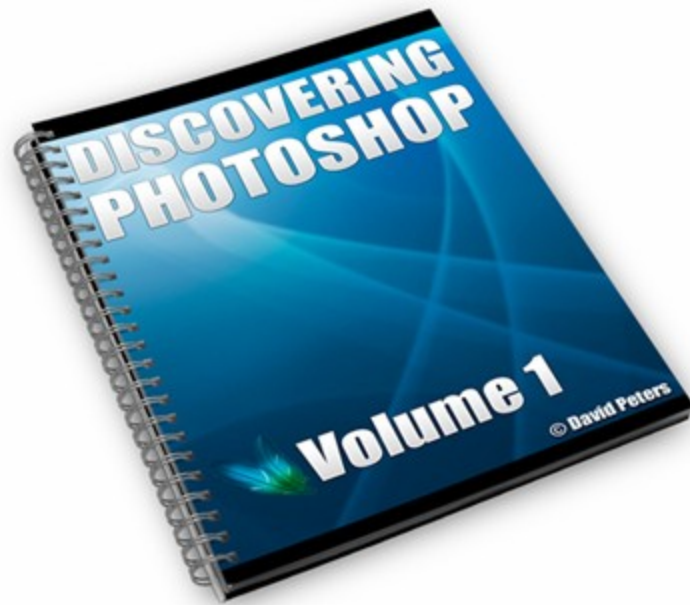
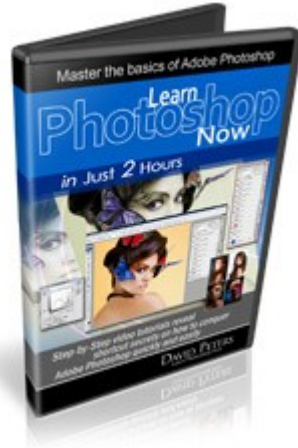


Discovering Photoshop: Volume I



This Brand New Step-By-Step Video Training System Shows Anyone To Go From Complete Newbie To Confident Photoshop User In Just 2 Hours...



[Click here to Discover this free video tutorial which shows you how to easily correct one of the most common graphic problems \(I'm sure your computer is FILLED with graphics that have this problem and are dying to know how to fix it\)...](#)

With David Peters Photoshop Video Tutorials you will learn everything you need to feel confident about using any Photoshop version as there really is not much that differentiates them. Not only that, you will have immediate access to view all of the photoshop video tutorials that will help you to dominate any Photoshop version in just a couple of hours.

"Learn Photoshop Now" will teach you all of the following tools and editing tricks;-

... Learn how to transform old photos into new looking photos with just a few simple steps - it's so simple!

... Discover how to remove red eye from photographs

... How to use all the important Photoshop Tools

... Crop and resize my photos without compromising quality

... Make my photos look their best with easy-to-use editing tools

... Easily perform more advanced retouching and enhancing thanks to the easy image-selection tools, and amazing compositing capabilities

**[Click Here to Master Photoshop In Just 2 Hours](#)
[- Guaranteed \(Even If You're A Total Newbie\)!](#)**

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History of Adobe Photoshop

A PhD student at the University of Michigan by the name of Thomas Knoll began writing a program on his Macintosh Plus to show grayscale images on a monochrome display back in 1987. This program appropriately named 'Display,' attracted the interest of his brother, John Knoll, an Industrial Light & Magic employee, who recommended Thomas create it into a full-blown image editing program.



Taking a six month break from his studies in 1988, Thomas collaborated with his brother on the program, which had been renamed ImagePro. Later that same year, Thomas renamed his program Photoshop and negotiated a short-term deal with scanner manufacturer called Barneyscan to distribute copies of the program with a slide scanner; shipping a total of about 200 copies of Photoshop this way.

John, in the meantime, made his way to Silicon Valley and gave a demonstration of the program to engineers at Apple Computer Inc. and Russell Brown, art director at Adobe. Both presentations were successful, and Adobe decided to purchase the license to distribute in September 1988. While John worked on plug-ins in California, Thomas remained in Ann Arbor writing program code. Photoshop 1.0 was released in 1990 for Macintosh exclusively.

Adobe Features

Adobe Photoshop has strong connections with other Adobe software for media editing, animation, and authoring. Files in Photoshop's originating format, .PSD, can be exported to and from Adobe ImageReady, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe Premiere Pro, After Effects, and Adobe Encore DVD to make professional grade DVDs and make available non-linear editing and special effects services, such as backgrounds, textures, etc, for the Web, film, and television. Photoshop CS largely supports making menus and buttons for DVDs as one such example. Adobe Encore DVD can read as buttons or menus those .PSD files exported as



buttons or menus also, needing only layers, nested in layer sets with a cuing format.

Photoshop can utilize the color models RGB, lab, CMYK, grayscale, binary bitmap, and duotone. It has the ability to read and write raster and vector image formats such as: .EPS, .PNG, .GIF, .JPEG, Fireworks, etc. Photoshop also has several native file formats:

- The .PSD (Photoshop Document) format holds an image while supporting most imaging options available in Photoshop. These include layers with masks, color spaces, ICC profiles, transparency, text, alpha channels and spot colors, Clipping paths, and duotone settings. This is different to many other file formats (e.g. .EPS or .GIF) that restrict content to provide streamlined, predictable functionality. Photoshop's positive reputation means that the .PSD format is widely used, and it is supported to some extent by most competing software.
- The .PSB (Large Document Format) format is a newer version of .PSD designed for files over 2 gigabytes. The .PDD (PhotoDeluxe Document) format is a version of .PSD that only supports the features found in the discontinued PhotoDeluxe software.

Photoshop Basics

My sister recently took a leap of faith and invested in Photoshop. With the belief that it would make things easier with her photos, she had planned this purchase into her budget, saving the extra dollar here and there. Now she would be only a few simple clicks and changes away from being practically a professional photographer. She was so excited at the idea of sending out the perfect pictures to friends and family. I'm sure you can imagine her dismay and frustration at how much she had to learn to reach her goal. Once you have the software, what exactly do you do with it to maximize results?



As with anything new, there will be an adjustment period of trial and error to realize all of the potential of the software and its feature awaiting your command. Explore what Photoshop has to offer and experiment with the tools at hand. Expand you knowledge by

reading information and tips you can find on the program taking advantage of tutorials. Many are available online for review. Practice, practice and more practice will help you develop the basics and in time amazing graphics and photos will become second nature making you the envy of those you share them with.

The best part about using Photoshop's cropping tool is that if you don't like the result you can easily go back to where you started and try again. Essentially you can experiment with an unlimited number of possibilities.

Learning Photoshop - The Toolbox

Learning to use Photoshop does not have to be difficult...

...In fact, the more you learn about Photoshop and the wide range of applications available the more excited you will be about the possibilities for creating professional quality images and graphics for web sites, marketing materials and more.



The Photoshop toolbox is where it all happens. Almost every single thing you do in Photoshop will involve using tools from the toolbox.

Learning to use the Photoshop toolbox will require a good Photoshop tutorial but the following should give you an idea of the functions available.

The following are a list of the tools included in the Photoshop toolbox and their applications. This is not a comprehensive list but includes the most commonly used tools.

Marquee Tool

This tool is part of the selection tool and allows the user to selections.

Move Tool

The move tool is used to move layers and selected objects within the canvas.

Brush Tool

The brush tool paints brush strokes.

History Brush

You will want to learn to use the history brush tool as it can take you back to the original state of the selection. You have a lot of fun with this tool. Once you learn to use it properly you will be amazed by the professional photo effects you can produce.

Eraser Tool

This tool erases solid colored areas.

Dodge Tool

This tool lightens areas of your picture selectively.

Burn Tool

This tool makes areas on your image darker. Burning and dodging are techniques that were originally practiced by photographers in traditional darkrooms for the purpose of lightening or darkening images.

Type Tool

The type tool is used to put text on your image.

Type Mask Tool

The type mask tool is a tool located on the toolbar that allows you to create a selection in the form of text or type.

The real benefit of Photoshop over some of the lesser photo editing software applications is the toolbox. Many of the cheaper photo editing programs do not provide such a wide selection of tools allowing the user to have total control over the creative process. Photoshop puts total control over your final image in your hands. That is why so many professionals use Photoshop.

Adobe Photoshop Environment

In the following tutorial you will learn about the overall scope of Adobe Photoshop. This program is used mostly to manipulate images. People that do web development, graphic design, and photography will probably prefer the use of this program to edit their images. Once you have grasped this basic knowledge of the software, you will be able to dive into Adobe Photoshop and quite possibly Adobe Fireworks, which works in a similar way. Adobe Fireworks is just a little simpler and has less features. Adobe Fireworks was originated as Macromedia Fireworks. Enough of the chit-chat, lets get down to business!

When you first enter the Adobe Photoshop environment you will see a plethora of features and plug-ins to mess with. Fortunately, with a little training from me you won't have to be confused by these things. Go to the top left of the screen and select file/new.

Now you should see the picture above. This is the basic variables that you are able to change when you start a new file. You can change the name of Photoshop document to whatever you please. This is best suited when you are trying to organize stuff during your Adobe Photoshop training sessions on the web. The preset window lets you select what type of paper size, resolution, and color mode that you would like to have to start out with. Of course most will just go with custom so that they can personalize their specific project. Most of the time, the project you are working on won't fit into a category. Adobe has specifically put custom as the first on the list because of this fact. For today session, let's change the preset to Web.

Following these steps will present you with a black window with the name of the file, percent of the resolution it is viewing at, and the color mode you have chosen at the top of the window.

From here we can learn about what some of the things you see on the left and right of the screen are. We will start on the left side of the screen because this is the first thing you should learn when you starting to make and edit images in Adobe Photoshop. I am using Adobe Photoshop CS3 Extended, which has some extra features. I will go over these briefly to educate you. The first on the top left is the "move tool" It is an icon that has a cursor and crosshair on it. You can use this tool to move objects on the screen around to your liking.

The next tool is the rectangular Marquee tool. You can also just use this tool to make



squares around areas in an image to cut them out easily. You can use that feature to cut out a piece of a picture and paste it somewhere else. I personally use this image a lot when I am working on images for my website or editing my digital photos.

This tool has four variations to it. Two of them are relatively new and you may know them or not. The second variation is the Elliptical Marquee tool that allows you to trace circles. The third is the Single Row Marquee tool. The fourth is the Single Column Marquee tool. These are great when you want to slice out the image of an excel spreadsheet and only post that specific data too an audience. It is most likely it will end up looking like an "L" shape and you will be able to write information around the image within a website. This is very useful for website designers with the proper knowledge of Adobe software products.

Next up is the Lasso tool. This tool allows you to highlight an image that you have made in an image or an image you have opened in Adobe Photoshop. This marquee tool likes to have smooth hard edges to follow. If you a photograph that doesn't have a easy to follow edge around objects you will find it hard to use this tool. You have probably seen this when people cut their heads out of a picture and paste it onto somebody else's body. It is a very funny feature and this is the tool that does it!

The lasso tool has three different variations. The second version is the Polygonal Lasso tool. This tool can make different shapes and curves when tracing around or cutting out a piece of an image. The third variation is the Magnetic Lasso tool that only works on images that have defined edges. The tool will clamp onto an edge and give it anchor points to shape the corners. This is good when you don't have that steady hand you used to have back in high school. I use this myself because I am not the man I used to be!

The next up is the crop tool. This feature does exactly what is says. It is like a marquee tool except it is made specifically for cutting square pieces out of images. That is pretty much all it does. However, this simple feature is used quite often to developed website images.

The next up is the Slice tool. This tool allows you to slice an image into smaller pieces. This is usually used in web design with the use of tables to display formatting on a webpage.

The next in line is a list of four tools that provide ways for the user to fix problems in images. The Spot Healing Brush tool first appeared in Adobe Elements 3. It was implemented into Adobe Photoshop CS2 after that. This tool allows you to fix areas of an image by replacing or blending the colors in an area so that it is like growing a new piece of skin over a bad rash. The Healing Brush tool allows you to fix problems in the image by sampling the surrounding area around the problem and trying to replicate the pattern in the area that is problematic. The patch tool is pretty much a mix of the Healing Brush and the

Lasso tool. It allows you to highlight the area that is scratched or empty and sample the surrounding area to fix the problem. Lastly, the Redeye tool allows you to select the common problem of red eyes and correct them with sampling a piece of the black pupil area and replacing the red eye with the natural pupil color. This is a widely used tool by many consumers.

The next tools are made for painting on the canvas freestyle. The first one of them is the Brush tool. The Brush tool is an old favorite for people that want to free hand draw things like they had a brush which they can decrease and increase the size of the contact point. You can also change the hardness of the stroke as well. This will show differences in contrast. The Pencil tool is just like a real pencil with some added tricks. The modes can give you complete freedom or help you make straight lines when you are trying to make objects. The last one is the Color Replacement tool. This handy tool allows you to select a color scheme on an image and replace it with something else. Unlike the bucket tool that will cover the complete area, this tool will allow you to draw in the replacement by hand as if you had a brush. Let's say if you had a blue cup in a picture. You can sample the blue color and decide to make it green. Then you just draw over the area of the cup and anything that is of the sampled color will turn green!

The stamp tools are a very nice addition to the Adobe Photoshop regime for photographers. Specifically it is great for editors that write tabloids and want to doctor the pictures. With the Clone Stamp tool they will be able to edit out an area of a picture and make it look like it was never there. They can do this by sampling the area around the object they want to not be there and adding it into the portion of the picture they want it to be in. The Pattern Stamp tool allows you to stamp a specific pattern at your desired brush hardness onto an image to make something unique. Like you can take a brick wall pattern and make a complete building.

The History brush tool and the Art History brush tool are unique and sometimes overlooked. You can use the History Brush tool to restore the original image in only just section or part of an image. It is usually used when you take a color picture to black and white and then convert a part of it back to color. It's kind of like finding a dusty painting and then wiping it off to see the beauty that it holds underneath. It is a true treasure for the graphic designer or photographer that uses Adobe software product regularly. The Art History Brush tool allows you to copy the texture of an image through the use of art specific styles. Unlike the History Brush tool the Art History Brush tool takes the data from the image and creates something new out of it. It allows you to put a different style of art to an image without it losing its originality.

The next feature is the three types of Eraser tools. The most basic is the Eraser tool itself.

You can change the size of the area that the eraser returns to the original background. The Background Eraser Tool does exactly what it states. It is able to erase the background without any use of changing layers. Once you have done this you can add in colors to make a new background at will. The Magic Eraser tool acts like the Magic Wand tool. It will erase an area based how it is clicked and verified.

The next up on the list is the Gradient tool and the Paint Bucket tool. These are old favorites from the long line of Adobe Photoshop releases. However, for all the new Adobe Photoshop CS users out there these items are something that may not be so familiar after searching through the web for image editing software. The Gradient tool provides the user the ability to make colors stretch in all directions from high to low in intensity. It is similar to the way you would view the sunset as the colors transition from light to dark. You can also use this feature to apply to certain types of patterns and textures. These features are also available Macromedia and Adobe Fireworks. The Paint Bucket tool is capable of filling in a space or a space inside of the Magic Wand tool to a certain color, patten, texture, or stamp. This is used as a quick way to change colors in a predefined area.

The following set of tools previously were found in another section of Adobe Photoshop, but are now offered conveniently on the left side of the menu. All three of these do pretty much what they say they do. I will still give you a brief explanation of their capabilities though. The first of them is the Blur tool. The Blur tool blurs the area where you paint. The Sharpen tool increases the contrast in the areas you paint. The Smudge tool blends the pixels where you paint. This is similar to when you drag something through wet paint that has various colors.

Oddly enough, three more features that were previously hidden to the human eye are now available for you to view on the left menu. This time though the names have almost nothing to do with what they do. First up is the Dodge tool. This tool lightens an area on the image. The Burn tool darkens an area on the image and the Sponge tool changes the level of saturation on an area in the image. These all have their special purposes that you will come to find out about. Burn and Dodge are usually used for making shadows or erasing shadows.

The next feature has a wide array of variations to it. This feature is the Pen tool. The pen tool allows users to create paths, curves, and anchor points to move lines around in weird shapes without the use of freehand drawing. Ironically enough, this leads to the rest of the tools. The next is the Freeform Pen tool. Unlike the pen tool that automatically makes anchor points where you draw, the Freeform Pen tool lets you draw as if you really had a pen. After you have used either of the tools you can use the next feature, which is the Add Anchor Point tool to create anchor points for new lines or freeform drawing. This helps when you want to attach a line to another line that has already been drawing without

overlapping incorrectly. The Delete Anchor Point tool gives you the ability to delete an anchor point that you are not satisfied with. The Convert Point tool changes vector shape masks and paths. This allows different types of anchor points to connect to each other even if they are composed of different types of corners.

The next tools are the Type tools. They specifically describe the Horizontal Type tool and the Vertical Type tool. These pertain to the angle that you are able to write in (Horizontal or Vertical). Unfortunately, when you use this you must turn it into a bitmap and that makes it non-editable after you are finished. The Horizontal and Vertical Type Mask tool allows you to write with text that is filled with a pattern or an image as the font color. It can be a nice addition if you are writing against an odd background.

The Path Selection tool and the Direct Selection tool are both used for paths. The Path Selection tool will allow you to select a path component even if it is surrounded by many different paths. The Direct Selection tool will only select a segment of a path. This is a way to reshape a segment to a different path after it has been created and saved.

The following tools are some of my personal favorites. I have started one too many images with these objects. If you look at my website you can see almost exactly where I started when I created it. The first of these is the Rectangle tool that makes a rectangle of various sizes. The Rounded Rectangle tool makes rectangles that are rounded. I used to use this exclusively in Macromedia Fireworks before I purchased the Adobe CS series. The Ellipse tool allows you to make seemingly perfect circles. The Polygon tool allows you to make polygons. The Line tool makes lines with anchor points at the end so that they can be managed by the Pen tool if you want to get fancy.

Below these more popular features are some cool features that you may or may not find interesting. I believe these have been in all the Adobe CS releases, but I am not sure about the Macromedia MX series. The first up is the Notes tool that allows you to add small notes to your images in the background. Also there is an Audio Annotation tool that allows you to add verbal notes to an image.

The tools described below are a set of useful features that you may find useful in addition to some of the other options. I believe some of these tools are used in conjunction with the other tools. However, this makes it a little simpler if you want to do it the old fashioned way. First is the Eyedropper tool that helps sample color from an area. The Eyedropper tool is pretty basic though. The Color Sampler tool has a few more features that allow you to gather the color data from any layer without calling that layer. You can see levels of gradient or replace colors and shapes back to an image. The Ruler tool helps you measure things inside of an image if you are trying to be precise about how you do things. This helps if you

are a web developer and you are trying to make every symmetrical and in order. I personally try to do this sometimes and have to slap myself. I like to be organized myself, but I don't want my websites to look so fine tuned that they would be passed up as not being original. The Count tool helps you count.

The Hand tool is used to move objects that are in a layer in anyway that you would like that is 2d in fashion.

The Zoom tool helps you zoom in on a picture or object so you can do fine tuning.

The Default Foreground and Background Colors tool lets you return back to black and white when you have gone totally out of whack with you colors you are thinking you are in the 1960s!

The Switch Foreground and Background Color tool lets you switch the colors you using at will. It is almost like have a painters tablet to hold your saved colors on.

I forgot to mention that each of these features has its sub-features displayed at the top of the program when you click on them. You have probably noticed by now though. By now you have gained enough knowledge of the Adobe Photoshop CS3 basic features to jump in and start creating your own stuff. You will be able to find further information on each of these features in use with illustrations soon. I can tell you this because I am writing them right now. I believe the visitor will take from you if they can look at one person and know what type of information he is giving rather than it coming from a million different people that may or may not know how to effectively write information to people. Please check back often to view further updates to the website and even more great tutorials in various disciplines in Adobe Software.

Some of you may be looking for even further guidance or special programs that will help you through every step of the process. I would love to be there standing behind you pointing to everything you need to do, but that is just not feasible..... yet! However, my website has a growing amount of unique content written by yours truly and not randomly dispersed from random websites where you are not sure of the credibility of the author or not. Remember, you can unlock the Adobe Guru in you!

Newer Options of Photoshop

Here are some newer options in Photoshop that help make things much faster and easier than in previous versions.

Vanishing Point - Lets you effortlessly clone, paint and transform with tools that automatically adjust to the visual perspective of your images. Cutting hours off precision design and photo retouching tasks, one use and you'll wonder how you ever lived without it.



Image Warp - Fold, stretch, pull, twist and wrap any image into shape, as easily as selecting an on-demand preset or dragging custom control points. Quickly and precisely create products and packages that exist only in your mind's eye.

Advanced Noise Reduction - High ISO digital camera shots can be breeding grounds for ugly color noise. Reduce Noise gives you advanced enhancement of problem images, including special handling for JPEG artifact reduction, and even discrete correction of individual color channels, all while preserving edge details.

32-bit High Dynamic Range (HDR) - Ideal for 3D rendering, advanced compositing and professional photography. With advanced technology that adapts to the full spectrum and range of visible light in the same way as the human eye, HDR ensures your final images will display your creative vision to the last detail, with the most richly detailed shadows and highlights at your command. Let the new Merge to HDR take you beyond the state-of-the-art, by automatically combining bracketed digital exposures into a single 32-bit HDR image, creating breathtaking images that are otherwise impossible to capture with traditional cameras.

Spot Healing Brush - Effortless, one-click retouching is yours with Spot Healing Brush. Click or paint flaws away, remove entire objects, and heal across all layers with your choice of blending and sample modes—even in 16-bit, CMYK images.

One-Click Red-Eye Correction - With advanced controls for pupil size and darkening when you need them, the new Red Eye tool eradicates this common flash-created photo flaw with a single click.

Optical Lens Correction - Fine tune your photos for truer images from edge to edge. Easily counteract barrel, pincushion and perspective distortion, and quickly correct chromatic aberration and vignetting, in any photo.

Graphics in Motion - Easily create and edit animated Web graphics with the Animation palette and Layers palette.

Painting Tools of Photoshop

Both painting and erasing are simple with Photoshop. The painting tools in Photoshop are a fundamental part of just about anything you can do with this program. Not only can you paint in color, you can also make selections, create transparency and much, much more.



Let's take a look at just a few of the more widely used tools in Photoshop such as the pencil, line, paintbrush, airbrush, eraser, paint bucket, and gradient tools, their functions, and their differences.

You can't paint without a brush. Photoshop 5, finds brushes in a floating palette, while Photoshop 6, the brushes palette are attached to the option bar as a drop-down menu.

You have a few options available to you in regards to how you add color. The most common are the paintbrush and the airbrush. Paintbrush is most likely the painting tool you will be using most often. The shortcut key is B. The Paintbrush tool applies color to your document similar to the way a traditional paintbrush would apply paint on paper or canvas.

The airbrush tool works more like a traditional airbrush or spray paint. Its shortcut key is J. The airbrush puts paint on a bit lighter than the paintbrush tool, but when you hold your mouse button down without moving the cursor, the paint builds up just like it would if you were to hold the nozzle down on a can of spray paint.

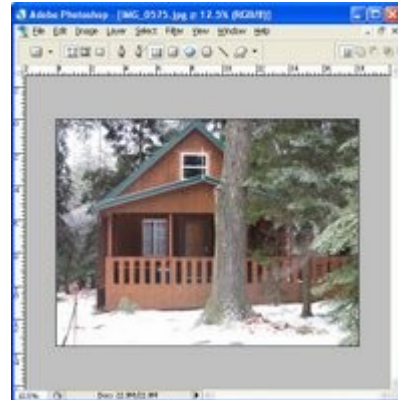
Of course we make mistakes, so let's know how to fix them. The eraser tool shortcut is E. The standard eraser tool has four painting modes to choose from: paintbrush, airbrush, pencil, and block. The eraser tool paints in transparency.

Guides and the Grid

Guides and the grid help you position images or elements precisely. Guides appear as nonprinting lines that float over the image. You can move and remove guides. You can also lock them so that you don't move them by accident.

The grid is useful for laying out elements symmetrically. The grid appears by default as nonprinting lines but can also be displayed as dots.

Guides and grids behave in similar ways:



- Selections, selection borders, and tools snap to a guide or the grid when dragged within 8 screen (not image) pixels. Guides also snap to the grid when moved. You can turn this feature on and off.
- Guide spacing, along with guide and grid visibility and snapping, is specific to an image.
- Grid spacing, along with guide and grid color and style, is the same for all images. You can use Smart Guides to help align shapes, slices, and selections. They appear automatically when you draw a shape, or create a selection or slide. You can hide Smart Guides if you need to.

Common Files and Formats in Photoshop

You might find yourself wondering what image file formats Photoshop will open or save in. What are the advantages or disadvantages of each?

Simply put, Photoshop has the ability to open and save a variety of graphic files.

One thing to remember is that when you open an image file other than a Photoshop one, the image will default to the background layer.



1) .psd, .pdd, .eps:

These are Photoshop files. This format saves all of the information found in all of the layers. This format works best if you are going to continue to work with a picture. A downside can be that the file size may be quite large. You should save your work in the most recent Photoshop format available. An example would be is you have Photoshop CS and are sent a Photoshop 7 file, you would want to save it as a Photoshop CS file to maintain any elements that may not be supported in Photoshop 7.

2) .jpg, .jpeg .jpe

This format compresses images in a way that information such as color subtleties and other details are lost. You can select to what extreme you want to compress the image. This is the most suitable format for use on the web. Consists of small file sizes and millions of colors.

3) tif, .tiff

Early scanners typically used this format. It will generate high quality images, but very large files making it inappropriate for use on the web.

4) .gif

This format can be pronounced both "Gif" and "Jif". This file is one of the most popular for web graphics as it loads quickly. Has an 8 bit format (256 colors max.). It can support

transparent color and animation.

5) .png

This is a new format for use on the web that is intended to replace both gif and jpeg with its ability to compress, have millions of colors, and support transparencies. It compresses differently from jpeg, and has advanced possibilities, such as alpha channel (opaque or partly transparent colors). The only problem is that Internet Explorer does not support this format. In 8 bit (256 colors) mode it compresses better than gif.

6) .bmp

This is a windows bitmapped image. It is used by Microsoft Windows applications and provides good quality but large file size. Not for use on the web.

7) .wmf

Windows MetaFile. Useful for clipart, and can be used to make large area, small sized background files.

8) .pcx

An older general purpose format that is virtually obsolete now. Also not for use on the web.

9) .psp

Internal format for Paint Shop Pro and is useful if you want to swap files between these two programs.

10) .pcd

Kodak PhotoCD format, used with Photo Developing but most photo processors will save your photos as jpegs if you ask.

11) .pdf

Portable Document File. Adobe's file system that allows electronic cross platform sharing of documents.

Making the Impossible Possible With Adobe Photoshop

Today, Adobe Photoshop is one of the most popular photo editing software programs available today. It is very easy to use and it also provides all the necessary tools you need in order to edit your digital photos.

For example, if you want to make someone look a little bit younger, you can simply edit out the wrinkles and age spots using the smudge tool in the Adobe Photoshop. The liquefy gallery in Adobe Photoshop also has tools that will make someone fat look thinner and vice versa. This is only a sample of what this photo editing software can do.



In fact, even if you took pictures in bad lighting condition, you can easily edit the photo using Adobe Photoshop and make it look like as if it was taken with a very good lighting condition. As you can see, this is usually what professional photographers do. They are able to get the best lighting conditions because they make it so by using Adobe Photoshop.

There are quite a lot of tools that you can use in Adobe Photoshop. You can paste objects from another picture in to another picture. For example, if you want to be beside a celebrity, you can do it with Adobe Photoshop. By adjusting the lighting effects as well as doing a bit of erasing and editing, you can make it look like it was real.

In fact, you can even change the clothes of someone with Adobe Photoshop. It may require a bit of work, but it will produce great results. These are just some of the few things that you can do with Adobe Photoshop. There are so many effects that you can try with this software.

Another great effect is by turning old black and white photographs new again. If you have a scanner, you can scan the old black and white photographs and repair or restore it. In fact, some professional photographers can even make the black and white photographs in to colored photographs by just using this photo editing software.

There are so many possibilities that you can do with Adobe Photoshop. Although it may be hard to master especially when you are just a beginner in the world of photo editing, you will see that with experience, you will be able to get the hang of it and start converting your

amateur looking photographs in to professional looking ones.

With the tools that Adobe Photoshop needs, you can be sure that any pictures you take will be able to become something magical. Whether you have a problem with the red eye phenomenon, or the bad lighting conditions, you can be sure that Adobe Photoshop will be there to rescue you.

So, the next time you take pictures with your SLR camera and you still can't get it right, just remember that with Adobe Photoshop, you can get everything right.

Master Adobe Photoshop In Just 2 Hours With Breakthrough, Online Video Tutorials - Guaranteed (Even If You're A Total Newbie)!

This brand new step-by-step video training system shows anyone go from complete newbie to confident Adobe Photoshop user in just 2 hours...

[Click Here To Receive A FREE Sample Video and PDF Guide Full of Tips and Tricks Compliments of: \[www.PhotoshopRevealed.com\]\(http://www.PhotoshopRevealed.com\)](#)

