



sarah LUKE PHOTOart



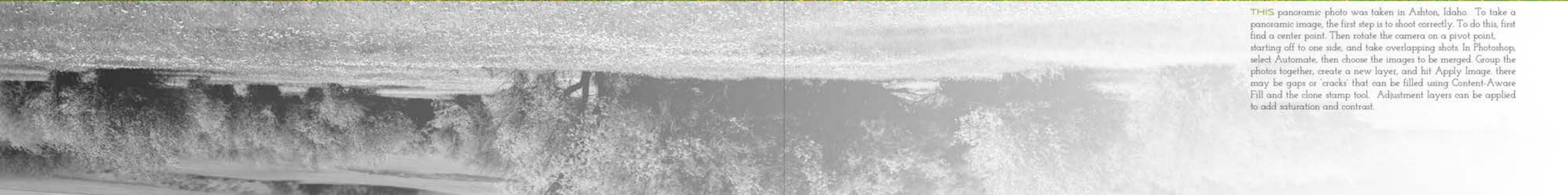
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COLOR STUDY

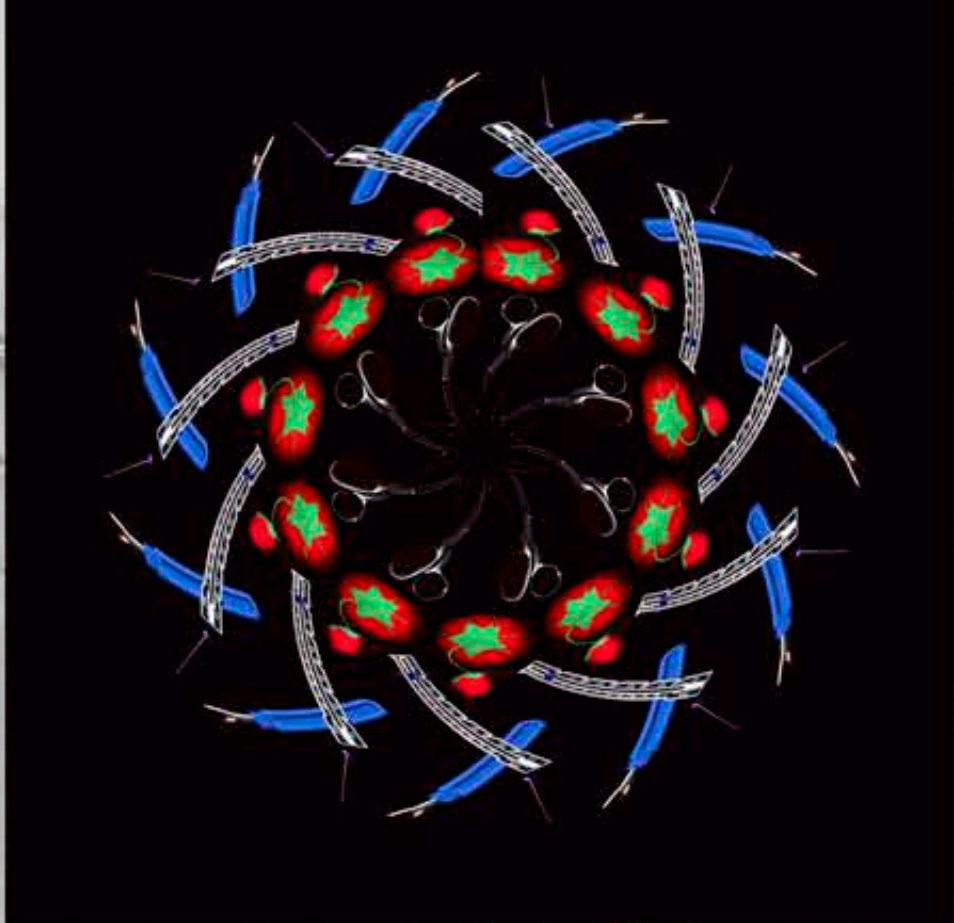


Panoramas



THIS panoramic photo was taken in Ashton, Idaho. To take a panoramic image, the first step is to shoot correctly. To do this, first find a center point. Then rotate the camera on a pivot point, starting off to one side, and take overlapping shots. In Photoshop, select Automate, then choose the images to be merged. Group the photos together, create a new layer, and hit Apply Image. there may be gaps or 'cracks' that can be filled using Content-Aware Fill and the clone stamp tool. Adjustment layers can be applied to add saturation and contrast.

creating panoramic photos is fun, but polar panoramas are even better! After making the panoramas, the photo of the kids was flipped upside down, and changed the image dimensions into a square. Then under Filter-Distort, there is an option for Polar coordinates. This automatically changes the image into a little Earth! For the sewing tools panorama, I scanned in the different images separately, then cut them out with the quick select tool. I copied them to a new, blank document and repeated the shapes. I added canvas on the top and bottom to make a square before turning it polar.



POlar Panoramas & SCANOGRAPHY



Bannack Best



Bannack Ghost Town in Montana is a captivating place full of history. Spending the day there taking photographs with my fellow classmates was an amazing experience. I tried to capture the beauty and mystery of the location and the buildings, but my favorite part was taking portraits. There was great lighting everywhere, especially in the Saloon, where the bottom photo was taken. On this trip, I felt like I was able to incorporate everything I had learned so far in the class, from lighting, to composition, to editing. I manipulated the contrast and color of these photos mostly in Camera Raw, with the finishing touches done in Photoshop. I applied a filter called Poster Edges to the photo of the truck which brought out the details and had a cool effect on the sky.



BLENDING two images together works best if the top layer is a texture. To create the teacup blend, there are two. One is the wood from the side of an old house, and the second is a cement paver. I used the blending modes hard light and overlay. There is also a filter on the cement layer called cut edges.

I used a program called Dynamic Photo to process these photos in High Dynamic Range. This is how the intense saturation and contrast is achieved.



BLENDING, TYPE & HDR



POrTRAITS & ENHANCEMENTS



POrTRAITS are probably the most difficult type of photo to take, but also the most rewarding. They often require a bit more attention in post-processing. With a few tricks from Photoshop, such as using the brush tool-including color burn mode and lighten mode-it is easy to make quick adjustments to skin, hair, eyes, and teeth. It is also important to understand how to use masks, just in case a head swap is necessary!

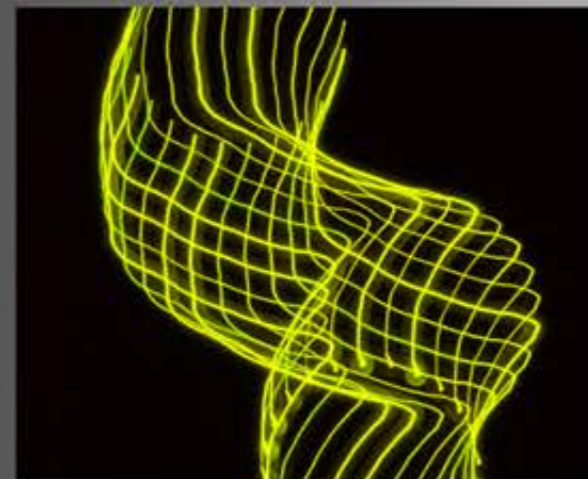
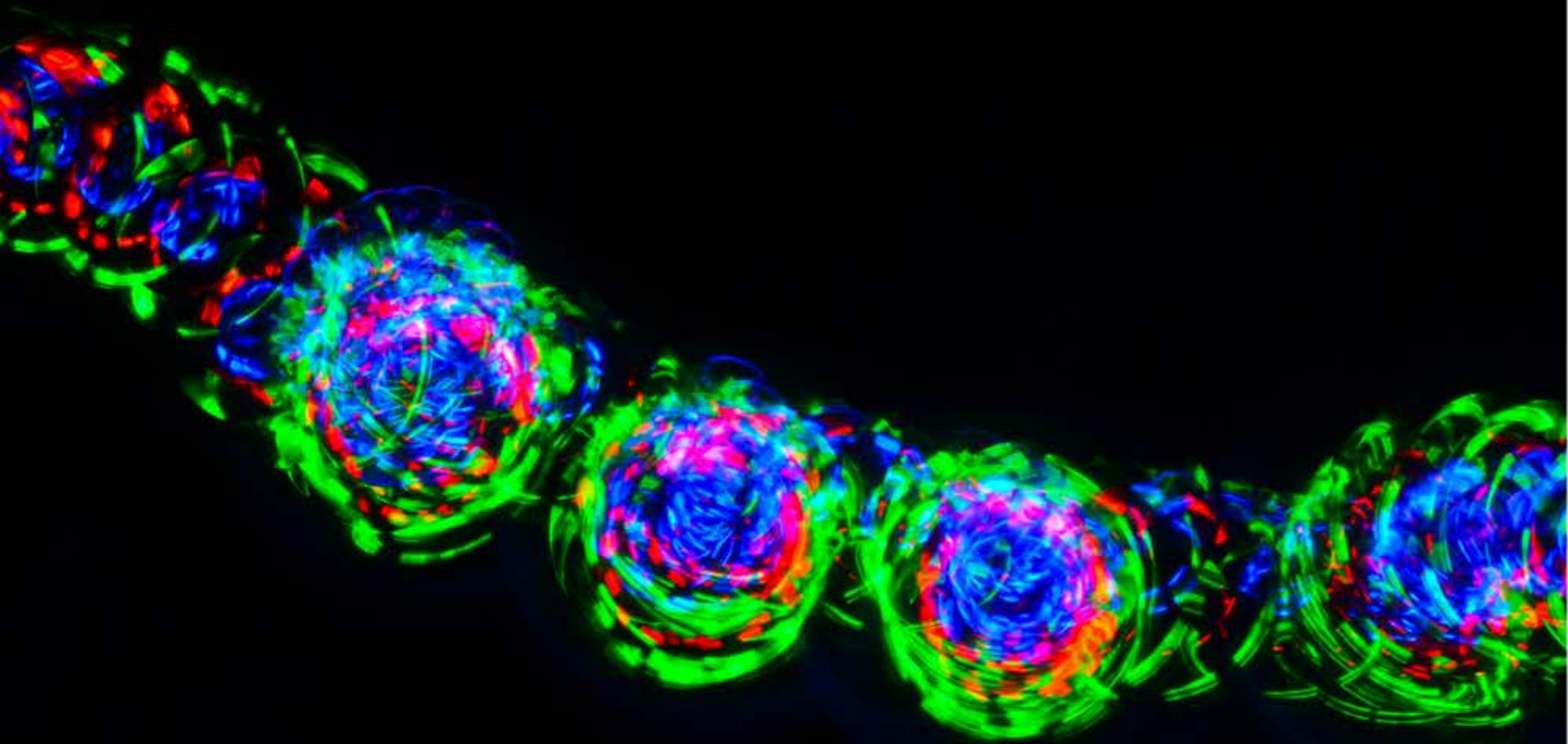




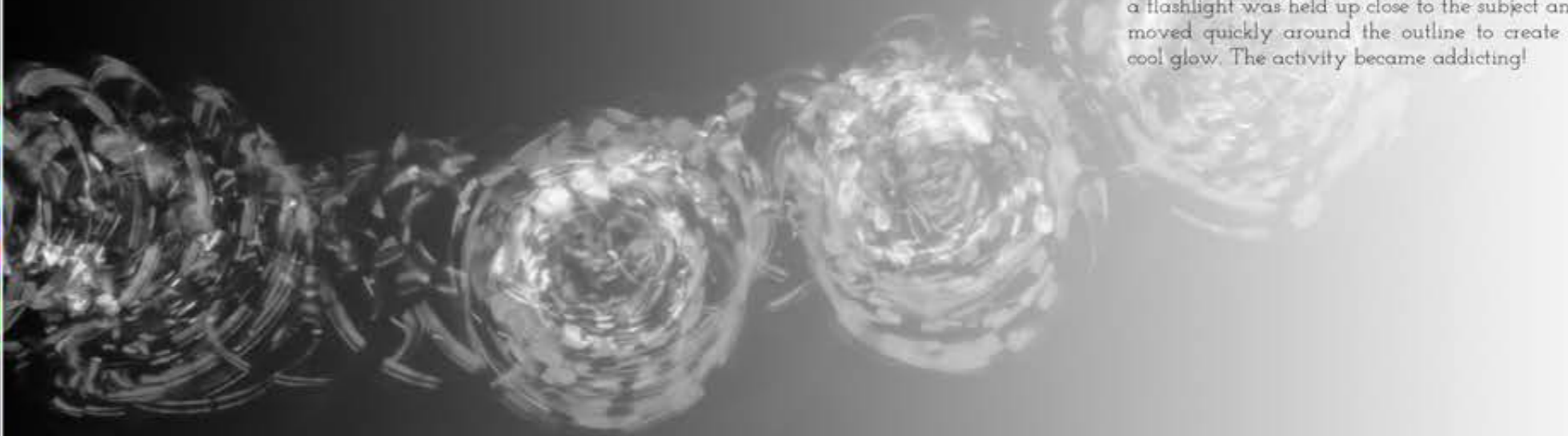
FLora & Fauna



NIGHT & LIGHT



PAINTING with light proved to be an exciting experiment! The result always seemed to be a surprise. With interesting objects such as an LED tent light, a light-up top, and Glo-Sticks, art was created. A tripod and a long shutter speed were used to achieve all but one of these light effects while the light source was moved. For the middle photo, the camera was moved while the light source was still. In the last photo, a flashlight was held up close to the subject and moved quickly around the outline to create a cool glow. The activity became addicting!



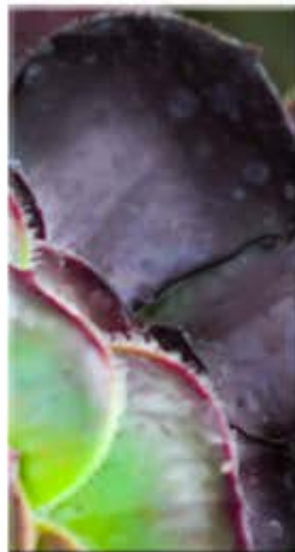
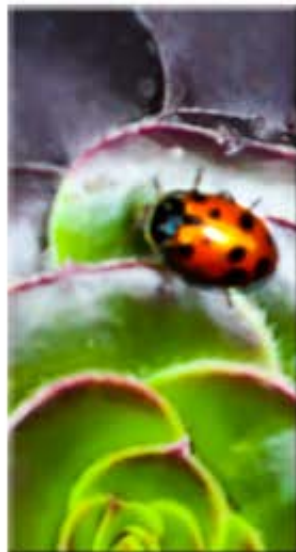
EDGE EFFECTS

EDGE effects can help give a photo a finished look. To achieve the brushed-on effect, first a black mask was applied to a new layer. Then the brush tool was used to paint the image back in. Varying the opacities of the brush gave it more dimension. For most borders, the rectangle marquee tool was the number one necessity. For the sprayed edge border, I used a filter called sprayed edges. For the double fade border, I used a motion blur filter. And for the burned border, I made a selection, copied it to a new layer, and used the multiply blending mode.



PAST PHOTOS





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