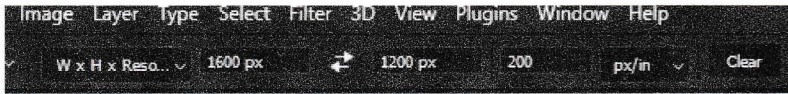


Creating Projected Image “Panels” in Photoshop

Start by choosing the images you wish to use and collect them together in a separate folder in a convenient place on your computer. The desktop is a good place.


Choose whether you are going to use an image for your background or a plain or patterned colour. If a background image is to be used open the image in Photoshop and, using the crop tool crop it to 1600 x 1200 pixels at a resolution of 200ppi just as you do when submitting an image into any other competition. To do this enter the dimensions in the preferences box at the top of the screen after selecting the tool.



This will ensure that your finished panel will be the correct size for projection.

If you want to create a plain background then choose “New” from the File menu. This will invoke a dialogue box where you can enter the required properties. Enter the same details as above and click OK. The background will appear on the screen waiting to be filled with a colour of your choice. To do this, go to “Edit” and “Fill”. Here you will be able to choose your required colour. If you would like a texture the “Texturizer” command can be found in the Filter/ Filter gallery / Texture/ Texturizer.

To import images onto your background click on “Place Embedded” under the File menu. This will open a dialogue asking where your images are. Point to your previously created file and click on the first image you wish to import. This will place your image over your background completely or nearly completely covering it. The imported image will have lines crossing from corner to corner with handles at the ends. Put your cursor on one of the handles (top right is usual) and drag toward the centre until you have the image the size you want. When happy with the size press the enter key on your keyboard and the crossed lines will disappear. Use the move tool to manoeuvre it to where you want it to be within the background. Repeat on your other images as required. Further resizing can be carried out if necessary by going to “Edit” / Transform etc.

Adding a keyline Around your imported images is pretty important to make them stand out from the background. Highlight the appropriate layer then click the  icon at the base of the layers pallet. Choose “Stroke” in the resulting menu make sure the stroke line is set to be inside. You now have a slider to adjust the width of your stroke and the colour and this can be seen in real time around your image. If you have chosen to use a plain or textured background you may wish to use a drop shadow behind your images, this is also achieved from the Layer effects panel. The hand on the clock determines the shadow position (bottom right is good) and this can also be seen happening in real time. Adjust the other sliders to get the effect you like.

It is only necessary to apply these effects to one of your images as they can be copied to the others,

Copying the effects to the other images in your panel

If you have added effects as outlined above they can be added to your other images simply by dragging them from your Layers panel onto your image. See below.

As with all your work, use the effects etc with discretion, don't let them overpower your images!

