

Topic 5

Technical tutorial

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Editable versus rasterized type

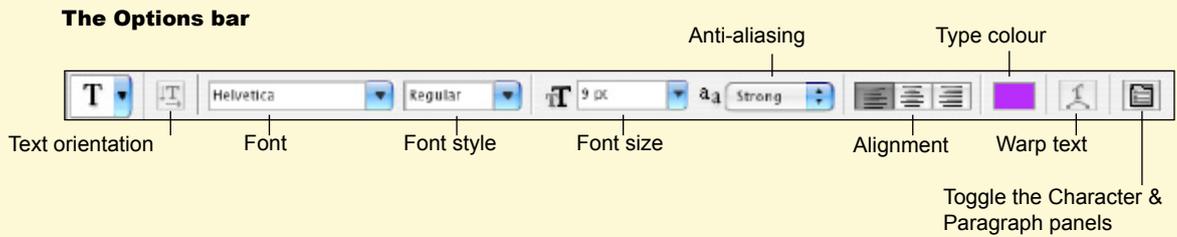
When you use the Type tool in Photoshop, a new layer automatically appears when you click to insert the cursor on your image. When you start typing fully **editable** type appears instantly in the document window. You can easily change the attributes of editable type, such as the font, style, size, colour, alignment, plus you can transform it, warp it, apply layer effects to it, change its blending mode, and change its opacity or fill percentage.

To apply other edits to type – such as filters, brush strokes, or the Fill command (to fill the type with a gradient or pattern) – you have to **rasterize** the type layer first. However, once type is rasterized, you can't edit its character attributes, such as the font or size, any more. When you rasterize type you are changing it to an image (it is no longer type). So make sure there are no spelling mistakes before you rasterize your type.

To apply typographic attributes, you'll use the **Character** palette, the **Paragraph** palette and the **Options** bar.

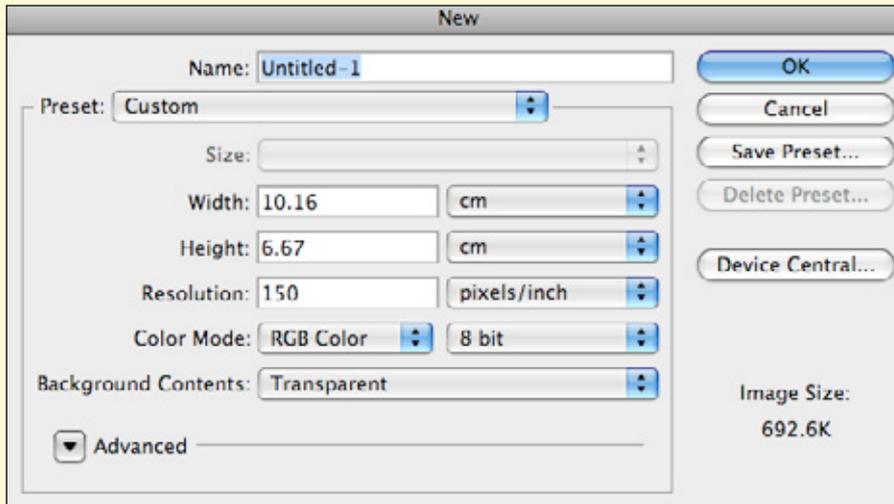
The Character Palette





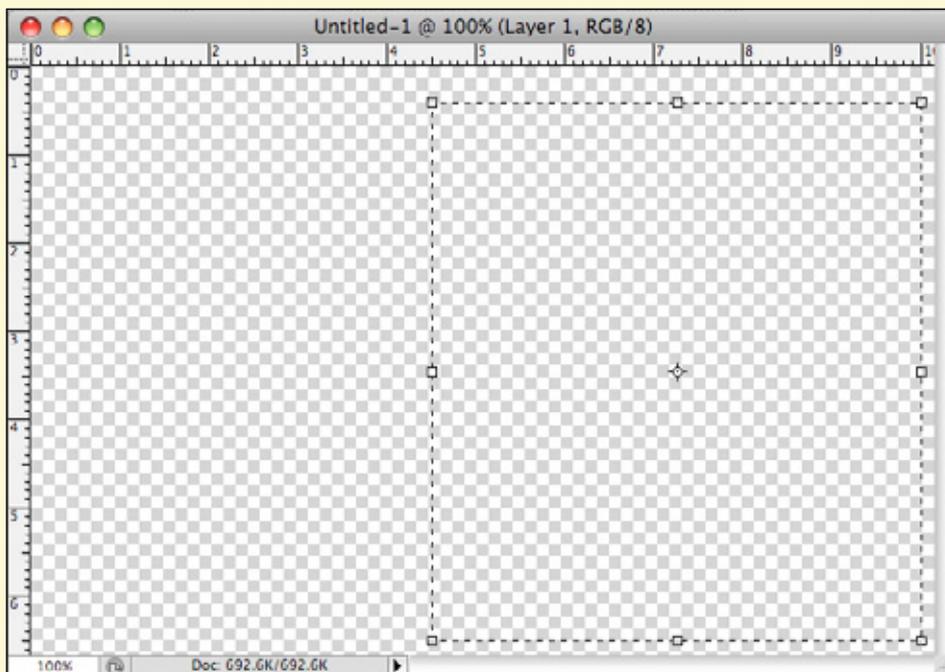
Creating editable type

- To follow along with this exercise, open a new Photoshop document, File > New with the following specifications:



Width: 10.16 cm
 Height: 6.67 cm
 Resolution: 150 dpi
 Background: Transparent

- Select the Horizontal Text tool  and draw a marquee in the document window something like this.

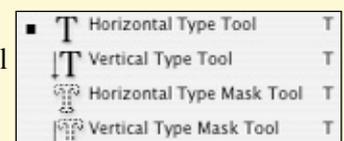


You can just click and type, and the type will keep going in one continuous line, even disappearing off the edge of the canvas area. You have to press return/enter to control line breaks. This is called **point** type.

Paragraph type, left, is more suitable for larger text blocks. The type will be contained within the area defined by the marquee.

You'll notice the text cursor appears in the marquee.

Note: To create editable type, you can choose the Horizontal Type tool or the Vertical Type tool (from the Tool Bar). The type Mask tools create type-shaped selections.



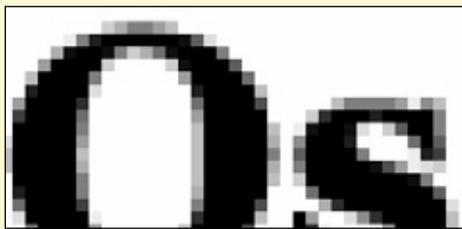
3. Type the following paragraph:

I always pass on good advice. It is the only thing to do with it. It is never of any use to oneself.

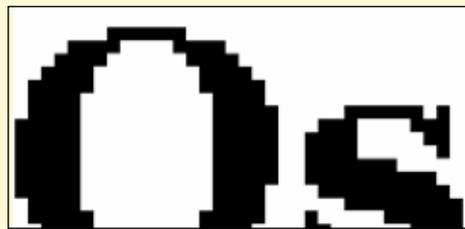
Oscar Wilde

Styling type

4. Select your type (as you would in Word) and, either from the Character palette or the Options Bar, choose a typeface, style, and size.
 - Choose a colour by clicking on the type colour swatch and selecting from the colour picker.
 - Choose an anti-aliasing method. Photoshop will smooth the edges of the type by introducing partially transparent pixels along the edges of the characters. Sharp (sharpest), Crisp (somewhat sharp), Strong (heavier), and Smooth (smoothest). With anti-aliasing off (None), the edges of the type will be jagged. Experiment with these different methods to see what happens to the type. I prefer to use Strong.



Anti-aliasing on

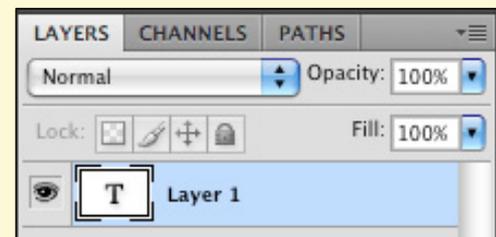


Anti-aliasing off

5. To accept the new text, select any other tool in the Tool Bar (like the Move tool) or click the button on the Options bar.

Your text layer is indicated by a 'T' in the thumbnail area.

To go back and edit type at any time, click somewhere in your type using the Text tool. If you click outside of the text box area a new type layer will appear.



6. You can also change the space between lines of type in a paragraph (**Leading**), the space between characters (**Kerning** and **Tracking**), and make type narrower or wider (**Horizontal Scale** and **Vertical Scale**). See the Character palette, page 1.

Explore these options to see how they effect your paragraph.

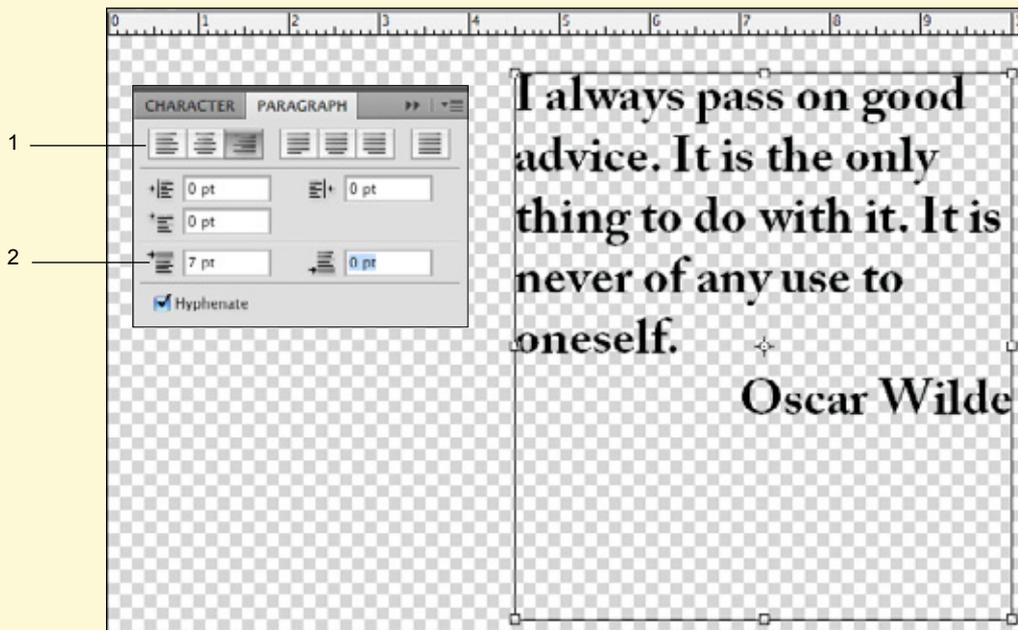
Applying paragraph settings

7. Select your text by either
 - double-clicking on the 'T' thumbnail in the text layer on the Layers palette, or
 - clicking at the beginning of your text and selecting.
8. Bring up your Paragraph palette by either clicking the tab next to your Character palette or by choosing Window > Paragraph.

You can format text in Photoshop in a similar way to how we formatted our text in Word.

- Select an **alignment** for your paragraph and add some space between the quote and the name.

I've Left-aligned my quotation and Right-aligned the name (1), and added 7 pt spacing at the beginning of the second paragraph (2).



9. Save your file as a .psd file, naming it appropriately.

Reformatting type

Let's make it more interesting to look at by adding an image.

10. In the Images folder for Topic 5 in MySCU you'll find an image called lakeside.jpg (Unit Documents > Topic 5 > Images). Download the image and save your folder.
11. Select the image (make sure the Move tool is selected), Select > Select All, or command-a/ctrl-a
 - Copy it, Edit > copy or command-c/ctrl-c
 - Paste it into your type document, Edit > paste or command-v/ctrl-v.
12. The image layer will appear above the type layer. Click and drag the image layer below the type layer.

The type is difficult to read as there is not much contrast between the colour of the type and the image.

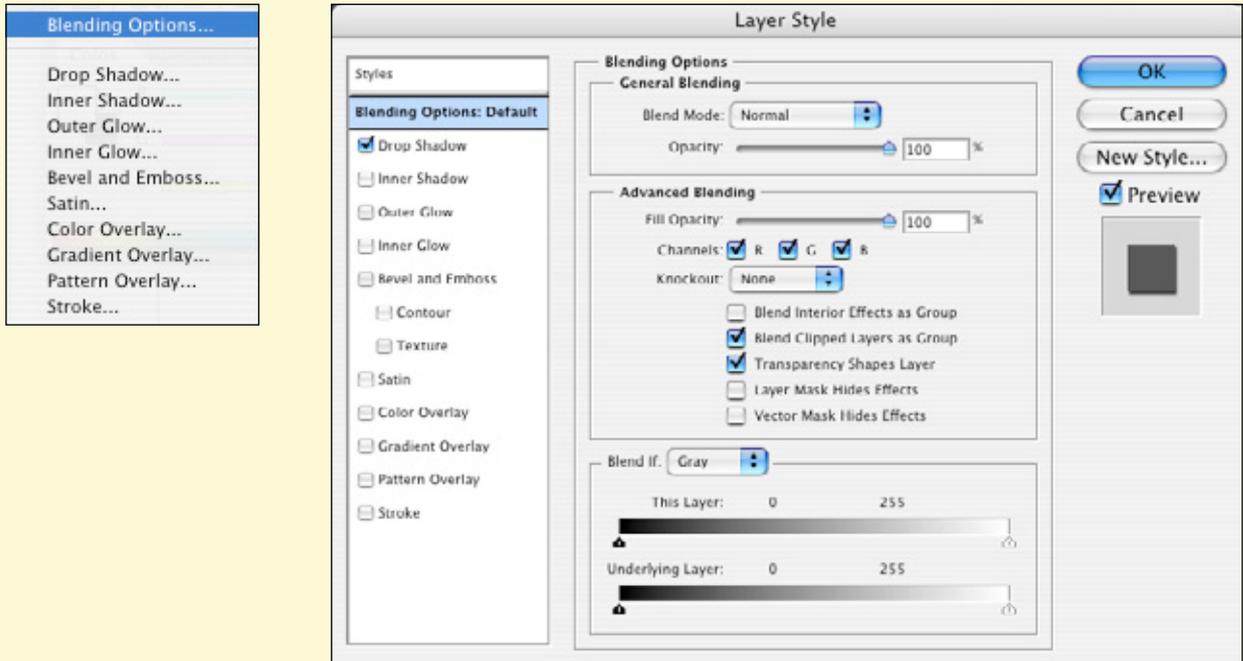
You may find that you want to reformat the type so it works better with the composition of the image.
13. Select your type, change the colour and experiment with the format – you may want to change the alignment, the size etc.
14. You can resize the text box (marquee) by dragging on a handle (either on the corner or the sides), and dragging it. The type will follow the boundaries of the box.

Applying type effects

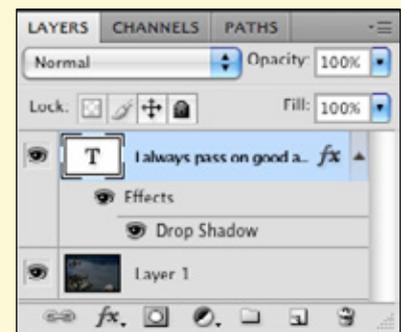
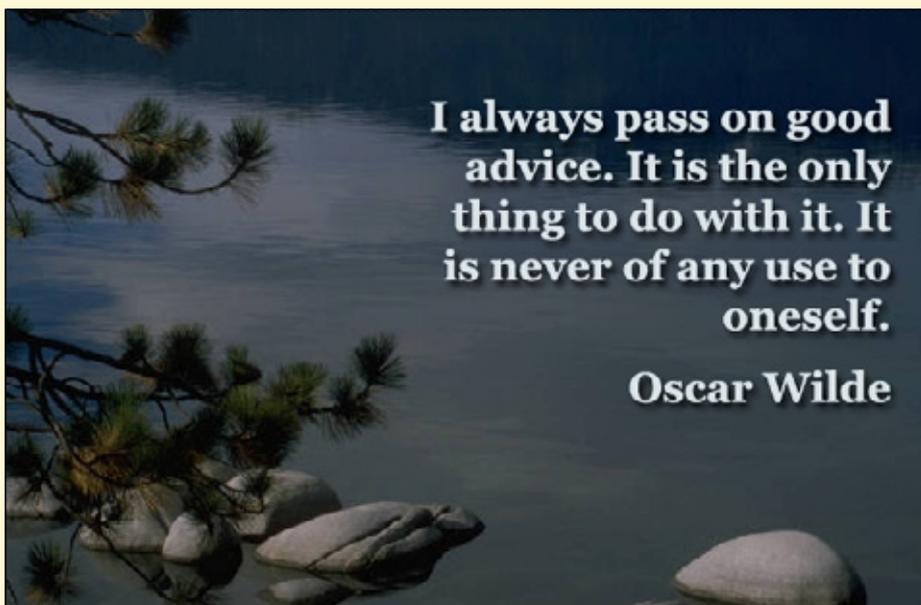
We can add some effects to make our type stand out even more.

Layer styles

15. Click on the Layer Style icon at the bottom of the Layers palette .
16. Select 'Blending Options' from the menu to open the 'Layer Style' window or choose an option from the list.



Your effect will appear in the layer you've applied it to. You can edit your effect by double-clicking on it in the Layers palette



17. Save your file.

Warp type

The Warp Text command, with its various style choices (arc, flag, arch, shell, wave, fish, etc.), transforms the bounding box that holds the type and distorts the type accordingly. Warped type remains fully editable.

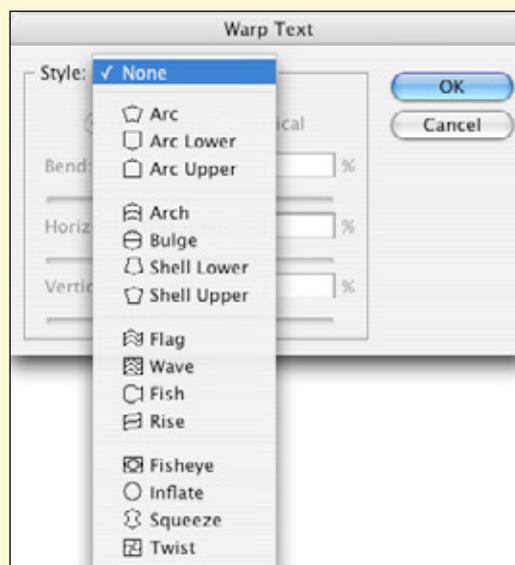
1. Open a new document.

You can keep the width, height and resolution as they appear (Photoshop keeps the same information as the previous file you worked on), but change the Background to 'White'.

2. Select the Horizontal Type tool, click in the document window and type 'Ski Jindabyne'.

- Choose an appropriate typeface, size and colour.

3. While the text is still selected, click the Warp Text button on the Options bar. 



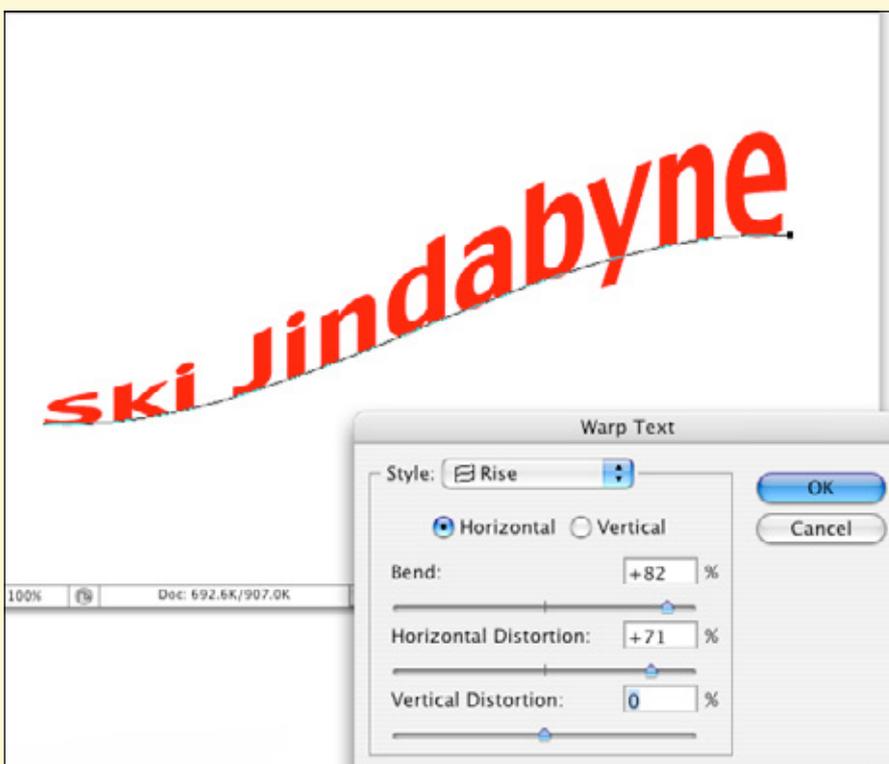
The Warp Text dialogue box opens. Move the dialogue box, if necessary, so you can still see the type in the document window.

From the Style menu, choose a preset warp style.

Click Horizontal or Vertical as the overall orientation for the distortion.

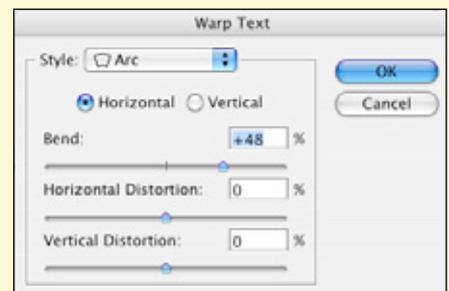
Move any of the sliders – Bend, Horizontal Distortion, or Vertical Distortion – noting the changes in the document window.

When you are happy with the result click OK and then click the  to commit the text.



For this example I chose Rise as the style with the options shown here.

4. Save your file as a .psd file, naming it appropriately.
5. We're going to keep working in this same document, so just turn your 'Ski Jindabyne' layer off by clicking on the .
6. Select the Horizontal Type tool, click in the document window and type 'LUNA'.
7. Commit your text by clicking on the .
8. Create another type layer and type 'PARK'.
9. Move both in to position on your canvas. (Select the appropriate layer and use the Move tool)
10. Select an appropriate typeface, size and colour for each.
11. Select 'LUNA' and click the Warp Text button
12. Choose 'Arc' from the style menu and play around with options until you are happy with the result.



Here I've also added the 'Bevel and Emboss' effect from the Layer Style menu.

Experiment with some of your own.

13. Save your file.

Fading type

In this task you'll apply a gradient to a layer mask to make it seem as though the type is fading away. To do this we have to convert it to pixels via the **Rasterize Type** command. Unfortunately, once you've done this you can't change the typographic attributes, so check your spelling before you rasterize your type.

1. Open a new file, same specifications as your warp type exercise.
2. Save it and call it Fade.psd
3. Click on the Type tool. Select any typeface and point size (but make it a large point size) and type the word 'fading'.
4. Rasterize the type layer. To do this either
 - Choose Layer > Rasterize > Type, or
 - Right-click/Control-click the editable type layer name and choose **Rasterize Type**.

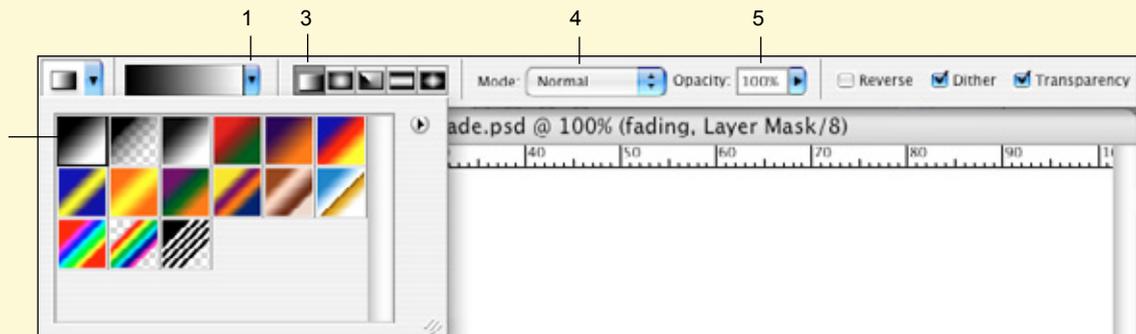
5. Click the Add Layer Mask button at the bottom of the Layers palette.

A layer mask thumbnail will appear next to the layer name.

6. Choose the Gradient tool from the Tool Bar. 

7. On the Options bar:

- Click the **Gradient Preset** picker arrowhead (1), then click the **Foreground to Background** preset in the picker (the first swatch in the default gradient library) (2).
- Click the Linear gradient button (3)
- Choose Mode: Normal (4), and an Opacity of 100% (5).



8. Make sure the layer mask thumbnail is selected.

Drag in the document window from right to left across the type. The type layer mask will fill with a white to black gradient. Type will be hidden where there is black in the layer mask.



9. Try it with a background image (on another layer).
10. Save your file.

Filling type with imagery

Just to give you a few ideas, these are some of the ways you can ‘fill’ type with imagery.

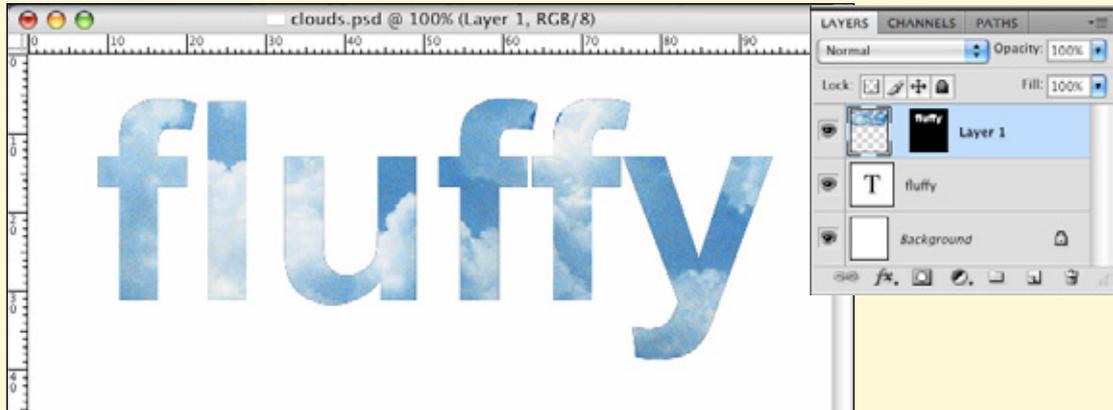
To fill type with a texture:

1. Open a new file with these specifications:
 - Width: 11.29 cm
 - Height: 13.43
 - Resolution: 150 ppi
 - Background: White
2. Save it as Clouds.psd
3. Create a type layer by clicking on the Type tool. Select Helvetica, Bold, 100pt, and type the word ‘fluffy’.
 - Position it at the top of the page.
4. In the Images folder for Topic 5 in MySCU you’ll find two images called Cloud fill.jpg and Cloud Background.jpg (Unit Documents > Topic 5 > Images). Download these images and save them to your folder.
 - Open Cloud fill.psd
5. Select all (Select > All, or command-a/Ctrl-a); copy (Edit > Copy, or command-c/Ctrl-c).
6. Select your Clouds.psd.
 - Hold down the command/Ctrl key on the keyboard and click the type layer thumbnail. This makes a selection around the type.
7. Edit > Paste Into.



A new layer with a layer mask will be created automatically, and the pasted image will be revealed through the mask character shapes.

8. We're going to add a background image now.



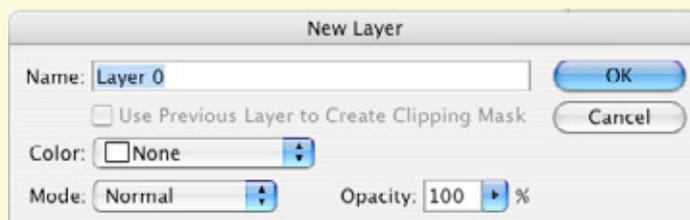
- Open Cloud Background.psd and click and drag a copy into Fluffy.psd.

Photoshop automatically creates a new layer.

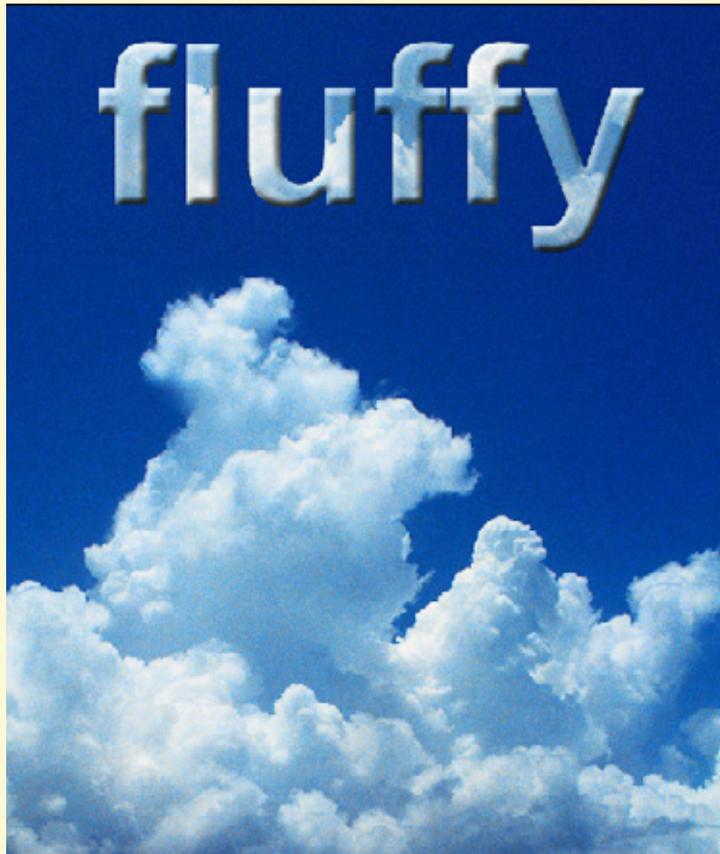
9. Double click Layer 2 and name it 'clouds'. Drag the 'clouds' layer in between your type layer and Background layer.

You can't delete your Background because Background layers are always locked. However, you can change it to a layer, where you can delete it.

- To do this double-click on the Background layer.
- The New Layer window appears. Click OK.
- Your Background is now a layer and you can delete it.



- Drag it to the Trash at the bottom of the Layers palette
10. Add some effects to the type mask layer. Make sure the type mask layer is the active layer (the top layer).
 11. Click on the 'Add a layer style' button at the bottom of the Layers palette and choose Bevel and Emboss. Play with the different effects and then go OK when you are happy with the effects.
 12. Save your file.



The effect should look something like this.



View some video demos

You can also view these short videos for demos on working with text in Photoshop.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qEIUMd8ugQ>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rz9ercs0MhM&feature=related>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t67H0SY6mh0&feature=related>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VO4gTWzBM_A&feature=related

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vo8IX4U-otc&feature=related>