MA2-L07-el-Herringbone-Pattern-transcript



Digital Scrapbooking Mastery, No. 2 Lesson 7: Hearty Herringbone Pattern for Photoshop Elements Transcript © 2019 Jen White

Double the filter frustration? No way. Instead, let's double the filtering fun. Lesson 7 uses two fantastical filters and one expertly altered brush to create one awe inspiring pattern. But Watch out, this lesson can be addicting.

Begin here in Expert Mode of Photoshop Elements by creating a new 200 px x 200 px document, yes, that's a very small, at 300 ppi with a transparent background. Then you'll want to zoom in several times to make the document much easier to see. And then also you'll want to reset the Color Chips, so press the letter D.

Get the Brush Tool, and in the Tool Options, open the Brush Picker and choose a Hard Round brush from the Default brushes. Set the Size of this brush to 10 px, the Opacity to 100%, and the Mode to Normal, then open Brush Settings. Set the Spacing to 106%. Fade, Hue Jitter, and Scatter should all be at 0. Hardness and Roundness should be at 100%. Then again, click on the Brush Settings button to close them. Now on the document, however, your cursor halfway off the top edge, then holding down the Shift key, click and drag straight down to create a line of dots.

Now let's center the dots. Press Ctrl A, Cmd A on a Mac, to select the entire document. Then get the Move Tool and in the Tool Options click on the Align Horizontal Centers icon. It's this button right here that says Middle. Then press Ctrl D, Cmd D on a Mac, to deselect. Next in the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Distort > Wave. In the dialog box, set the Type to Triangle, the Number of Generators to 5, the Min Wavelength to 49, the Max Wavelength to 50, the Min Amplitude to 99, and the Max Amplitude to 100. Set the Horizontal Scale to 20% and the Vertical Scale to 20%. Then click on a Wrap Around and click OK.

The dots now look a little bit fuzzy, but that's because you're zoomed way in. Once you zoom back out and start using this pattern on paper or a ribbon, it's going to look great. So let's continue on by pressing Ctrl J, Cmd J on a Mac, to create a duplicate layer. Then in the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Other > Offset. In the dialog box, set the Horizontal Right to 20 px and the Vertical Down to 0 px. Then, click on Set to Transparent and click OK. Create another duplicate by pressing Ctrl J, Cmd J on a Mac, and again, get the Offset Filter by choosing Filter > Other > Offset. This time in the dialog box, set the Horizontal Right to -40 and then click OK. And now we'll want to merge these layers. So in the Menu Bar, choose Layer > Merge Visible.

Next, we'll use this basic pattern to fill in the pattern on the left. Press Ctrl J, Cmd J on a Mac, to duplicate the layer, then get the Offset Filter again and in the dialog box, instead of a -40, set the Horizontal Right to -60 and then click OK. Duplicate the layer again by pressing Ctrl J, Cmd J on a Mac, get the filter again, and for this we can just use the same settings and click OK. Then in the Layers panel, click on the bottom layer to activate it. We'll use this layer to fill in the right site of the pattern. Press Ctrl J, Cmd J on a Mac, to duplicate the layer, then get the Offset Filter by going into the Menu Bar and choosing Filter > Other > Offset. Instead of a -60 pixels Right, we're going to change that to a +60 pixels Right, and then click OK. One more time, duplicate the layer, get the Offset Filter, you can use the same settings as before with a +60 and click OK.

And now you can see that the pattern is all filled in and because we systematically use the Offset Filter to create all of these jagged lines, a seamless pattern is going to result. So back in the Menu Bar, choose Layer > Merge Visible, and then choose Edit > Define Pattern. In the dialog box, name this pattern Herringbone and click OK.

So how do you know if a pattern works? Will it create a seamless pattern or not? Most of the designers that I know create their patterns in Adobe Illustrator, not here in Photoshop. When using Photoshop to create a complicated pattern like what you see here, you will likely spend a lot of time with trial and error. There's no way to really know if your creation works unless you test it. So for future reference, if you'd like to have some play time with this lesson and see what else you can come up with, I want to show you how to test your results.

After you've defined your pattern, create a new 12 X 12" document at 300 ppi with a white background. And then in the Layers panel, click on the Add New Fill or Adjustment Layer icon and choose Pattern. In the Pattern Fill dialog box, your new pattern should be active and ready to go. But to get a good look at it, you're going to have to raise the Scale. I'll set my Scale percentage all the way up to 400%. After you're finished adjusting your eyes, see if you

can spot the imperfections in this pattern. If you're planning to use this pattern on a horizontal element such as a ribbon, which is what we're planning to do in Lesson 8, then this pattern is going to be perfect. The pattern is seamless horizontally, but if you look vertically, you can see that there is a break in the pattern. There's one here, there's one here, there's one here, and there's one here. So this pattern wouldn't necessarily be good for an entire patterned paper. But for the purpose of this class, I'm only needing a horizontal pattern that will work for my ribbon. So this pattern file is going to work perfectly for me. So all this setup was just created to test your pattern. You can go ahead and cancel out of the Pattern Fill dialog box and now this new document can be deleted or you can use it again to test another pattern that you create.

Whatever you decide you will want to make sure and check out the Archiving & Using video for this lesson. In that video, I'll show you how to save the pattern file so that you don't lose it and it's ready to go for Lesson 8. So that's how to create a herringbone pattern. This is Jen White with Digital Scrapbooking Mastery.