Photoshop CS3

Changing Colour Step 1: Open baby.jpg

Step 2: Make a selection around the blue stripe on the jumper. I used the pen tool to achieve this and then converted the path to a selection.



Step 3: Select Image/Adjustment / Replace Colour this will bring up the following tool.

		<u> </u>
Selection	olor:	2
Fuzziness:	40 Load Save	
	✓ Previ	ew
 Selection ○ In 	nage	
Replacement		
Hue:	0	
Saturation:	0 Resu	ılt
Lightness:	0	

Step 4: Use the eye dropper tool to make a selection on the blue area of the jumper that has been selected. You will probably need to use the eye dropper with a + sign next to it to add the left hand sign area to your selection. Once selected change your settings to match below.

Replace Color	×
Selection	OK Cancel
Fuzziness: 82	Load Save
	✓ Preview
 Selection ○ Image 	
Replacement	
Hue: +74	
Saturation: +26	Result
Lightness:	_

Step 5: Press ok and then select / deselect to remove your selection.

Step 6: Using the same techniques see if you can change the sheep to a red colour.



Creating Black and Whites

Step 1: Open baby.jpg use the original image.

Step 2: Select image / adjustments / black and white

Step 3: Experiment with the presets at the top and see what affect this has on your image. Select none to return to the default.

Step 5: Just adjust the Cyan slider and see what affect this has on the colour in the jumper.

Step 6: Adjust the settings to match below and press ok.

					A
Black and White					×
Preset: Custo	om		✓ E,		ОК
Reds:			25	%	Cancel
	۵				Auto
Yellows:		-	51	%	Preview
	4				
Greens:		-	-12	%	
	<u> </u>				
Cyans:			-18	%	
Blues:		•	-49	%	
	2				
Magentas:			12	%	
	<u>۵</u>				
_ 🗌 Tint				1	
Hue		•			
	Click to enable tin	ting of the i	mage		
Saturation		%			

Creating Black and White Part 2

Step 1: Open the original steppingsmall .jpeg.

Step 2: Select Layer / New Adjustment Layer / Hue/Saturation and when the panel appears just press ok.

Step 3: In the blending options within the layers panel select **color** and do not adjust the sliders just press ok.



Step 4: Now create another adjustment layer using the same technique as step 2. Press ok when the first panel appears and then move the saturation slider down to -100.

Step 5: Double click on the first adjustment layers thumbnail to open its panel. Then experiment by **moving the hue slider** and seeing the effect it has on the image.

Step 6: Finally save your image as greysteps.psd.

Creating old picture look

Step 1: Open cat.jpg.

Step 2: Select image / adjustments / black and white

Step 3: Adjust the settings to match below and press ok.

Black and White		X
Preset: Custom	<mark>∨</mark> Щ	ОК
Reds:	40 %	Cancel
<u>۵</u>		Auto
Yellows:	60 %	Preview
Greens:	40 %	
Δ		
Cyans:	60 %	
Blues:	20 %	
Δ		
Magentas:	80 %	
Hue 44	•	
Saturation 22	%	

Step 4: Select the colour option next to the hue and give it a value of f0e2bc, then press ok.

Step 5: Select filter / artistic / film grain and adjust your settings as below.

~	© OK Cancel
	Film Grain
	Grain 5
	Highlight Area
	Intensity 8

Step 6: Save your work as cat.psd



Creating an Infrared look

Step 1: Open steppingsmall.jpeg image again.

Step 2: Duplicate the layer, then select layer new adjustment layer and select levels. Press ok and the panel below will be displayed.

Channel: RGB	ОК
Input Levels: 0 1.00 255	Cancel
	Load
	Auto
	Options
	J J J
• 0	Preview

Step 3: Press the options button and ensure the enhance per channel contrast option is selected.

Algorithms Enhance Monochromatic Contrast Enhance Per Channel Contrast Find Dark & Light Colors	OK Cancel
Snap Neutral Midtones	
Target Colors & Clipping Shadows: Clip: 0 %	
Midtones:	
Highlights: Clip: 0 %	
Save as defaults	

Step 4: Select layer new adjustment layer and select Channel Mixer. Press ok and set it to monochrome. Next adjust the values of the sliders (they should always add up to 100). Set them as below and press ok.

Output Channel: Gray	*	ОК
Source Channels		Cancel
Red:	-80 %	Load
Green:	200 %	Save
Rhan		Preview
	-20 %	
Constant:	0 %	
Monochrome		

Step 5: Select the duplicated layer and then open the channels panel selecting the green channel. Select Filter / Blur Gaussian blur and give it the value of 6.

Step 6: Edit / Fade Gaussian Blur and drop the opacity to 25% and the mode to screen.

Step 7: Double click on the layers thumbnail in the levels adjustment layer and change the settings to below

Channel: RGB	ОК
Input Levels: 20 1.00 255	Cancel
	Load
	Auto
Output Levels: 0 210	Options
	J J J
	Preview

Your image should look like below.



Using Levels and Curves.

Step 1: Open cloudsnight.jpeg.

Step 2: Using one of the techniques from the previous tutorials make a selection around the sky. I used the magic lasso tool.

Step 4: With the sky selected open the levels panel (Ctrl + L).

Step 5: Move the left slider bar in the histogram so that it is at 41.

Levels	
Channel: RGB	OK Cancel
	Load
Output Levels: 0 255	<u>A</u> uto Op <u>t</u> ions
	∦ ∦ ∮ I Preview

Step 6: Open the red channel to 31, the blue channel to 28 and the middle value in the blue channel to 1.2, finally move the green channel right slider to 7.

Step 7: Select the bottom part of the image and then Layer / New Adjustment Layer and select curves. Move the graph to resemble below.



Your final image should resemble below.



Replicating Velvia Film

Step 1: Open clouds.jpg.

Step 2: Select Image / Adjustments / Channel Mixer and change your settings to below.

Select Red channel Choose R:120 G:-10 B:-10 Select Green channel Choose R:-10 G:120 B:-10 Select Blue channel Choose R:-10 G:-10 B:120 Click ok

Your image will have had a boost in saturation.