

MA2-L08-ps-Herringbone-Ribbon-transcript



Digital Scrapbooking Mastery, No. 2

Lesson 8: Frayed Herringbone Ribbon for Adobe Photoshop

Transcript © 2019 Jen White

Not to worry, we are 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 Adobe Photoshop by opening the document that you ended with after putting all your elements together 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, hide all the groups by clicking on their Visibility icon. We'll leave the Background layer on. Then, click on the Top Most group to activate it.

The first step to creating our herringbone ribbon is to create the ribbon base. Begin by getting the Rectangular Marquee tool and in the Tool Options, click on the New Selection icon, set the Feather to 0 px, and the Style to Normal. Then on the document, click and drag out a selection outline that's approximately 1" tall and 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 this 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, and then press Ctrl D, Cmd D on a Mac, to deselect. Next, get the Transform Options by pressing Ctrl

T, Cmd T on a Mac, and then in the Tool Options, set the Width 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 Amount to 40%, set the Size to Large, and click OK. We'll only be using the ends of the ribbon for our Mastery 2 scrapbook page, so next we'll work exclusively on those ends and we'll be doing that with the Liquify Filter. Whenever working with this filter, it's always a good idea to first select the area that you want to focus on. To do that, get the Rectangular Marquee tool again, and on the document, click and drag a selection outline around the right end of the ribbon. Make sure to leave plenty of room to work all the way around. And then in the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Liquify. In the dialog box, hold down the Ctrl key in Windows, or the Cmd key on a Mac, and click on Default. Then get the Bloat tool. Set the Size of this tool to 225, then click and drag from the outer boundaries of the preview area toward the ribbon to distort the end so that it looks unevenly cut. A little bit here goes a long way to believability. Then get the Pucker tool and set the Size of this brush also to 225 px, and then click and hold down the mouse outside the boundaries of the ribbon to pull the edge out a little bit. The goal here is to just make the end of the ribbon not so boxy. If it's too weird looking, it's not going to look natural when you're finished. And at any time. If you don't like the edits that you made, you can always press Ctrl Z, Cmd Z on a Mac, to keep stepping backward in the process, and then you can continue to liquify a little bit. I'll stop right there. And then when you're happy with the changes, click OK to close the Liquify dialog box.

And now since we still have the Rectangular Marquee tool, you can click and drag inside the selection outline and drag it to the other side of the ribbon. Then in the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Liquify, and use the same tools to distort this end of the ribbon. So just play with it until it looks unevenly cut, then click OK. And finally press Ctrl D, Cmd D on a Mac, to deselect.

Next, I'll add some frayed strings to the ends of the ribbon, but in order to make this ribbon more versatile, I'll do that on a new layer so that I can turn off the frays if I want to. In the Layers panel, click on the Create a New Layer icon, then double click directly on the name of this new layer and I'll name it Fray. Then zoom into the left end of the ribbon by holding down the letter Z and clicking several times. To reposition the Zoom, press and hold the Space bar and click and drag on the document. Then, get the Brush Tool. For this step we'll be using the same brush we use to create the herringbone pattern, but because we used that brush in the last video, let's review the settings. In the Tool Options, open the Brush Picker and choose a Hard Round brush from either the Legacy Brushes or from the General Brushes. Set the Size of this brush to 6 px, Set the Mode to Normal, the Opacity to 100%, and the Flow to 100%, then click on the Brush Panel icon to toggle it open. In the Brush Panel, uncheck all the options including Smoothing and set the Spacing to 106%. Then back in the Tool Options, click on the Brush Panel icon to toggle it closed. Now on the document, click and drag back and forth, kinda like scribbling, to create some uneven fray. You could also just click and drag out individual lines of fray if you want to, and of course at any time, you can also press CtrlZ, Cmd Z on a Mac, to undo the last steps, and have another go. This might look a little bit odd to you when it's this much zoomed in, but once it's zoomed out, it's actually gonna look pretty realistic. And then when you're finished with the left end of the ribbon, hold down the

Space bar and reposition the zoom to the right end of the ribbon, and repeat the process.

Next let's create a group. In the Layers panel, 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 thing we'll do to our ribbon is to add a Layer Style. In the Menu Bar, choose Layer > Layer Style > Bevel & Emboss. In the dialog box, set the Style to Inner Bevel, the Technique to Smooth, the Depth to 53, the Direction to Up, the Size to 3, and the Soften to 0. Then click on Drop Shadow. Set the Blend Mode to multiply, the Opacity to 50%, the Angle to 120 degrees, the Distance to 8, the Spread to 0, and the Size to 7, and then click OK.

And then let's add some color. 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 a Mac, click on the thumbnail of the Ribbon Base layer to get a selection outline. Then holding down the Shift and the Ctrl key, that's the Shift and Cmd key on a Mac, click on the thumbnail of the Fray layer to add to the selection outline. Now you can close the Ribbon Template group, and then click on the Add New Fill or Adjustment Layer icon and choose Solid Color. In the Swatches panel, choose a darker color from your swatches, or you can choose a dark neutral color from the Color Picker. I'll use hex code 282828, and then click OK to close the Color Picker. Back in the Layers panel, change 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. That way any color you choose will remain a pure color.\

Next we'll add some varied texture. In the Layers panel, click on the Create a New Layer icon and rename this layer, Clouds. In the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Render > Clouds. In the Layers panel, holding down the Alt key in Windows or the Opt key on a Mac, click and drag a duplicate layer mask from the Color Fill layer up to the Clouds layer. Then set the Opacity of this Clouds layer all the way down to 5%. You may need to change this percentage depending on the color that you're using for your ribbon. But you can see, here it is without the clouds, and here it is with. It just gives a little bit more variance in the texture of the ribbon.

Now we're ready to add the Herringbone Pattern. In the Layers panel, click on the Add New Fill or Adjustment Layer icon and choose Pattern. The Herringbone Pattern may already be active in the Pattern Picker, but if it's not, click on the Pattern Picker to open it, then click on the flyout menu and choose Load Patterns. Navigate to the place where you saved your Mastery 2 Herringbone Pattern file and then click Open. You'll find that pattern now at the bottom of the Pattern Picker. I'll double click on that to activate it, and then I'll set the Scale of this pattern to 200%. Link with Layers is checked and then click OK. To reposition the pattern from within the ribbon, get the Move tool and then click and drag on the document to reposition. I'll place my pattern right about there, and then in the Layers panel, hold down the Alt key in Windows, or the Opt key on a Mac, and click and drag a copy of the layer mask from the Color Fill layer to the Pattern Fill layer.

And now we can also change the color of the pattern. In the Layers panel, click on the Add New Fill or Adjustment Layer icon and 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 new Color Fill layer from Normal to Screen. Double click on the thumbnail of the Color Fill layer to open the Color Picker, and on the document click to sample a color behind the white pattern, so it would ultimately be the color that you chose for your ribbon. And then in the Color Picker, choose a slightly lighter version of that same color. I'm going to use Hex code 404040 and then click OK.

Now let's create a final group. In the Layers panel, the Color Fill layer should be active. Hold down the Shift key and click on the Ribbon Template group. Now all parts of the ribbon should be active. Click on the Create a New Group icon and give the group a final name, Frayed Herringbone Ribbon.

And finally let's add the ribbon to your Mastery 2 Scrapbook page. Press Ctrl 0, Cmd 0 on a Mac, to zoom out, and then in the Layers panel, click on the Visibility icon of all the hidden groups to reveal them. The Frayed Herringbone Ribbon group should still be active. Get the Move Tool and on the document click and drag the ribbon to the middle of the document and then click and drag it so that it's just peeking out on the left side. Don't forget that we're trying to save room for journaling later on in this area right here. Now hold down the Shift and the Alt keys in Windows, or the Shift and the Opt keys on a Mac, and click and drag out a duplicate ribbon to the other side of the document. When you go to reposition your mouse, you'll want to let go of the Alt key so that you don't continue creating duplicates. But with the Shift key still held down, click and drag that duplicate to the other side. I'm going to drag mine so that the ribbon is just overlapping the right side of that third frame. If you need to, use your keyboard arrow keys to nudge the ribbon into place.

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.