

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Use various techniques for getting rid of red eye.
- Make color adjustments to the red, green, and blue channels in an image.
- Compensate for the differences between what you see onscreen and what you get from the printer.
- Adjust brightness and contrast, and use techniques such as burn and dodge.
- Remove unwanted objects from an image.

Removing Red-Eye

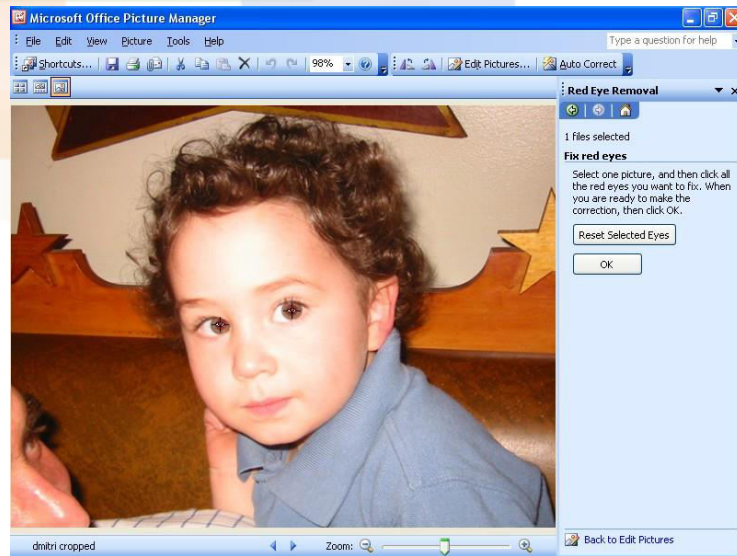
Remove red eye by using Microsoft Office Picture Manager:

1. Right-click the practice file 04c Red Eye Project File in the folder Lesson04c.
2. Point to **Open With**, and select **Microsoft Office Picture Manager**.
3. From the Picture menu, select **Red Eye Removal**.
4. Use the mouse to click and select the red eyes in the picture.

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Removing Red Eye (Continued)

4. After the eyes are selected, click OK to correct.



Correcting in Microsoft Office
Picture Manager



Image repaired

Working with Red-Eye

This picture shows a bad case of red eye and the resulting fixes, both automatically in Microsoft Photo Manager and manually using Microsoft Paint.



Original



MS Photo Manager



Paint

Setting a Monitor Correctly

Most monitors have settings options for brightness and contrast on the monitor itself

1. Using Microsoft Office Picture Manager, open the practice file 04c Flag in the folder Lesson04c.
2. Locate the options on your monitor, usually in the form of a button on the front of the monitor.
3. Change the brightness and contrast to show the effects on the picture.
4. Return the settings to factory default or their original state.

To see the pictures correctly, the monitor must be set correctly.

Editing for Color and Brightness

Most photo-editing programs have options for brightness, contrast, and color

1. Using Microsoft Office Picture Manager, open the practice file 04c Flag in the folder Lesson04c.
2. From the Picture menu, choose **Brightness and Contrast**, and experiment with the Brightness, Contrast, and Midtone sliders.
3. Return the settings to zero.

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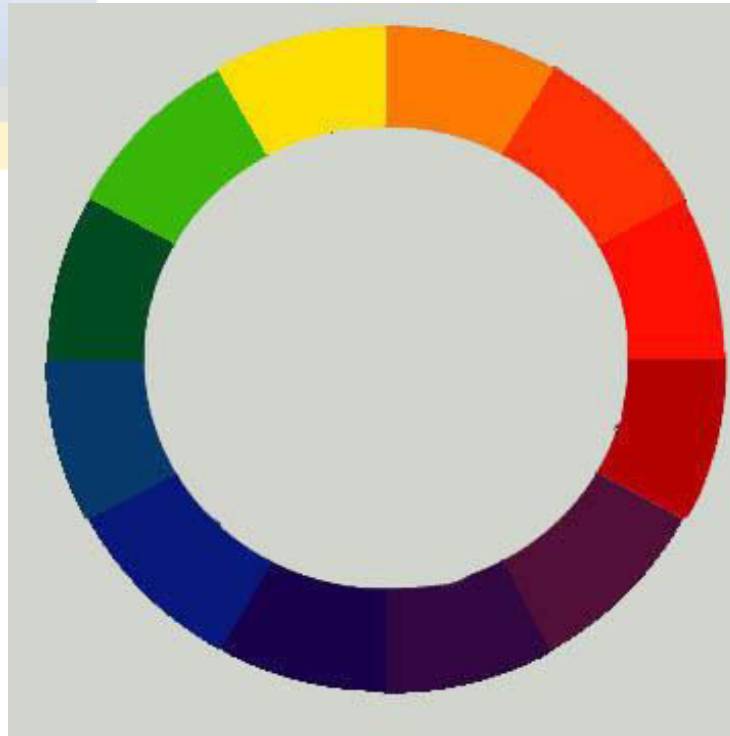
Editing for Brightness and Contrast (Continued)

4. From the Picture menu, choose **Color**. Experiment with moving the Amount, Hue, and Saturation sliders. Return the sliders to zero.
5. From the Picture menu, choose **Auto Correct**.

Discuss how the colors were changed and why.

Viewing the Color Wheel

Complementary colors lie opposite each other on the color wheel.



Changing Settings Manually

Before and After



Viewing 256 Shades of Gray

Here is a step wedge showing 256 shades of gray.

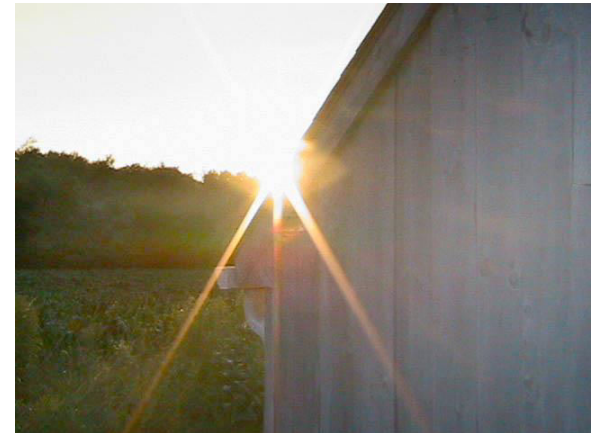


Using Dodge and Burn

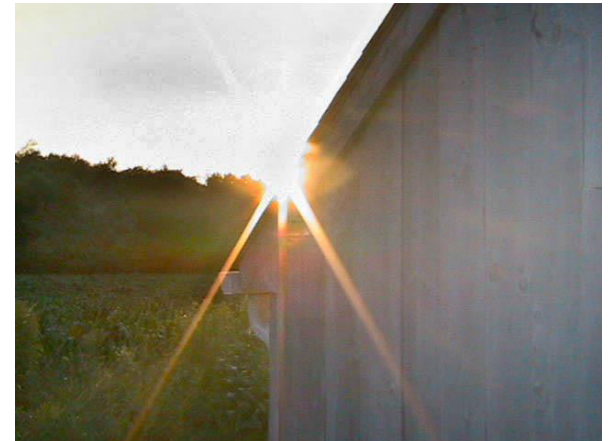


In the original photo, you can't see the barn.

Dodge has been used on the barn.



Burn has been used on the sun and sky



Using Selection Tools

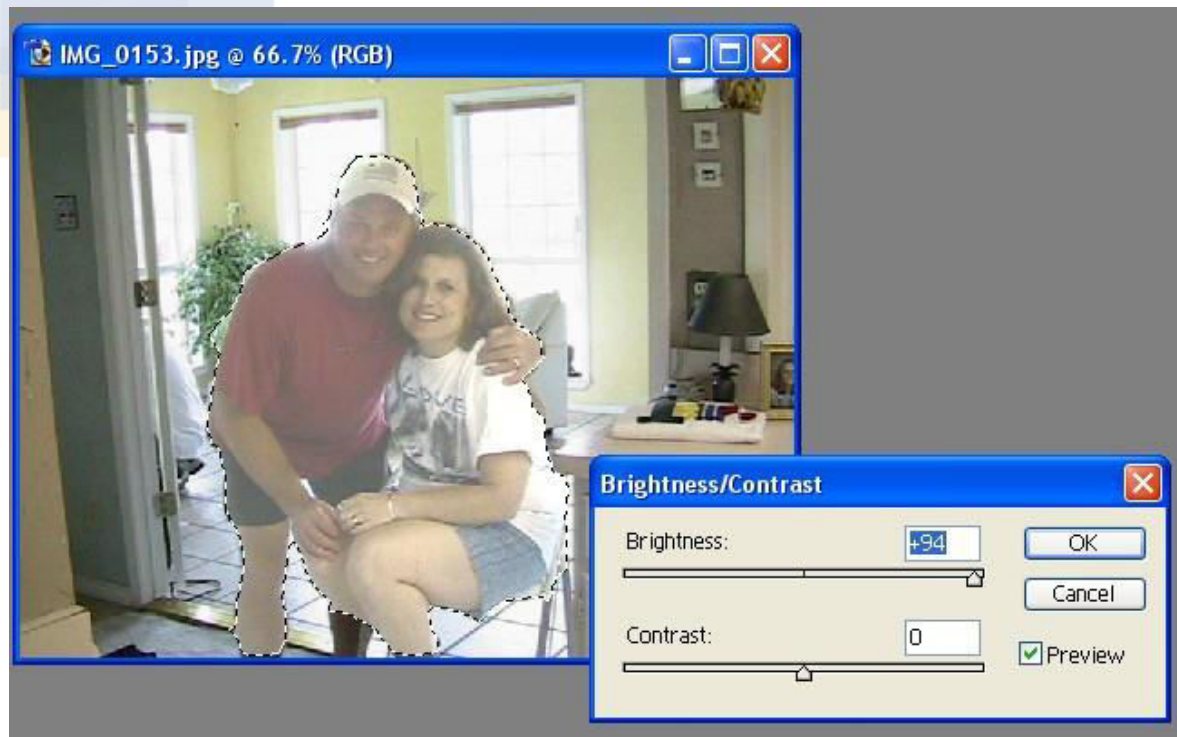
Here is an example of a specialty tool in Adobe Photoshop: the Magnetic Lasso Tool.



Options for improving this photo can now be applied to only the selected area.

Adjusting the Image

Adjustments can be made manually or automatically. Here is a manual adjustment that is too bright.





Improving the Image

Here is one result, showing before and after editing the selection.



Using Paint to Remove Unwanted Parts of an Image

1. Using Paint, open the practice file 04c BirthMark in the folder Lesson04c.
2. Use the Magnifier to zoom in on the birthmark if needed.
3. Select the Pick Color tool. 
4. Point and click to the area of the face directly below the birthmark.
5. Select the Brush tool. 
6. Choose the largest brush from the brush choices.
7. Paint over the birthmark.
8. Choose Edit and then Undo, until you are pleased with the result.

Removing Parts of an Image Using a Clone Tool

Clone tools let you define a spot on the image and use a brush to copy that part of an image to another part of the image.

