

Adobe Photoshop

2025 Release



Classroom in a Book®

The official training workbook from Adobe

Conrad Chavez

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Review questions

- 1 What is the advantage of using layers?
- 2 When you create a new layer, where does it appear in the Layers panel stack?
- 3 How can you make artwork on one layer appear in front of artwork on another layer?
- 4 How can you apply a layer style?
- 5 To edit a Gradient Fill layer by dragging on-canvas controls, what two things should you make sure to do?
- 6 Where can you see detailed options for editing a Gradient Fill layer?

Review answers

- 1 Layers let you move and edit different parts of an image as discrete objects. You can also hide individual layers as you work on other layers.
- 2 In the Layers panel, a new layer always appears immediately above the selected layer. If no layer is selected, a new layer appears at the top of the layer list.
- 3 You can make artwork on one layer appear in front of artwork on another layer by dragging layers up or down the stacking order in the Layers panel or by using the Layer > Arrange commands—Bring To Front, Bring Forward, Send Backward, and Send To Back. However, you can't change the layer position of a background layer unless you convert it to a regular layer (unlock it or double-click to rename it).
- 4 To apply a layer style, select the layer, and then click the Add A Layer Style button in the Layers panel, or choose Layer > Layer Style > [style].
- 5 Make sure the Gradient Fill layer is selected, and if you also make sure the Gradient tool is selected, the on-canvas gradient editor appears.
- 6 Detailed options for a Gradient Fill layer are displayed in the Gradient Controls section of the Properties panel, when a Gradient Fill layer is selected.

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QUICK FIXES

Lesson overview

In this lesson, you'll learn how to do the following:

- Remove red eye.
- Brighten an image.
- Adjust the features of a face.
- Combine images to create a panorama.
- Crop and straighten an image and fill in any resulting empty areas.
- Add different types of blur to simulate motion in an image.
- Merge images to extend depth of field (focus stack).
- Apply optical lens correction to a distorted image.
- Adjust the perspective of an image to match another image.



This lesson will take about an hour to complete. To get the lesson files used in this chapter, download them from the web page for this book at peachpit.com/PhotoshopCIB2025. For more information, see “Accessing the lesson files and Web Edition” in the Getting Started section at the beginning of this book.

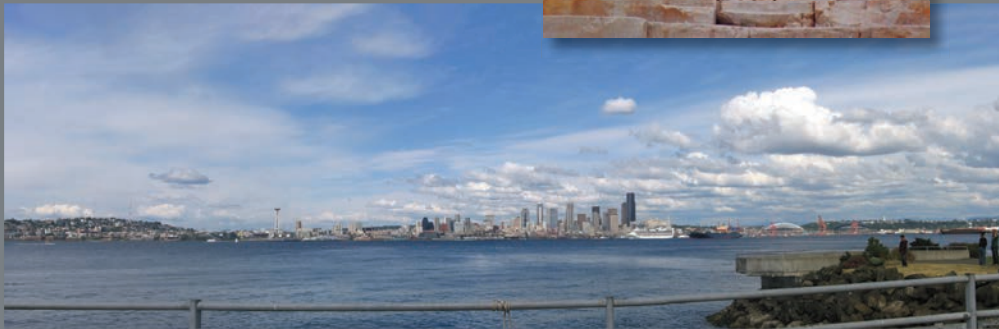
As you work on this lesson, you'll preserve the start files. If you need to restore the start files, download them from your Account page.



PROJECT: RED EYE REDUCTION



PROJECT: CORRECTING
IMAGE DISTORTION



PROJECT: PANORAMA FROM MULTIPLE IMAGES

Sometimes just one or two clicks in Photoshop can turn an image from so-so (or worse) to awesome. Quick fixes get you the results you want without a lot of fuss.

Getting started

Not every image requires a complicated makeover using advanced features in Photoshop. In fact, once you're familiar with Photoshop, you can often improve an image quickly. The trick is to know what's possible and how to find what you need.

In this lesson, you'll make quick fixes to several images using a variety of tools and techniques. You can use these techniques individually or team them up when you're working with an image that needs just a little more help.

- 1 Start Photoshop, and then immediately hold down Ctrl+Alt+Shift (Windows) or Command+Option+Shift (macOS) to restore the default preferences. (See "Restoring default preferences" on page 5.)
- 2 When prompted, click Yes to delete the Adobe Photoshop Settings file.

Improving a snapshot

If you're sharing a snapshot with family and friends, you may not need it to look professional. But you probably don't want glowing eyes, and it would be good if the picture isn't too dark to show important detail. Photoshop gives you the tools to make quick changes to a snapshot or when the expression on a model's face needs a subtle adjustment.

Correcting red eye

Red eye occurs when the retina of a subject's eye is reflected by the light of a flash on the camera. It commonly occurs in flash photographs taken in a dark room, because the subject's irises are wide open. Fortunately, red eye is easy to fix in Photoshop. In this exercise, you will remove the red eye from the woman's eyes in the portrait.

You'll start by viewing the before and after images in Adobe Bridge.

- 1 Choose File > Browse In Bridge to open Adobe Bridge.
- 2 In the Favorites panel in Bridge, click the Lessons folder. Then, in the Content panel, double-click the Lesson05 folder to open it.
- 3 Adjust the thumbnail slider, if necessary, so that you can see the thumbnail previews clearly. Then look at the RedEye_Start.jpg and RedEye_End.psd files.

● **Note:** If you haven't installed Bridge, you'll be prompted to do so when you choose Browse In Bridge. For more information, see page 3.

● **Note:** If Bridge asks you if you want to import preferences from a previous version of Bridge, click No.



RedEye_Start.jpg

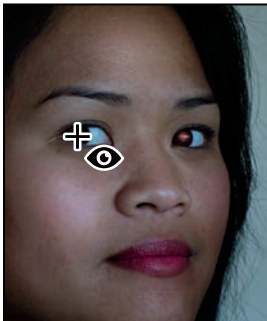
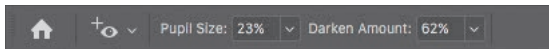


RedEye_End.psd

Red eye is not the only problem with the image; it's also underexposed. Both are easy to correct in Photoshop.

- 4 Double-click the RedEye_Start.jpg file to open it in Photoshop. Close any messages that appear about new features.
- 5 Choose File > Save As, choose Photoshop for the Format, name the file **RedEye_Working.psd**, and click Save.
- 6 Select the Zoom tool (Q), and then drag to zoom in to see the woman's eyes. If Scrubby Zoom isn't selected, drag a marquee around the eyes to zoom in.
- 7 Select the Red Eye tool (+👁), hidden under the Spot Healing Brush tool (👉👁).
- 8 In the options bar, reduce the Pupil Size to **23%** and the Darken Amount to **62%**.
The Darken Amount specifies how dark the pupil should be.
- 9 Click the pupil in the woman's left eye. The red reflection disappears.
- 10 Click the pupil in the woman's right eye to remove the red reflection there, too.

● **Note:** If Photoshop displays a dialog box telling you about the difference between saving to Cloud Documents and On Your Computer, click Save On Your Computer. You can also select Don't Show Again, but that setting will deselect after you reset Photoshop preferences.



If the red reflection is directly over the pupil, clicking the pupil usually removes it. If it doesn't, you can try clicking the highlight or try dragging the Red Eye tool around the entire pupil.

- 11 Choose View > Fit On Screen to see the entire image, and save your work.



Brightening an image

The woman's eyes no longer glow red, but the overall image is a bit dark. You can brighten an image in several different ways, as you've already seen. You can try adding adjustment layers for Brightness/Contrast, Levels, and Curves, depending on the degree of adjustment you want to make. For a quick fix or a good starting point, try the Auto button or the presets, which are available in both the Levels and Curves adjustments. Let's try a Curves adjustment layer for this image.

- 1 In the Adjustments panel, in the Single Adjustments list click Curves.
A Curves adjustment layer is added to the Layers panel, and the settings for the Curves adjustment layer now appear in the Properties panel.
- 2 Click Auto. In this example, the automatic correction adds a midpoint on the curve and raises its value, lightening the image mostly around the midtones.

