DESN 350 Digital Imaging and **Photography** Week 4 part 2 Spring 2016

Photoshop Assignments

1. Create two HDR images. For each, use Photoshop's **HDR** tools to create a combined image incorporating very dark and very light details. The subject should be beyond the dynamic range of any one image. *Example #1*, a shot of the interior of your house in the late evening with lights on in the room. The picture *also* includes a window exposing an outside scene that is much darker. Example #2, set the camera up outside to take an image of the front of your house or apartment and through the window you can see bright lights on inside the house. A successful picture will have **no clipping** either in the bright or dark areas.

How This Is Done

Take three pictures of exactly the same scene at exactly the same angle, at close to the same time, one exposed about average, one overexposed to keep the darkest details from clipping, and one underexposed to keep the brightest details from clipping.

Bracketing would do this for you, with +/- 1 to 2 stops. Or just take three shots, two with exposure compensation settings set at +2 and -2 each. A tripod is advised, as any slight change in the direction of the camera between shots will degrade the final picture.

Finally use Photoshop's HDR tool (File > Automation > Merge to HDR) to combine them and to adjust the contrast appropriately.

Please turn in this assignment as a collage that includes small versions of the original images.

Photoshop Text Tutorial – Black and White

2. Open the image black_and_white_tree.tif (Figure 19.1 tree and blue sky) and follow the tutorial pp. 485-488. The explanation is for Lightroom. Alternately, you will find essentially the same tools in Photoshop's **Image > Adjustments > Black and White** to create an effective grayscale image as in the tutorial.

Photoshop Text Tutorial – Noise

3. Open the image Ron Miles.jpg, figure 20.23 on page 519. You can use Lightroom, or Photoshop > Filters > Noise >Reduce Noise. The controls are very similar.

Photoshop Linked Tutorial - Sharpening

4. Open the image Portrait.tif (Figure 22.9 closeup of woman) and follow the tutorial *Selective Sharpening*.pdf to sharpen the eyes and the edges of the face without emphasizing the wrinkles. A link to the whole tutorial ("*tutorial on selective sharpening"*) is provided on the class website.

Study Questions about Sharpening Ch19 PP 553-557

When you apply the "unsharpen mask" filter, what happens? *Creates the illusion of sharpness as it gives edges more contrast.*

What is the "key" to good Unsharp Masking? *Don't do too much!*

Why should you always sharpen at 100% pixel view? *If zoomed out, it is sharper looking than it really is.*

What type of images can generally stand more sharpening? *Not so much foliage or lots of small detail. Not so much for skin. Better for simple shapes with well-defined edges.*

How do you use layers and "paint" to control where sharpening occurs in your image? *Use a layer mask and paint black where you don't want to sharpen.*

How important is it to sharpen faces in images? *Often it is **not** advisable.*

Study Questions about Noise Ch 20, p518

In what situations is a digital camera liable to produce "noise-y" images? *At high ISOs. Also in shadow areas and bright skies.*

What does luminance noise look like?

What does chrominance noise look like?

Which RGB channel usually has the most noise? *Blue*

Also:
How does the PS Quick Selection tool work?

What are halftone dots, and how does Levels help us fix the problems they cause?