
PHOTOSHOP 2: Selecting and Moving

This tutorial takes you through the process of creating several smaller images out of the large image you created in the previous tutorial.

Step 1: Transfer the Photoshop file you created last time from your UMail account to the Desktop. Open Photoshop and open this file.

For the purposes of this tutorial, the image should be 400 pixels wide by 100 pixels high, so go to [Image > Image Size](#) to check the width, and resize or crop the image if needed.

Resizing and Filling the Canvas

You'll need to give yourself a bit more room on the canvas, and you can do this by going to [Image > Canvas Size](#) and increasing the width and the height of the canvas. Note that this will not affect the width or height of the image; it will just add empty space around the image.

Step 2: Go to [Image > Canvas Size](#) and add another 200 pixels to the width and height of the canvas.

Notice that this the additional canvas area is transparent. You need to create a new layer using the New Layer icon at the bottom of the Layers palette. You should drag this new layer so that it's beneath the existing layer, and then fill this new layer with color. You fill a layer with color by going to [Edit > Fill](#).

Under the [Edit > Fill](#) option, you can select the foreground color, background color, black, gray, white, or a custom pattern. To change the foreground or background colors, click on the color in the Toolbox. To fill a layer with a pattern, after you click on the arrow for Custom Pattern, a small arrow in the upper right corner of the Pattern selection box will give you additional options for patterns that you can append to the existing patterns. You can also adjust the blending mode and opacity of the fill.

Step 3: Create a new layer, drag it beneath the existing layer, and fill it with color.

Using Rulers and Guides

In the next few steps, you'll be using rulers and guides to measure out sections of equal width on your image. If the rulers aren't visible, go to [View > Rulers](#). Set the ruler units to pixels by going to [Photoshop > Preferences > Units & Rulers](#), and selecting pixels.

Clicking and dragging from the horizontal and vertical rulers will create a guide, a line that you can position on the canvas to help you measure and align elements in your image.

With the Move tool selected, create guides by clicking and dragging from a ruler. You can move guides by dragging on them with the Move tool, and you can delete guides by dragging them off the canvas.

Go to [View > Lock Guides](#) to lock the guides in place; go to [View > Clear Guides](#) to erase all of the guides. To snap objects to the guides (a good idea if you're using the guides to help you align parts of your image), go to [View > Snap To > Guides](#).

Step 4: Create vertical and horizontal guides along the edges of your image. Create three additional vertical guides at 100px, 200px, and 300px.

Note: to adjust the zero points of the rulers, click and drag the square where the horizontal and vertical rulers intersect at the top left corner of the canvas.

Selecting part of an image

Various selection tools in Photoshop allow you to select part of an image and perform actions on just that part, leaving the rest of the image alone.

- The *Marquee tool* (top left corner of the Toolbox) lets you draw selections in the shape of rectangles, ovals, and lines.
- The *Lasso tool* (directly beneath the Marquee tool) lets you draw freehand selections.
- The *Magic Wand* tool (directly beneath the Move tool) lets you select similar colors. Adjust the Tolerance in the Option bar to select a smaller or larger range of colors; click on Contiguous in the Option bar to select only colors that are contiguous.

Step 5: Use the Marquee tool to draw a selection in the first square created by the guides in your image. Copy this selection (Command-C), create a new layer (using the New Layer icon at the bottom of the Layers palette), and paste the selection in the new layer.

You may need to turn off the visibility of the original layer in order to see the image on the new layer.

Follow the same steps for the other three squares created by the guides in your image.

You should now have at least six layers in your Photoshop document: one layer with the entire original image on it, one with the background color, and four layers each with a square portion of the image.

Step 6: Turn off the visibility of the original image. Name your other layers—for instance, “square 1,” “square 2,” etc. Choose one of these layers to work on.

Moving a selection

Use the Move tool (top right corner of the Toolbox) or the arrows on the keyboard to move a selection or a layer. Make sure that the active layer (the one selected in the Layers palette) is the one you want to be working on. Make sure the Move tool is selected.

Step 7: Move the squares so that there is a bit of blank space (perhaps 10 pixels or so) in between each of them. You can use the rulers and guides to help you measure this space. Increasing the magnification might also help.

Applying effects

Using the Layer Style menu at the bottom of the Layers palette, you can apply effects to a selection or a layer. The effects then appear on the Layers palette under the layer to which they apply. You can copy the effect onto other layers simply by dragging it onto another layer in the Layers palette.

You can double click on the effect in the Layers palette to make changes to it. You can turn off the visibility of the effect by clicking on the Eye icon next to it in the Layers palette.

Step 8: Apply a drop shadow or a bevel effect to one of the layers. Copy the effect so that it appears on all four of the layers with squares.

Drawing lines

You can draw a line with the Pencil tool, located “under” the Brush tool in the Toolbox. Select the size of the brush, its blending Mode, and the opacity of the line in the Option bar across the top of the screen. Draw a straight line by holding down the Shift key while you draw.

You can make the line larger or smaller by going to Edit > Transform > Scale. Hold down the shift key and drag one end of the line until it’s the length you want.

Step 9: Create a new layer and give it the name “top line”. Position it above the filled background layer in the Layers palette. Draw a line and place it above the image.

Copy the “top line” layer and rename it “bottom line”. Drag the bottom line so that it’s below the image.

Typing text

Selecting the Type tool (“T”) in the toolbox enables you to type. The Character palette (Window > Character) lets you modify text by choosing its font, size, leading (space between lines), tracking (space between characters), color, and other features. To modify text, the text itself must be selected (highlighted).

When you finish typing the text, hit Return or select the Move tool. You can apply effects to text, using the Layer style menu at the bottom of the Layers palette.

Step 10: Select the Type tool and type your name in a font, size, and color that appeals to you. Use the Layer Style menu to apply some effects—such as a drop shadow—to this text.

When you select the Type tool and click in the document to begin typing, notice that a new layer is added to the Layers palette. Type layers are designated with a “T” and are different from other layers in Photoshop. In Photoshop, type is vector data, which means that it can be scaled and edited without a loss in quality; all other images in Photoshop are pixel data. For some processes (filter effects, for example), you need to convert the vector data to pixels by “rasterizing” it (Layer > Rasterize > Type).

Creating rollover states

When you see a rollover effect on the Web, all that you’re seeing is two images being swapped by a mouseover event. The code in the HTML page tells the browser that when the mouse is over the image then that image should be swapped for another one. The two images are also referred to as the “up state” (the original image) and the “over state” (the image that appears on the mouseover event).

The key to creating a smooth rollover effect is to make sure that the two images involved in the swap are exactly the same size and that any text in the images is placed in exactly the

same spot. For this reason, it's a good method to create an image on a layer in Photoshop and then simply duplicate the layer and make changes to the image on the duplicate. That way the image is positioned and sized exactly the same in both the up state and the over state.

Step 11: Create copies of the four squares in your design by dragging each layer with a square on it into the New Layer icon on the Layers palette.

Rename each of your layers to help with organization. For instance, for the two layers with the squares corresponding to your resume link, you can name them "resume up" and "resume over."

If you haven't done so in awhile, save your Photoshop file ([File > Save](#)).

Once you've created these copies, be sure not to move or resize the images on any of the layers. Next we'll make changes to the over states for each of the four squares.

Step 12: Select one of the "over" layers, and turn off the visibility of the corresponding "up" state. Apply filters, effects, and/or color adjustments to the image on this "over" layer. Keep in mind that you're creating the image that will appear when a user rolls his or her mouse over the original image.

Once you've found a style that you like, apply this same style to the images on the other "over" layers. Again, remember to turn off the visibility of the original "up" layers so that you can see the changes.

Save your Photoshop file.

At the end of this process, you should have eight layers with images, and a few more layers with text. The eight image layers correspond to an up and over state for each of the four squares. Turning on and off visibility will reveal the up and over states.

When you're finished, save your file in Photoshop format and put the file in your UMail or other account.