Module 2:

1. Best Practices for Editing and File Extensions

2. Introduction to the paint bucket, gradient, and selection tools

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Best Practices for Editing Photos

1. Start big
2. Always be able to revert your work
3. Export images that are only as big as needed.

Starting Big

Take highest quality photos possible (not always factory setting).

If drawing from scratch, use high ppi and very large image dimensions.

Use file formats that don't optimize file sizes by discarding data.

Always be able to revert your work

Never save over your original photos!

Save your work periodically, using a good naming convention

original.CR2

working1.psd

working2.psd

working3.psd

Save new files logically, for example after you've finished a big task

Export images that are only as big as needed

Use an optimized file format to decrease file size.

Will image only be viewed on screen or printed?

At what size will it be viewed?

Will image be delivered over the internet?

Format: TIFF
DPI: 400
Pixel Dimensions: 2000 x 1193
Print Dimensions: 5" x 3"
File Size: 6.59MB

Ideal for Print Use

Format: JPG
DPI: 72
Pixel Dimensions: 361 x 210
Print Dimensions: 5" x 3"
File Size: 222KB

Ideal for Computer/Web Use

https://www.ischool.utexas.edu/technology/tutorials/graphics/digital/dig_img_handout.pdf

Format: TIFF
DPI: 400
Pixel Dimensions: 2000 x 1193
Print Dimensions: 5" x 3"
File Size: 6.59MB

Enlarged

Format: JPG
DPI: 72
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Enlarged

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Three Categories of Files

Original/Source/Capture Files

Master/Working Files

Export Files

JPEG (or JPG)

One of the most common file types.

Lossy compression, meaning pixel color values are discarded.

Resolution and file size can vary, depending upon optimization level.

12 KB   270 KB

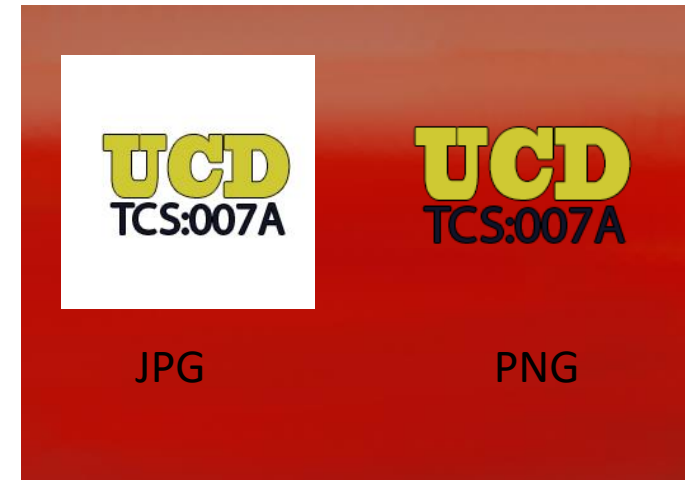Good for final output, websites. Bad for starting and working files

PNG- Portable Network Graphics

Lossless compression, meaning pixel values aren't thrown out.

Support transparent background, making it good for text or logos on the web.

Useful as working filetype, sometimes

Larger file size than jpeg
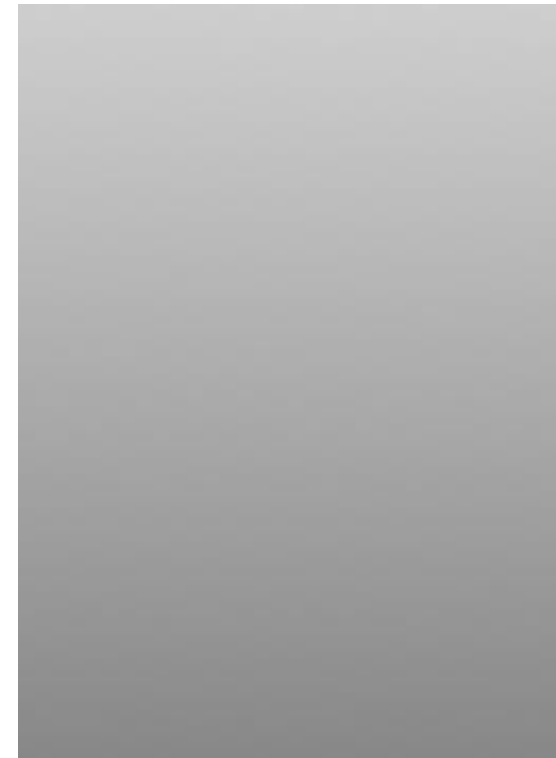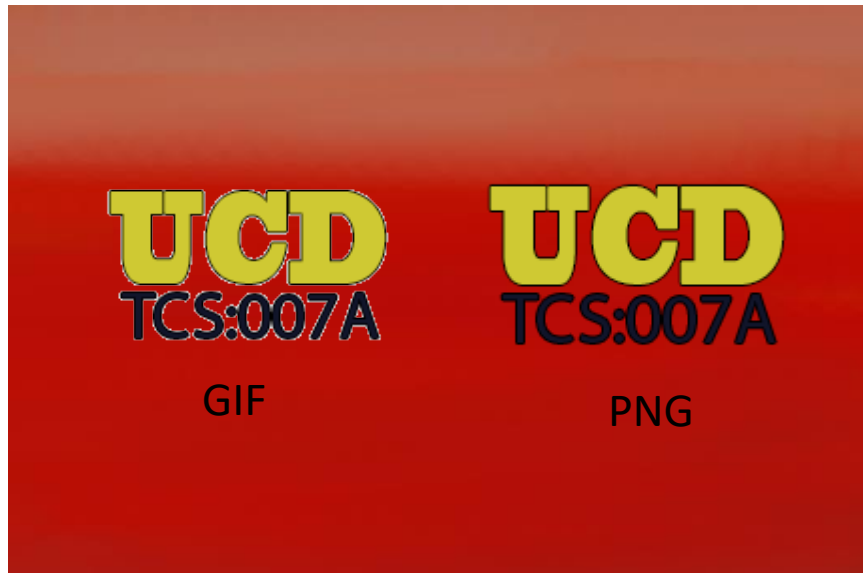

JPG   PNG

GIF (Like 'gift' without the t)

Forces all colors onto a 256-color palette. Good compression, poor quality. Good for quick loading.

Allows low-quality transparency.

Allows animations.

GIF

PNG

JPG

GIF

TIF- Tagged Image File

Large, lossless raster file.

Good for saving photographs for printing.

Bad for web usage- very slow to load.

PSD- Photoshop Document

Files created and saved in Photoshop.

Can contain layers and layer effects, which supports 'nondestructive' image editing.

Lossless, high quality.

Not supported by many programs.

Good working file.

RAW Files

Image as seen by your camera's sensors. No optimizations.

Best format for shooting your photographs.

Nikon and Canon have proprietary RAW formats (.CR2 and .NEF) which aren't universally supported.

Very large file sizes, so bad for sharing.

Three Categories of Files

Original/Source/Capture Files

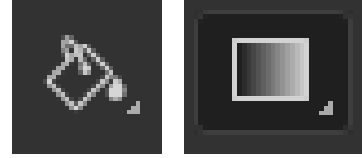TIFF, RAW, or very large JPEG

Master/Working Files

PSD, PNG

Export Files

GIF, JPEG, TIFF, PNG

Module 2

1. Best Practices for Image Editing Workflows

2. Introduction to more tools to the paint bucket, gradient, and selection tools

Paint Tool And Gradient Tool

Paints pixels with colors similar to select one using foreground color

Tolerance (0-255) determines what 'similar' means

Contiguous – only adjacent pixels

Selection Tool

Global vs. Selective Modifications

Geometric

Freeform

Automated

Geometric - Marquee Select

Click and Drag to Select Area (vs. Fixed Ratio, Fixed Size)

Click outside area or hit Cmd+D to Deselect

Hold Shift Key while Dragging to create perfect square

Hold Space while Dragging to move Selection Around

Feathering

Add, Subtract, Intersection

Geometric Marquee Selection

Nudging with arrow keys

Shift+Cmd+I to Invert Selection

Selecting from the inside out

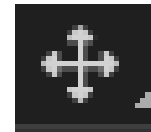Adding guides to help

Saving and Loading

Rulers and Guides

Show Rulers with Cmd+R

Right Click on Rulers to Select Units of Measurement

Drag from rulers onto canvas to create guidelines

Move by clicking with move tool selected

Quick Select

Paint to select. Uses areas of rapid luminescence change to identify edges.

Brush sizes affects edge detection

Auto-enhance

Magic Wand

Tolerance

Anti-Aliasing

Contiguous

https://helpx.adobe.com/photoshop/using/making-quick-selections.html
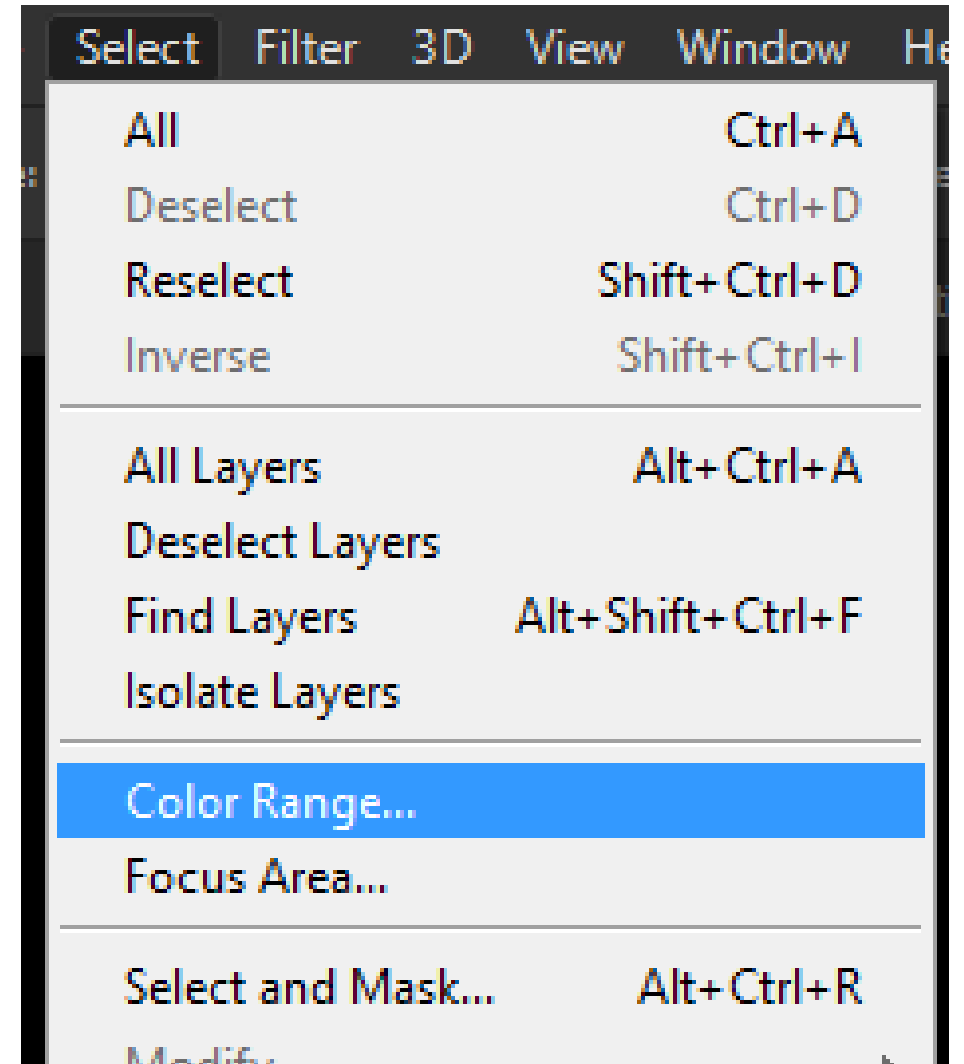
Lasso and Polygon Lasso Tool

Lasso- Freehand selection by drawing with mouse

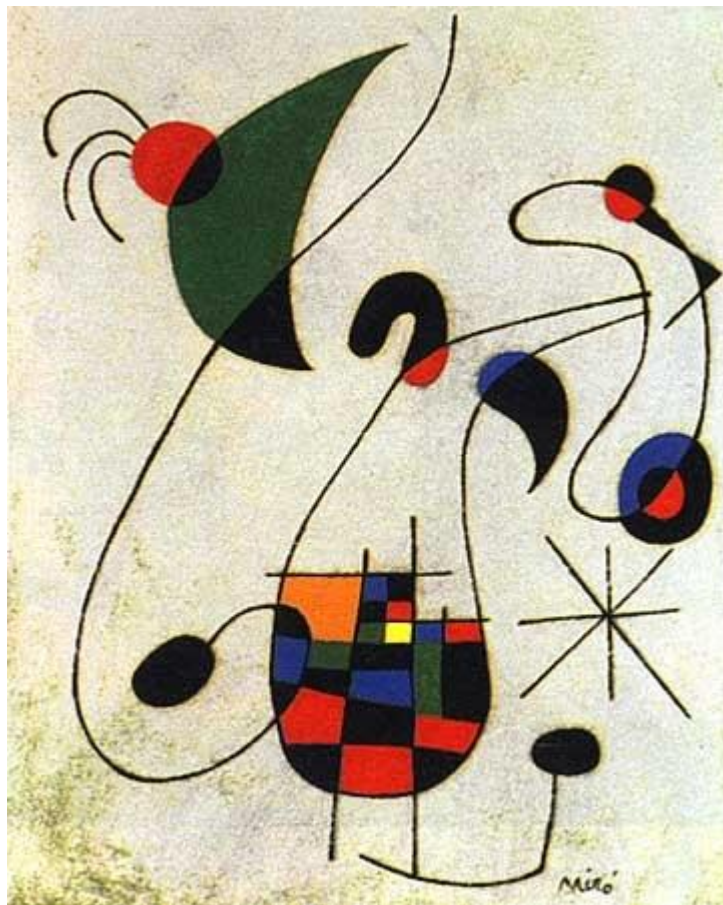Polygon Lasso- Drop control points to create polygons.
Hit return to finish selection

Select by Color Range

Good for making selections too complicated to do by hand

Joan Miro (1893-1983)

Piet Mondrian (1872-1944)