

MA2-L08-el-Herringbone-Ribbon-transcript



Digital Scrapbooking Mastery, No. 2

Lesson 8: Frayed Herringbone Ribbon for Photoshop Elements

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Not to worry. We're not going to let your fancy Herringbone pattern sit. In this lesson, you'll use your pattern to create a realistically woven ribbon with frayed ends. You'll have to look twice to make sure it's not real.

Begin in Expert Mode of Photoshop Elements by opening the document that you ended with after putting together your scrapbook page at the end of Lesson 6. Then press the letter D to reset the Color Chips to the default of black over white. And in the Layers panel, click on the Visibility icon of all groups to hide them. And then, the top most group should be active. And finally, you'll need to make sure your rulers are turned on. In the Menu Bar, choose View and place a checkmark next to Rulers.

The first step to creating the frayed herringbone ribbon is to create the ribbon base. Get the Rectangular Marquee tool and in the Tool Options, click on the New Selection icon, set the Feather to 0 px, and the Aspect to Normal. Then on the document, click and drag a selection outline that's approximately 1" tall by 12" wide. To reposition while dragging, press and hold the Space bar. Then in the Layers panel, click on the Create a New Layer icon, and then double click directly on the name of the new layer and rename it, Ribbon Base. Press Alt Backspace in windows, or Opt Delete on a Mac, to fill the selection with black. Then press

Ctrl D, Cmd D on a Mac, to Deselect. Then get the Transform Options by pressing Ctrl T, Cmd T on a Mac, and in the Tool Options set either the Width or the Height to 80%, and then click the checkmark to commit.

The next step is to vary the edges of the ribbon. In the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Distort > Ripple. In the dialog box, set the Ripple Amount to 40%, and the Size to Large, and then click OK. We'll only be using the ends of this ribbon for our Mastery 2 scrapbook page. So next we'll work exclusively on those and we'll be doing so with the Liquify Filter. In the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Distort > Liquify. In the dialog box, click on the + icon to zoom way into the ends of the ribbon. To reposition the zoom, press and hold the Space bar and click and drag on the document. Then get the Bloat tool. Set the Size of the tool to 225, and then on the document, click and drag from the outer boundaries of the preview area toward the ribbon to distort it so that it looks like it was unevenly cut. To undo the last step, press Ctrl Z, Cmd Z on a Mac, and try again. Then get the Pucker tool and set the Size of this brush to 225 px. And this brush works exactly the opposite as the Bloat tool. If you click for this brush, it will pull the pixels toward you. Just a little bit of movement with the Bloat and Pucker tools will give this ribbon a realistic look on the ends, but I would caution you to do too much distortion or it's going to look unnatural.

So when you're happy with the little bit of distortion that you've created, hold down the Space bar and click and drag on the preview window to the opposite end. Now we'll work on the left side of the ribbon. Use the Bloat and Pucker Tools to distort this end just like you did for the other side. As you go along here, you should feel more than welcome to go ahead and distort the rest of the ribbon. But like I said before, on our Mastery 2 scrapbook page, we'll only be using the ends of the ribbon. When you're satisfied with the results, go ahead and click OK and then we'll add some frayed edges.

In order to make this ribbon more versatile, we'll add the frayed edges on a new layer. In the Layers panel, click on the Create a New Layer icon, and then rename this layer, Fray. Press Ctrl +, or Cmd + on a Mac, to zoom into the edge of the ribbon. I'll zoom into the right edge. And then, get the Brush tool. We'll be using the same exact brush that we used for the Herringbone Pattern lesson, but let's review those settings. In the Tool Options, open the Brush Picker and choose a Hard Round brush. We will want to lower the size of this brush, so I'll set the Size to 6 px, the Opacity stays at 100%, and the Mode to Normal, then click on Brush Settings. Fade, Hue, Jitter, and Scatter are all at 0%. Spacing is at 106%. And then the Hardness and Roundness are both at 100%. Then click on Brush Settings again to close it. And then in the Tablet Settings everything should be unchecked. Now on the document, click and drag back and forth to create some frays kind of as if you were scribbling on the document. Another thing you could do is just to click and drag to create individual strips. You want to vary the length and the position of these strips to make it the most believable. And at any time if you'd like to undo a couple steps, you can press Ctrl Z, Cmd Z on a Mac, and that will continue to step backward, and then you can continue scribbling or drawing to place the frays. When you're satisfied with the right side of the fray, hold down the Space bar and click and drag on the document to move over to the left side of the ribbon, and then repeat the process. You can make the frays as short or as long as you want.

Next, let's create a group. In the Layers panel, the Fray layer is currently the active layer. Hold

down the Shift key and click on the Ribbon Base layer, now both layers should be active. Then, click on the Create a New Group icon and rename this group, Ribbon Template. The next step is to add a layer style. In the Menu Bar, choose Layer > Layer Style > Style Settings. In the dialog box, set the Lighting Angle to 120 degrees, and then click on Drop Shadow to activate it and twirl it open. Set the Size to 7 px, the Distance to 8 px, and the Opacity to 50%. Then click on Bevel, set the Size to 3 px, and the Direction to Up, and then click OK.

Now we'll add a color to the ribbon template. In the Layers panel, click on the arrow to open the Ribbon Template group, and then holding down the Ctrl key in Windows, or the Cmd key on Mac, click on the thumbnail of the Ribbon Base layer to get a selection outline. Then holding down Shift Ctrl, that's Shift Cmd on Mac, click on the thumbnail of the Fray layer to add that to the selection outline. Then you can click on the arrow to close the Ribbon Template group. Next, click on the Add New Fill or Adjustment Layer icon and choose Solid Color. In the Color Swatches panel, choose a dark color from your swatches or choose a dark neutral color from the Color Picker. I'm going to use Hex code #282828 and then click OK. Now back in the Layers panel, we'll set the Blend Mode of this Color Fill layer from Normal to Screen. In simplified terms, what this Screen Blend Mode is doing is it's removing the underlying black color and allowing the layer style to show through the color. That way, any color you choose will remain a pure color.

Next, let's add some very texture to the ribbon. In the Layers panel, click on the Create a New Layer icon and then rename this layer, Clouds. In the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Render > Clouds. Then in the Layers panel, hold down the Alt key in Windows, or the Opt key on Mac, and click and drag a duplicate layer mask from the Color Fill layer to the Clouds layer. Then in the Layers panel, set the Opacity of this Clouds layer all the way down to 5%. Doing this is going to add a little bit of variance to the texture. Here it was without the clouds and here it is now. Depending on the color that you're using for the Color Fill layer, you may need to raise or lower the Opacity of the clouds.

And finally it's time to add the Herringbone pattern. In the Layers panel, click on the Add New Fill or Adjustment Layer icon and choose Pattern. The pattern that you created in the last video may be active right now, but if it's not, then open the Pattern Picker, then open the flyout menu and choose Load Patterns. Navigate to the place that you saved the pattern. I called my pattern set Mastery2-Herringbone.pat. I'll click on that file and click Open. And now it's going to be found at the bottom of the Pattern Picker. Click on that, then back in the dialog box, I'll set the Scale of this pattern to 200%, Link With Layer should be checked, and then click OK. Now if you have the Move Tool, you can click and drag on the document to reposition the pattern. I'm going to position it so that it's right about there. Then in the Layers panel, hold down the Alt key in Windows, or the Opt key on Mac, and click and drag a copy of the Layer mask from the Color Fill, or the Clouds layer, up to the Pattern Fill layer, and then we can add color to the herringbone pattern. In the Layers panel, click on the Add New Fill or Adjustment layer icon again, and this time choose Solid Color. In the Color Picker, choose white and then click OK. Then in the Menu Bar, choose Layer > Create Clipping Mask, and then in the Layers panel, change the Blend Mode of this Color Fill layer from Normal to Screen. Double Click on the thumbnail of the Color Fill layer to open the Color Picker again. And this time, we're going to click and sample the color of the ribbon, so click between two of the white lines. Then in the Color Picker, choose a slightly lighter version of that color. I'm

going to choose Hex code #404040 and then click OK.

And now we're ready to create a final group. In the Layers panel, the Color Fill layer should be the active layer, then hold down the Shift key and click on the Ribbon Template group. Now all layers that are associated with the ribbon should be active. Then click on the Create a New Group icon and renamed the group, Frayed Herringbone Ribbon.

Now let's add the ribbon to our scrapbook page. Press Ctrl 0, Cmd 0 on a Mac, to zoom out on the document. Then in the Layers panel, click on the Visibility icon of all the hidden groups to reveal them. The ribbon group should still be the active group. Get the Move tool and click and drag the ribbon to the center of the document, and then click and drag the ribbon all the way to the left side, so just part of it is peeking out here on the side. Remember that we want to save some space here for the journaling. Now holding down the Alt key in Windows, or the Opt key on a Mac, along with the Shift key, click and drag a duplicate of that ribbon to the right side. You'll need to reposition, so let go of the Alt or Opt key, and just keep the Shift key held down while you click and drag again to move it all the way to the right edge. I have the end of my ribbon just slightly overlapping the right edge of the third frame.

So that's how you create a Frayed Herringbone Ribbon. Don't forget to save your document at this point and then check out the Archiving and Altering videos for this lesson. There's also a Custom Shadowing video for this lesson, but I would recommend saving all custom shadowing until your Mastery 2 scrapbook page is complete. This has been Jen White with Digital Scrapbooking Mastery.