In Class Assignment: Retouching

Dodge and Burn: These tools will selectively lighten and darken parts of your photo.

1. Create a new layer above your photo filled with middle gray.
2. Set the blend mode of that layer to Overlay.
3. Set Dodge or Burn to midtone and paint onto gray layer.

Masking: Use a mask to correct the color or value of a larger part of your photo.

1. Create a New Adjustment Layer for Curves or Levels.
2. Adjust the value of the entire photo, looking just at the area you would like to correct.
3. Paint black over the area in the mask that does not need to be corrected. (click on the mask thumbnail)
4. Add a Gaussian Blur to soften the edge of the mask.
5. Adjust as necessary.

Color Correction: Variations in light sources often cause color distortion. Incorrect White Balance will also cause discoloration.

1. Convert your photo to CMYK.
2. Click the Color Sampler tool in a neutral area.
3. Create a New Adjustment Layer for the color correction technique you wish to use.
4. While looking at the Info Palette, make color corrections to neutralize that area (Magenta and Yellow equal, Cyan 5% more)
5. Use the Adjustment Layer mask to protect areas that do not need correction. (see above)
Image-Adjustment-Photo Filter: This adjustment replicates the use of a filter while taking the photo.

1. Copy your photo to protect the original, or create an Adjustment Layer for Photo Filter.
2. Select the appropriate filter.
3. Adjust the opacity of the filter.

Image-Adjustment-Shadow/Highlight: This adjustment aids in the adjustment of value in the photo by bringing out the contrast between shadows and highlights.

1. Copy your photo to protect the original.
2. Just selecting the Shadow/Highlight adjustment will improve the quality of the photo.
3. Make additional adjustments using the sliders in the dialogue box. Check “show more options” if desired.

Filter-Blur- Lens Blur: This filter allows you to add depth of field.

1. Select the portion of the photo you wish to remain in focus.
2. Select the Lens Blur filter.
3. Adjust the Iris to select the blur depth.
4. Check “invert” to swap the blurred areas. (if your selection is blocking the wrong part)
Filter-Sharpen-Unsharp Mask: This adjustment allows you to focus a (slightly) blurred photo.
1. Copy your photo to protect the original.
2. Select the appropriate filter.
3. Increase the Radius and Amount to sharpen.

Red Eye Tool: This brush quickly corrects red-eye (which you shouldn’t have because you’re not using the flash)
1. Select the Red Eye Tool from the Tool Palette.
2. Adjust the size and opacity of the brush.
3. Drag around or click on the eye.
4. Repeat until the redness desaturates.

Bridge- Contact Sheet: Create a contact sheet.
1. Launch Bridge from Photoshop
2. Select OUTPUT
3. Navigate to your photos.
4. Select the photos for the contact sheet.
5. Choose the Contact Sheet template.
6. Select the document options.
7. Select the layout options.
8. Save and print.
**Filter-Distort-Lens Correction:** This adjustment will add a vignette to the edge of the photo

1. Select the filter.
2. Increase the vignette amount to lighten the corners.
3. Decrease the vignette amount to darken the corners.

**Desaturation:** There are a number of ways to desaturate a photo. This give you control and flexibility.

1. Create a new layer above your photo.
2. Fill with black and set the blend mode to hue.
3. Reduce opacity to control the level of desaturation.
4. Add a mask to this layer to selectively desaturate.

**Image-Mode-LAB:** Control lightness without changing color.

1. Change to LAB color.
2. Adjust the lightness channel to control contrast.
3. Adjust a to control red and green.
4. Adjust b to control blue and orange.
5. Choose Levels on a or b and adjust the histogram evenly on both sides. (for example, increase the shadow by 55 and decrease the highlight by 55)