printed. Broken apart so you can see how the layers work Each layer stacks on top of the previous one. The concept of layers is that simple. Photoshop uses the Layers Pallete to allow you to do this with your images. More than one layer is called a composition. Next we will look at the Photoshop layers pallete. Have you ever wondered what all the parts of a layers panel do? Here is a screen grab of the layers Panel. This enables you to hide layers based on different things. Makes it easier to find the layers that you want to work with. Change these to change the way that the selected layer blends with the layers underneath it. Great for compositing and special effects. If the eye is showing that layer is visible. Click on the eye and the layer will still be there but invisible until you click on the eye again. The padlock means that something is locked in the layer. If the box is checked the layer is totally protected from any editing. You can make any changes except for moving the image. You cannot draw on this layer if checked. You can paint on this layer but not where it is transparent. Useful tools at the bottom of the panel Link: Enabled you to link layers. These will all move together unless unlinked. Special effects applied to your image layer. Noted by the little f. Each effect will be listed. This is the button to press to add a layer mask to the currently selected layer. Allows you to paint away parts of your layer without damaging your original image. The best way to apply image adjustments. There can change the color or tone of an image. All layers are affected underneath an adjustment layer Unless clipped. A good organizational tool. This puts layers into a folder. Layers can be dragged in or out of groups in the Layers panel. Press this icon to create a new layer. Drag an existing layer into this icon to create a duplicate of that layer, Delete Layer: Drag a layer into this icon to remove it. Or select the layer and then press this icon to get the same result. Types of Layers In Photoshop there are a number of different types of layers. They are usually indicated by icons, here is what they all do. A small picture of the layers contents. The same as an image layer, except this layer contains type that can be edited; Change character, color, font or size Adjustment Layer: An adjustment layer is changing the color or tone of all the layers underneath it. To only affect th layer directly underneath it an ignore the other underlying layers: You will see a symbol appear. Click to limit the adjustment. An effect has been applied. Click the eye to turn it on or off. Allows you to paint on the mask to show and reveal portions of the image. A special type of layer that is actually a container that can hold; multiple or 1 layers, vectors for illustrator, raw files, video, 3D or many other types of objects. To learn about Smart Objects in depth, check out this video, Art Layer: Always locked, cannot be moved or have layer effects applied to it. The little icon of the padlock on the right, indicates it is locked. Can be changed into a regular layer by simply double clicking on the thumbnail. Special Types of Layers There are two different types of layers that have appeared in newer version of Photoshop. These used to only be in Photoshop Extended. With Photoshop CC, there is no longer a seperate Extended version, all the features are now inluded with every copy of photoshop. This indicates that there is video on this layer. Photoshop is now able to be

used as a video editor, to worki with video, animated slideshows and motion graphics. See Video in Photoshop if you want to learn about video editing in Photoshop. Photoshop is capable of importing and working with 3D objects. It also has the ability to do 3D printing. Here are some useful tips for working with Photoshop Layers: Ill see if I have time to keep adding to this list. If you like this kinds of tips, subscribe to our newsletter for more. This has shown you the concepts of layers. Are you ready to begin actually using layers? Also, check out our ultimate guide to layer blending modes in Photoshop. Free eBook by Colin Smith Yes, really free.

Chapter 4 : 21 Top Books For Learning Adobe Photoshop

Kloskowski offers a resource which explains exactly how to use the layers feature of Photoshop. From working with and managing multiple layers to using layers to enhance and retouch photos, this Photoshop guru covers it all.

You can use the Layers panel to hide, view, reposition, delete, rename, and merge layers. The layer thumbnails are automatically updated as you edit the layers. The Layers panel lists five layers for the 04Working. Notice the layer thumbnail and the icons shown for the Background layer: The lock icon indicates that the layer is protected. The eye icon indicates that the layer is visible in the image window. If you click the eye, the image window no longer displays that layer. The first task for this project is to add a photo of the beach to the postcard. TIP Use the context menu to hide or resize the layer thumbnail. Right-click Windows or Control-click Mac OS a thumbnail in the Layers panel to open the context menu, and then choose a thumbnail size. The Layers panel changes to display the layer information for the active Beach. Notice that only one layer appears in the Beach. Layer 1, not Background. An image can have only one background layer. You cannot change the stacking order of a background layer, its blending mode, or its opacity. You can, however, convert a background layer to a regular layer. To convert a background layer into a regular layer: Click the lock icon next to the layer name. To convert a regular layer into a background layer: Select a layer in the Layers panel. Renaming and copying a layer To add content to an image and simultaneously create a new layer for it, drag an object or layer from one file into the image window of another file. Whether you drag from the image window of the original file or from its Layers panel, only the active layer is reproduced in the destination file. Before you begin, make sure that both the 04Working. Keep the layer selected. Photoshop displays both of the open image files. Select the Move tool Click to view larger image TIP If you hold down Shift as you drag an image from one file into another, the dragged image automatically centers itself in the target image window. The Beach layer now appears in the 04Working. Photoshop always adds new layers directly above the selected layer; you selected the Background layer earlier. Viewing individual layers The 04Working. Some of the layers are visible and some are hidden. The eye icon next to a layer thumbnail in the Layers panel indicates that the layer is visible. Click the eye icon.

Chapter 5 : Learning layer basics in Photoshop

Book Description. Layers are the building blocks for working in Photoshop. With the correct use of the Layers Tool, you can edit individual components of your images nondestructively to ensure that your end result is a combination of the best parts of your work.

You work with layers in the Layers panel. Layer groups help you organize and manage layers. You can use groups to arrange your layers in a logical order and to reduce clutter in the Layers panel. You can nest groups within other groups. You can also use groups to apply attributes and masks to multiple layers simultaneously. For example, an adjustment layer holds color or tonal adjustments that affect the layers below it. Rather than edit image pixels directly, you can edit an adjustment layer and leave the underlying pixels unchanged. A special type of layer, called a Smart Object, contains one or more layers of content. You can transform scale, skew, or reshape a Smart Object without directly editing image pixels. Or, you can edit the Smart Object as a separate image even after placing it in a Photoshop image. Smart Objects can also contain smart filter effects, which allow you to apply filters non-destructively to images so that you can later tweak or remove the filter effect. See Nondestructive editing and Work with Smart Objects. Video layers You can use video layers to add video to an image. After importing a video clip into an image as a video layer, you can mask the layer, transform it, apply layer effects, paint on individual frames, or rasterize an individual frame and convert it to a standard layer. Use the Timeline panel to play the video within the image or to access individual frames. See Supported video and image sequence formats. Photoshop Layers panel overview The Layers panel in Photoshop lists all layers, layer groups, and layer effects in an image. You can use the Layers panel to show and hide layers, create new layers, and work with groups of layers. You can access additional commands and options in the Layers panel menu. Photoshop Layers panel A. Choose a command from the Photoshop Layers panel menu Click the triangle in the upper-right corner of the panel. Change the size of Photoshop layer thumbnails Choose Panel Options from the Layers panel menu, and select a thumbnail size. Change thumbnail contents Choose Panel Options from the Layers panel menu, and select Entire Document to display the contents of the entire document. Turn off thumbnails to improve performance and save monitor space. Expand and collapse groups Click the triangle to the left of a group folder. See View layers and groups within a group. Filter Photoshop layers At the top of the Layers panel, the filtering options help you find key layers in complex documents quickly. You can display a subset of layers based on name, kind, effect, mode, attribute, or color label. Filter layers options in the Layers panel Choose a filter type from the pop-up menu. Select or enter the filter criteria. Click the toggle switch to switch layer filtering on or off. Convert background and Photoshop layers When you create a new image with a white background or a colored background, the bottommost image in the Layers panel is called Background. An image can have only one background layer. However, you can convert a background into a regular layer, and then change any of these attributes. When you create a new image with transparent content, the image does not have a background layer. The bottommost layer is not constrained like the background layer; you can move it anywhere in the Layers panel and change its opacity and blending mode. See Create layers and groups. Convert a Photoshop layer into a background Select a Photoshop layer in the Layers panel. Any transparent pixels in the layer are converted to the background color, and the layer drops to the bottom of the layer stack. You cannot create a background by giving a regular layer the name, Background—you must use the Background From Layer command. Turn the background layer into a regular layer Video tutorial: Turn the background layer into a regular layer Scott Kelby You can duplicate layers within an image or into another or a new image. Duplicate a Photoshop layer or group within an image Select a layer or group in the Layers panel. Do one of the following: Drag the layer or group to the Create a New Layer button. Duplicate a Photoshop layer or group in another image Open the source and destination images. From the Layers panel of the source image, select one or more layers or a layer group. Drag the layer or group from the Layers panel to the destination image. Select the Move tool , and drag from the source image to the destination image. The duplicate layer or group appears above the active layer in the Layers panel of the destination image. Shift-drag to move the image content to the same location it

occupied in the source image if the source and destination images have the same pixel dimensions or to the center of the document window if the source and destination images have different pixel dimensions. This method copies only pixels, excluding layer properties such as blending mode. Create a new document from a Photoshop layer or group Select a layer or group from the Layers panel. This means you can smudge or sample in a single layer. To smudge or sample pixels from all visible layers with these tools, select Sample All Layers from the options bar. Choose a size and color for the transparency checkerboard, or choose None for Grid Size to hide the transparency checkerboard.

Chapter 6 : The Adobe Photoshop Layers Book - About the Book

Layer functionality can be found in several places in Photoshop, with the bulk of layer functions found between the layer palette, the layer palette menu, the Layers menu and Layer Styles. The layers palette (see Figure) is really a command center for controlling layer views and how layers combine.

Chapter 7 : The Adobe Photoshop CS4 Layers Book pdf | Total Free Ebook

This is a comprehensive book which includes learning modules geared for persons with some knowledge of Photoshop. The companion images are downloaded from the calendrierdelascience.com site. Complex processes were broken down step by step, and I feel more confident using the layer modes and effects.

Chapter 8 : The Adobe Photoshop Layers Book

The Adobe Photoshop Layers Book: Harnessing Photoshop's Most Powerful Tool, covers Photoshop CS3 I find this book very useful for working in PS CS3. It won't work with earlier programs since Layers have been updated in CS3.

Chapter 9 : Adobe Photoshop Layers explained

Create, correct, and control with layers, the most powerful tool in Photoshop and Photoshop Elements Imagine yourself in total control of every adjustment to your photos. You've seen the illustrations in glossy magazines, the fine art reproductions in museum catalogs, the award-winning pictures of professional photographers.