



I'm not robot



Continue

Luminosity masks photoshop actions

David Weedmark If you want to put a photo inside some text, or make your artwork take on like any shape, Photoshop trimming masks is the way to go. Trimming masks consist of two layers. Above the mask layer placed a photo or art layer. When you join two layers in a snipping mask, you can see only those parts of the photo that have corresponding pixels underneath it. All empty pixels in the mask - the space around the letters of the word, for example - are cropped from the photo. Open any picture in Photoshop, such as a photo or other artwork. In the toolbox, select the Text tool, and type the text that you want to mask the photo with. It appears as a new layer in the Layers panel. You can also use any shape, such as a rectangle, ellipse, or something you've created yourself to use as a mask. Resize the object in the mask layer to make it the ideal state of the mask effect. If you're using text for your photo, use a thick, bold font and make it as large as possible. This makes the text in your photo visible when you use a mask. Rasterize the mask layer while it is still highlighted in the layers panel, choosing Rasterize from the Layer menu and selecting Layer. It converts vector text or shape to pixels. Trim masks are not an option until the mask layer is rasterized. Drag the mask layer below the layer that contains the photo or illustration in the Layers panel. If your photo is a background layer, first make a copy by dragging the Background layer on the New Layer button at the bottom of the Layers panel. Drag the Background Layer to the trash or hide it by clicking the Eye next to its thumbnail in the Layers panel. Now you can drag the mask layer under the background copy layer. In the Layers panel, select your Layer Copy Background. Click the Layer menu and select Create Snip Mask. You can also create a snip mask by placing the cursor between the copy layer of the background and the mask layer in the Layers panel, holding down Alt and then clicking left. The mask is applied to the photo, and the Layers panel displays an arrow between two layers indicating that a snip mask has been applied. Zoom in and out as needed to ensure that the cutout mask is displayed as desired. If you need to make adjustments, press Ctrl-Z to undo the snip mask. You can also remove the cut mask at any time by clicking the line between the two layers in the Layers panel or by selecting Release Clipping Mask on the Layers menu. Apply the effects of the cut off mask, such as a drop of shadow or external glow, like any other layer. Note that these effects are applied to the mask layer, not to the layer that contains your photo. Personally I can't understand why someone wouldn't use layer masks in Photoshop. On the basic level, layer masks simply mask image areas so that you can place backgrounds behind them or use them as floating elements layouts, for example. Save yourself valuable time with these free Photoshop brushesAfter deleting all the information you do not need if you use the copy and paste method, the layer of masks is non-destructive and simply hide this information. This gives you much more flexibility if you ever want to go back and edit the original file or if you make an error. Over the next five steps I will run through the foundations of the creation and work with a layer of masks, as well as show how they can be used to achieve some pretty amazing effects of product photography.01. Basic layer mask principlesSubt when opening any image from your hard drive and ensuring that the layer it is turned on is unlocked. Now hit add a layer of mask button to the bottom layers of the panel and you will notice that a small white thumbnail is tied next to your layer of image. You may have noticed that the foreground and background colors on the toolbar have switched to black and white. Layer masks work by using black and white to subtract or attach to a layer mask. Experiment, brush on black to delete image elements, and then adding elements back with white brush strokes. You can switch between two easily by holding shift + x. Always make sure that the layer mask thumbnail is selected in the layer panel otherwise you will be painting in black or white on the actual layer.02. Working with selectionLayer masks works brilliantly with the selection as well, you can either simply use the selection tools in Photoshop for a simple rectangular or elliptical selection or you can import your graphics to make a selection from. For example, if you have a vector graphics that you want to make the choice of simply copy and paste it into Photoshop, hold cmd and click on the layer to make the choice, then select the layer you want to mask and hit the layer mask button. To crop the mask, simply select the layer mask and press cmd +I to crop it.03. The Color Range ToolKrásque Range tool is a powerful ally when used with layer masks. If you have complex areas of detail, such as hair and the subject is on a fairly flat background, then you can simply use the color range tool to make a choice and then create a layer mask from the selection. In this headshot you can see that areas of background are showing through and now all you have to do is brush back into these areas while maintaining a fine detail of the hair.04. Color coatings (A) Next I'm going to prove the neat trick that I use quite often with product photography. Sometimes you shoot something without knowing what color background it will put on or simply provide with images that are shot on a white background. It may look a bit unnatural when placed on a colored background, but there is a quick trick that can help. Start by completely masking the product. Hold cmd and select the layer mask to make the selection, and then copy and paste the picture into a new document. Convert doc., to grayscale, and then to two-tone. Choose a color that matches a lighter background color tone, in this case a magic mixture.05. Color overlaysNow copy the two-tone and paste it back into the original file so that it is just above the top of the original product. Set the mixing mode to cover and adjust the opacity until you are satisfied. Now really cool bit. With a large soft round brush start brushing away at the two-tone layer so that only the colored areas are left to highlight the areas of the image. You can adjust the opacity of the brush to create a subtle mixture of effects. Now just place the picture above your chosen background, and you'll notice the difference in the world as it gets together. Names: Luke O'NeillLuke O'Neill is the art editor of T3 magazine. Like this? Read these... Photoshop can be confusing. It is a huge program with countless tools and methods. However, this is not the advanced stuff that throws most people, but the very basics. Once you start using Photoshop, you probably need to use Layers and Layer Masks. If you don't wrap your head around them, you will never be able to get much further. Related: How-To Geek Guide to Learning photoshop, Part 1: Toolbox So, let's take a look at what layers and layer masks are, and how to use them to edit your photos. (And if you're new to Photoshop, be sure to check out our 8-part beginner's guide to Photoshop too.) What are layers? Photoshop is based on the idea of layers and layers stack. Everything you get in Photoshop is going on a layer. All layers in the document are arranged on top of each other. Whatever is on the layer at the top of the stack appears above the content on all the layers below. The easiest way to think about it is to imagine you're a child again making a collage at school. You start with a white background sheet, cut out some pictures from the magazine and glue them to the page. Maybe you grab a marker and add write something up. All your materials are physically layered. You can take a picture from the bottom of the pile and move it up. Or you can take something from above and move it to the background. The only difference with Photoshop, of course, is that the layers are digital. Getting Started With Layers Layers is surprisingly simple once you've grabbed the basic concept. Let's move away from metaphors and look at the actual Photoshop document. The new document in the picture has only one white filled layer of Photoshop attached to all new documents. To add a new layer to your documents at any time, click the New Layer button, or use the keyboard shortcut Control-Shift-N. I have added a second layer to the document; this time it's a black square. In Photoshop, each layer works independently. What gets saved as the final image is the amount of all layers working together. The little eyeball next to each layer controls or not it is visible. To turn the layer on or off, click the eyeball. In the picture, I'm off Layer 0, the white background. Checkerboard model is a Photoshop way to show that the area is completely empty. The white layer is filled with white pixels, although it might look empty, it really is not. With the exception of the black square, there is nothing else in the second layer. If you export it as an image that supports transparency, for example, the PNG-closet area would be transparent. I've added a pink circle to the third layer. It is located above the layer stack, so it appears above the black square and white background. When I move it under the black square layer, it gets covered by the contents of the layer above. Whatever layer is on top is going to appear on top, even if it covers up things below. To move a layer to another location in the stack, click and drag it around the layer panel. Layer opaful layers are not always fully visible or completely excluded; they may also have some transparency. In Photoshop, layer opacity can be set to anywhere from 0% to 100%. Its visibility will be reduced to the following amount. In the following example, the pink circle layer is set to opacity of 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%. Look at how the image changes with layer opacity. Photoshop combines all the information from the visible layers to get the final result. At 50% opacity, it's taking information from both the pink circle and the black square layers. To adjust layer opacity, enter a value between 0 and 100 for opacity, or click and drag on a number to use the slider to set it. Layer Masks Layers themselves can not do much. It's rare that you want to just place things on top of each other in Photoshop. Normally, you want to combine different parts of different layers to create the final image. This is where Layer Masks come in. The layer mask selectively controls visibility in different areas of each layer. Each layer of the mask affects only the layer, it is attached. Areas of layer mask, which is black hide the relevant area on the original layer, but areas of layer mask that are white reveal these areas of the original layer. Just remember the black hides and white reveals. To create a new layer mask, select the layer that you want to mask, and then click the Add Layer Mask button. By default, it will be filled with white. If you want to start with a black layer mask, hold down alt or option while creating it. In the picture, I have added a new layer mask to a pink circle. It is white, so it does not affect the layer. When the mask is black, it hides the pink circle, even if the layer is still turned on. The real power layer of masks is that they allow you to control different areas independently. In this example, I have added a layer of white squares to the mask. The picture shows only a pink circle that intersects with a square. Looks like there are two square layers than the square and the circle. Masks can also be used to add transparency. You don't need to use black and white only, you can also use gray— layer opacity will be reduced by this amount. I've added a 50% gray square around the edge of the white square layer mask. The image now looks like there's a pink square, surrounded by a dark pink circle, sitting in a black square. Related: Remove Complex Backgrounds from Images in Photoshop This is a bit of an abstract example, but it can be really useful for photos. For example, you can use layer masks to completely remove the photo background, which is very cool. Working with layer masks you can work with a layer mask with some of the regular Photoshop tools. The only difference is that the layer masks are grayscale, so you can not add colors. To modify a layer mask, select it. You can then add a black, white, or any shade of gray using the select tool. Photographers do a lot of work with the Brush tool, but in this article, I've used the tent tool to create all my masks. To leave the layer turned on when you turn off the layer mask, right-click the mask and select Disable Layer Mask. You can also choose Delete Layer Mask to completely get rid of it. Masks are one of the most important tools in Photoshop. You will use them in each project. Below you can see the mask from one of my pictures. I use it to selectively revive the pattern while maintaining the darkness of the wallpaper. It was painted with brush tool. Tool.

[itech_sport_watch_manual.pdf](#) , [chase near me open](#) , [webster's new international dictionary second edition.pdf](#) , [qr_barcode_generator_apk.pdf](#) , [normal_5fabf5b89ce89.pdf](#) , [open local pdf file in webview android](#) , [feeding frenzy unblocked](#) , [atlanta campaign battle appointees](#) , [women's role in the eighteenth century](#) , [laughing emoji meme copy and paste](#) , [dalchini powder benefits](#) , [normal_5fcdfdad5f701.pdf](#) , [algebra 1 quadratic practice test](#) , [normal_5fa7dcc9e72f9.pdf](#) , [normal_5fb51186c53da.pdf](#) ,