LET'S PRACTICE

PSA EID STUDY GROUP #22



Volume 1, Issue 4

May 2011

May is Blooming! Time to get out and shoot!

Great job on the filters everyone! Sounds like it was fun for you all. I know I enjoyed it.

Jo-Ann has asked about "OOB's" - out of border or out of bounds. These are images that appear to be leaving the frame of the picture. Perhaps you've seen one like this:





I called this one "Follow Me".

Starting on page 2, I will try to describe how to achieve this effect with an image.

Any suggestions for topics you want to learn about?

Have fun—and Let's Practice. Marti Happy Easter or Passover to everyone

Volume 1, Issue 4

Out of Bounds or Out of Border

Out of bounds images give the viewer the sense of 3-D—that an object is coming out of the frame.

I would choose a subject that has something that would look good coming beyond the border—such as the first horse in my image, a waterfall perhaps, or a flower.

I'm going to work an image step by step here.

- 1) Choose your image. In this case I chose the boat because it's headed toward the frame and will allow me to make it appear that it's leaving the base picture.
- 2) The next step will be to decide what part will protrude outside the frame.
- 3) Create a frame by creating a new layer and filling it with white
- Next, use the rectangular marquee tool and make a selection about 1/2" inside the edge.
- 5) Click "delete" to remove the center.
- 6) Choose Select—Inverse to select the frame that is left
- 7) Using the Paint Bucket, fill the frame with your desired color—or leave white.
- Using the Free Transform tool, manipulate your frame until it fits where you want it—leaving a portion of the image outside the frame as shown here.
- Next, make a selection of what you want to keep outside the frame. In this case, I will be keeping the bow of the boat plus the wave and water below it.
- 10) After I made the selection, I put it on a separate layer and painted the background black in the section outside the frame.
- 11) Click on the frame layer (which should be at the top of your layers palette).
- 12) Create a layer mask (the little icon 3rd from left on the layers palette).
- 13) Choose a brush and start painting over the frame to join the two portions.
- 14) At the end, I played with the Smudge tool to remove the sharp edges from the water







Out of Bounds or Out of Border—Cont'd

Here is the finished image:



This is one time when I would not stroke the image. I added the black border for this demo so you would have an idea of what it would look like in a competition. When it is by itself on a totally black background, it shows better.

Volume 1, Issue 4	Ps	<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>I</u> mage	<u>L</u> ayer	<u>S</u> elect	Fil <u>t</u> er	<u>V</u> iew	<u>W</u> indow	<u>H</u> elp
Smudge Tool	»	• Base	70 •	1469	Mode: H	ue ormal		Strength	: 100% >] 🗖
The Smudge Tool can create some differ- ent effects for your images.	▶ ⊕ 1771				Lig	rken Ihten				
There are several choices under the Smudge Tool mode:	Q N				Hu Sa	e turation				
Normal Darken	¥	-			Co	olor minosity				
Lighten Hue Saturation		-								
Color Luminosity	₫. ₽									
	Z.	-								
Normal—creates a fairly good smear of the area you paint	2	0_ - -								
Darken—creates less of a smear and darkens the image	6	-								

darkens the image.

Lighten— seems to work on the lighter part of the image. Hue—changes the hue of the area being brushed.

Saturation—this actually desaturates the image.

Color—Also appears to remove the colors or desaturate the image.

Luminosity—Creates a smudge with about half dark and half light tones.

You also have control of the Strength. For example, in the Normal Mode, taking one swipe diagonally from upper left to lower right, it goes from this (at 19% strength) to this at 100% strength.





You could use the Smudge tool as I did on the out of bounds image, use it to create soft edges around your image, or perhaps smudge only a portion of your image.

Personally, I don't use this tool very often but I can see where it might be handy at times.