

Apply a filter to give a photo an ARTISTIC EDGE

You can give any photo an artistic look by adding an irregular edge using the Filter Gallery and the Brush Strokes filters. By duplicating the Background layer and adding a new empty layer filled with white below the top layer, you can create a unique artistic edge. The Filter Gallery enables you to combine the filters in different ways and use the same technique to create a variety of different edges to fit each image. Make a selection on the top layer just inside the edge of the photo and then add a layer mask to delineate the borders of the photo. The artistic edge starts from the selected area. Open the Filter Gallery and start adding different layers of Brush Strokes filters. The Preview window of the Filter Gallery shows the edge effect in reverse. The white areas represent the photo area, and the black areas represent what will be cut away. Every time you change the various sliders for the Brush Strokes filters, your edge effect changes in the Preview window of the Filter Gallery.

- 1 Press (Ctrl+J) to duplicate the Background layer.
- 2 Click the Background layer to select it.
- 3 Press D to reset the default colors.
- 4 Press (Ctrl+Backspace) to fill the Background layer with white.
- 5 Click Layer 1 to select it.
- 6 Click the Marquee tool.
- 7 Click and drag a selection just inside the edge of the image.
- 8 Click the Layer Mask button to add a layer mask to Layer 1.
 - The image has a small white border.
- 9 Click Filter. Click Brush Strokes. Click a filter; Spatter.

The Filter Gallery opens with the Spatter edge applied.

- 10 Click the New Effect Layer button. Click another Brush Strokes filter; Ink Outlines. Click the New Effect Layer button again.

11 Click another Brush Strokes filter; for example use Dark Strokes. Click each individual effect layer and adjust the sliders for each effect to get the edge that you want. Click OK. The custom edge is applied to the photo.

Make a photo look like a GALLERY PRINT

You can give your photograph a professional finish by making it look like a gallery print. This technique is effective for both color and grayscale photographs. Gallery prints generally have wide white, black, or even gray borders depending on the tones in the image. The photo is placed in the top portion of the border or frame area, allowing the name of the gallery, artist, and artwork to fit under the image in stylized type.

After making a selection of the photo and cutting it out onto its own layer, you enlarge the canvas size by about 3 inches using the Relative option to add the space evenly all around the photo. You then add more space below the photograph, to extend the area for the text. You can add a stroke or even a double stroke around the outside edge of the photo to give a finished look to the gallery print. The strokes can be the same or different colors, and each stroke can have a different pixel width.

1 Press (Ctrl+J) to duplicate the Background layer.

2 Click the Background layer to select it.

3 Press D to reset the default colors.

4 Press (Ctrl+Backspace) to fill the Background layer with white.

5 Click Image. Click Canvas Size.

The Canvas Size dialog box appears.

7 Click Relative (changes to).

Note: Selecting Relative adds the exact typed amount of width and height to the existing image.

8 Type 3 in both the Width and Height data fields to add 3 inches to the canvas in each direction.

9 Click and select White. Click OK.

10 Double-click the Hand tool to fit the image to your screen. The image is centered in a wide white border. Repeat steps 5 and 6 to open the Canvas Size dialog box again.

Note: Relative remains selected. Click the top center arrow of the Anchor grid. Click in the Height data field and type 2 to add 2 inches to the bottom of the white border.

Click OK. The photo is offset in the white border. Double-click the Hand tool to center the image on the screen. (Ctrl+click) the photo thumbnail in the Layers panel to select the photo.

11 Click the New Layer button to add a new empty layer. • The new layer is automatically selected.

12 (Click Edit.) Click Stroke

The Stroke dialog box appears. Type 2 px in the Width data field.

Click Inside for the location. Click OK. A thin, black stroke is applied to the image on the top layer. r With the marquee still around the image, click Select. Click Transform Selection.

Anchor points are added to the selection. Type 103 in the W data field and 104 in the H data field. Click the Commit button to commit the transformation. Click the New Layer button. Repeat steps increasing the stroke width to 6 px, to add a black stroke outside the border of the photo on the new layer. (Ctrl+D) to deselect the border.

13 Click the Type tool. Click Window and select Character to open the Character panel. E Select a size and a handwriting-styled font. R Click one side of the image, type a title, and press Enter (Ctrl+Enter) or click the Commit button.

14 Click the other side of the image, type your name, and press Enter (Ctrl+Enter) or click the Commit button. Select a serif font such as Adobe Garamond Pro and a font style such as Regular. Type a font size in the data field. Click in the center of the gallery frame and type a title, studio, gallery, or print series. Click the arrow or type a number into the field to change the space between the letters. Press Enter (Ctrl+Enter) to commit the type. The image now appears like a traditional gallery print.