

# Photoshop Elements for Genealogists

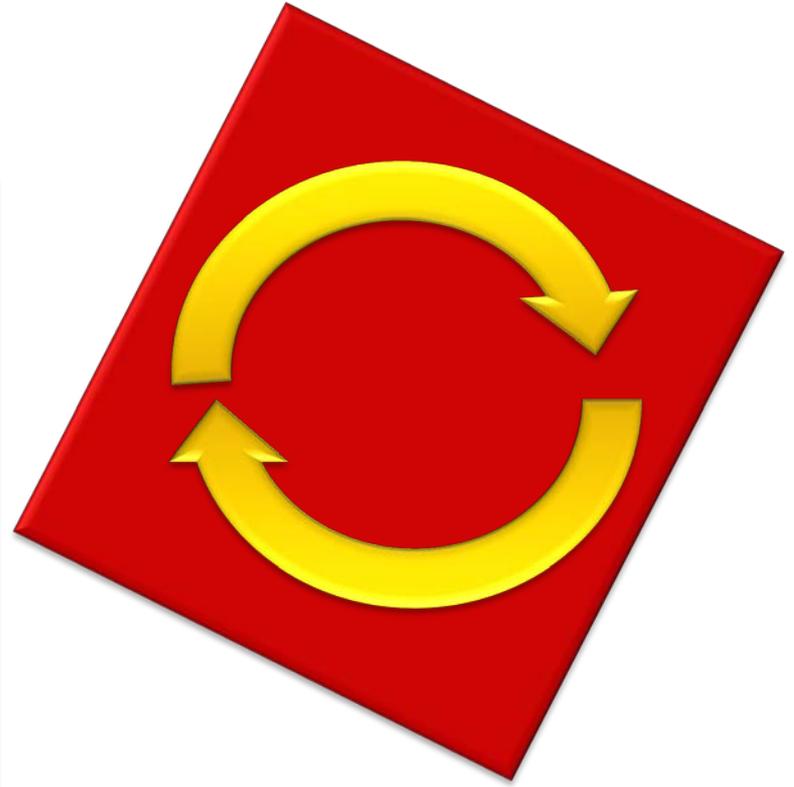
## Part 4

By Barry J. Ewell

### Topics Covered

- Rotating
- Transforming
- Magnification
- Eraser
- Removing red-eye
- Adjusting skin tones
- Straightening an image
- General Quick Fixes
- Lighting Quick Fixes
- Color Quick Fixes
- Sharpening Quick Fixes
- Sharpening Quick Fixes

**Rotating**

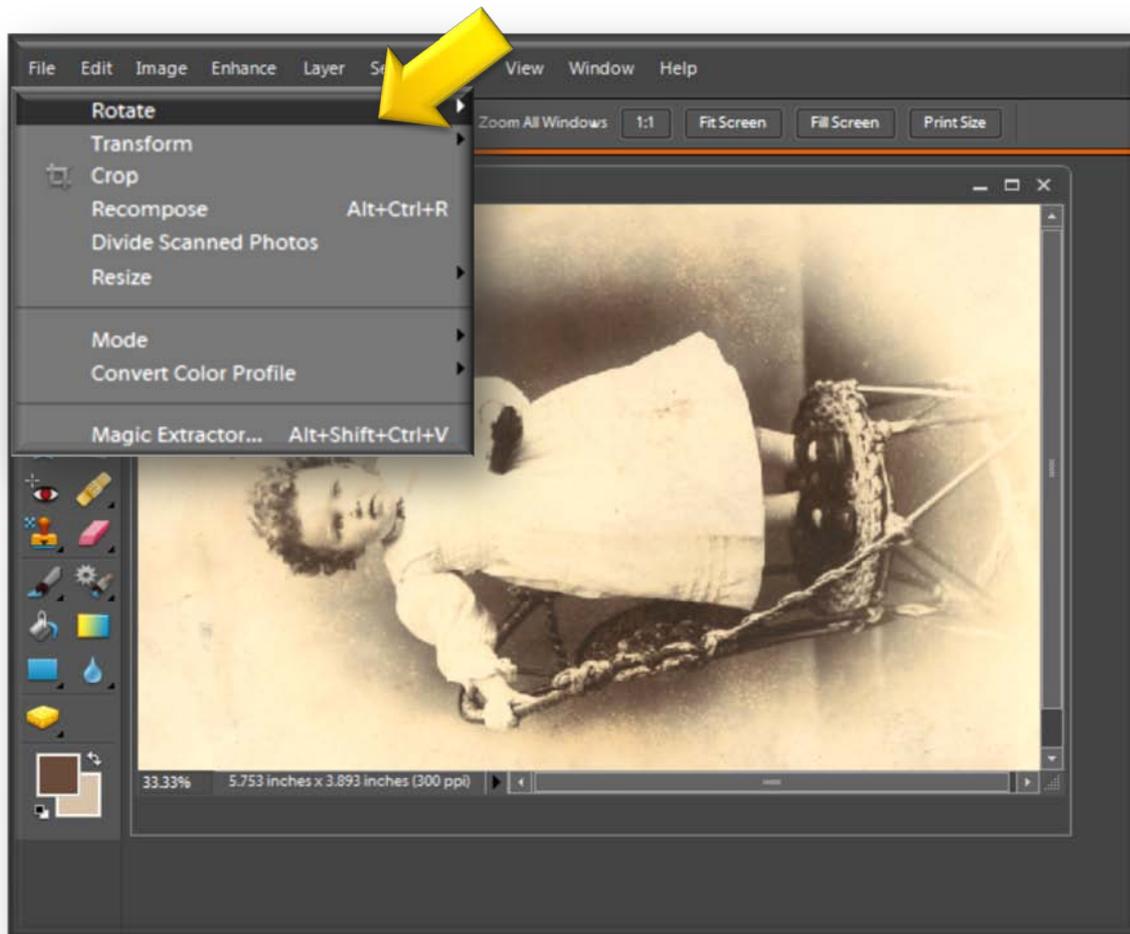


# Rotating

- **Various rotation commands can be applied to images and also individual layers in layered images**
- **This can be useful for positioning items and also for correcting the orientation of an image that is on its side or upside down**



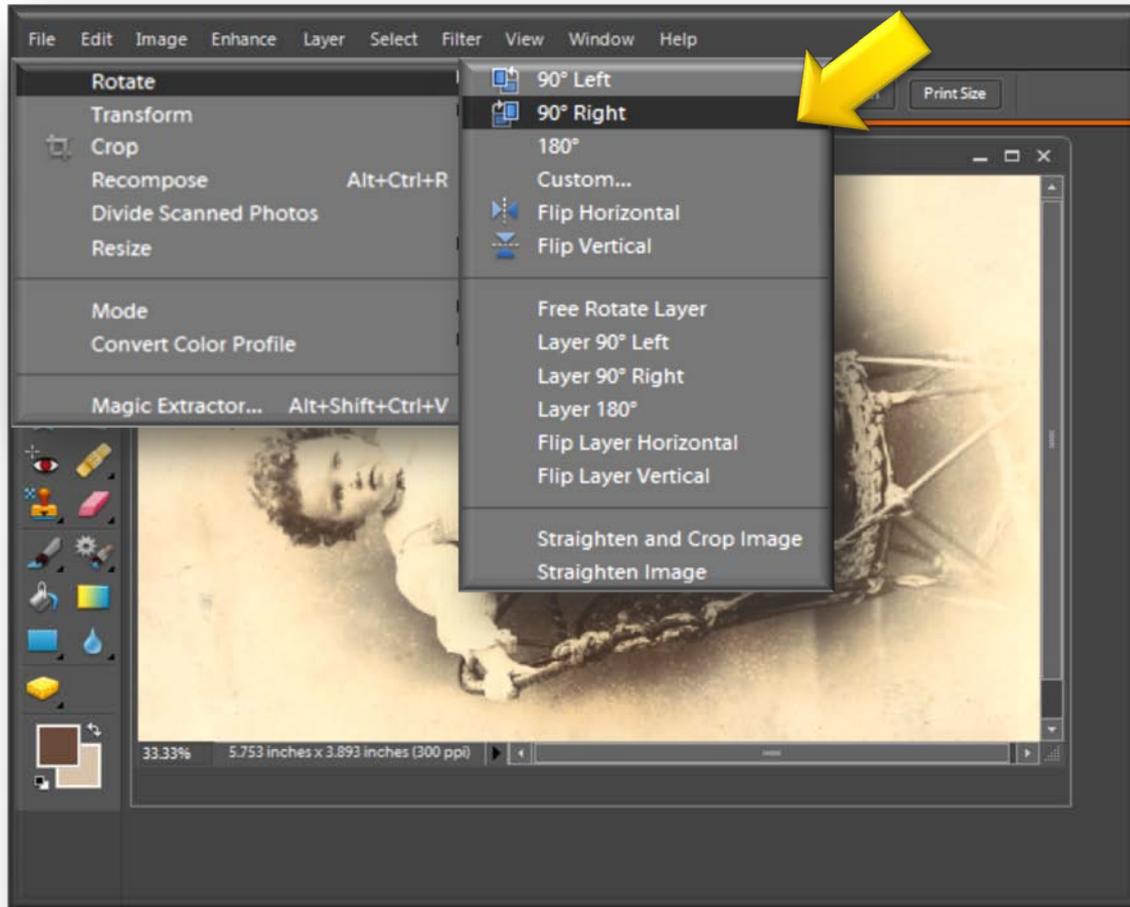
# Rotating a whole image



● Select **Image**>  
**Rotate** from the  
Menu bar



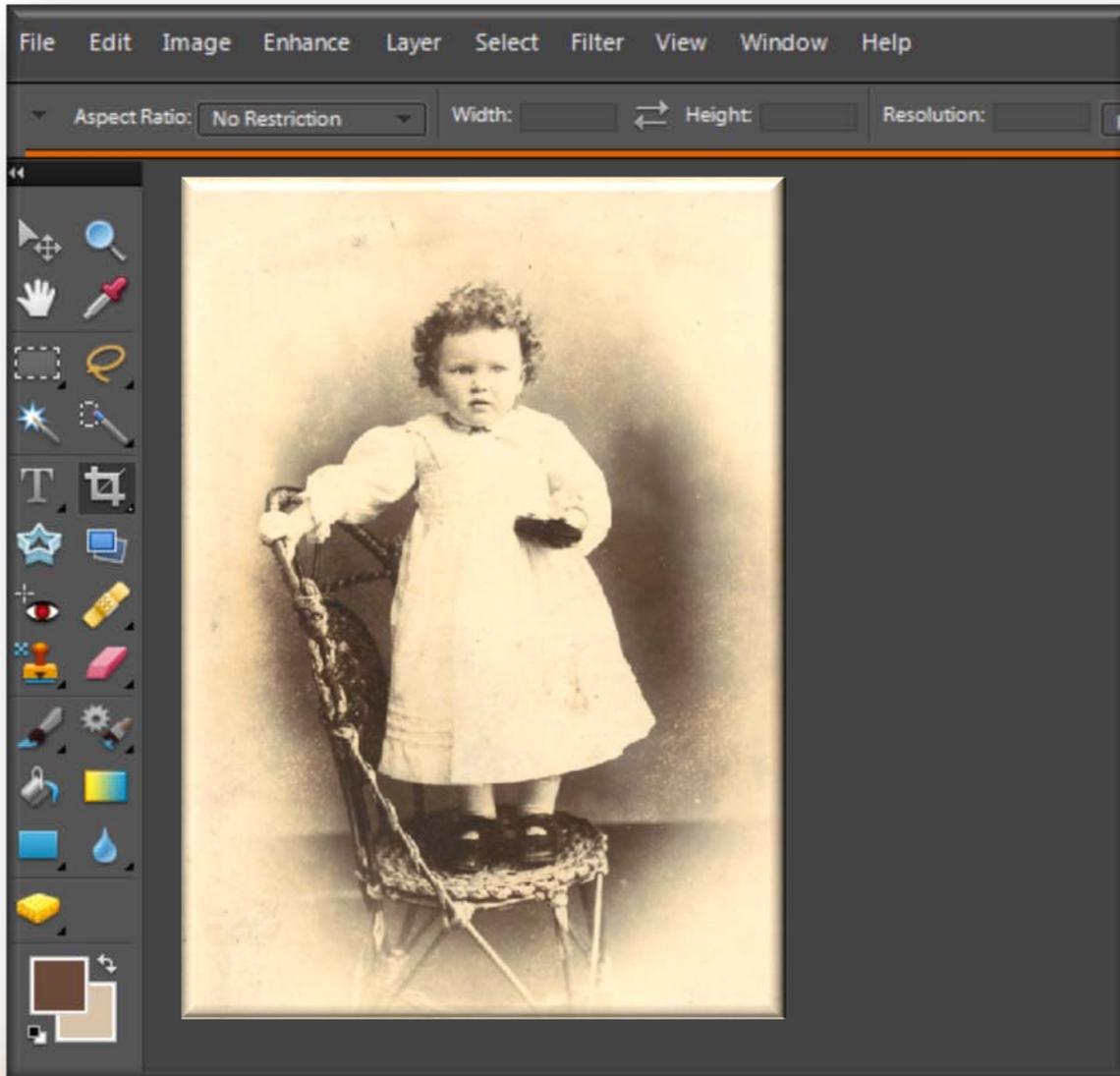
# Rotating a whole image



● Select a rotation option from the menu



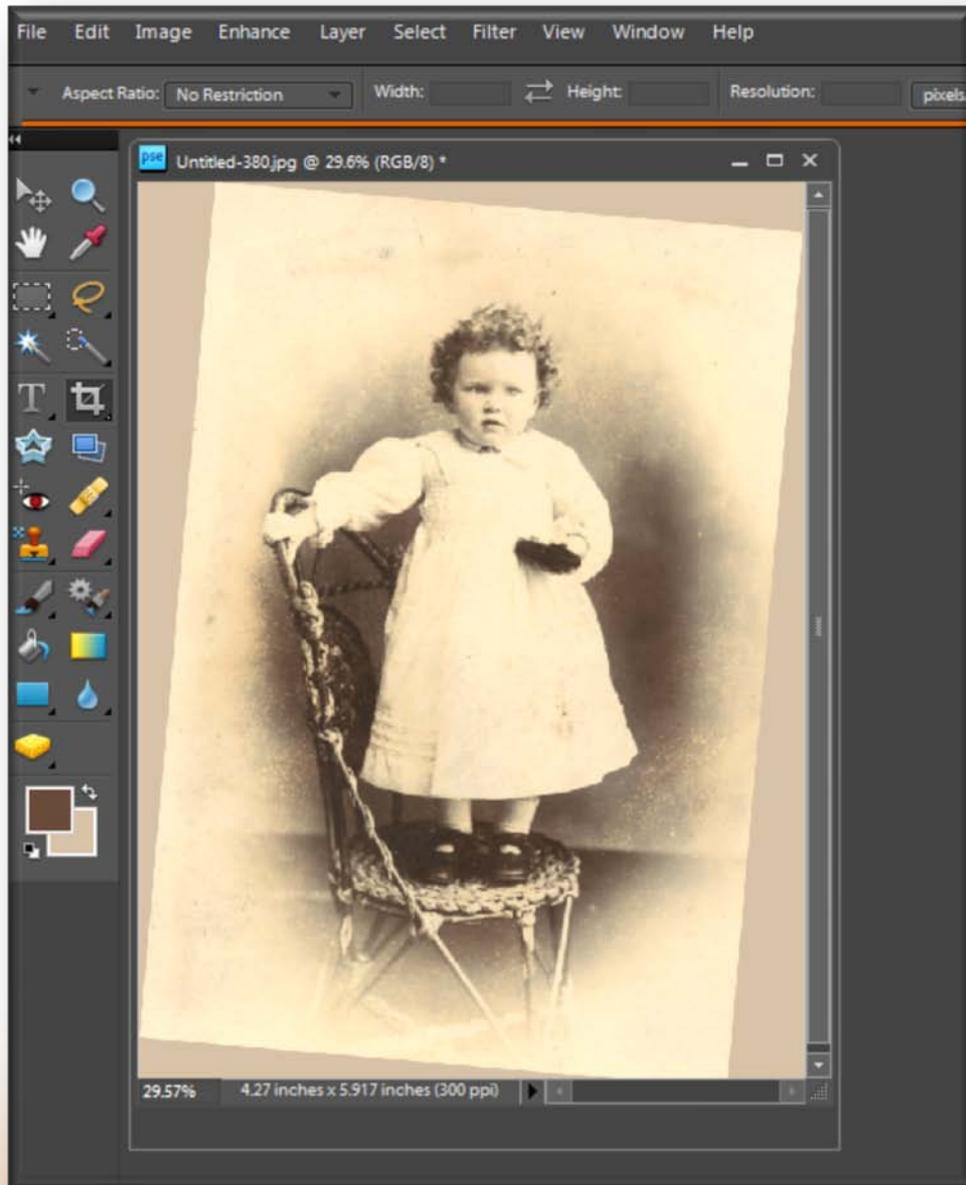
# Rotating a whole image



● Image is rotated to the right



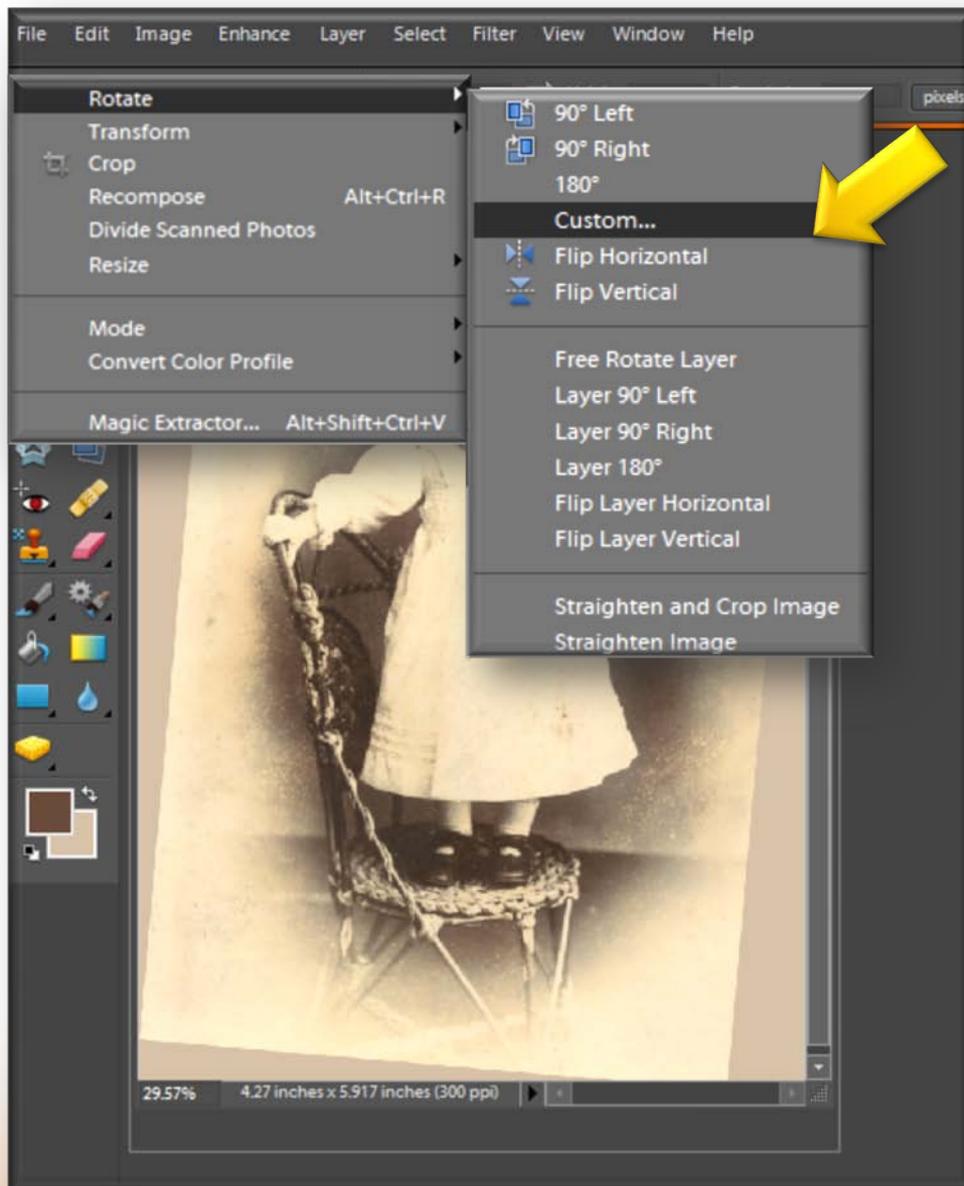
# Rotating a whole image



● If you start with an image that is not strait you can...



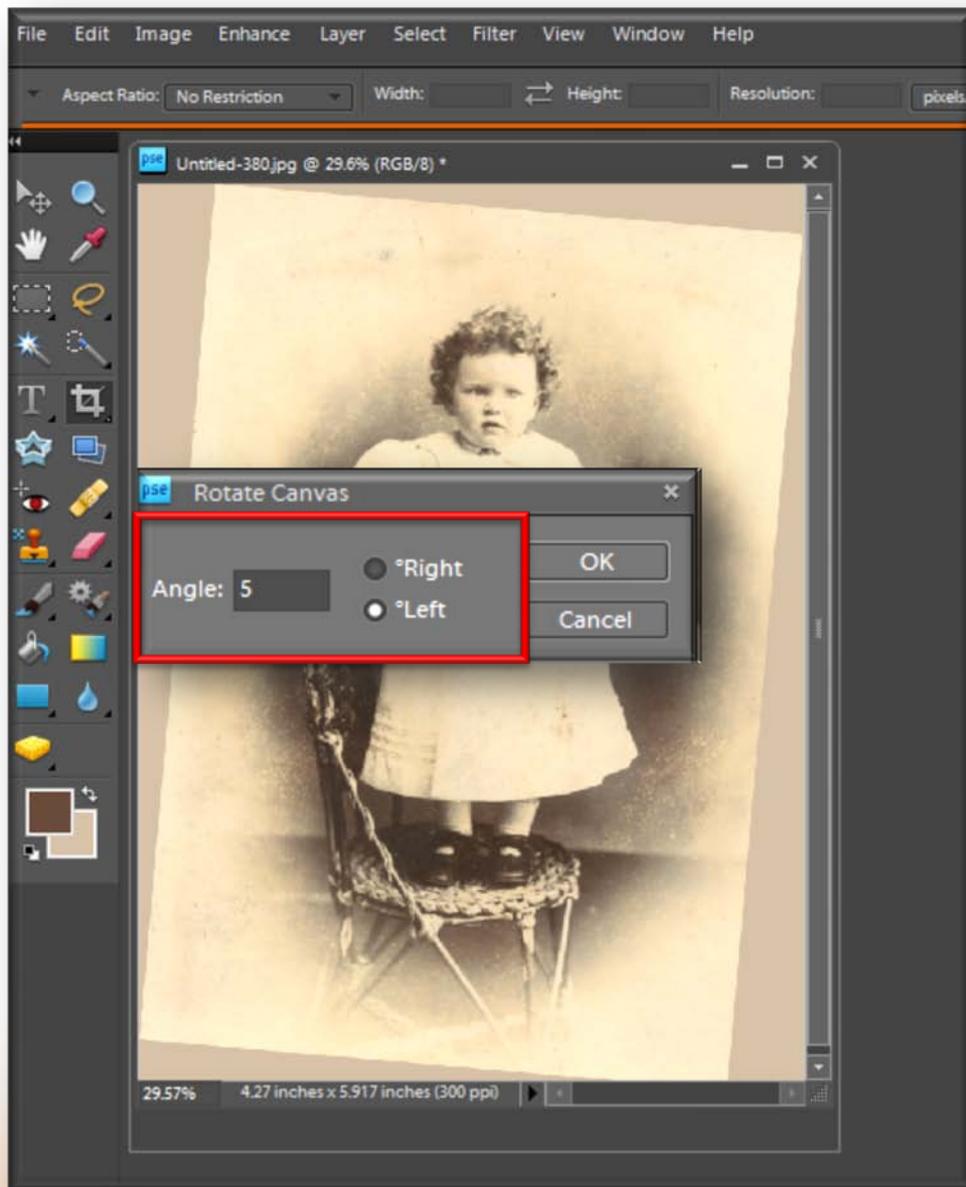
# Rotating a whole image



**Select Custom to enter your own value for the amount you want an image rotated**



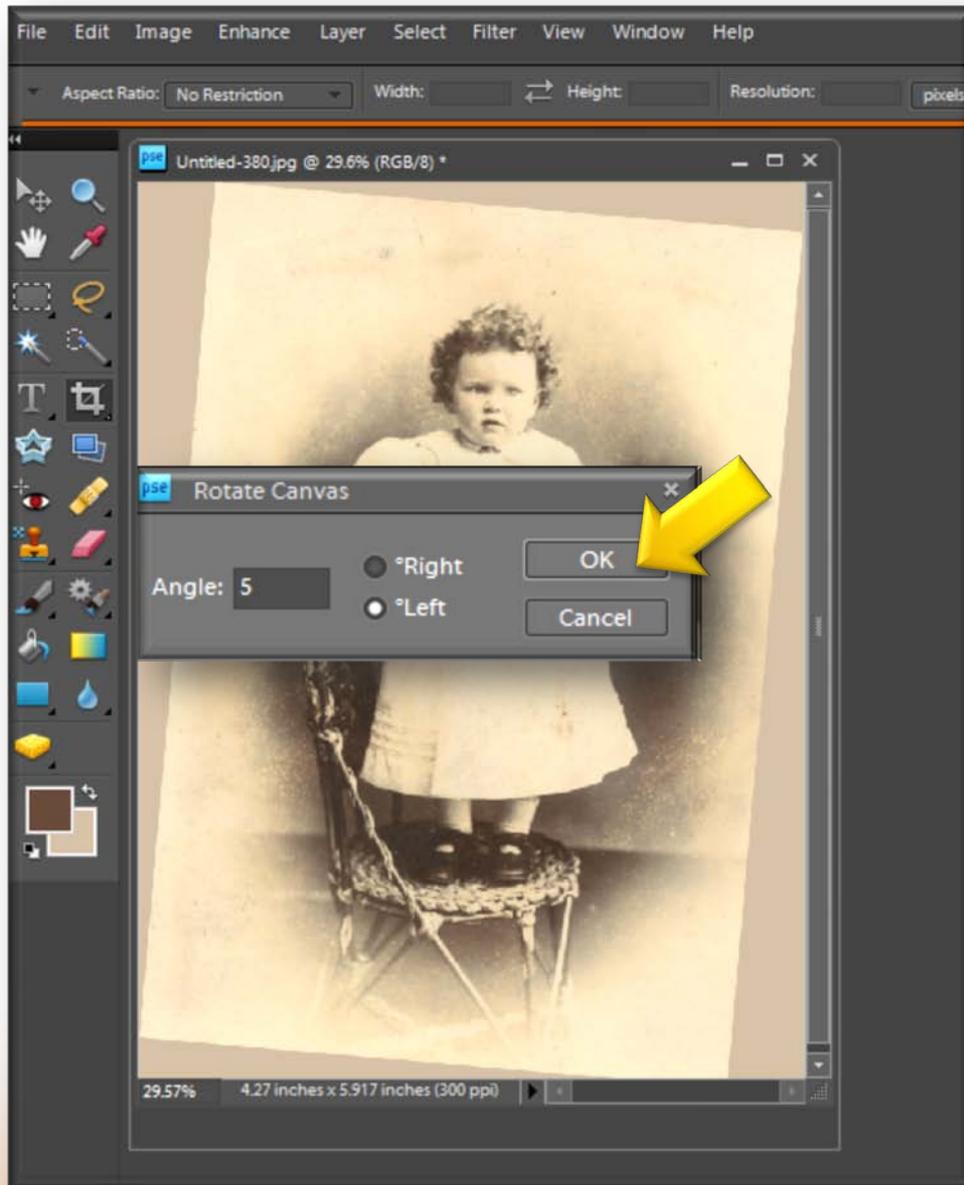
# Rotating a whole image



Select Custom to enter your own value for the amount you want an image rotated



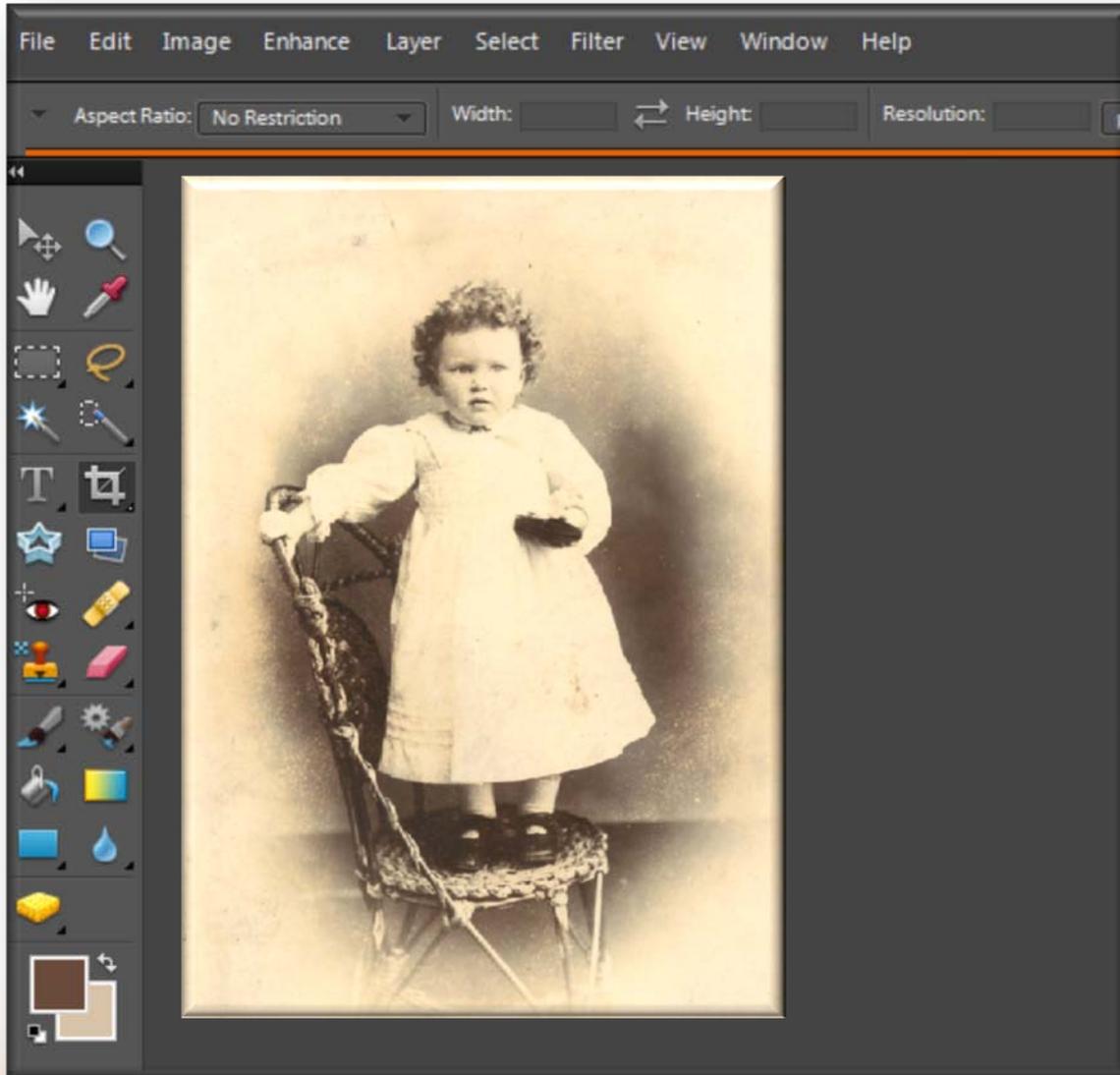
# Rotating a whole image



● Click on the OK button



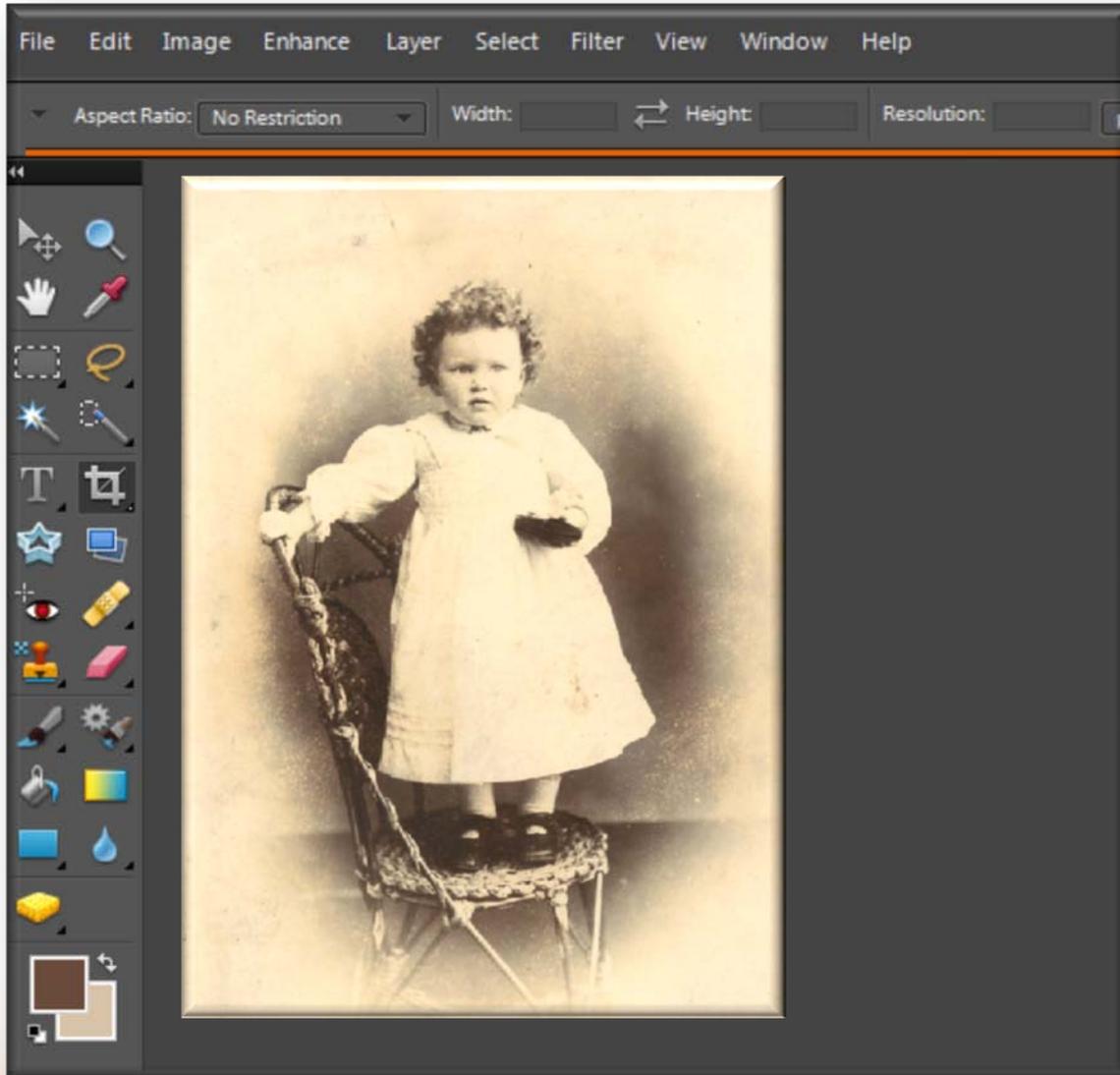
# Rotating a whole image



● Image is straitened to left by 5 points



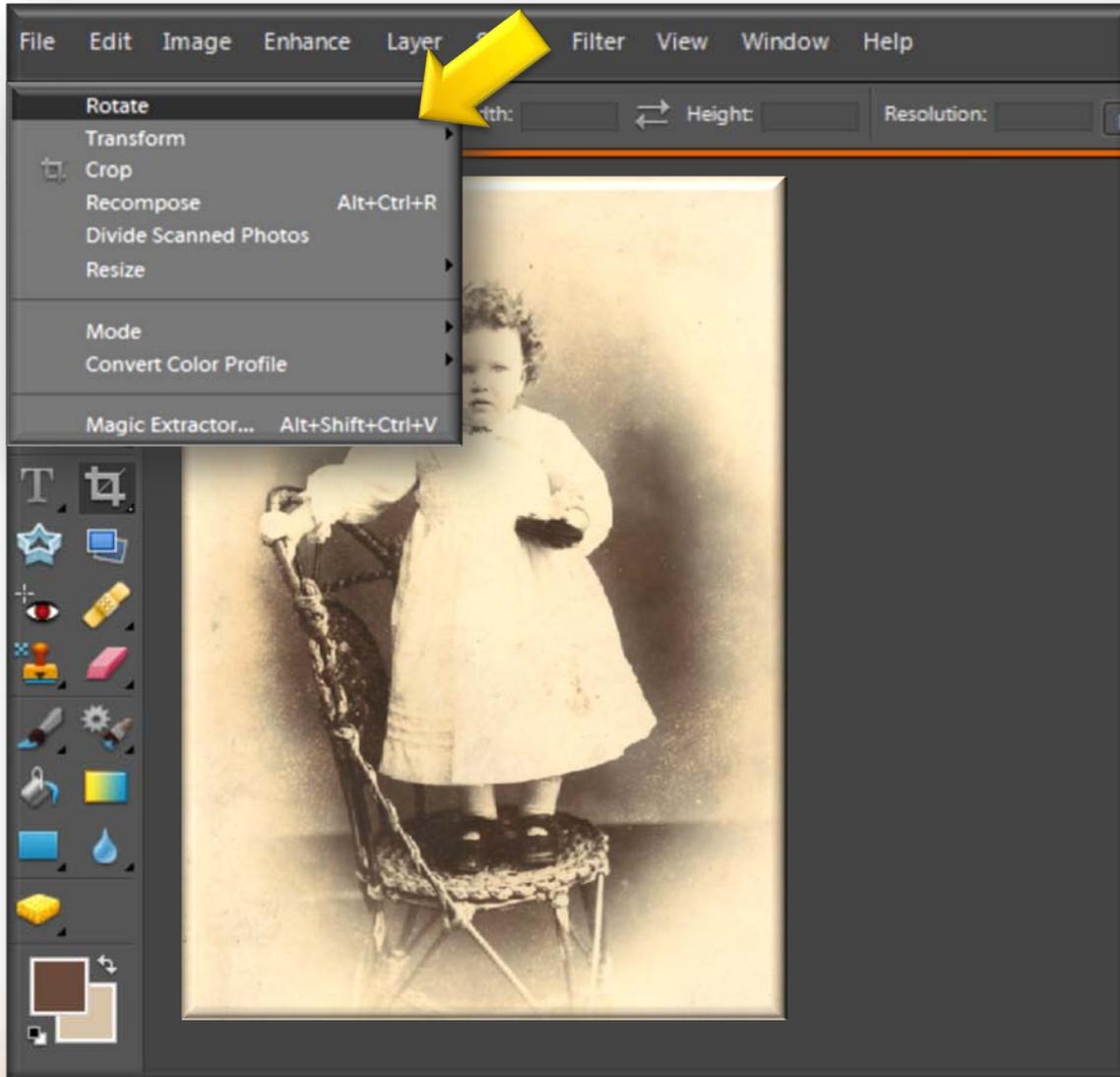
# Rotating a layer



- To rotate separate layers within an image, open an image that consists of two or more layers
- Select one of the layers in the Layers palette



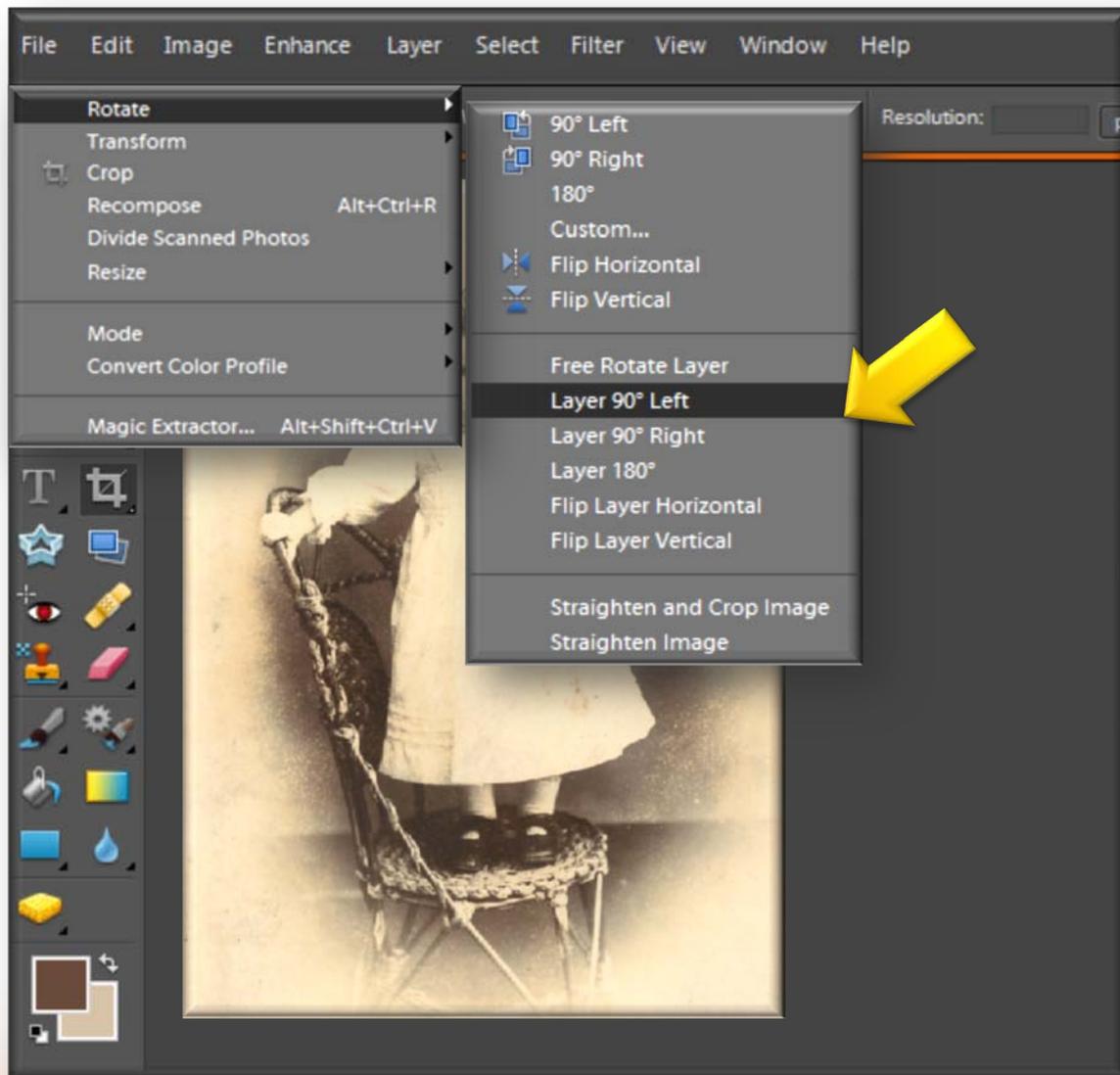
# Rotating a layer



● **Select Image  
Rotate from the  
Menu bar**



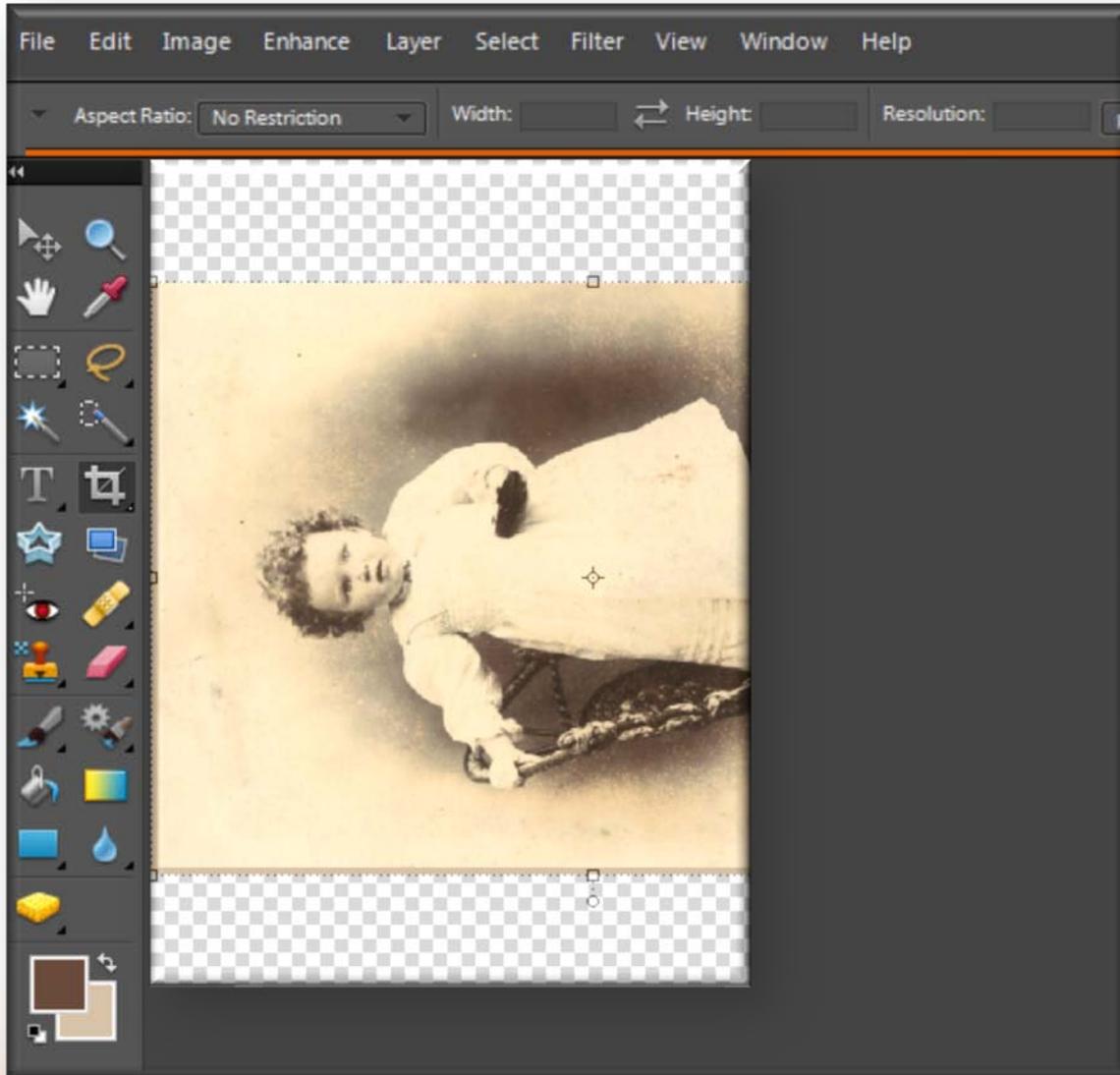
# Rotating a layer



Select a layer rotation option from the menu



# Rotating a layer

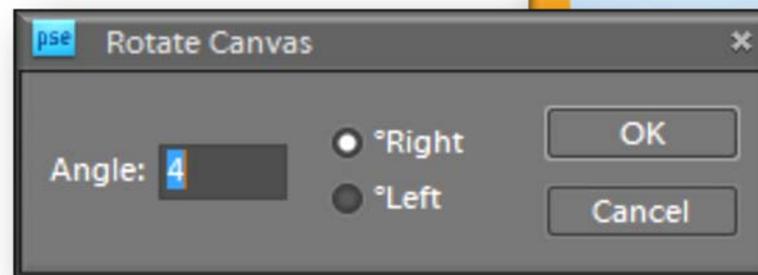


● The selected layer is rotated independently

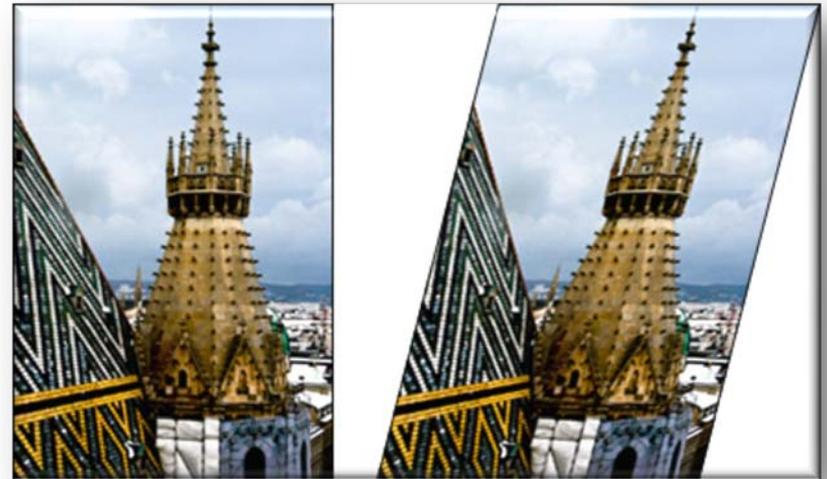


# Rotating tip

- If an image is only slightly misaligned, then only a small angle figure is required in the Rotate Canvas dialog box
- A figure of 1 or 2 can sometimes be sufficient

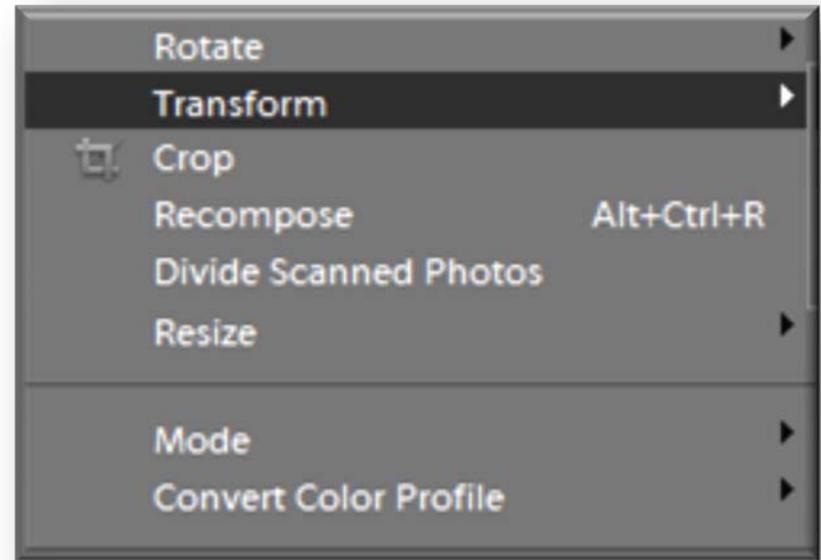


# Transforming



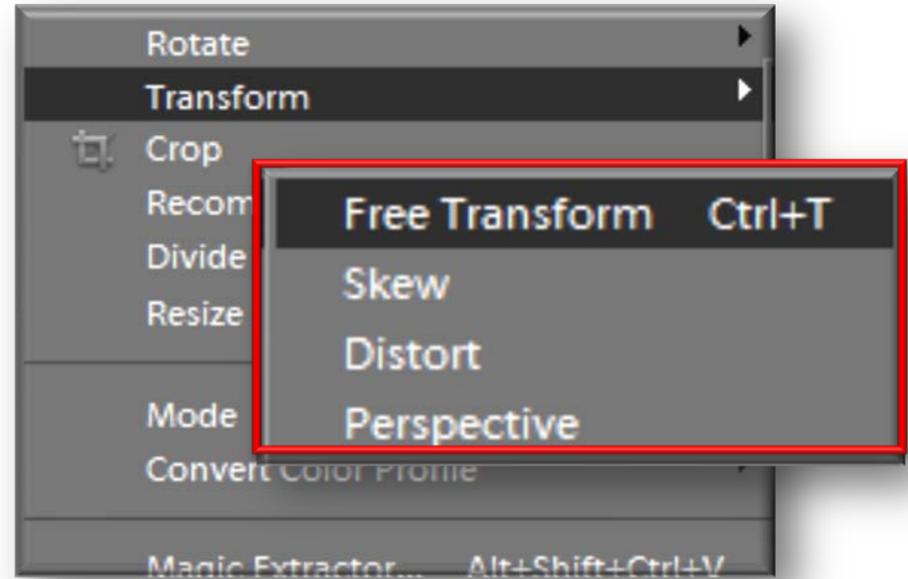
# Transforming

- The Transform commands can be used to resize an image and to apply some basic distortion techniques
- These commands can be accessed by selecting **Image > Transform** from the Menu bar

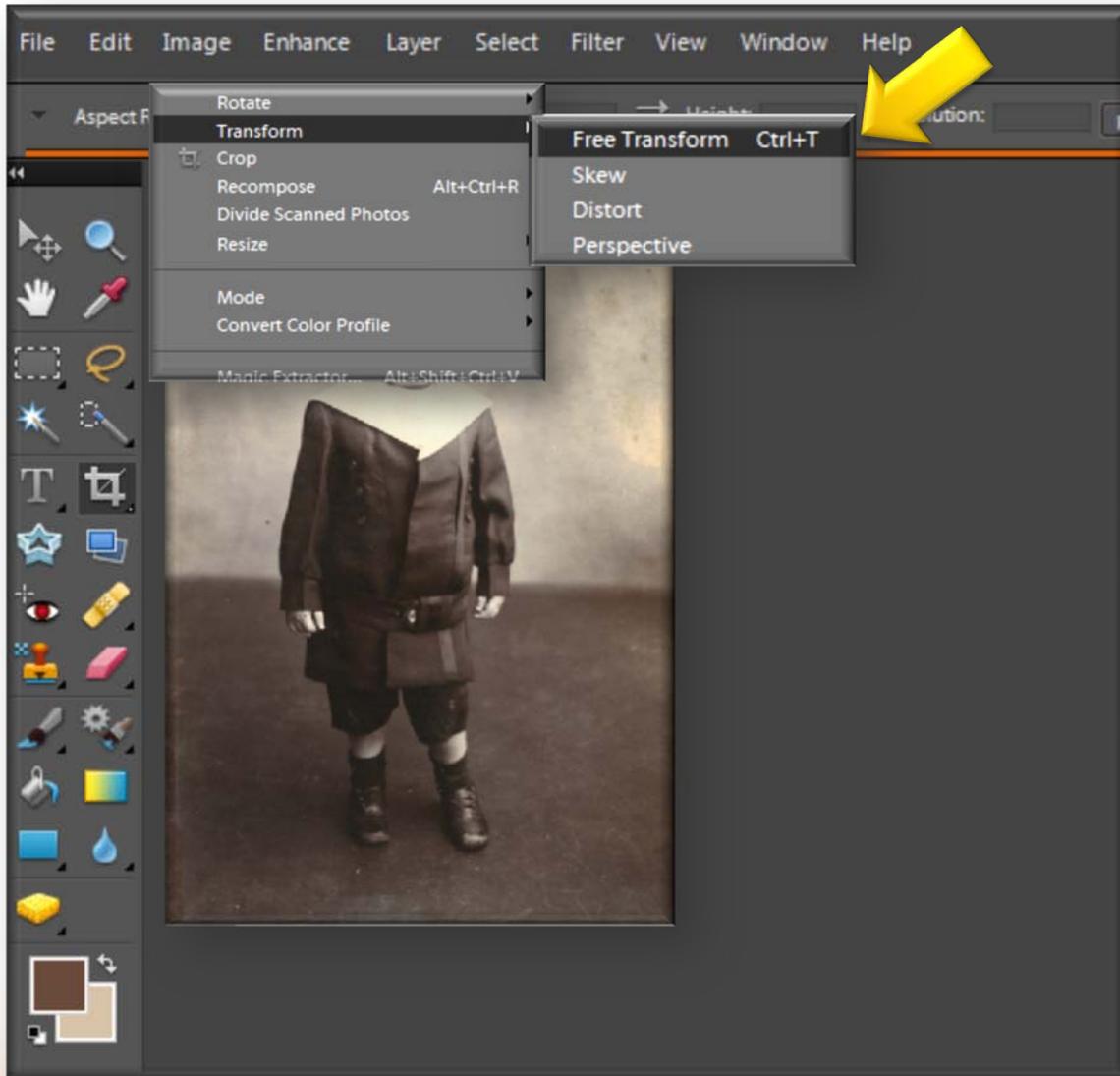


# Transforming note

- The other options from the Transform menu are **Skew, Distort and Perspective**
- These can be accessed and applied in a similar way to the **Free Transform** option



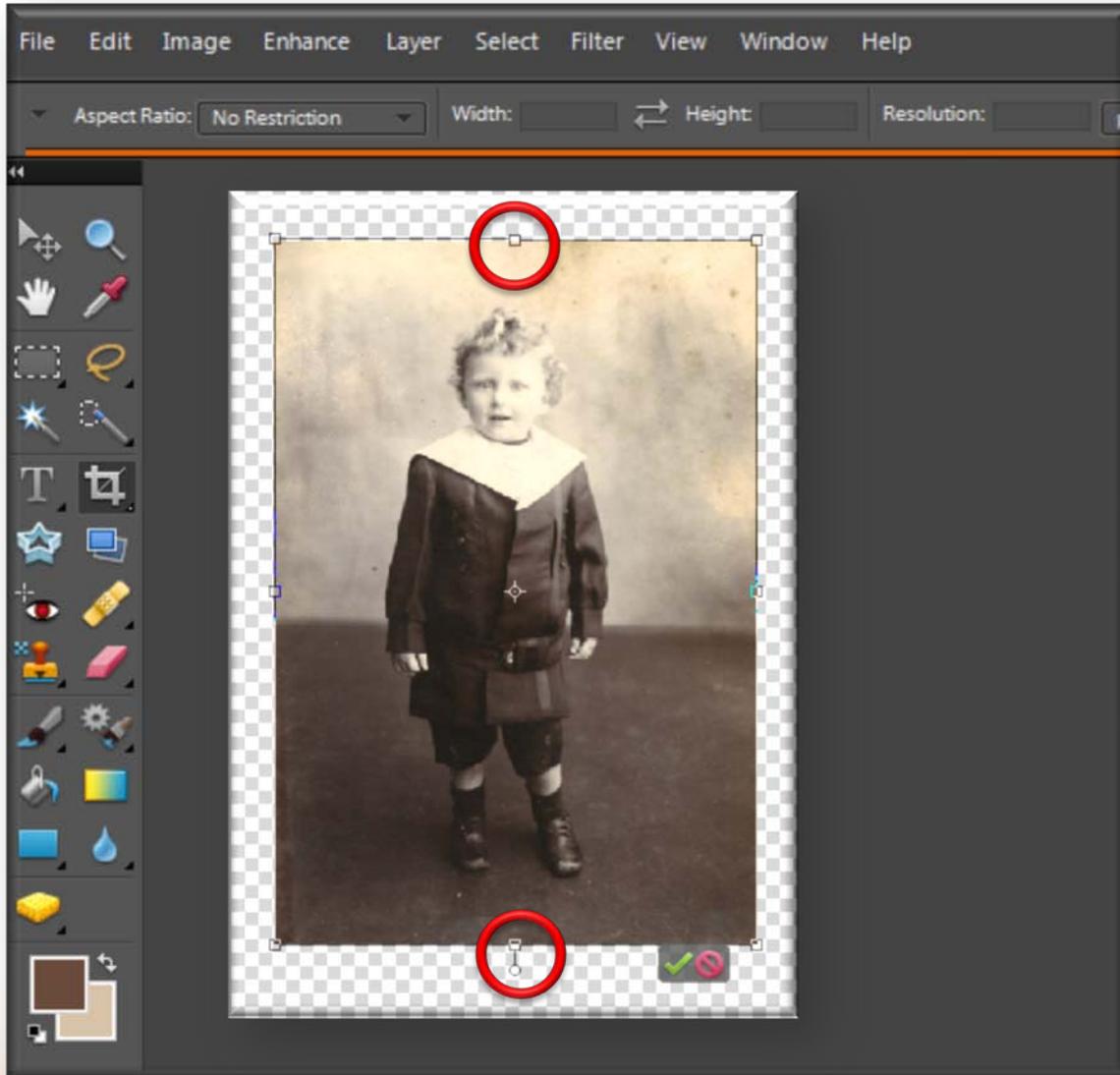
# Free Transform



- Select **Image>Transform>Free Transform** from the Menu bar
- Click OK if you are prompted to make the background a layer



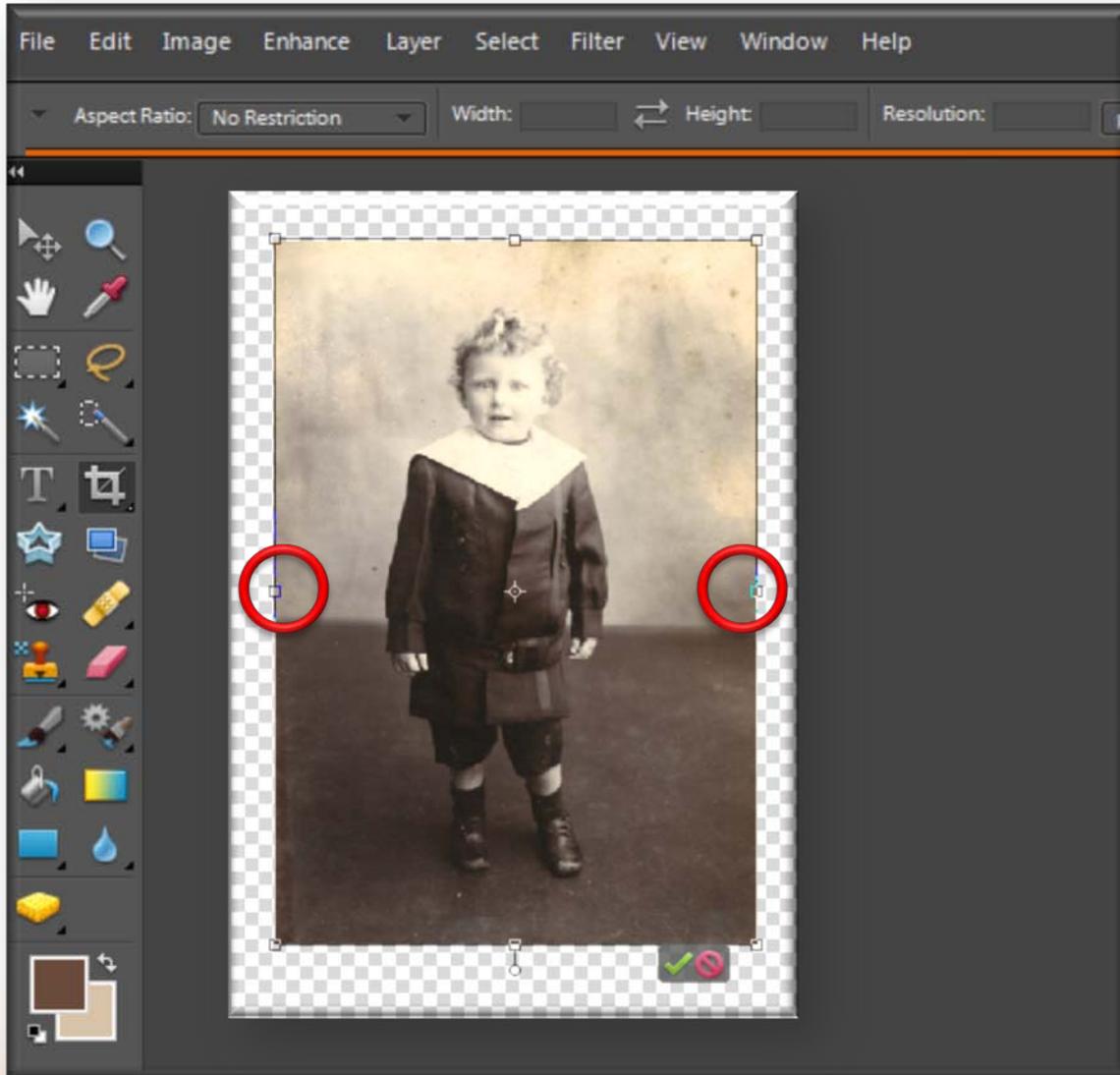
# Free Transform



● Click and drag here to transform the vertical size of the image



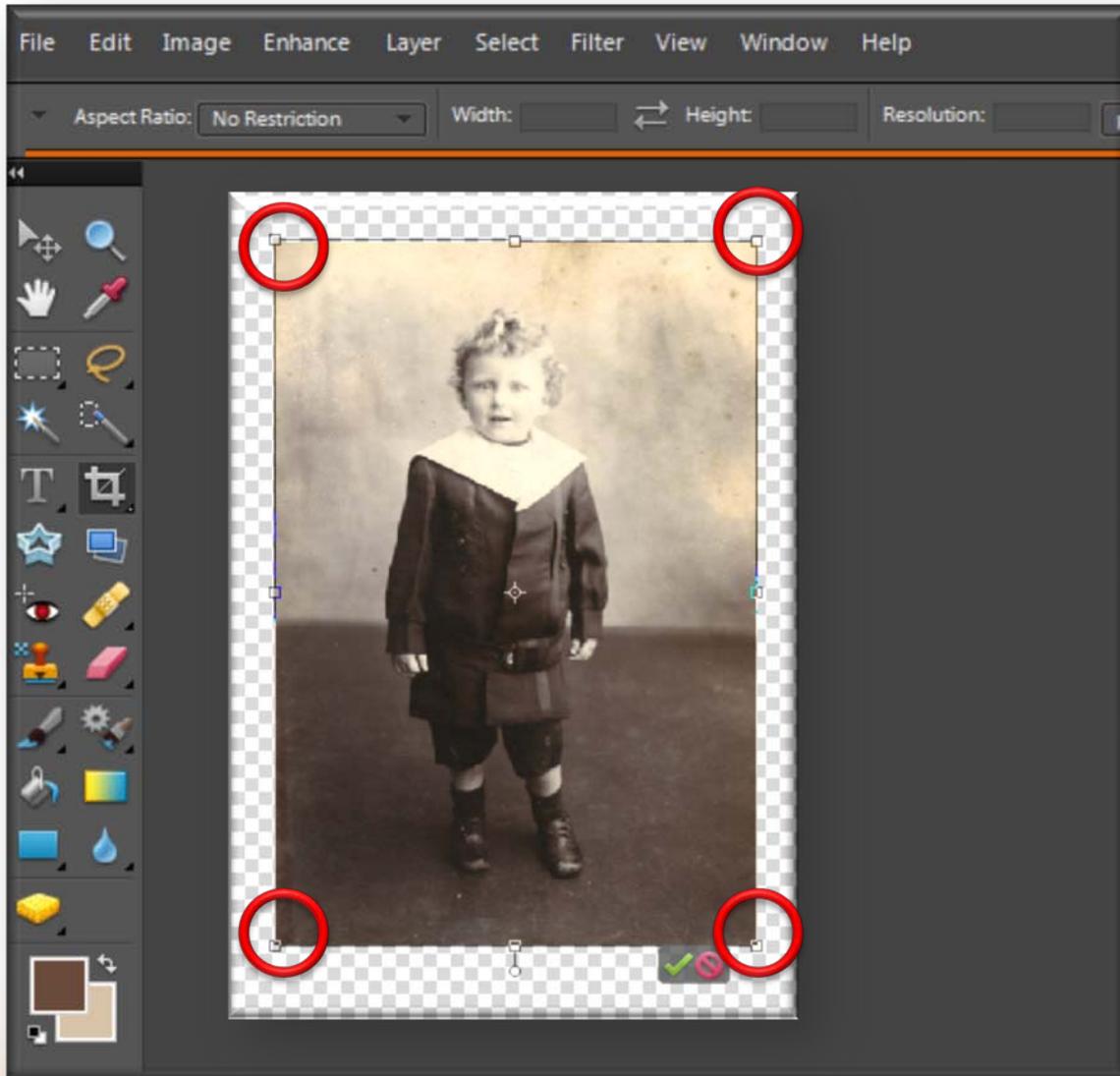
# Free Transform



● Click and drag here to transform the horizontal size of the image



# Free Transform



- Click and drag here to transform the vertical and horizontal size of the image
- Hold down Shift to transform it in proportion



# Magnification



# Magnification

- There are a number of ways in Elements in which the magnification at which an image is being viewed can be increased or decreased



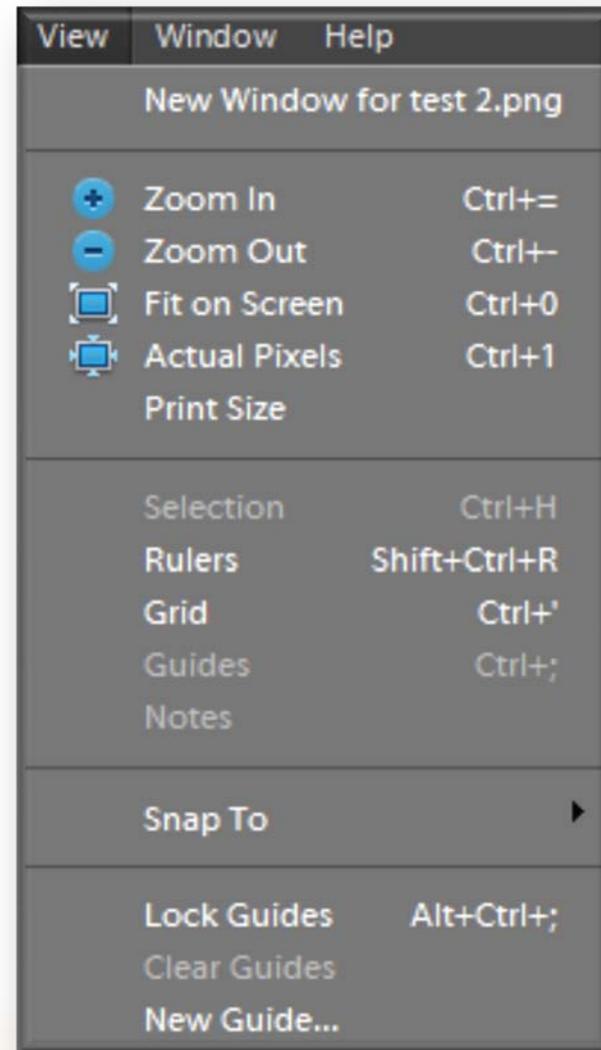
# Magnification

- This can be useful if you want to zoom in on a particular part of an image, for editing purposes, or if you want to view a whole image to see the result of editing effects that have been applied

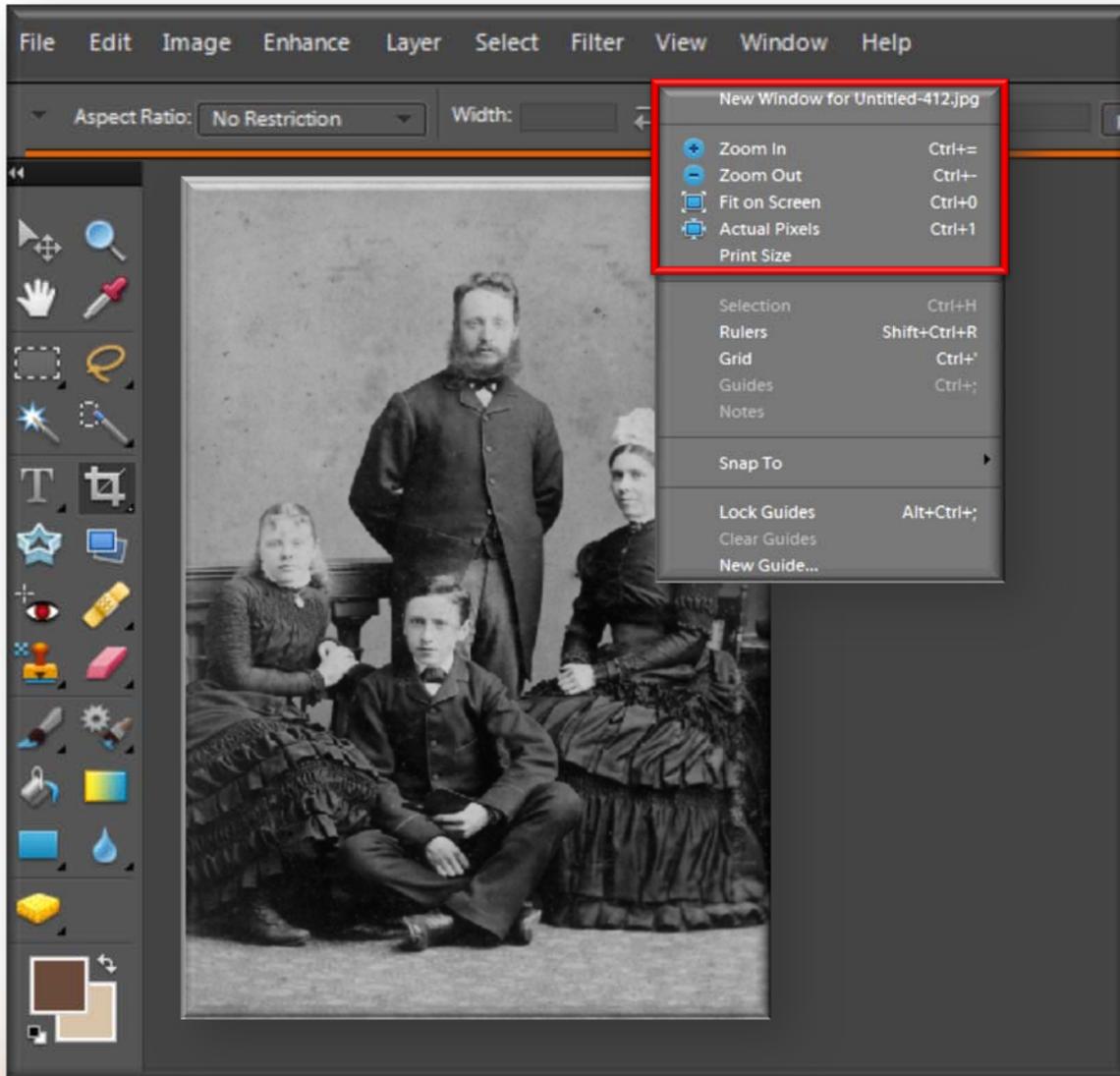


# Magnification

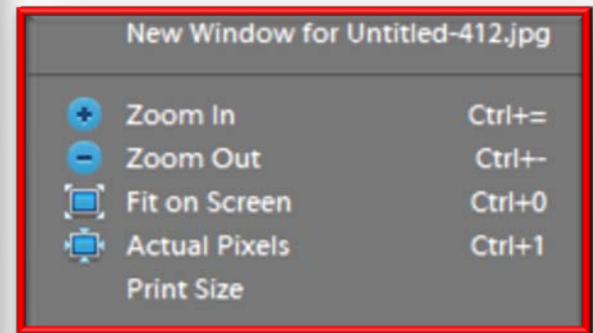
- **The View menu can be used to display rulers at the top and left of an image, which can be useful for precise measurement and placement.**
- **There is also a command for displaying a grid over the top of the whole image**



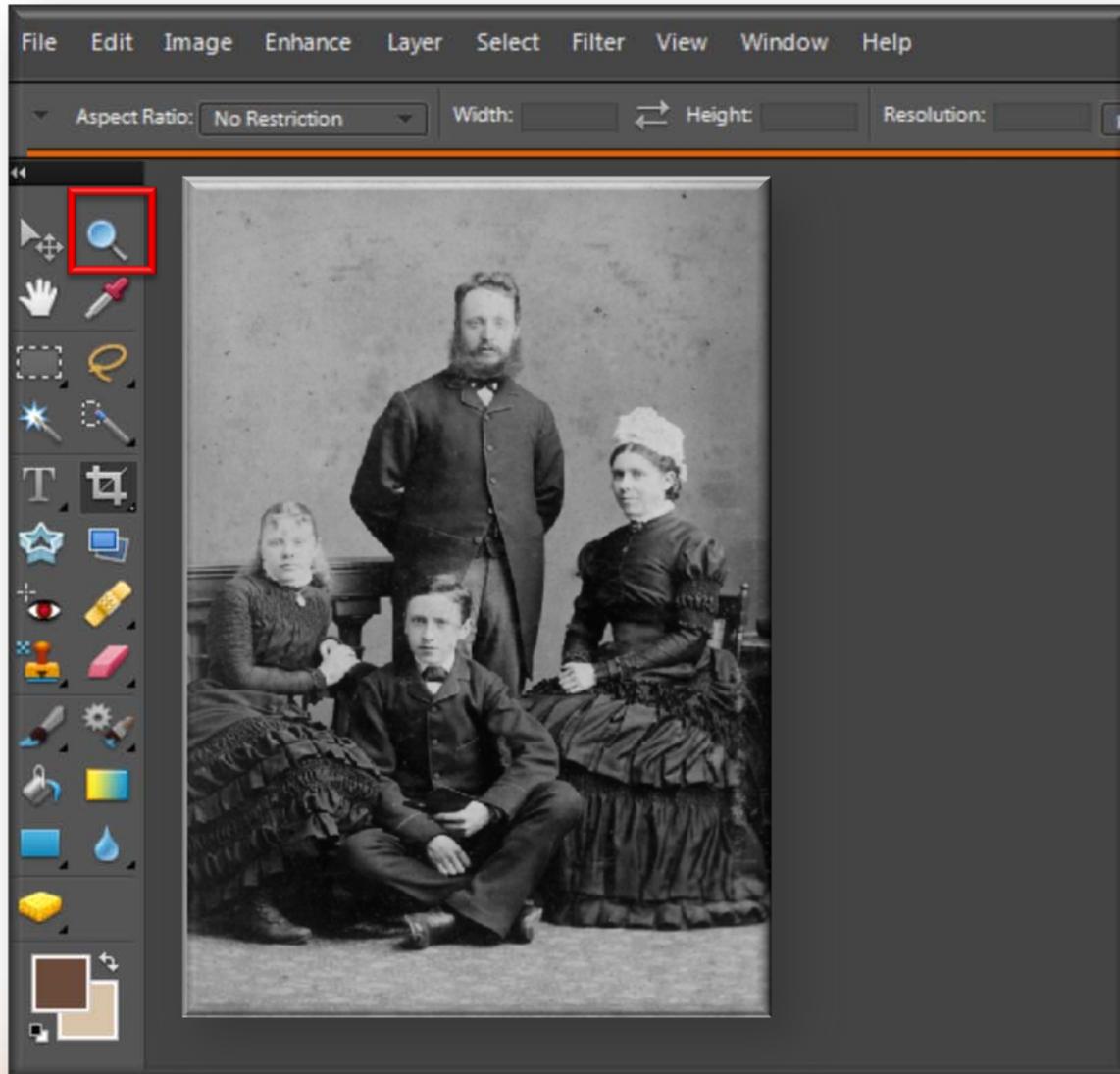
# View menu



Select View from the Menu bar and select one of the options from the View menu



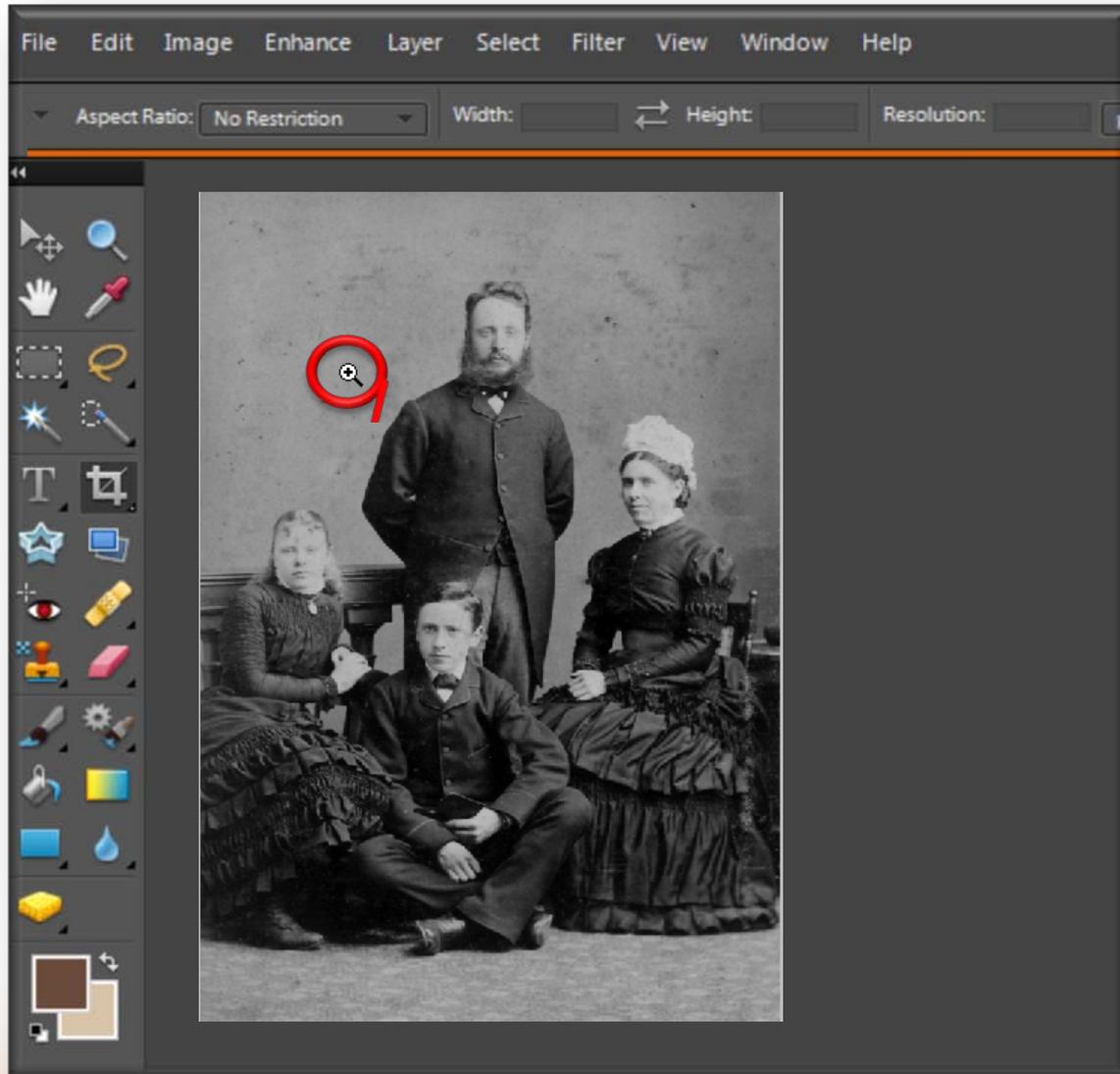
# Zoom tool



● **Select the Zoom tool from the Toolbox**



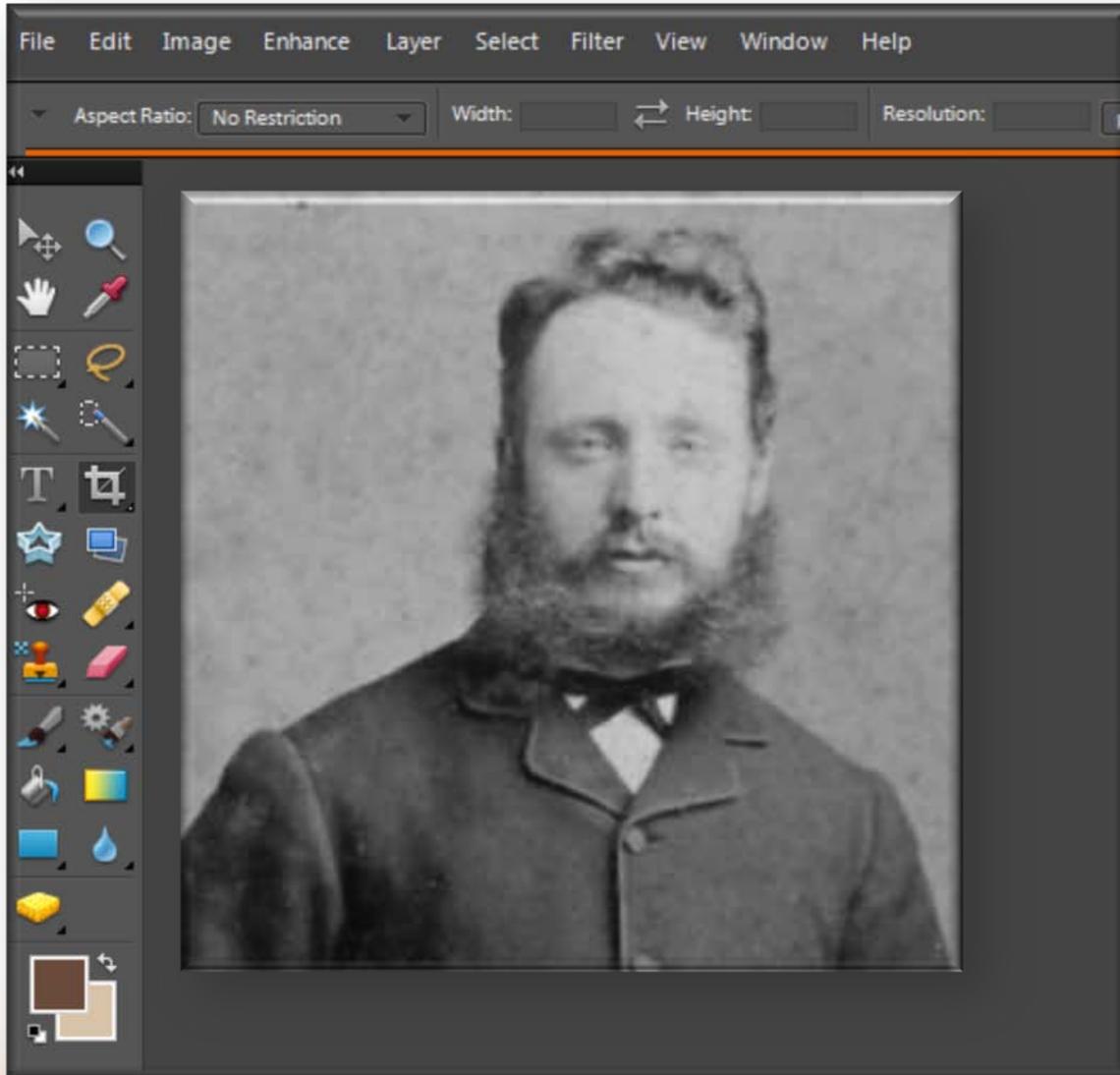
# Zoom tool



- Click once on an image to enlarge it (usually by 100% each time)
- Hold down Alt and click to decrease the magnification



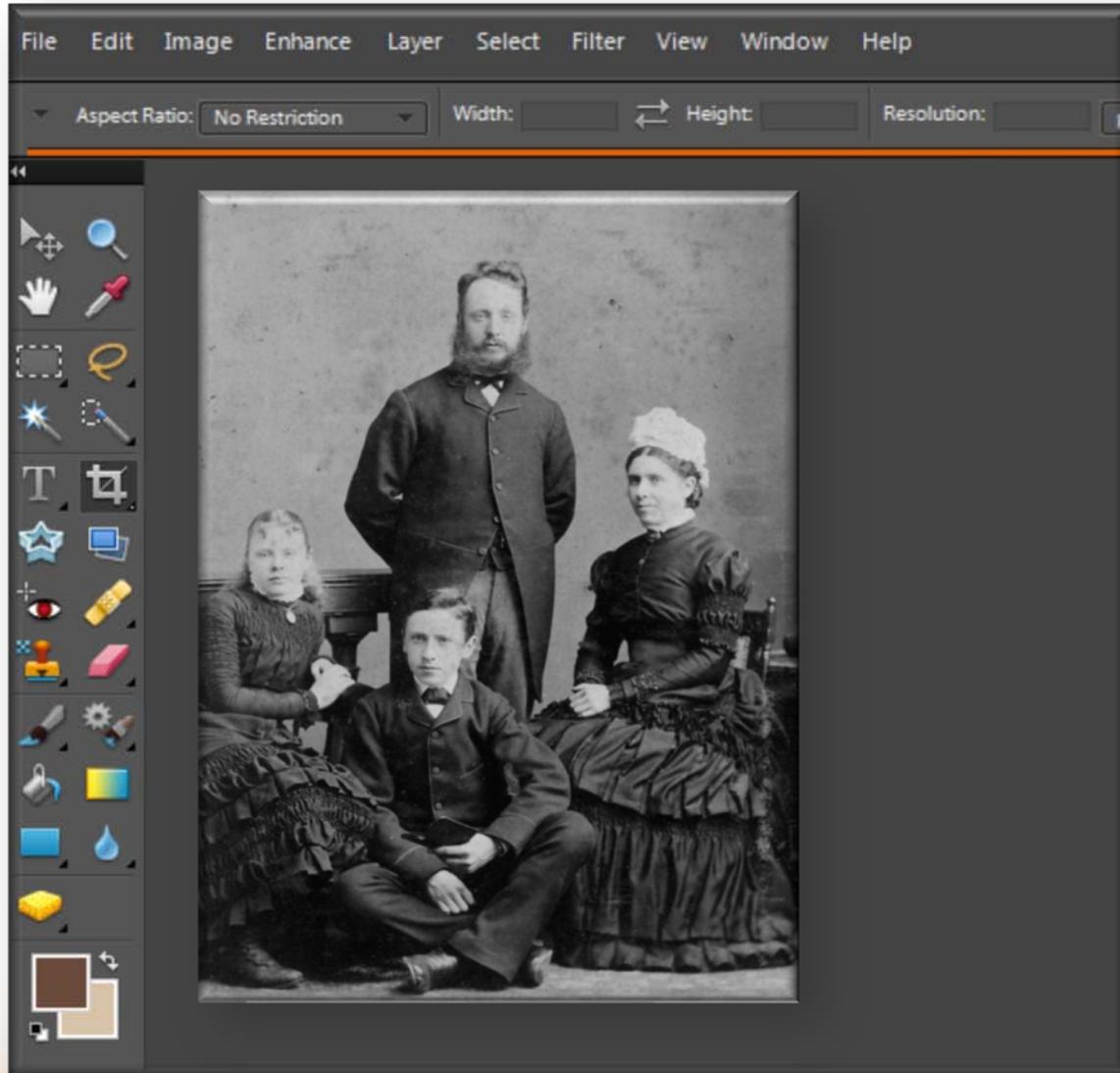
# Zoom tool



- Click once on an image to enlarge it (usually by 100% each time)
- Hold down Alt and click to decrease the magnification



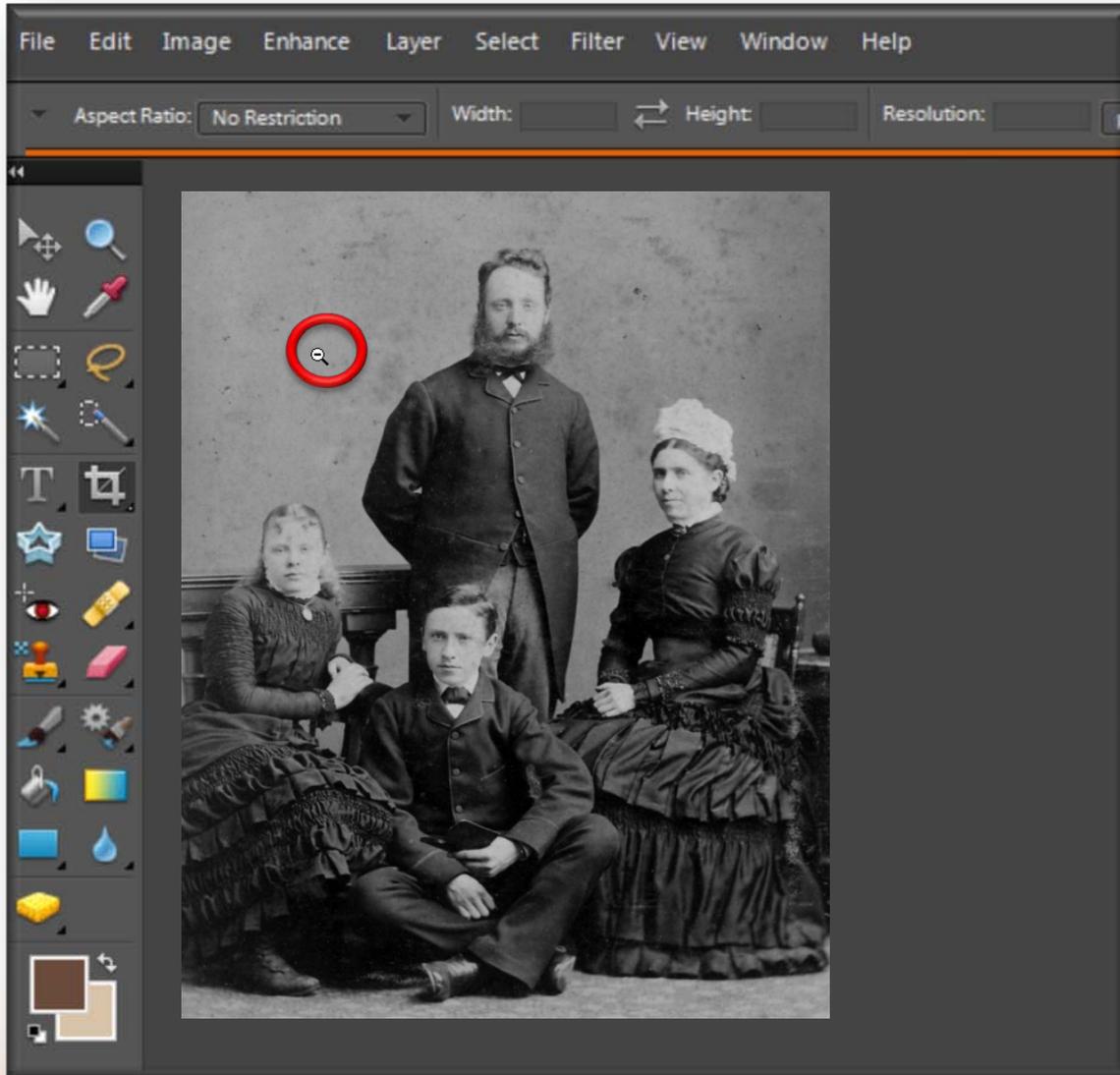
# Zoom tool



- Click once on an image to enlarge it (usually by 100% each time)
- Hold down Alt and click to decrease the magnification



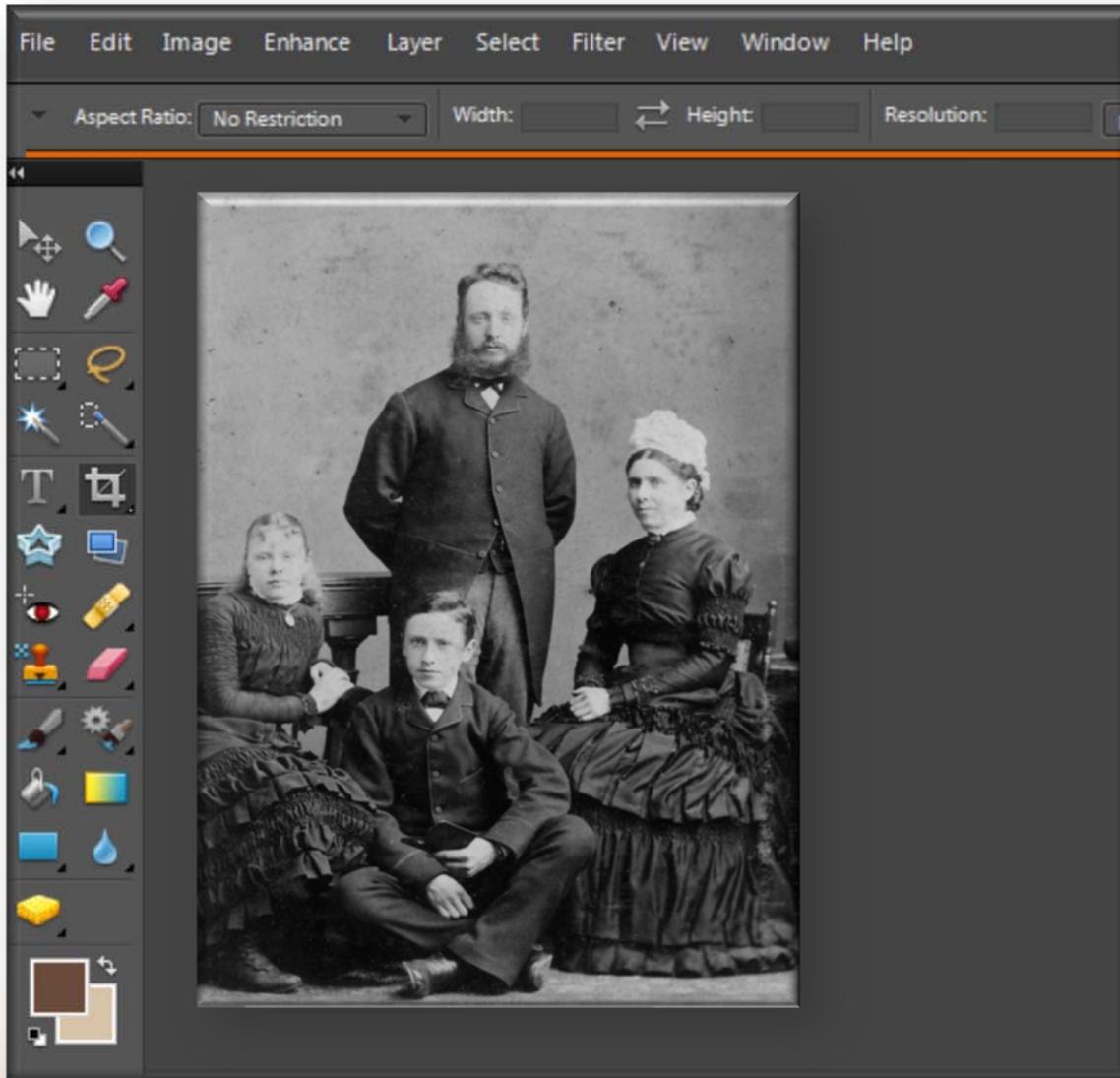
# Zoom tool



- Click once on an image to enlarge it (usually by 100% each time)
- Hold down Alt and click to decrease the magnification



# Navigator Palette



● This can be used to move around an image and also magnify certain areas



# Navigator Palette



- The Navigator also has buttons for zooming in and out
- These are located at the left and right of the slider



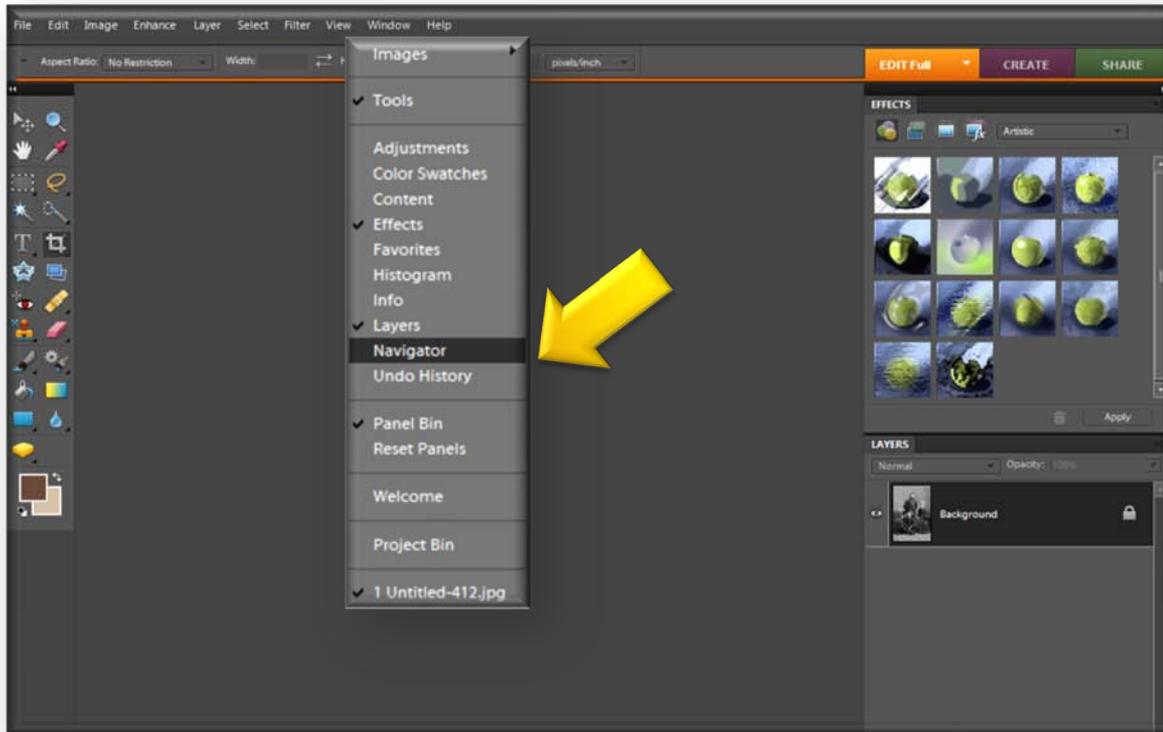
# Navigator Palette



● The Navigator palette can be used to move around an image and also magnify certain areas



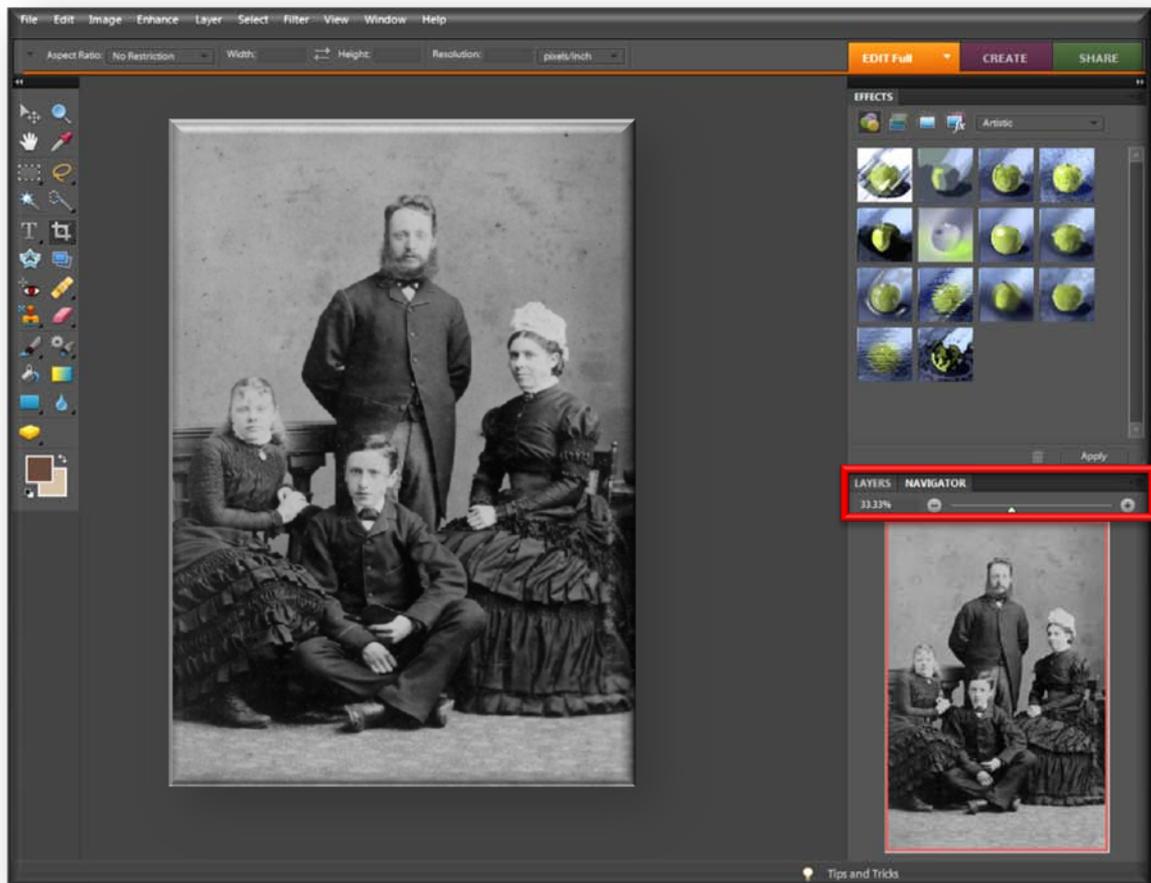
# Navigator Palette



● Access the Navigator palette by selecting **Window > Navigator** from the Menu bar



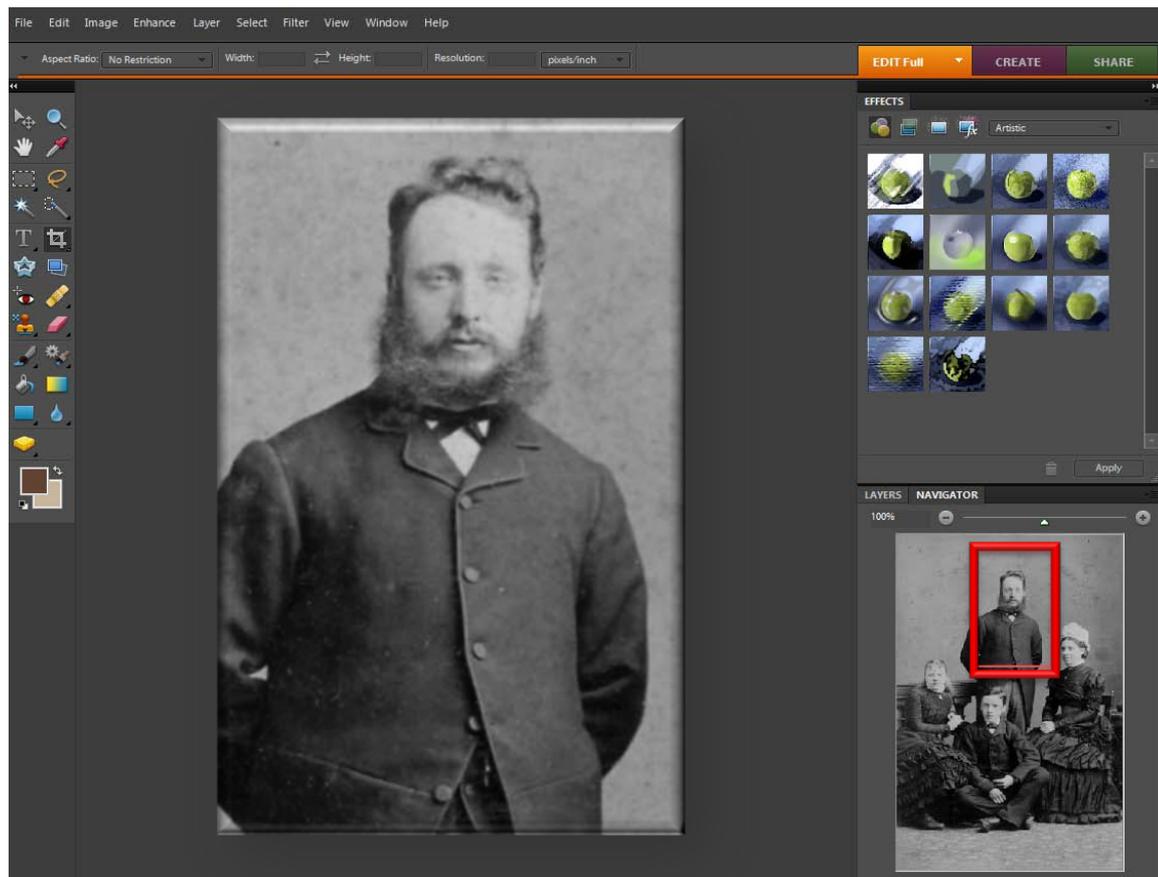
# Navigator Palette



● Drag this slider to magnify the area of the image within the red rectangle



# Navigator Palette



● Drag the rectangle to change the area of the image that is being magnified



# Magnification tip

- **Click and drag with the Zoom tool over a small area to increase the magnification to the maximum, i.e. 1600%**
- **This can be particularly useful when performing close-up editing tasks, such as removing red-eye**

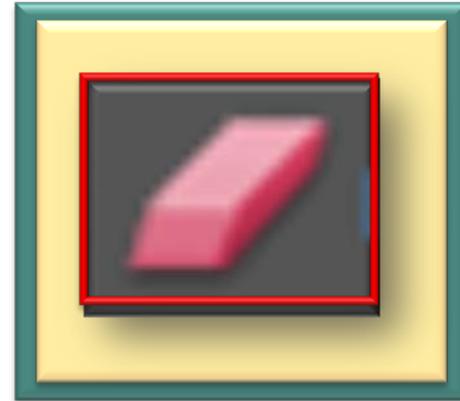


**Eraser**



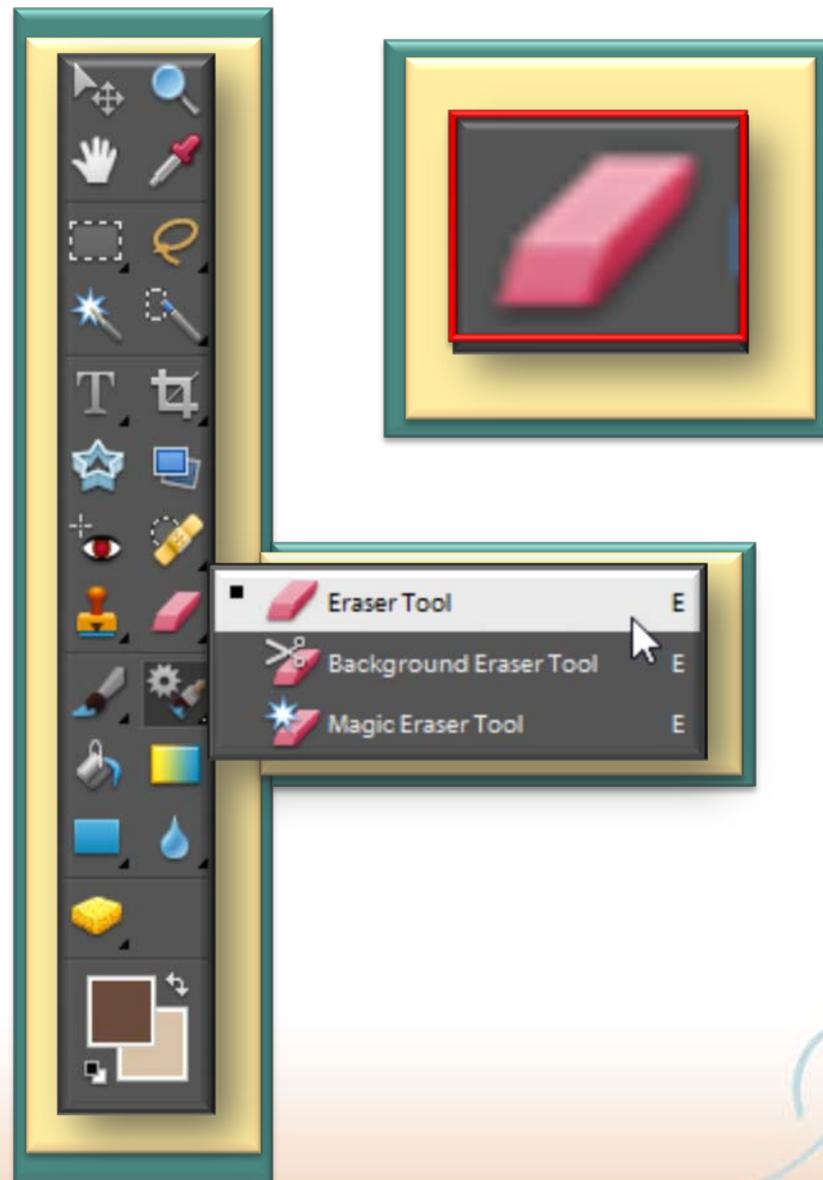
# Eraser

- The Eraser tool can be used to remove areas of an image. In a simple, single layer image, this can just leave a blank hole, which has to be filled with something



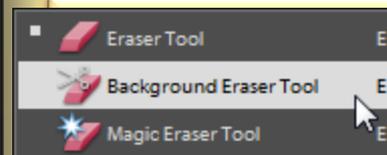
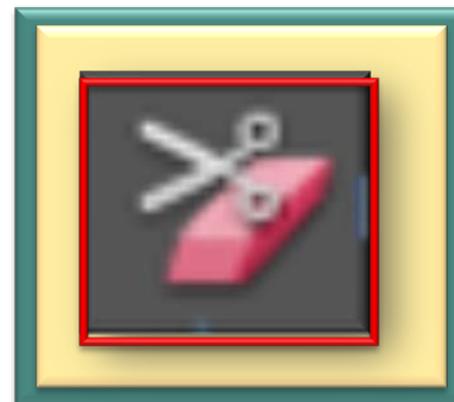
# Eraser

- Eraser, which can be used to erase part of the background image or a layer within it



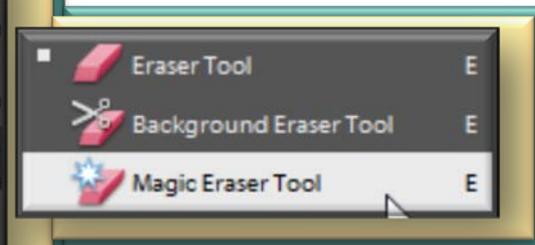
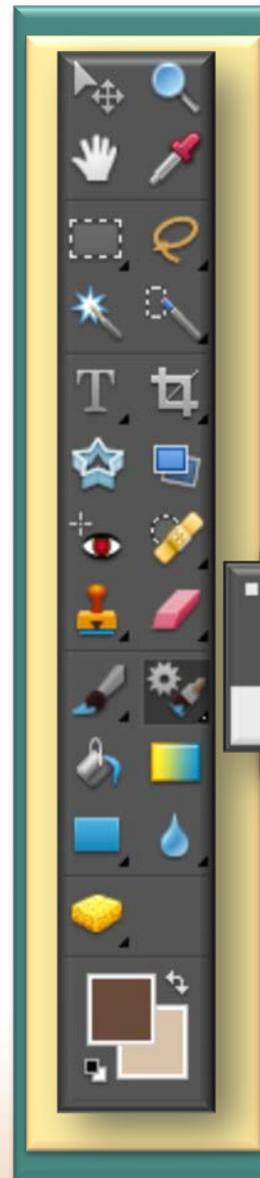
# Eraser

- **Background Eraser, which can be used to remove an uneven background**



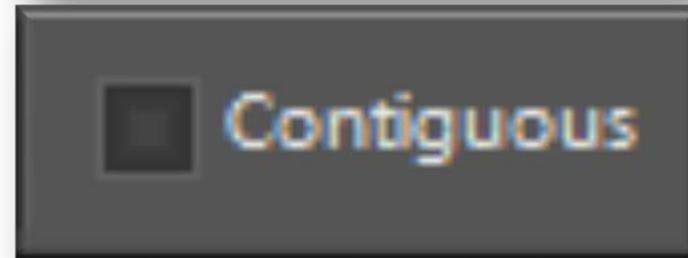
# Eraser

- **Magic Eraser, which can be used to quickly remove a solid background**



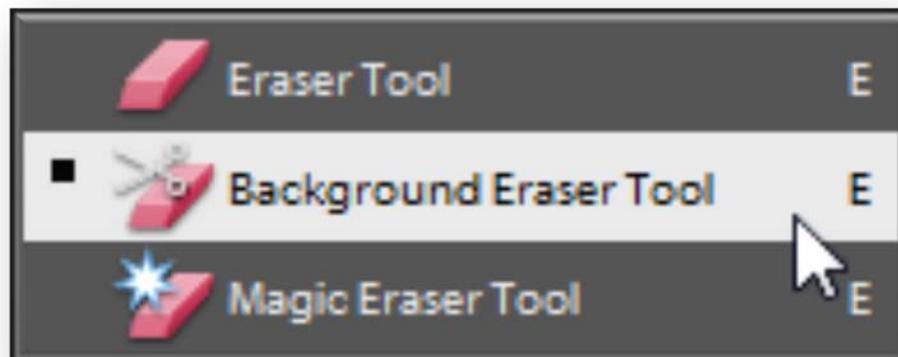
# Eraser

- If the Contiguous box is not checked, this means that the background color will be removed wherever it occurs in the image
- If the Contiguous box is checked, the background color will only be removed where it touches another area of the same color, which is not broken by another element of the image

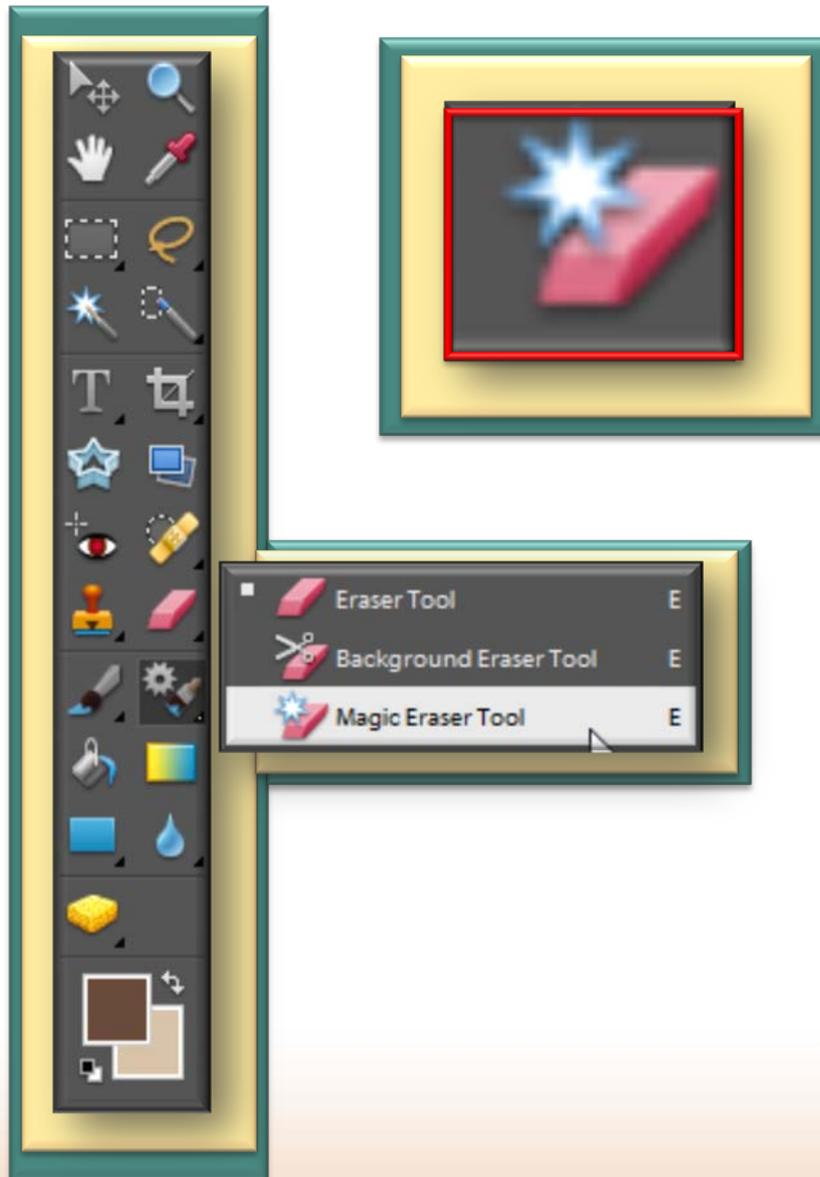


# Eraser

- The Background Eraser tool can be used to remove an uneven background
- To do this, drag over the background with the Background Eraser tool and, depending on the settings in the Options bar, everything that it is dragged over will be removed from the image



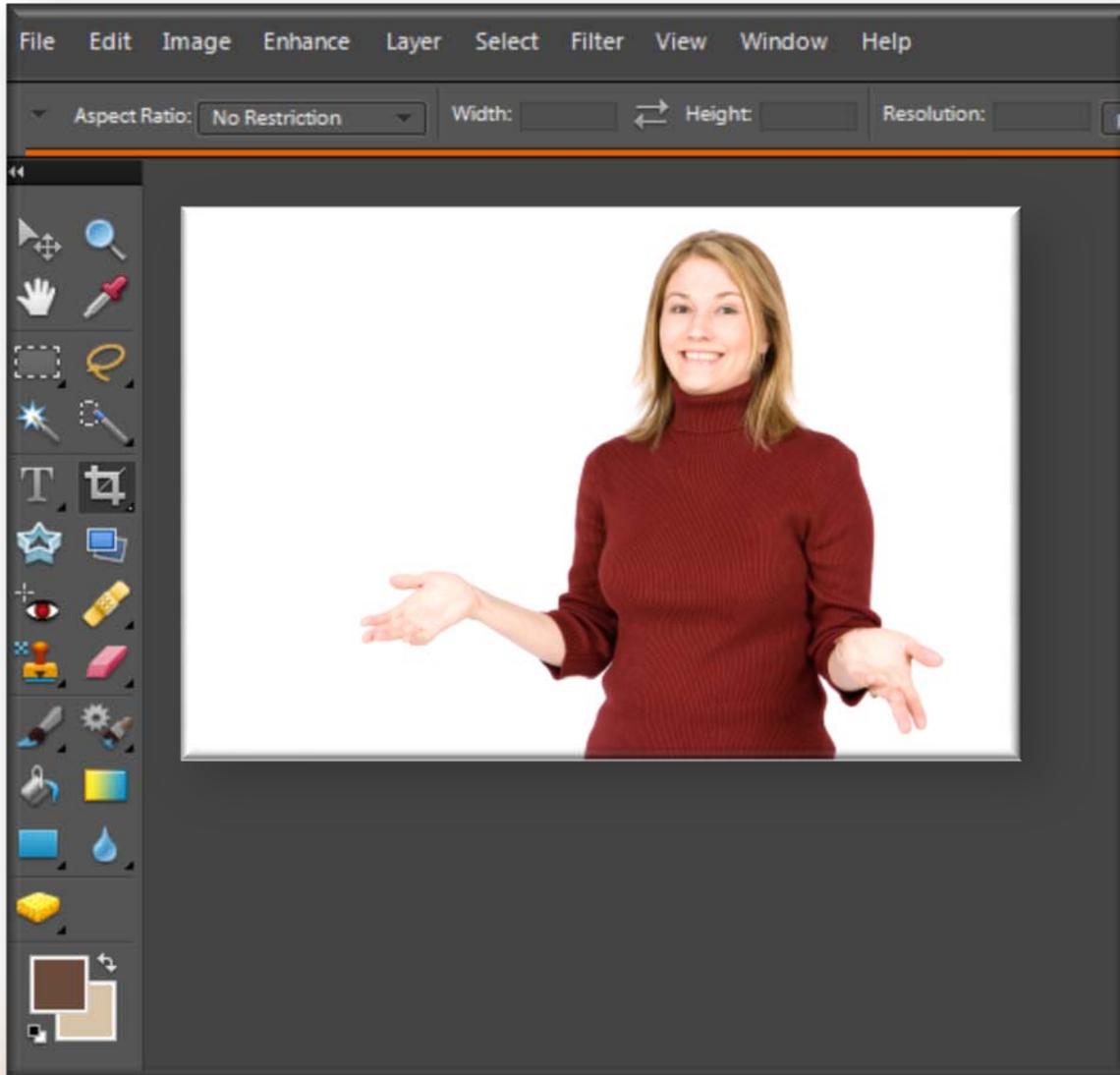
# Erasing a background



- **With the Magic Eraser too**
- **It is possible to delete a colored background in an image**



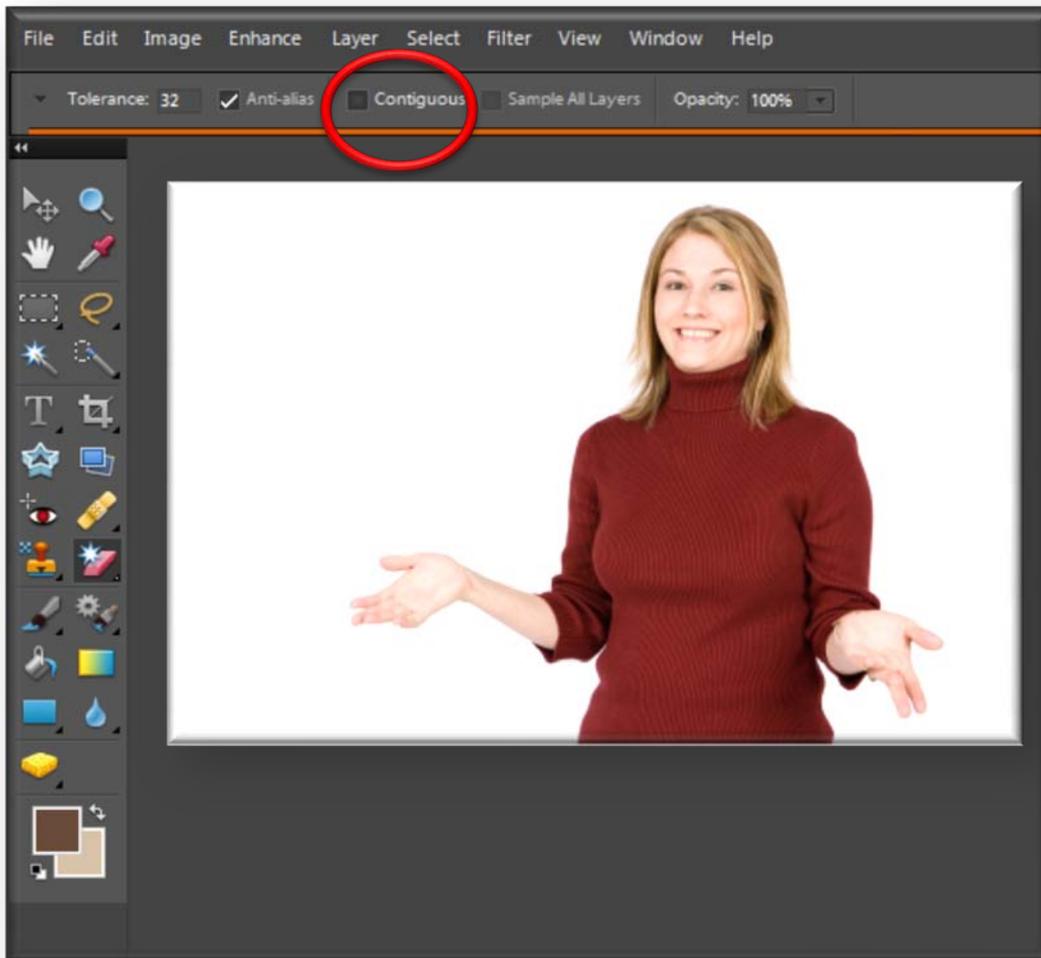
# Erasing a background



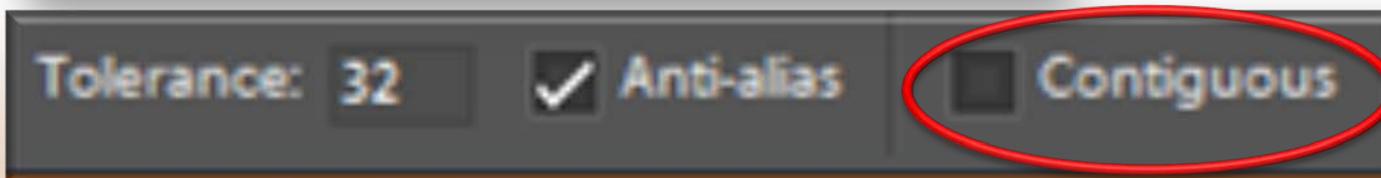
- **Open an image with an evenly colored background**



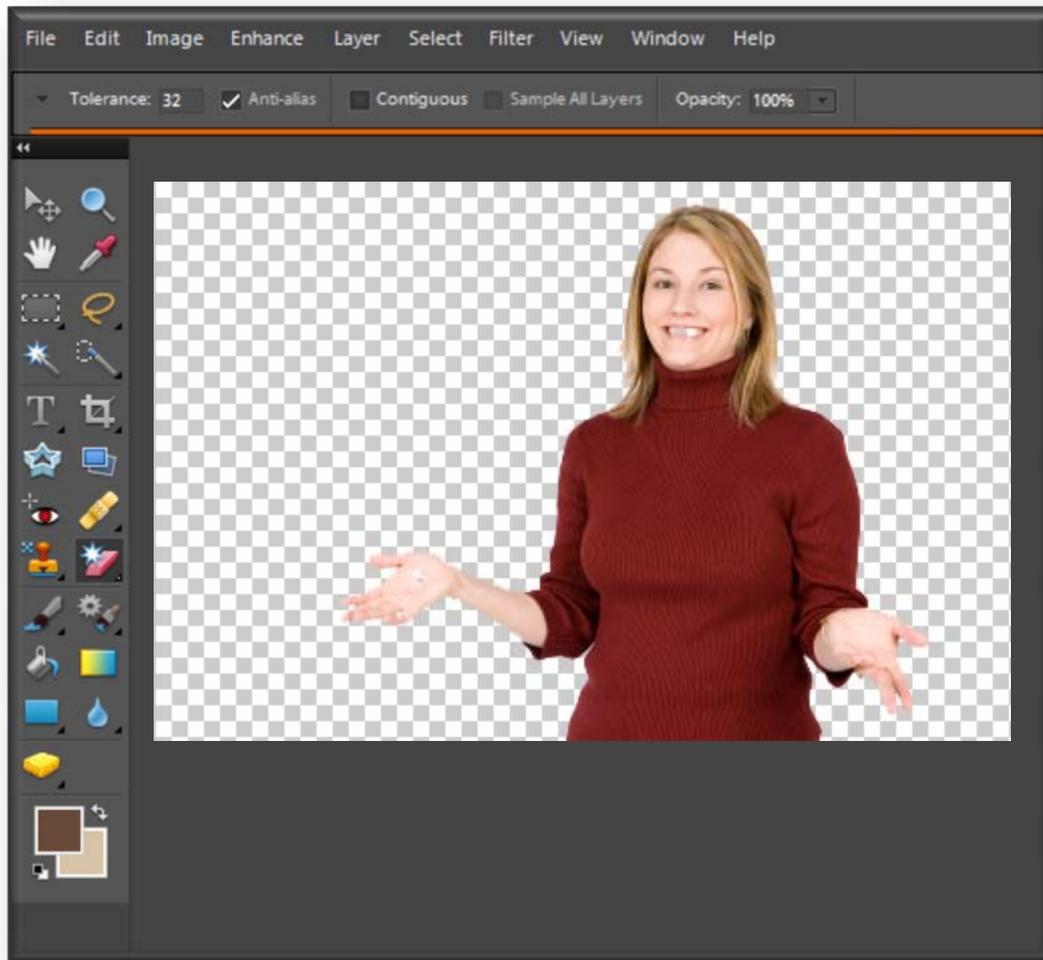
# Erasing a background



- Select the Magic Eraser and make the required selections in the Options bar
- Make sure the Contiguous box is not checked



# Erasing a background



- **Click once on the background**
- **It is removed from the image, regardless of where it occurs**



# Removing red-eye



# Removing red-eye

- One of the most common problems with photographs of people, whether they are taken digitally or with a film-based camera, is red-eye
- This is caused when the camera's flash is used and then reflects in the subject's pupils



# Removing red-eye

- This can create the dreaded red-eye effect, when the subject can unintentionally be transformed into a demonic character



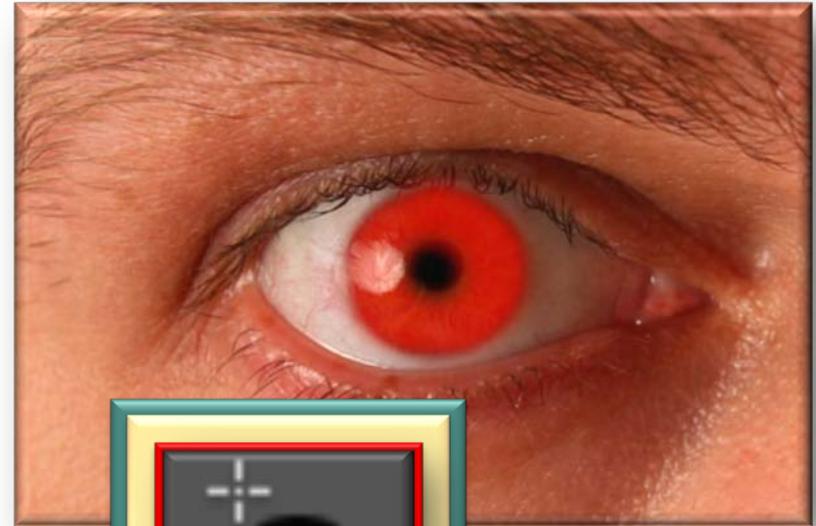
# Removing red-eye

- Unless you have access to professional studio lighting equipment or have a removable flash unit that can be positioned away from the subject's face, sooner or later you will capture images that contain red-eye

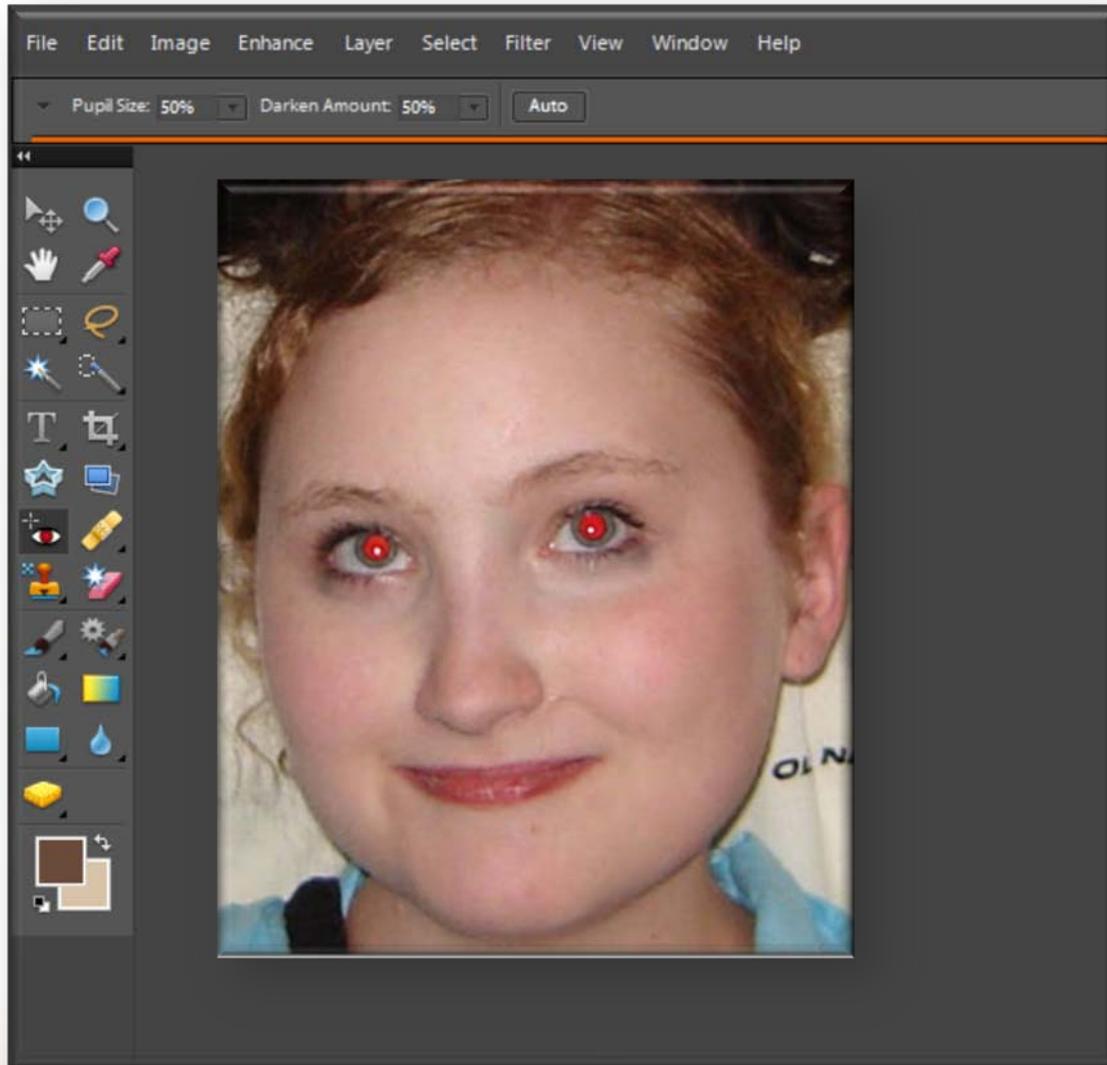


# Removing red-eye

- Elements has recognized that removing red-eye is one of the top priorities for most amateur photographers and a specific tool for this purpose has been included in the Toolbox: the Red Eye Removal tool



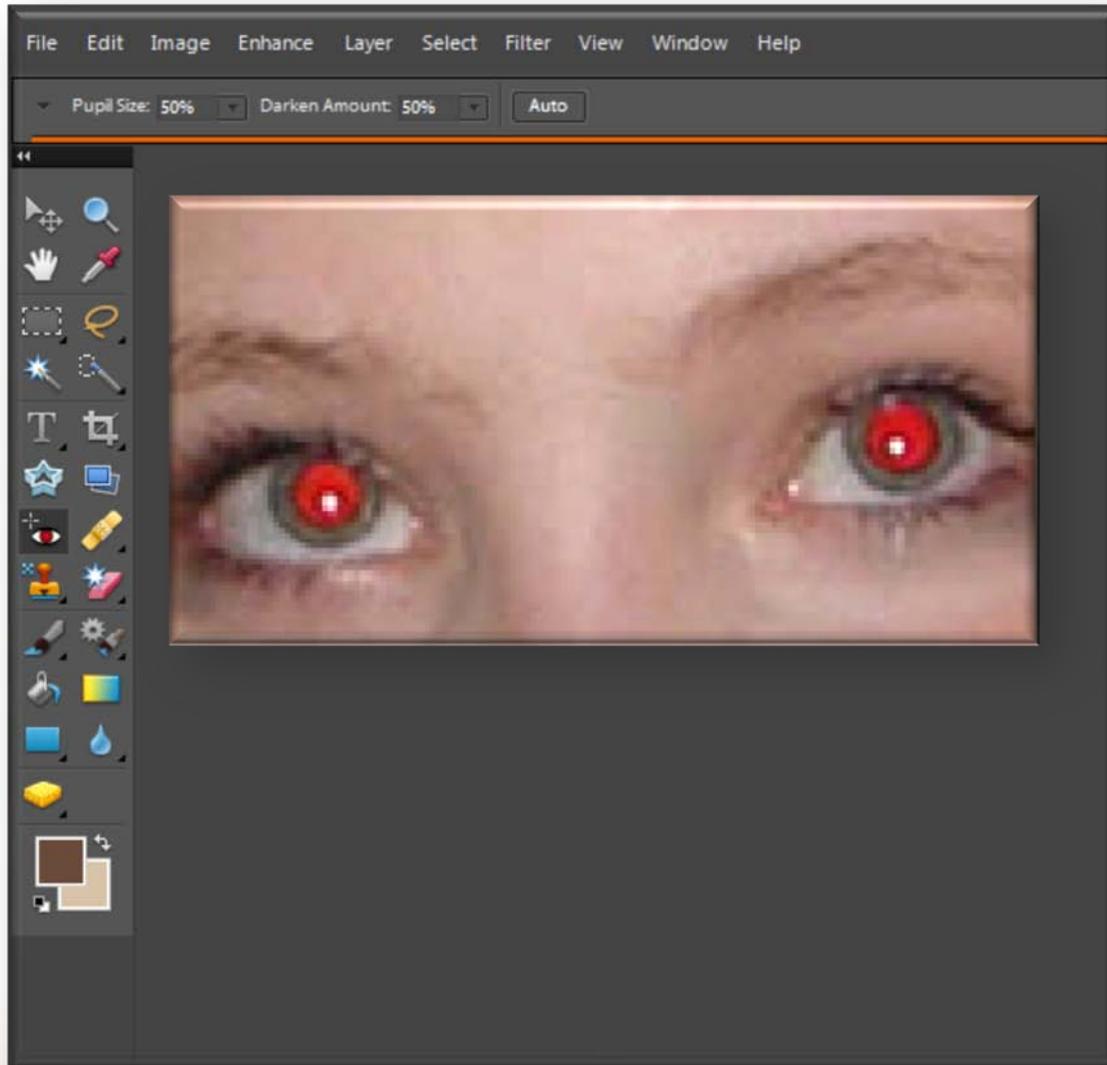
# Removing red-eye



- **Open an image that contains red-eye**



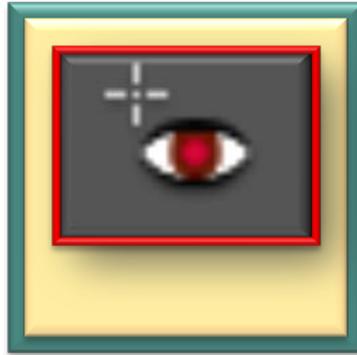
# Removing red-eye



● Drag around the affected area until it appears at a suitable magnification



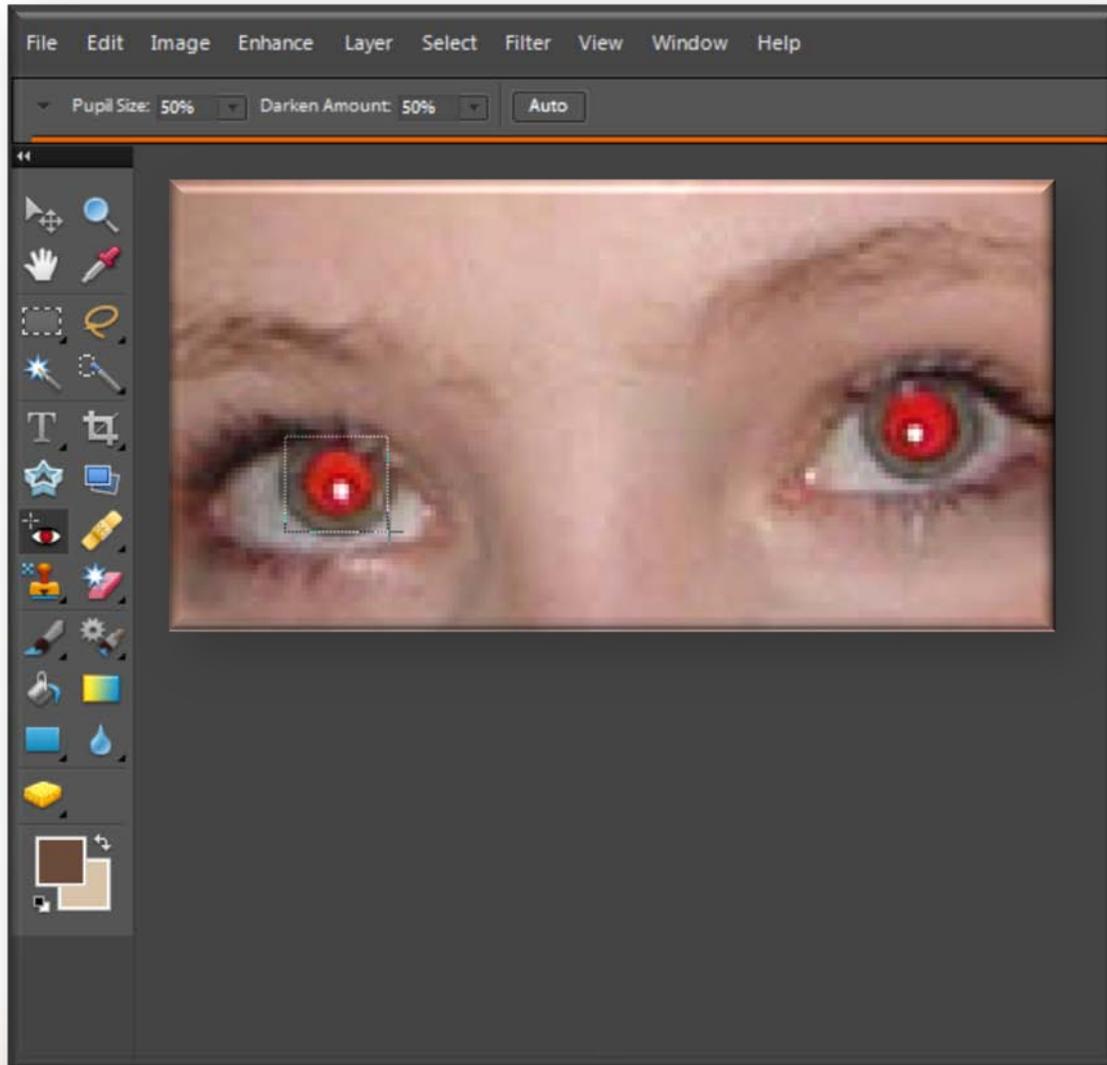
# Removing red-eye



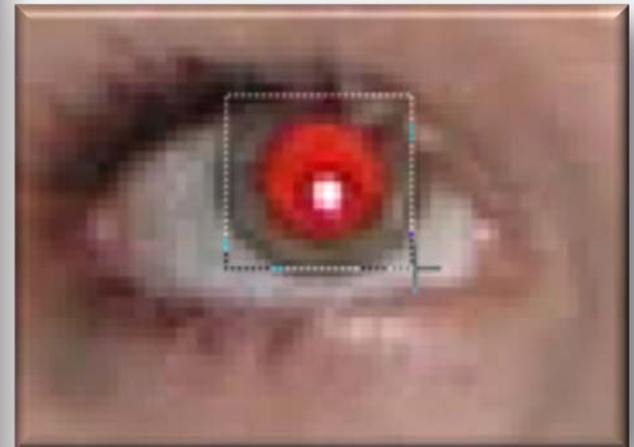
- **Select the Red Eye Removal tool from the Toolbox**



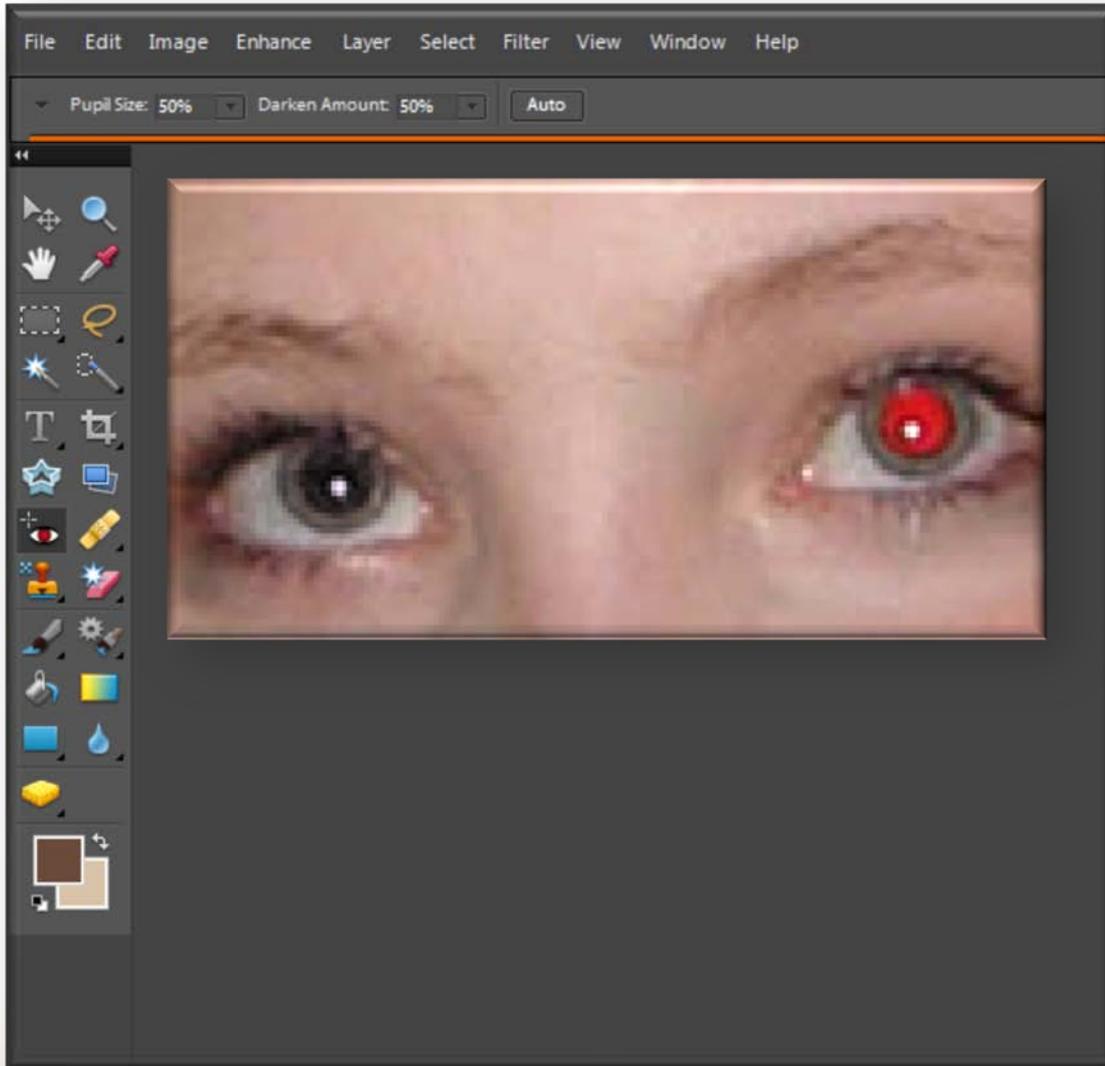
# Removing red-eye



● Click once on the red-eye, or drag around the affected area



# Removing red-eye



● The red-eye is removed



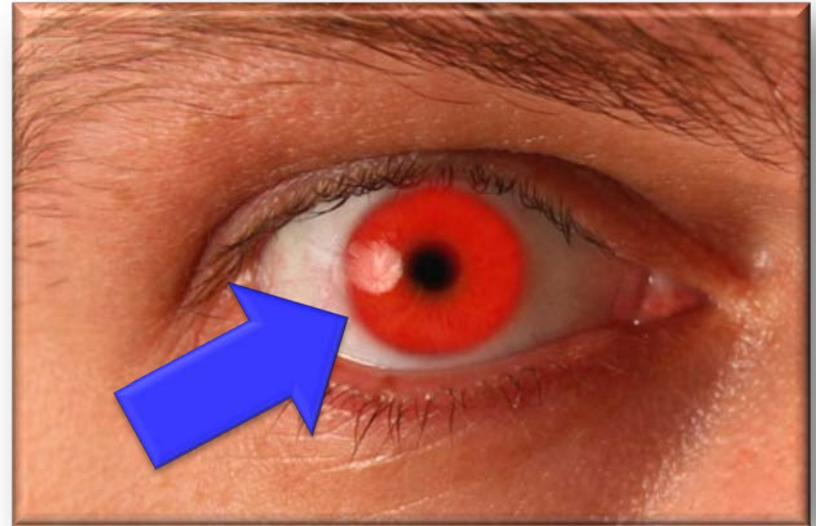
# Removing red-eye tip

- **The best way to deal with red-eye is to avoid it in the first place**
- **Try using a camera that has a red-eye reduction function. This uses an extra flash, just before the picture is taken, to diminish the effect of red-eye**



# Removing red-eye tip

- Red-eye can be removed by clicking near the affected area: it does not have to be directly on it

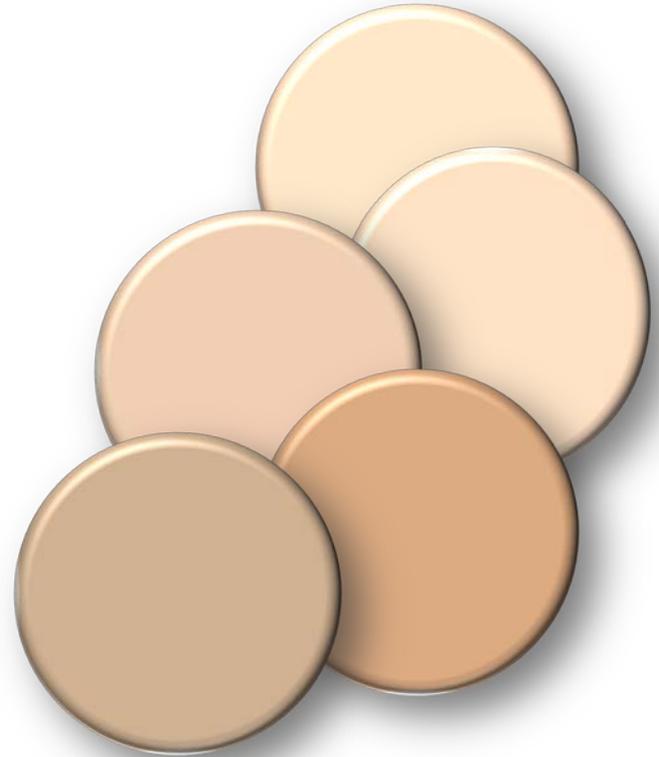


# Removing red-eye tip

- Red-eye can also be removed when images are being downloaded from the camera
- This is an option in the Photo Downloader window
- Downloader window

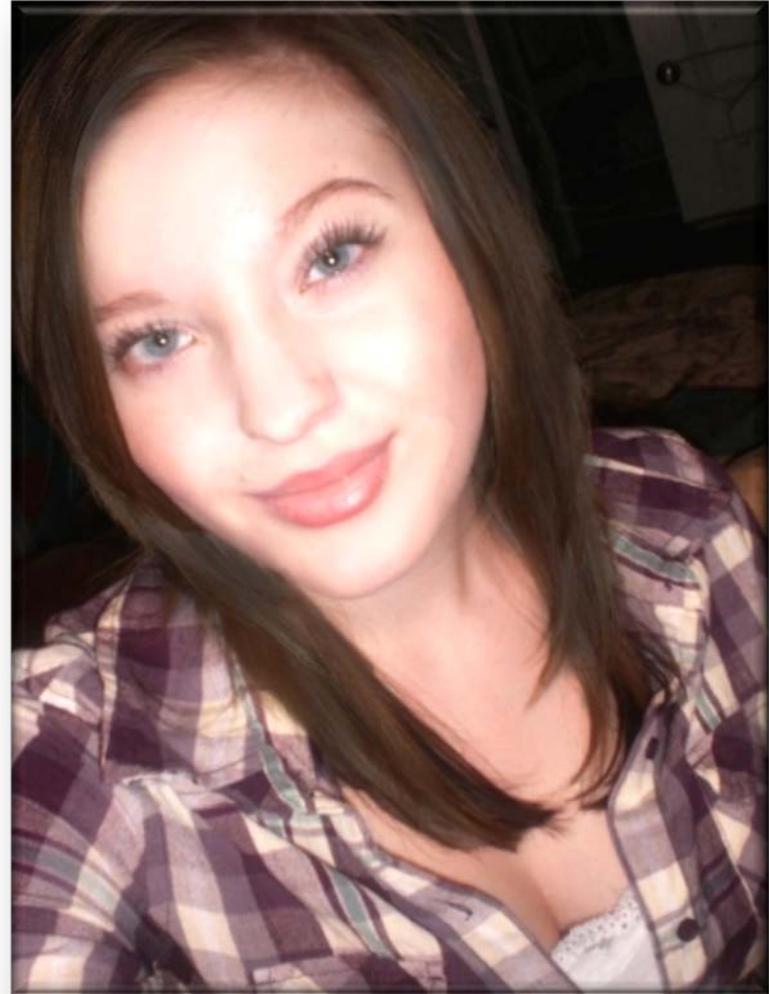


# Adjusting skin tones



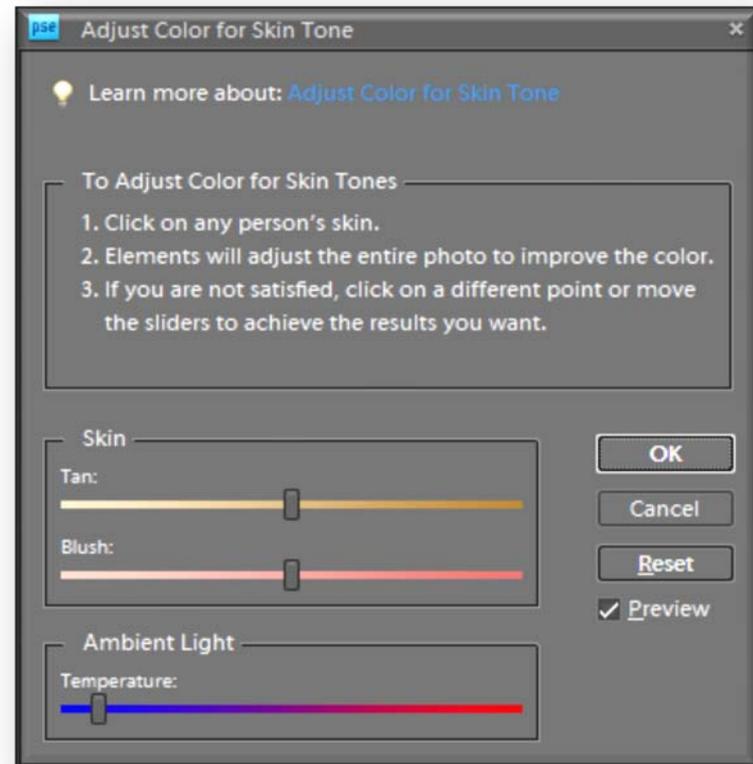
# Adjusting skin tones

- **Skin tones can sometimes cause problems in digital images**
- **At times they can look washed-out and pale or contain a slightly unnatural color cast**



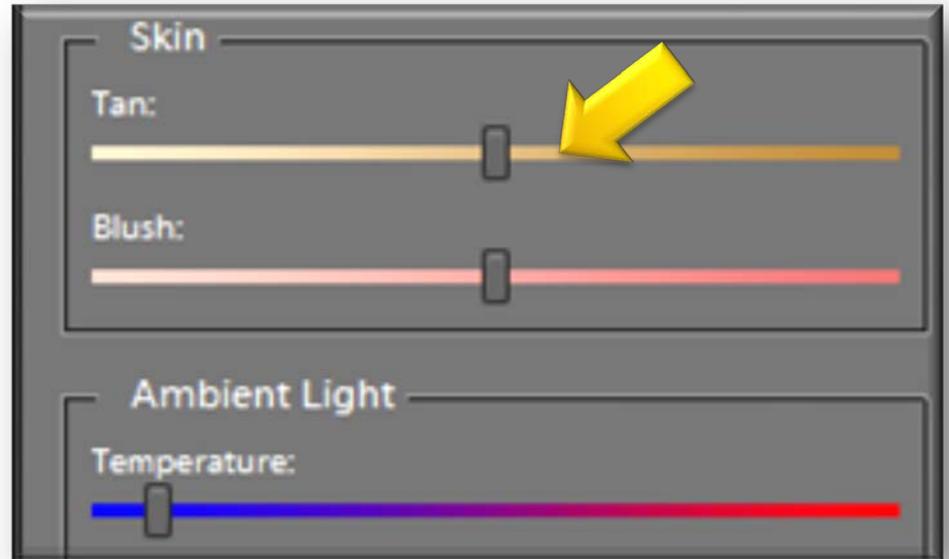
# Adjusting skin tones

- This can be edited with the **Adjust Skin Tones** function, which can be used to improve the skin tone of a pale image or just to give someone a more tanned or healthy appearance

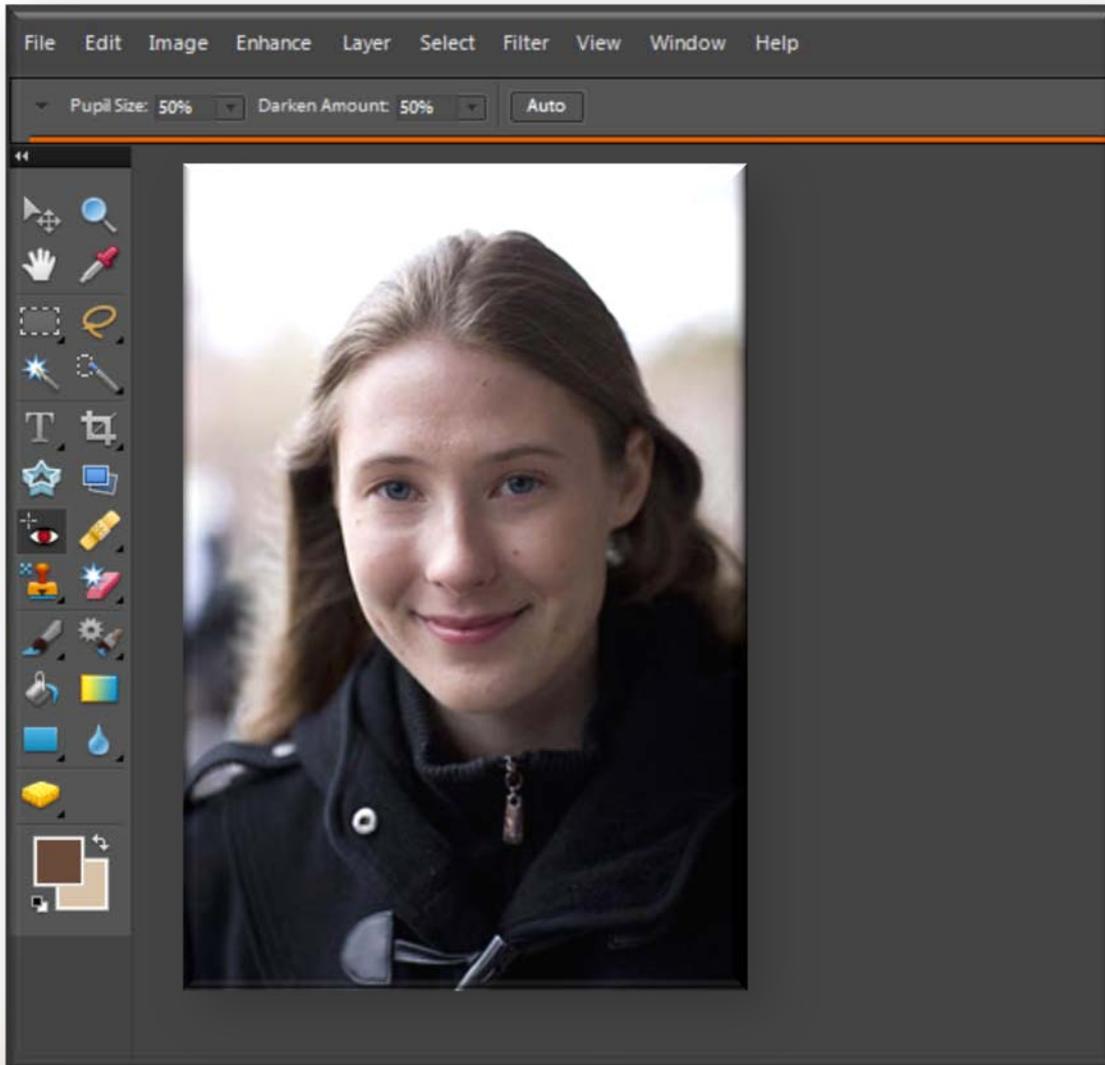


# Adjusting skin tones

- It is best to make small adjustments when editing skin tones, otherwise the results can look too unnatural



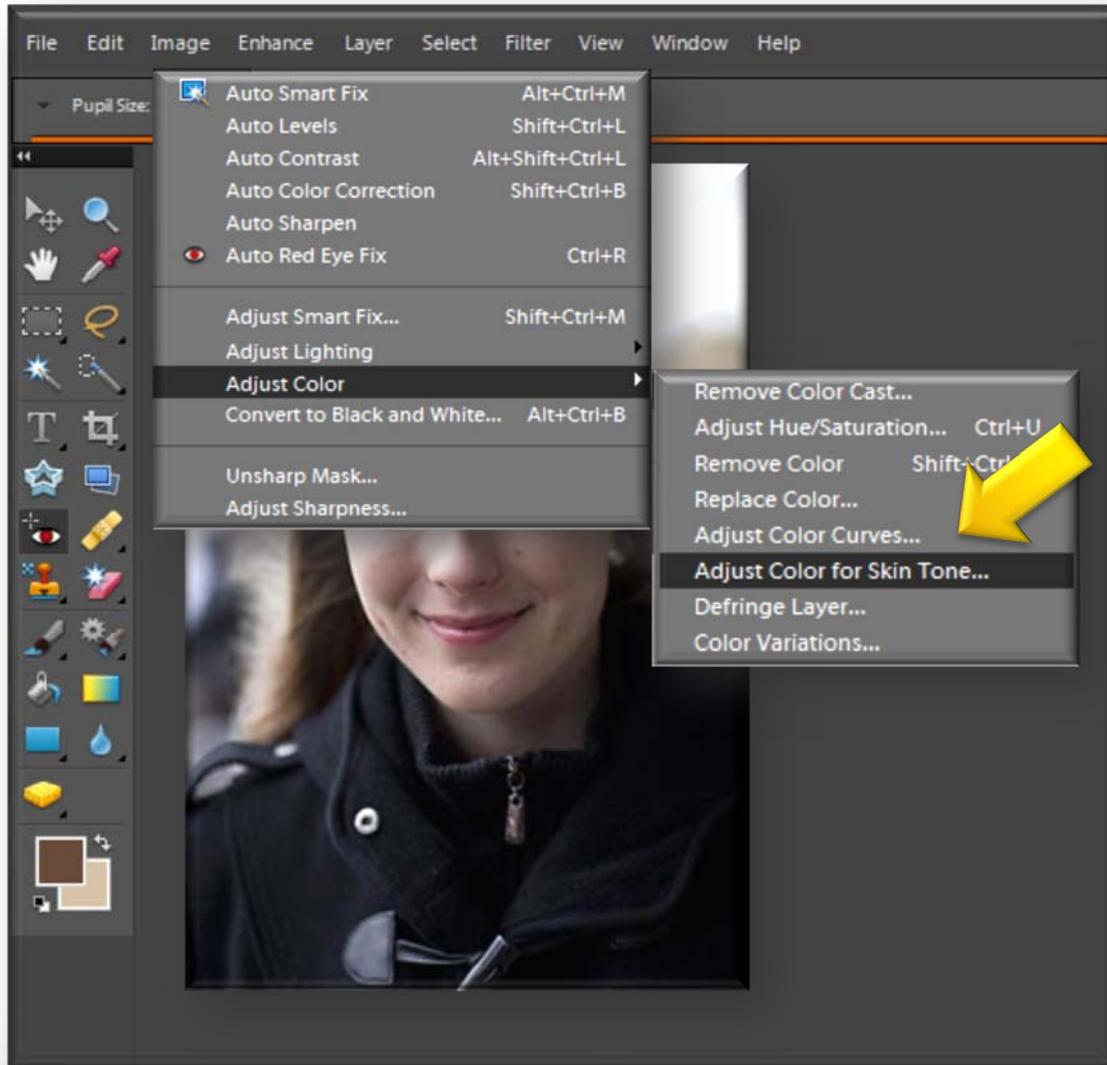
# Adjusting skin tones



- In the Editor, open an image whose skin tone you want to adjust



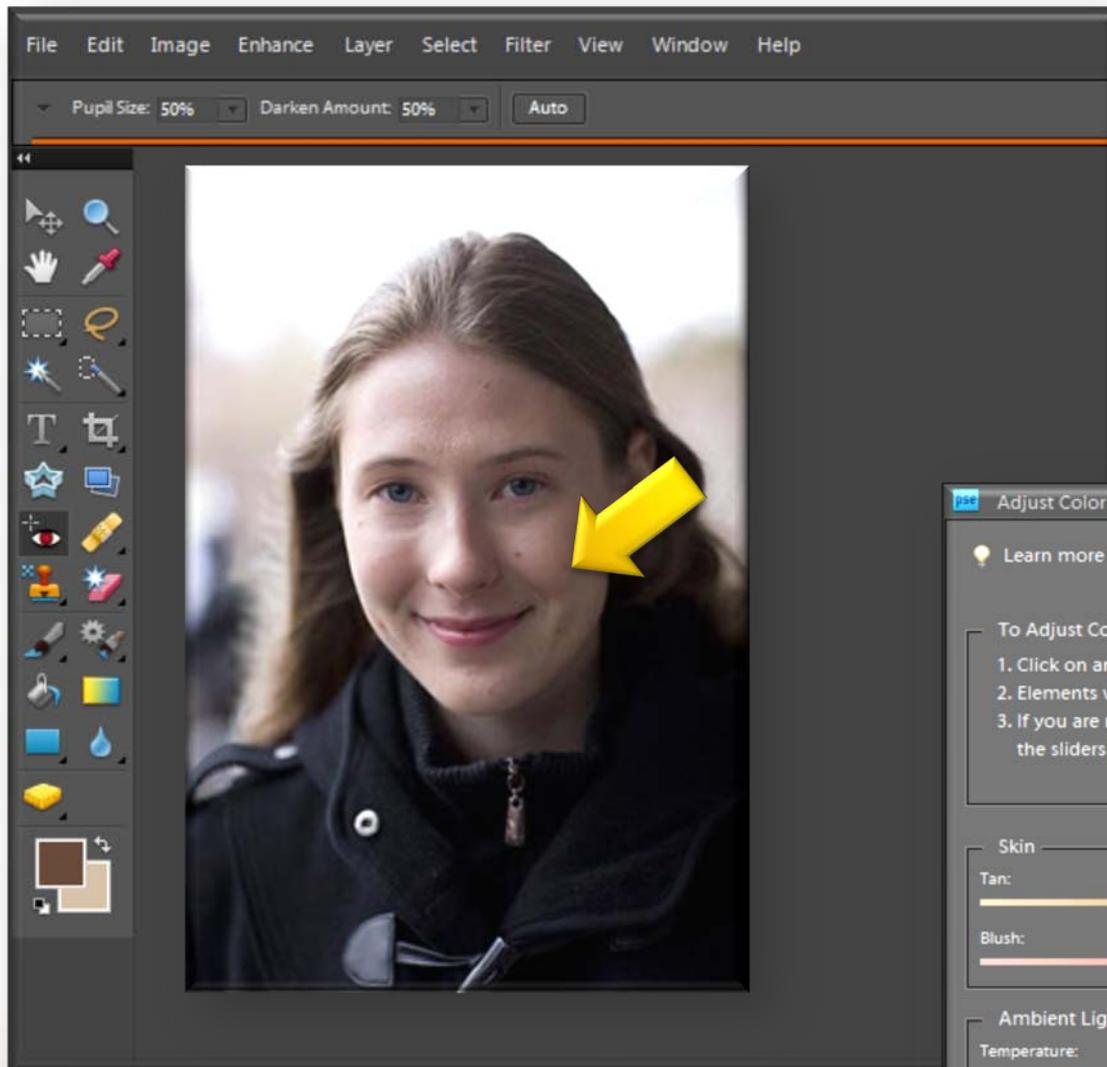
# Adjusting skin tones



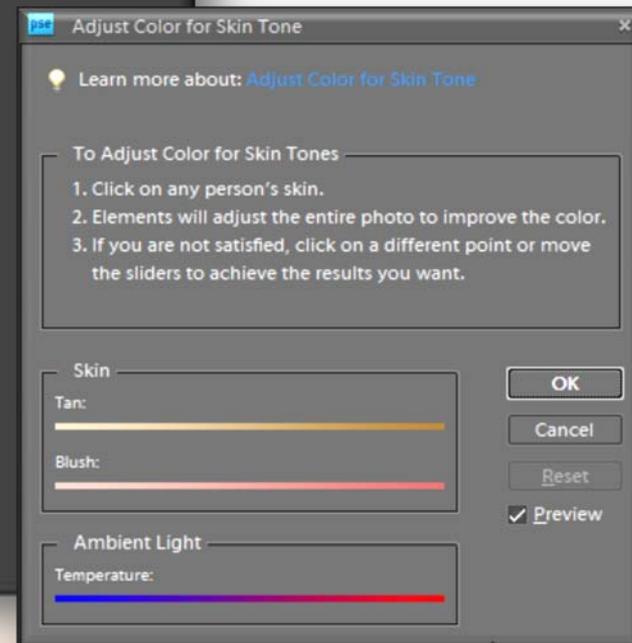
● **Select Enhance>  
Adjust Color>  
Adjust Color for  
Skin Tone for Skin  
Tone from the  
Menu bar**



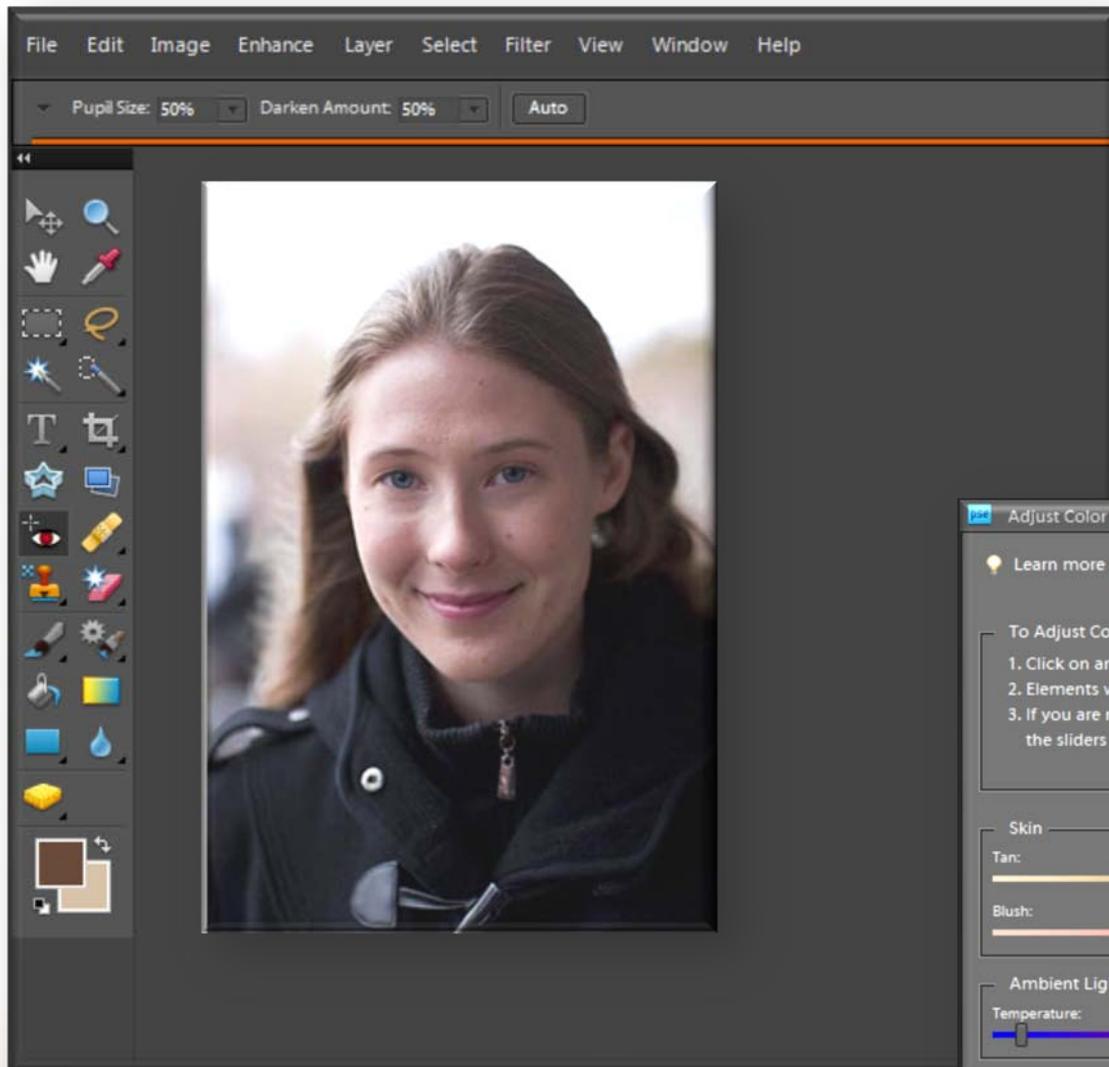
# Adjusting skin tones



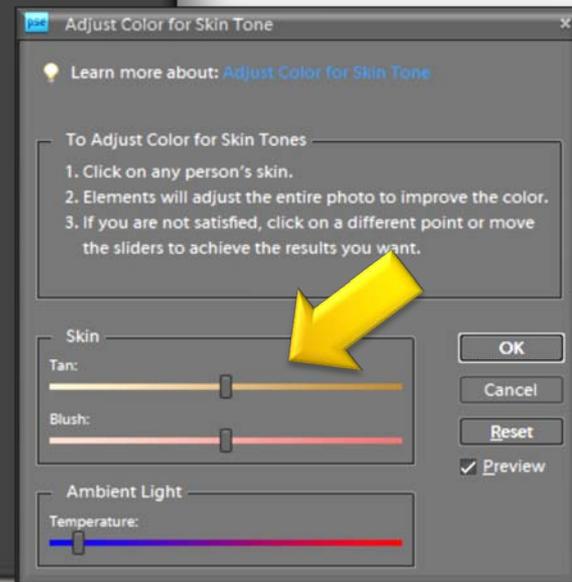
● Click on the image to automatically adjust the skin tone in relation to the selected area



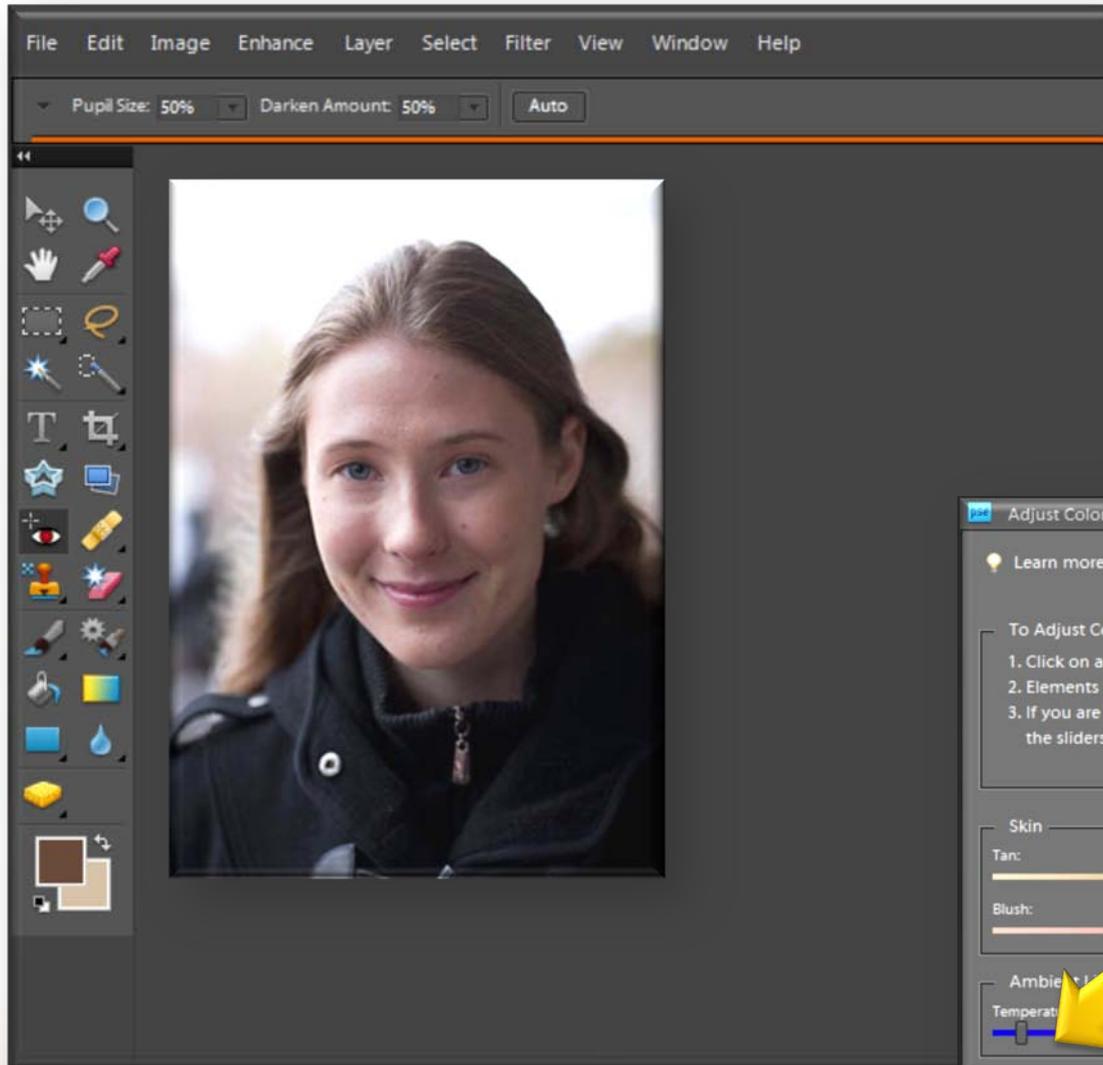
# Adjusting skin tones



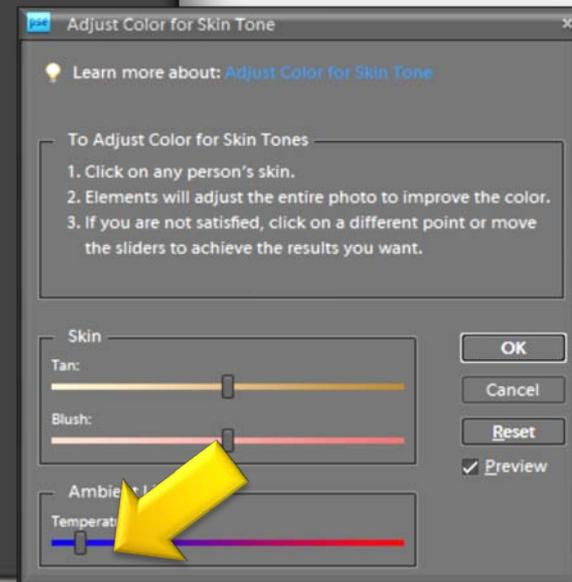
● Drag these sliders to alter the amount of tan and blush in the skin tone



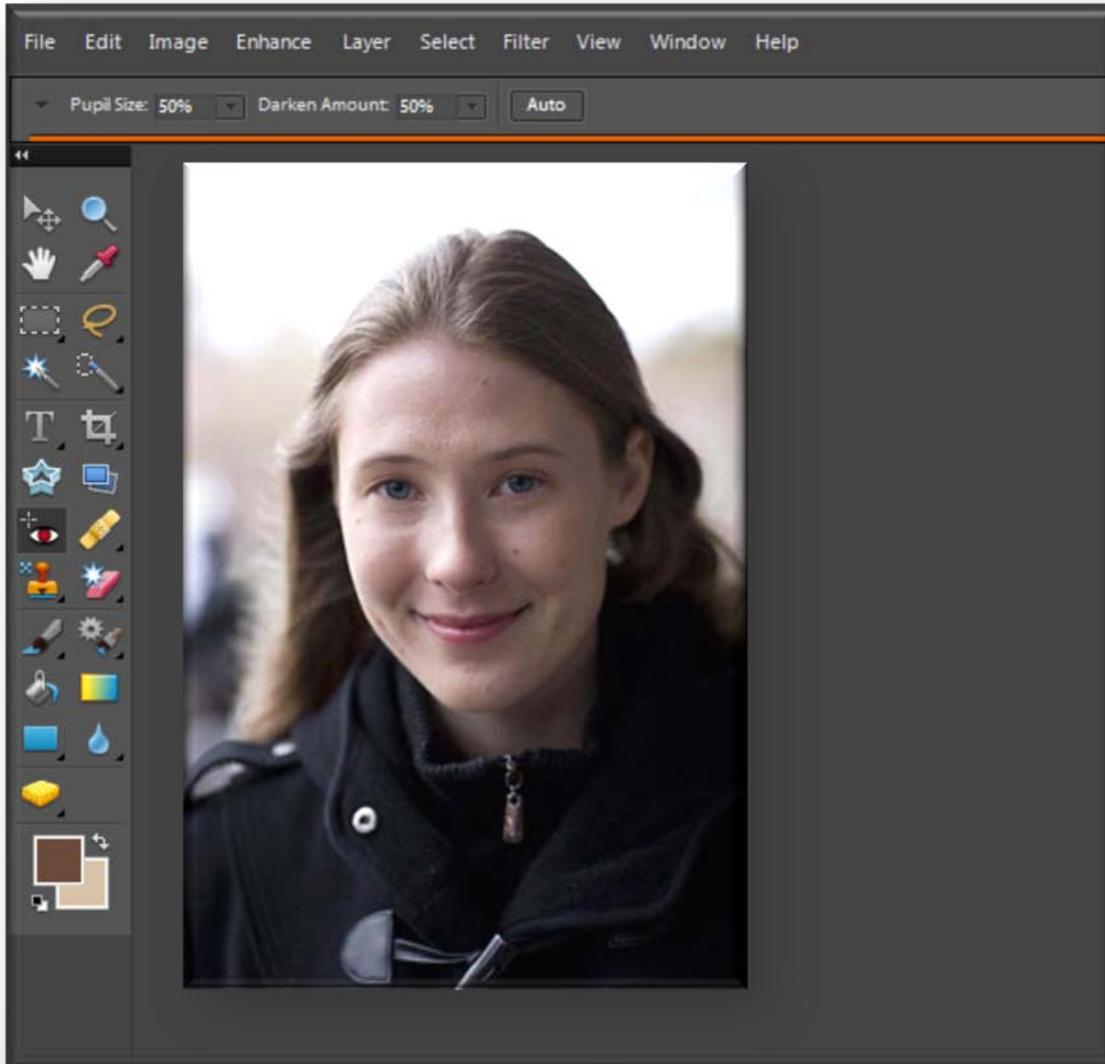
# Adjusting skin tones



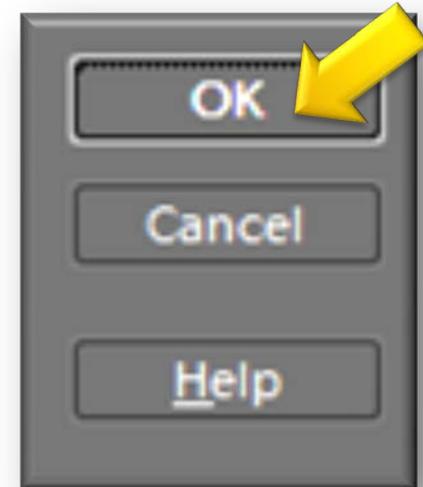
● Drag this slider to edit the overall light in the image



# Adjusting skin tones



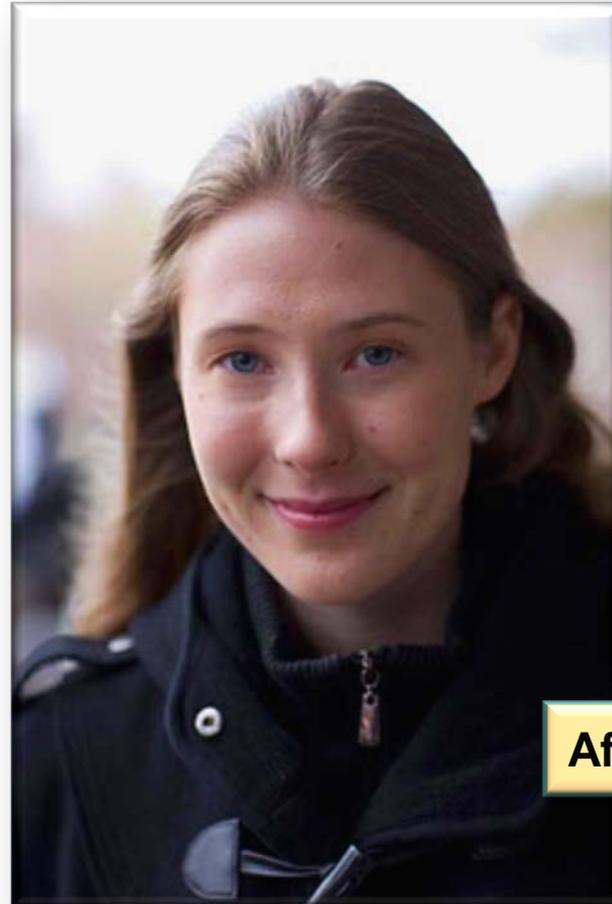
● Click on the OK button



# Adjusting skin tones



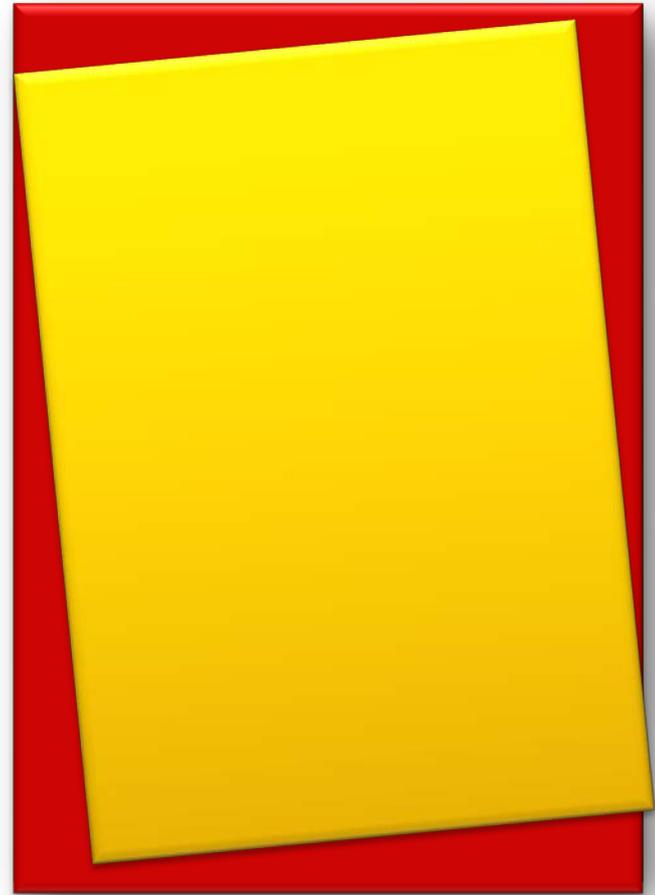
**Before**



**After**

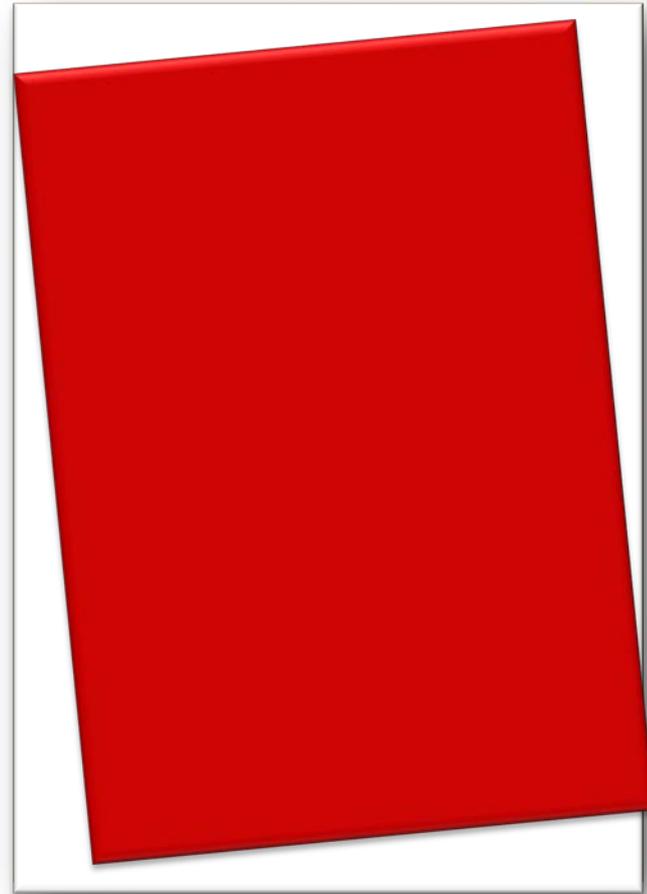


# **Straightening an image**



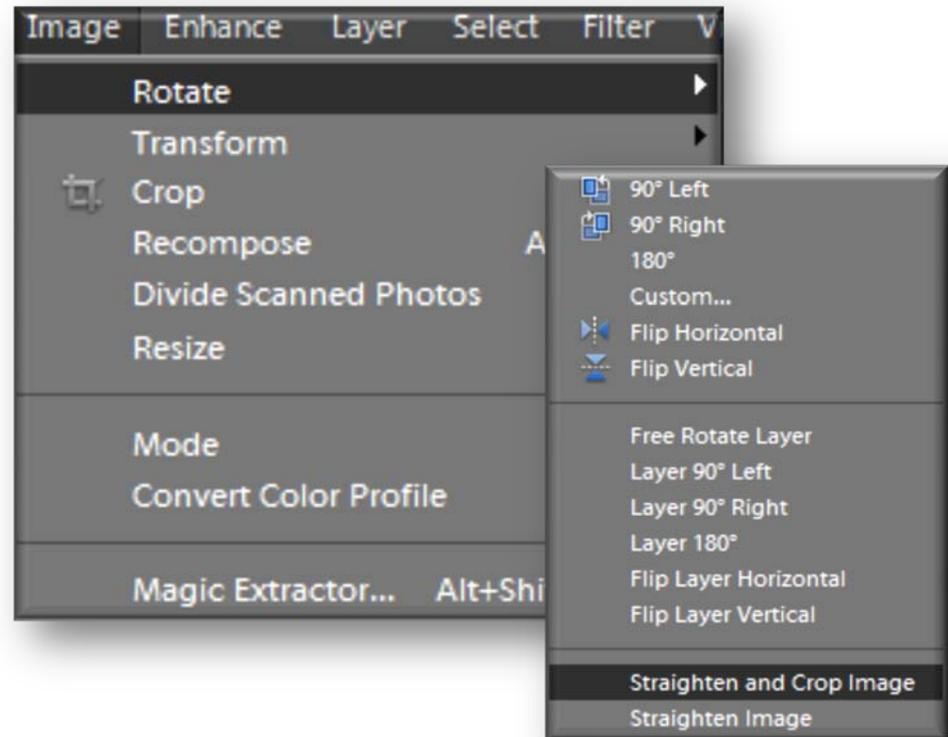
# Straightening an image

- **If you use scanned images, you will quickly discover that it can be difficult to capture a perfectly straight image**
- **Invariably, scanned images appear at a slight angle once the scanning process has been completed, however careful you are when you place the original image in the scanner**



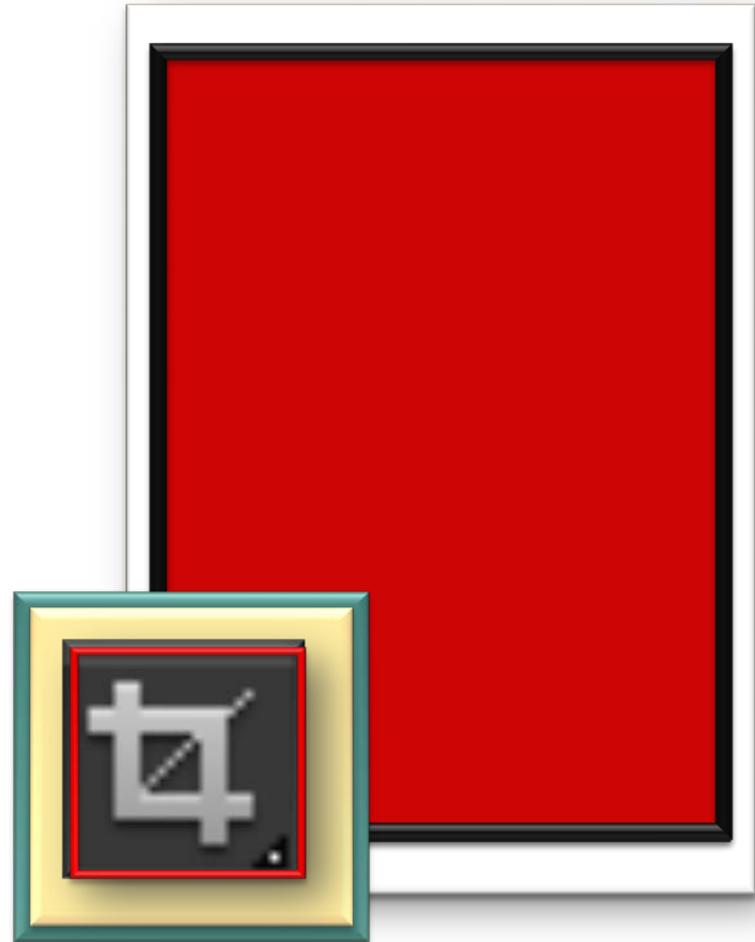
# Straightening an image

- Images can also be straightened by selecting **Image > Rotate > Straighten and Crop Image** from the Menu bar

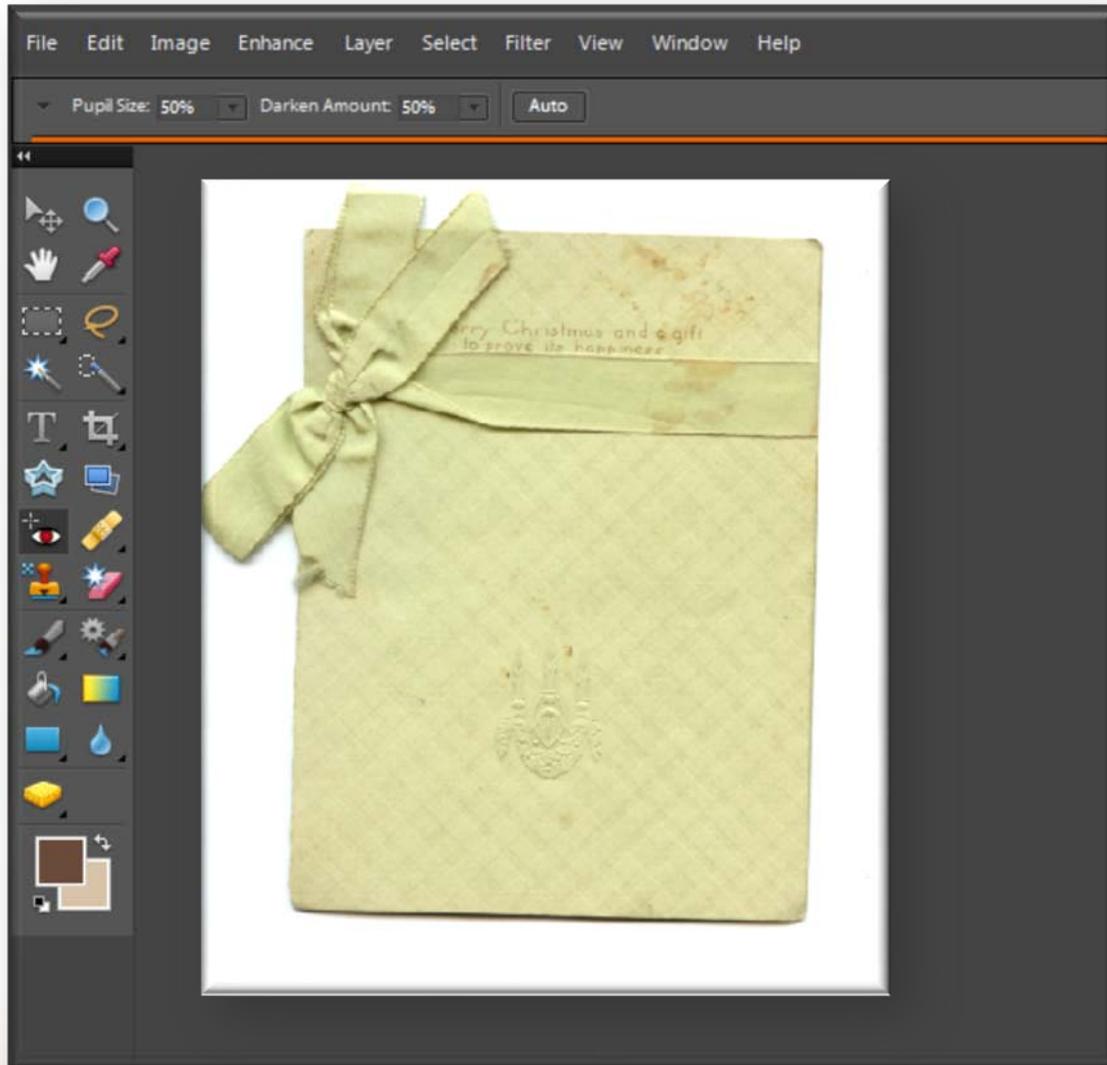


# Straightening an image

- **Once they have been straightened images can also be cropped manually using the Crop tool in the Toolbox**



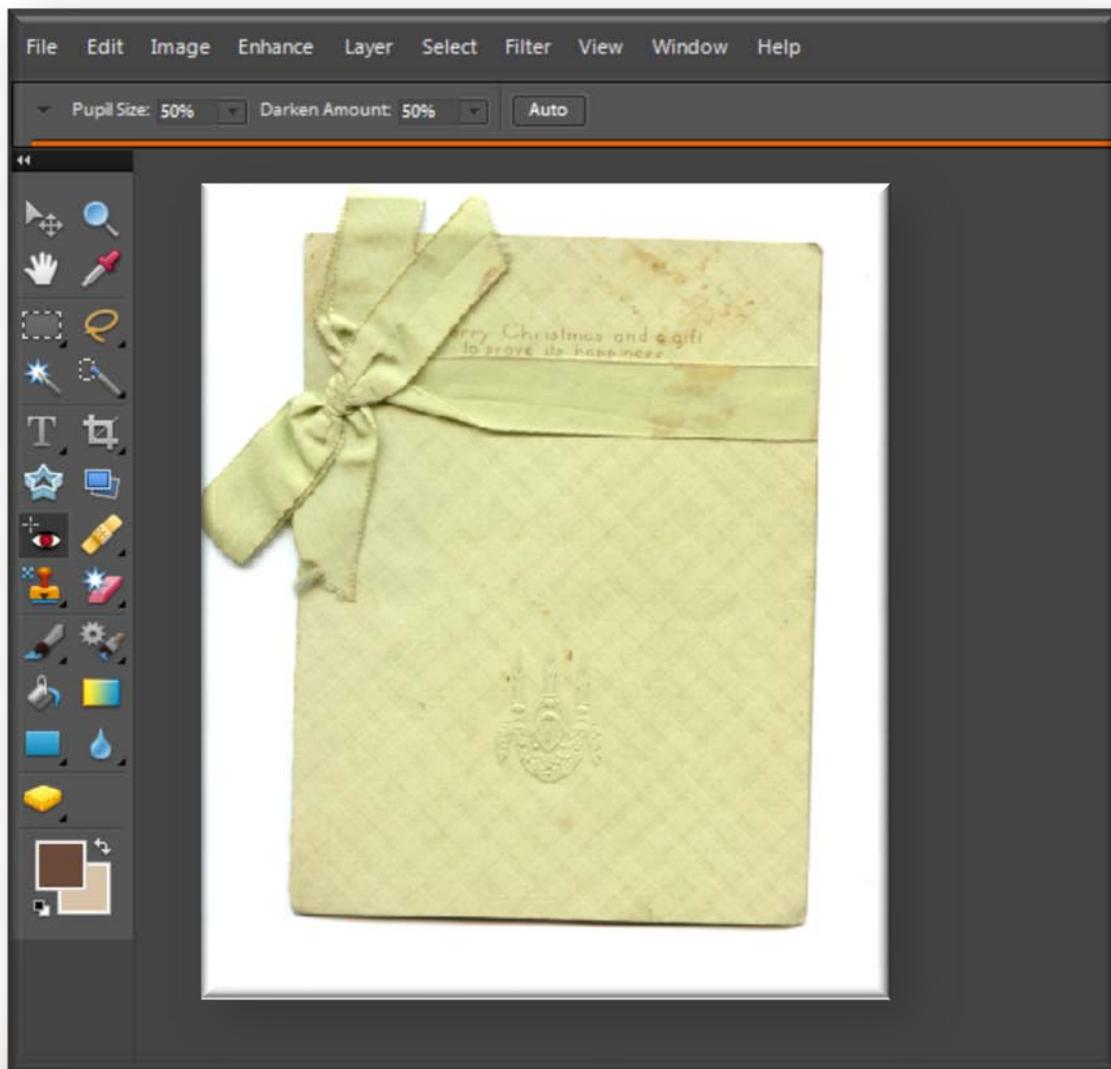
# Straightening an image



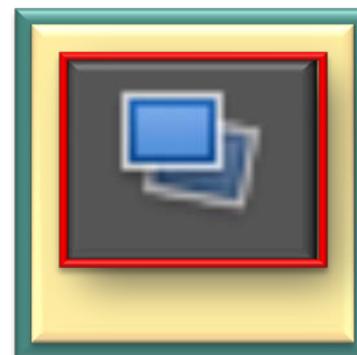
- Open the image that requires to be straightened



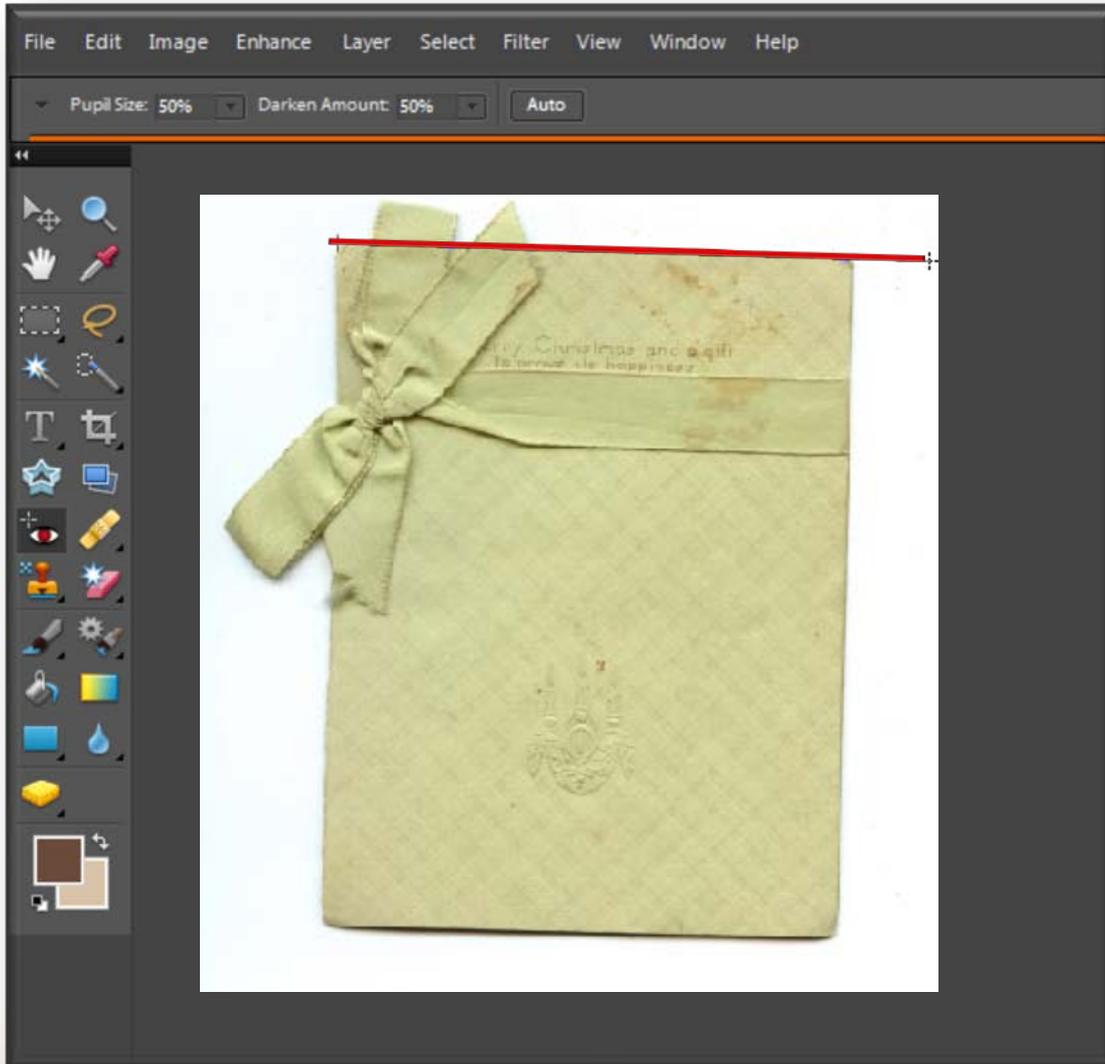
# Straightening an image



● **Select the Straighten tool from the Toolbox**



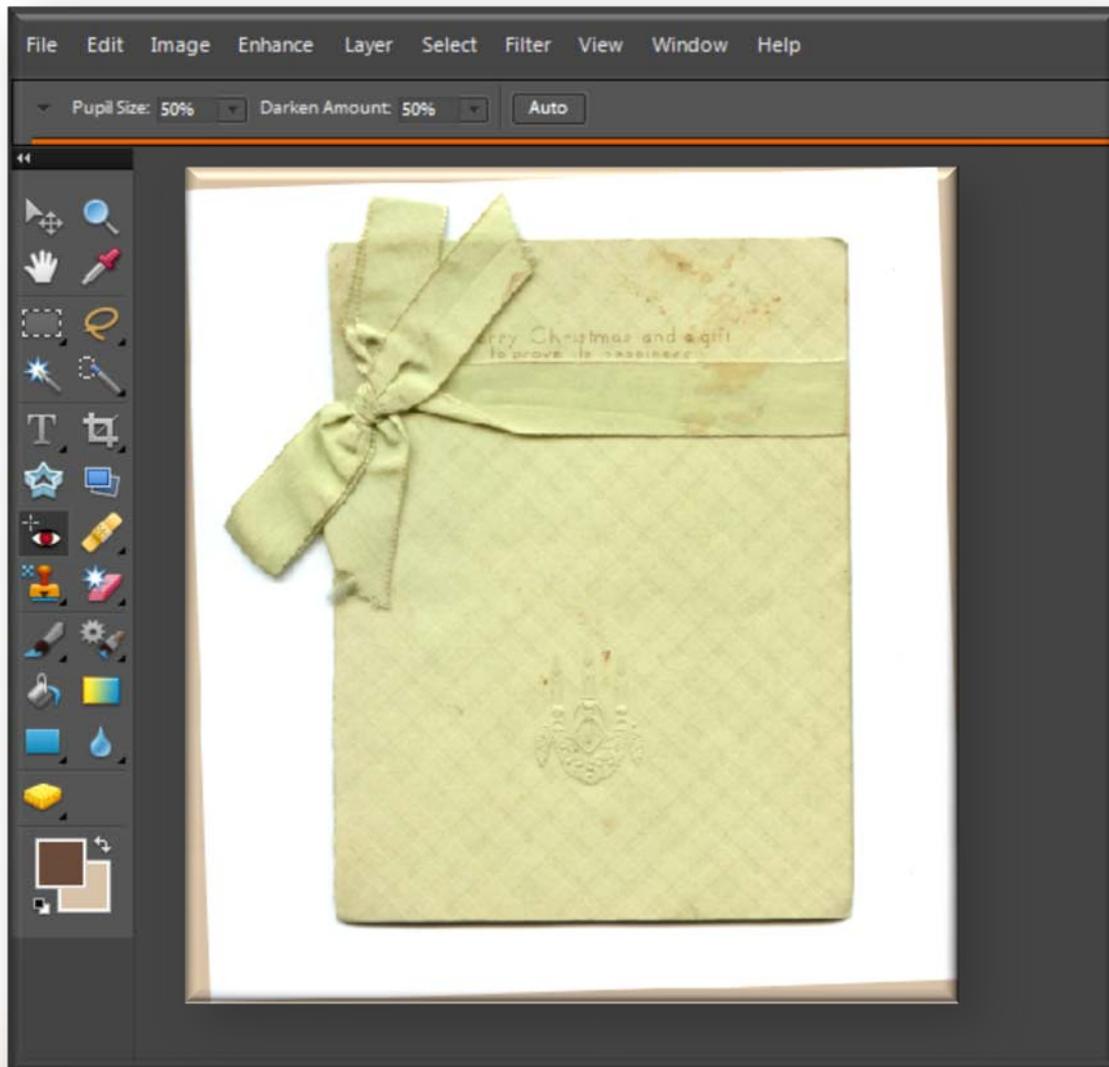
# Straightening an image



● Drag on the image at the angle by which you want it to be straightened



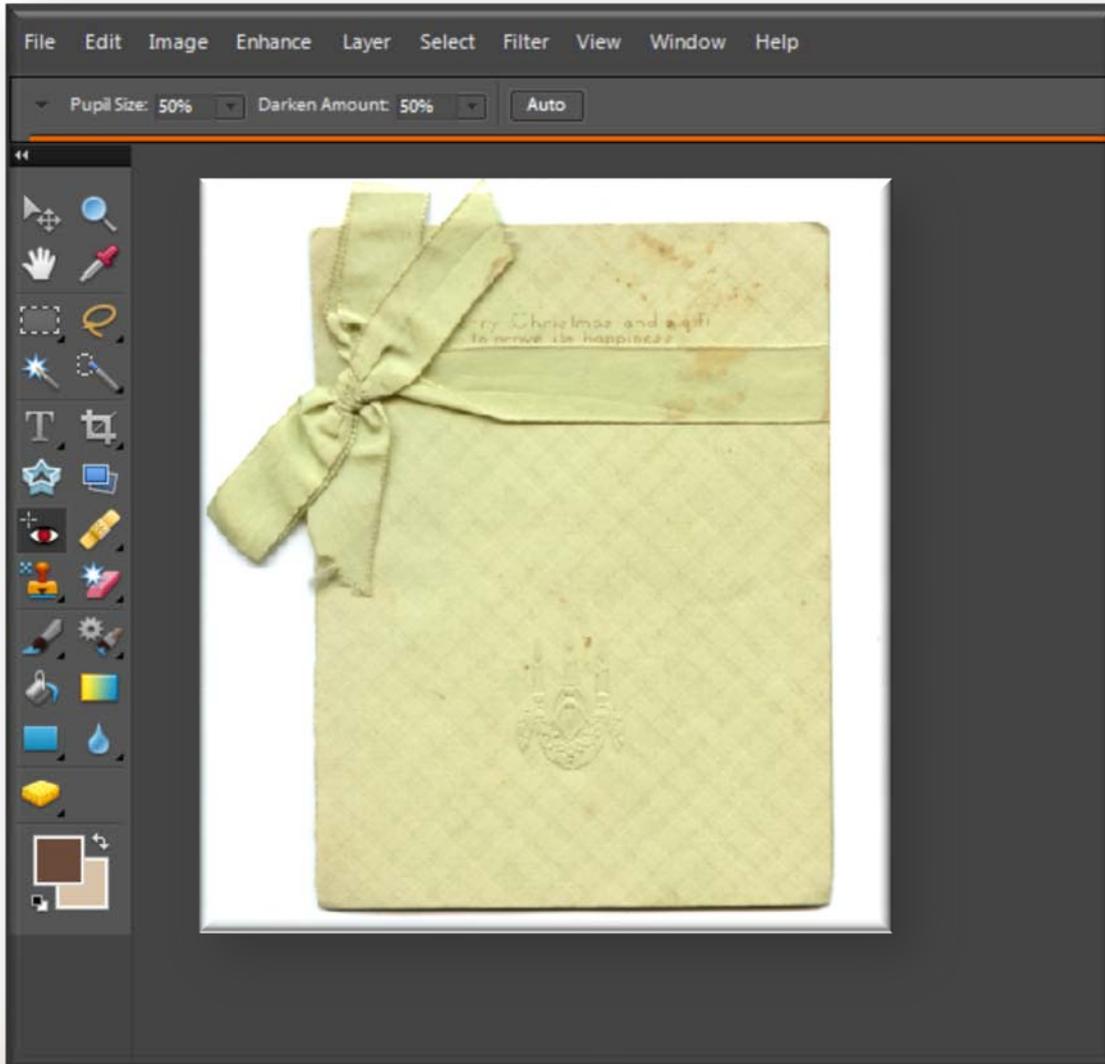
# Straightening an image



- The image is straightened according to the angle used



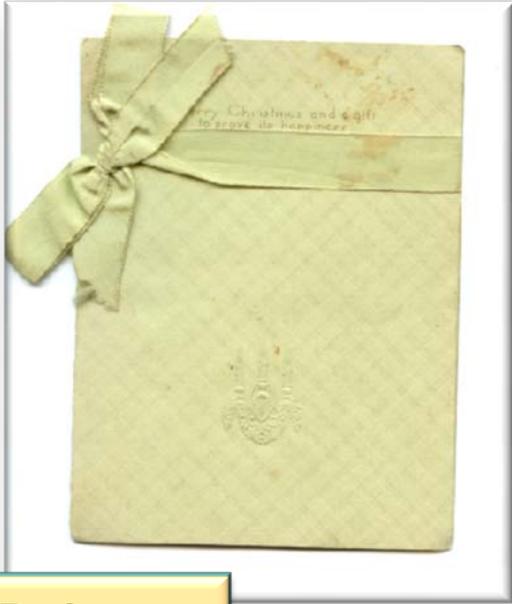
# Straightening an image



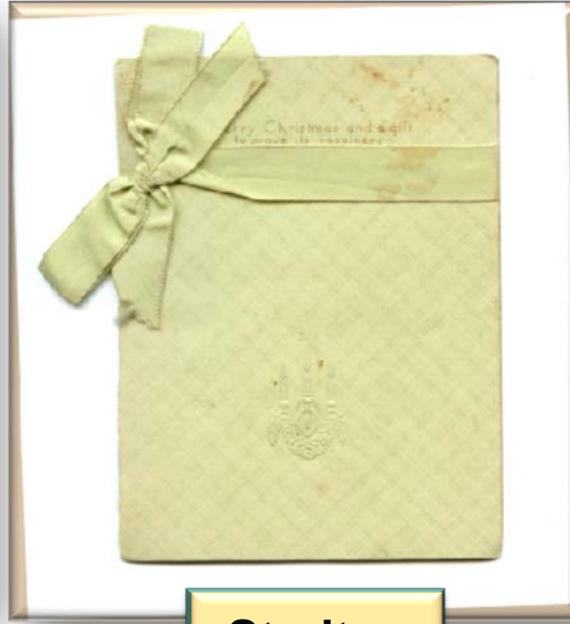
● Crop image



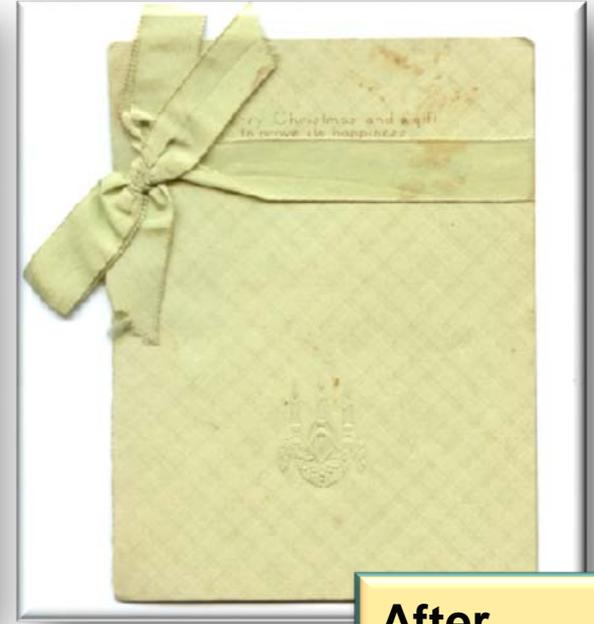
# Straightening an image



**Before**



**Straiten**



**After**



# Straightening an image tip

- **When scanning images it is best not to spend too much time trying to get the image straight**
- **This is because it can be a frustrating process and also because of the ease with which Elements can cure the problem**



# General Quick Fixes



# General Quick Fixes

- To perform general orientation and color correction tasks with the Quick Fix option

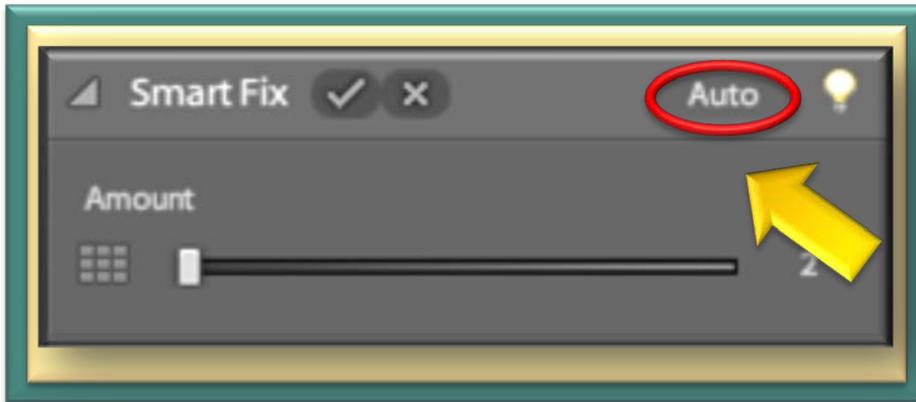
EDIT Quick



# General Quick Fixes



● Click here to perform an Auto Smart Fix edit



# General Quick Fixes

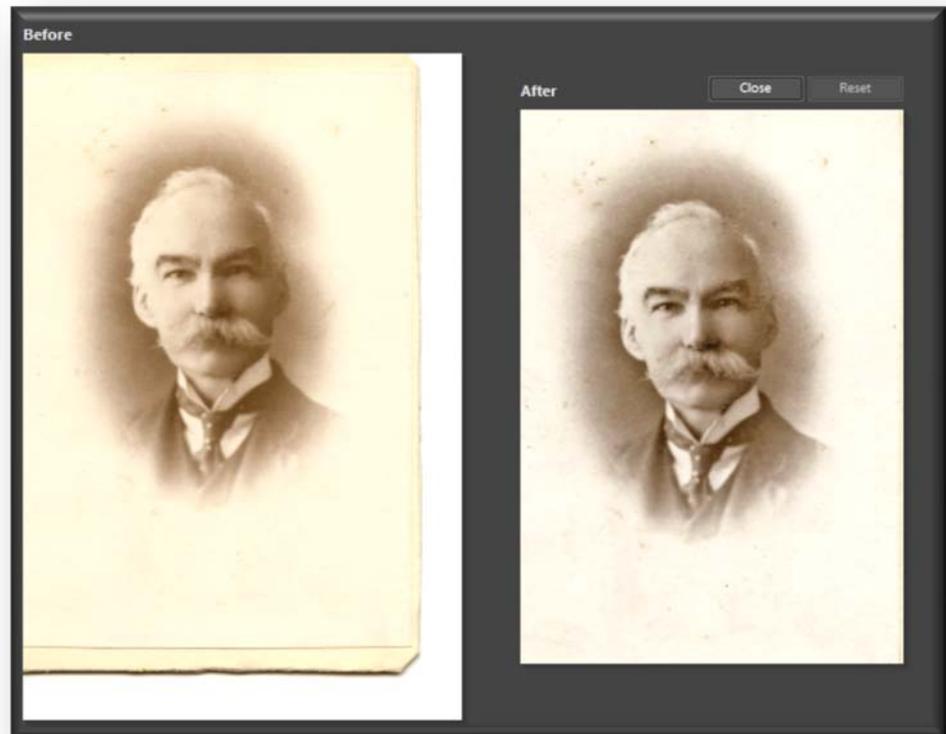


- Drag this slider to manually edit the colors, shadows and highlights



# General Quick Fixes

- **Changes are displayed in the main Quick Fix window as they are being made**



# General Quick Fixes

- **Once Quick Fix changes have been made they can be applied by clicking on the tick icon at the top right of the Quick Fix window**
- **Click on the circle with the line through it to discard the changes**



# Lighting Quick Fixes



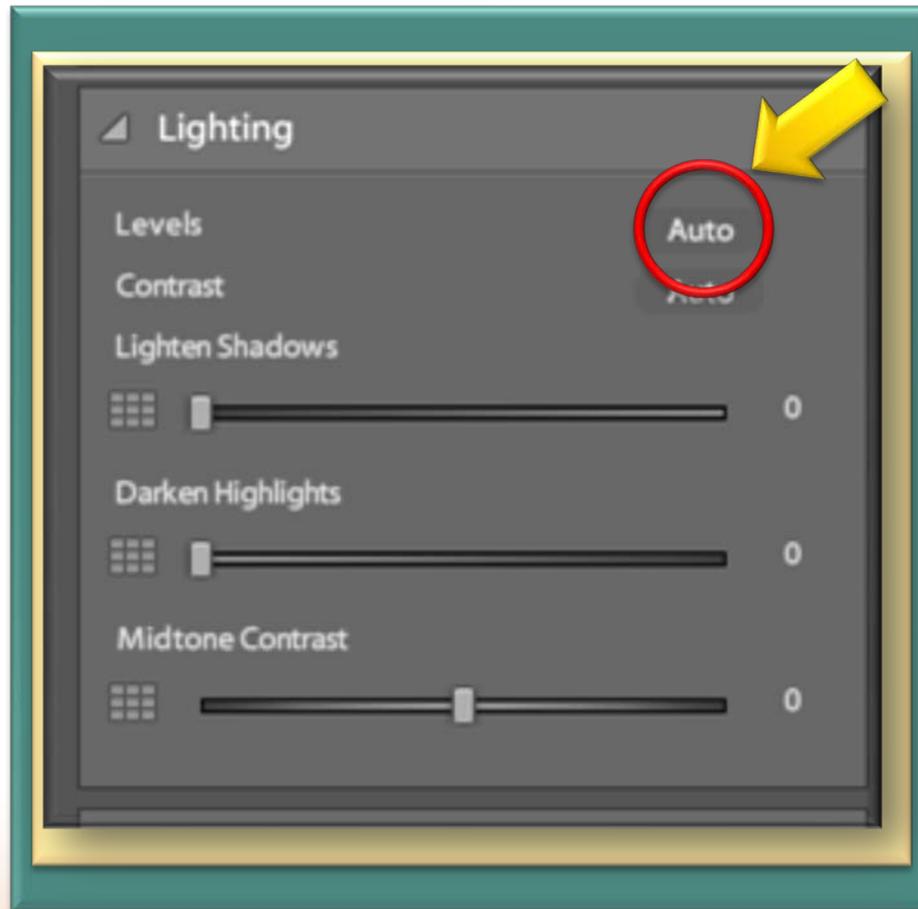
# Lighting Quick Fixes

- To improve the lighting and contrast in an image with the Quick fix option



# Lighting Quick Fixes

EDIT Quick ▾

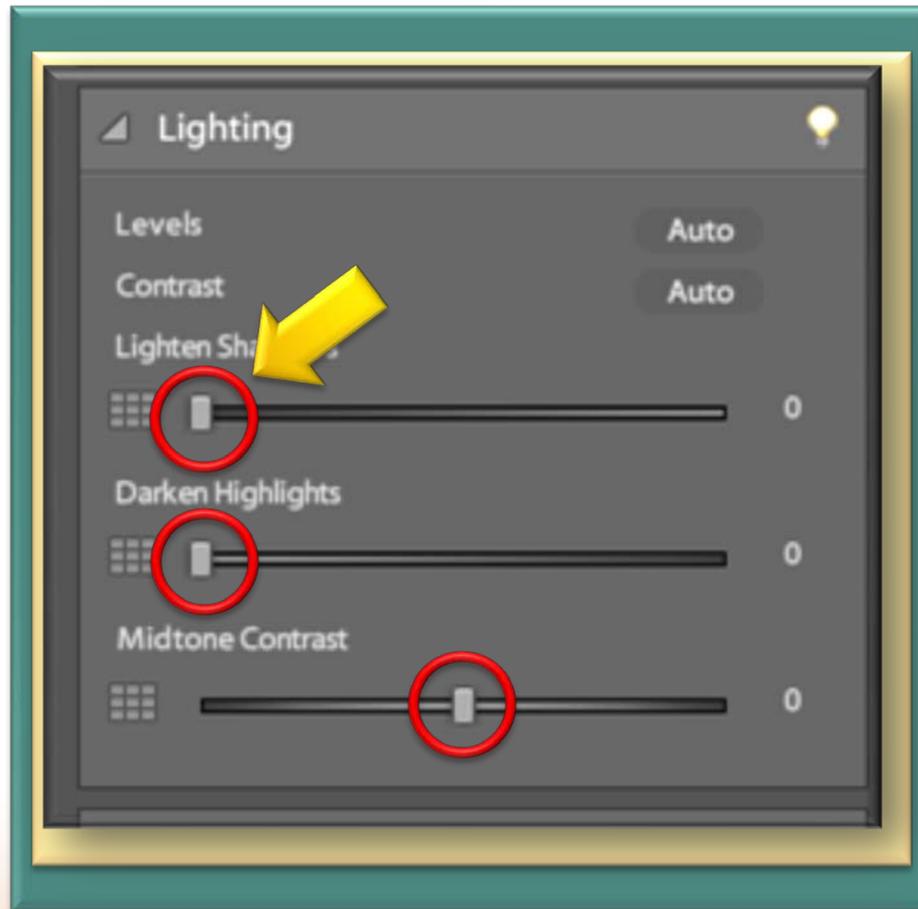


● Click on the Auto buttons to automatically adjust the levels and contrast in an image



# Lighting Quick Fixes

EDIT Quick ▾



● Drag these sliders to manually adjust the shadows, highlights and midtones in an image



# Color Quick Fixes



# Color Quick Fixes

- To improve the color in an image with the Quick Fix option

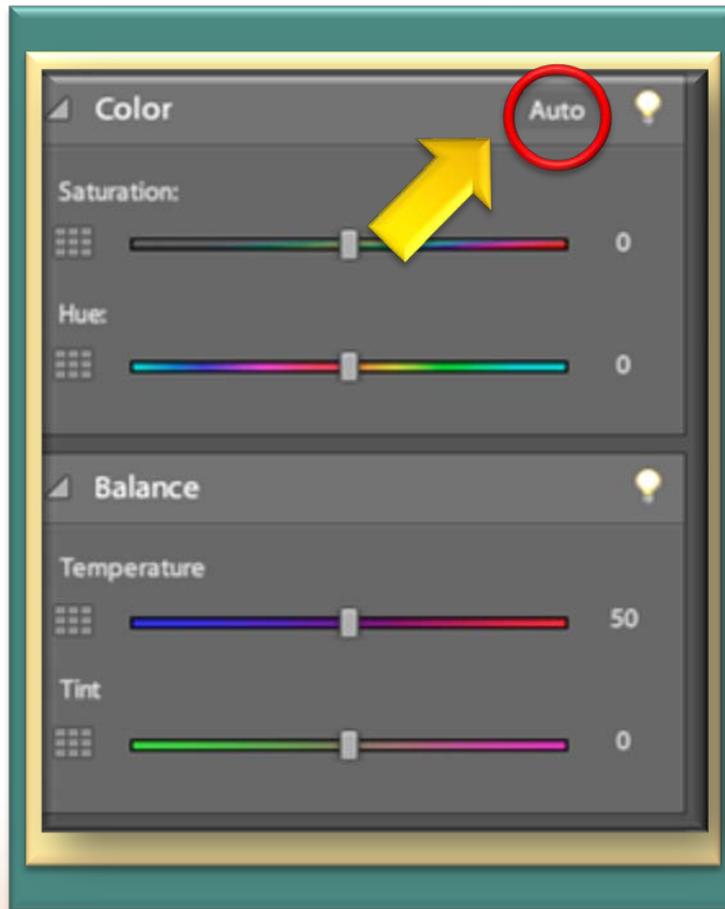


# Color Quick Fixes

- To improve the color in an image with the Quick Fix option



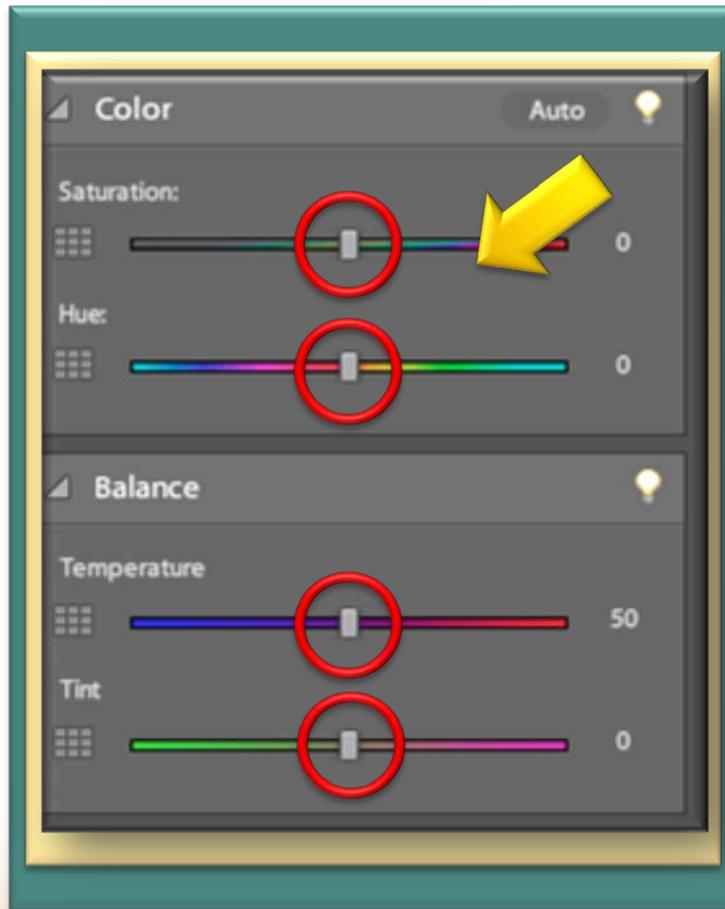
# Color Quick Fixes



- Click on the Auto button to automatically adjust the colors in an image



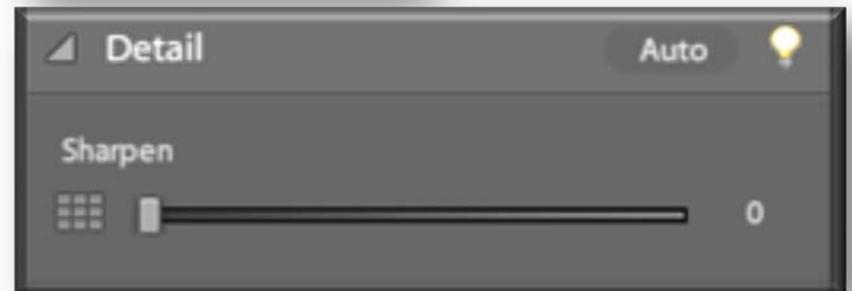
# Color Quick Fixes



● Drag these sliders to manually adjust the colors in an image



# Sharpening Quick Fixes



# Sharpening Quick Fixes

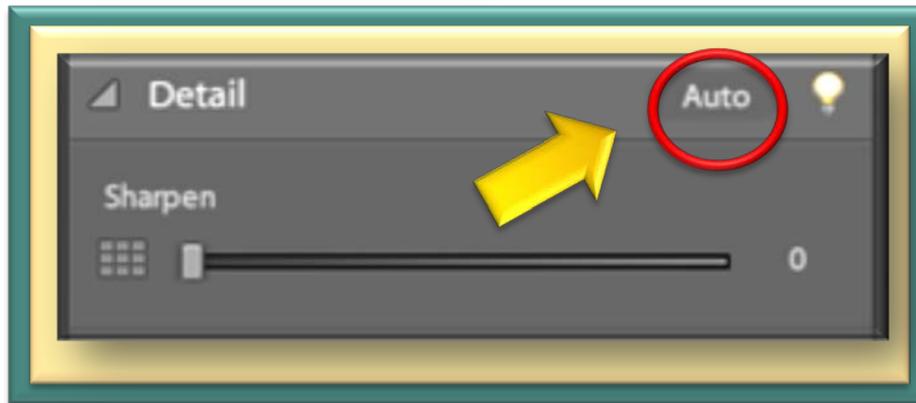
- To improve the definition in an image with the Quick Fix option...

EDIT Quick



# Sharpening Quick Fixes

EDIT Quick ▾



● Click on the Auto button to automatically adjust the sharpness in an image



# Sharpening Quick Fixes

EDIT Quick ▾

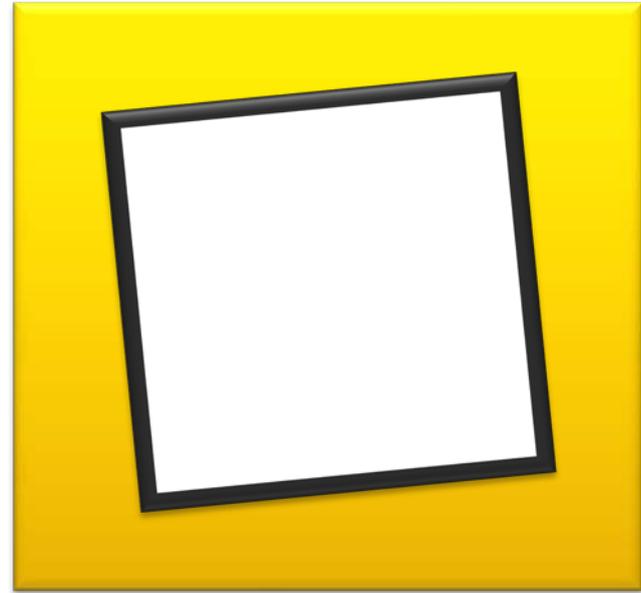


● Drag this slider to manually adjust the sharpening in an image



# Sharpening Quick Fixes

- Sharpening works by emphasizing the edges between adjoining pixels in an image



# Sharpening Quick Fixes

- **If too much sharpening is applied, the affected area could appear almost serrated since the lines between adjacent pixels will become too noticeable**



# Sharpening Quick Fixes

- **When the Quick Fix editing has been completed, you can return to the main editing window by clicking the Full Edit tab on the Shortcuts bar**

EDIT Full

EDIT Quick

EDIT Guided





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