FSP-S1-L2-ps-focused-painting-transcript

Scrapping with Filters, Stamp & Paint
Step-by-step, Lesson 2: Focused Painting (Adobe Photoshop)

TRANSCRIPT

Paint in the focal point of a stamped image using the Palette Knife filter and a fancy brush. Begin by opening the document that you ended with in Lesson 1 of this section. We've already got the nice outline, now let's create a pretty palette with which to paint.

In the Layers panel, click on the original photo layer to activate it. It should already be hidden so that you cannot see it on your document. Duplicate the photo by pressing Ctrl J, Cmd J on a Mac, and then rename this new layer "palette knife." Click on the Visibility icon of the palette knife layer to reveal it, and then in the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Filter Gallery. There are now two filter gallery choices in this menu. Make sure to choose the bottom Filter Gallery. If you choose the top one, the previous filter will be run without giving you any options of changing the settings. In the dialog box, click inside the preview and reposition the photo so that you can see the focus of the photo. I'm wanting to focus in on these drinks here that are on this tray. If you need to zoom in or out, click on the + or - icons under the preview area. I'll zoom out a little bit so I can see the entire tray full of drinks. In the Artistic filters, click on Palette Knife. Set the Stroke Detail to 1 and the Softness to 3. These two settings can be the same for any image that you use. It's the Stroke Size that you'll want to adjust from image to image. When adjusting this number, you'll want to keep an eye on the photo and see how much of the details are disappearing as you change the numbers. For this image, notice that when I take the Stroke Size down to 2, the filter nearly disappears and it just looks like the original photo. I want it to have a more artistic effect, so see what it looks like when I put it up to 12. Now you can see much more of that artistic effect coming through on the image. What happens if I move the Stroke Size, say up to 40? You can see by the image that that jump made a huge impact upon my image. I can no longer really see what I'm looking at. Your goal when setting the Stroke Size should be to find a medium amount of distortion. This amount of distortion would be too much. If I move the distortion down to say a Stroke Size of 11, I am able to maintain that artistic look on the image, but I can still tell where the pineapples are, where the cherries are, and where my straws and oranges are. Just like with the last filter that we worked with, every image is going to have a different setting for the Stroke Size. It just depends on how much of the details that you want to lose. So when you found a medium amount of distortion, go ahead and click OK.

And then, you'll want to zoom into the area of your photo that contains the focal point. As I've already mentioned, the focal point of this photo is the drinks, the tray, and it includes the straws. To zoom in, press Ctrl +, that's Cmd + on a Mac, several times, and then holding down the Space Bar, click on the image and reposition the zoom. The goal of the zoom is to have the focal point of the photo fill the entire viewing area.

Okay, now we're ready to paint the subject in. Get the Brush Tool. And in the Tool Options, open the Brush,Picker, scroll down to the Legacy Brushes. If you don't see the Legacy Brushes, click on the Settings icon and click Legacy Brushes. Inside the Legacy Brushes, scroll down and open the Wet Media Brushes, and then choose the Watercolor Light Opacity brush at the very bottom of the Wet Media Brushes. If you don't see the names of the brushes, click on the Settings icon again and place a checkmark next to Brush Name. Back in the Tool Options, set the Mode to Normal, the Opacity to 100%, the Flow to 100%, and the Smoothing to 0%. Next in the Layers panel, the palette knife layer should be the active layer. Hold down the Alt key in Windows, or the Opt key on a Mac, and click on the Add Layer Mask icon. Your photo should have disappeared because it's being concealed behind a black layer mask. Now we'll need white to be the Foreground Color Chip. If it's not, press the letter X. And then on the document, you're going to brush to reveal colors from the focal point of the photo. As you brush, you'll want the size of your brush to be about the same size as the area that you're brushing over. So if I were going to brush over the bottom area of this glass, I would need a bigger brush. To get a bigger brush on the fly, press the Right Bracket key until the brush is much larger. Then click and drag. You'll want to click and drag on any areas that you want included in the colors of your photo. Besides clicking and dragging, know that you can just click once to place the brush marks in different areas of your photo. So I'll get a little bit of the water up here and some more of the tray down here just by clicking a little bit. I'm going to make my brush a little bit smaller by pressing the Left Bracket key. And you should also know that if you click and drag over an area more than once, like the bottom of this cup, the colors coming through the mask will become more vibrant. Also, this whole time we've been painting with white, but if you press the letter X to make black the Foreground Color Chip, now you can click and drag on the image to hide portions of the colors that you've already painted in.And here's how my image looks once I've fiddled with the colors a little bit more and added some additional pops up with the cherries I filled in the straws and added some extra color down here at the bottom of the tray. In Lesson 3 of this section, we'll take a look at how to add focus with masking. So make sure to save your document and I'll see you in Lesson 3. This has been Jen White with Stamp & Paint.