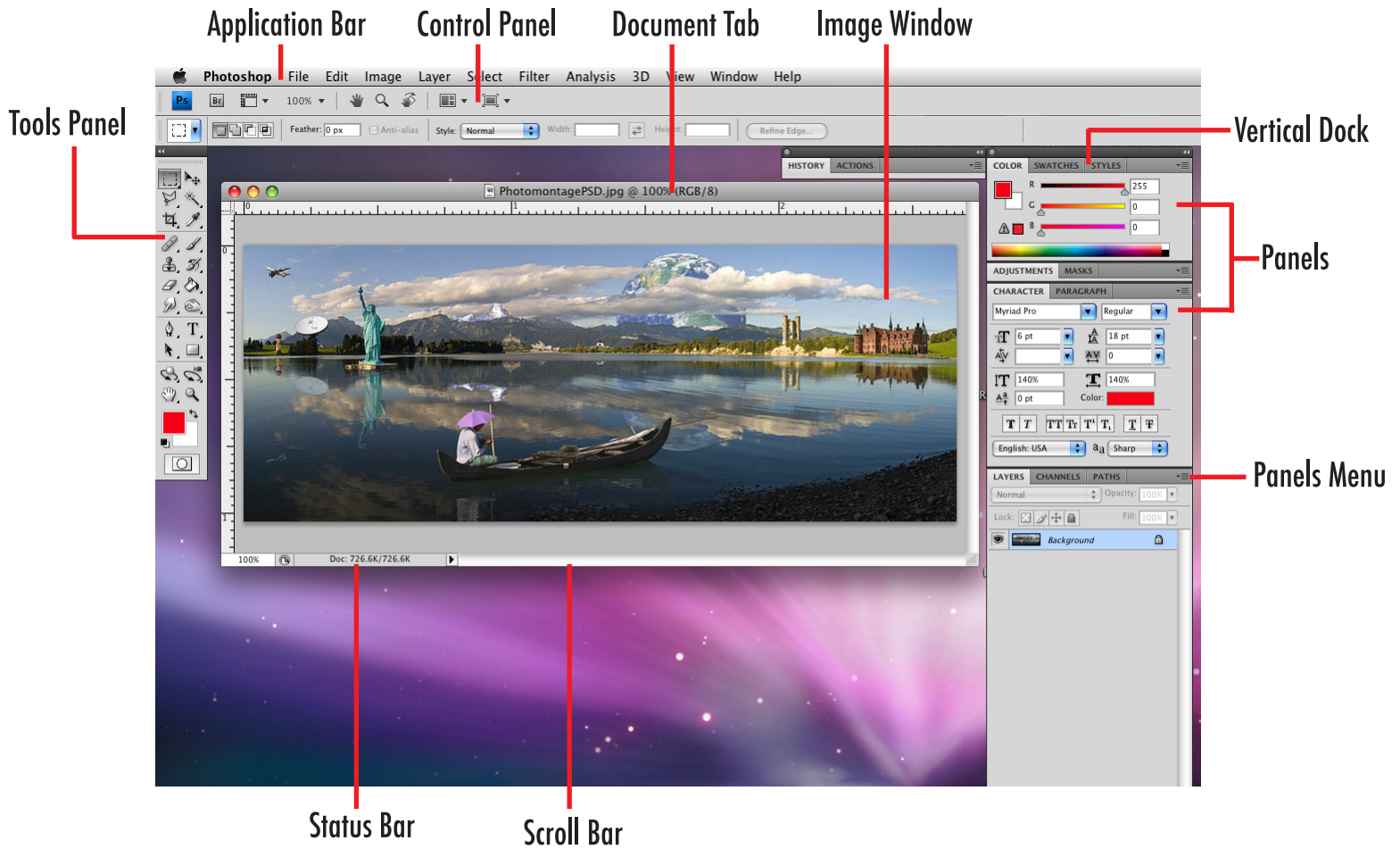
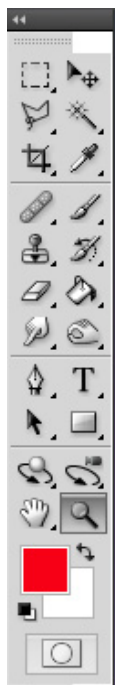


Adobe Photoshop CS4 Workspace

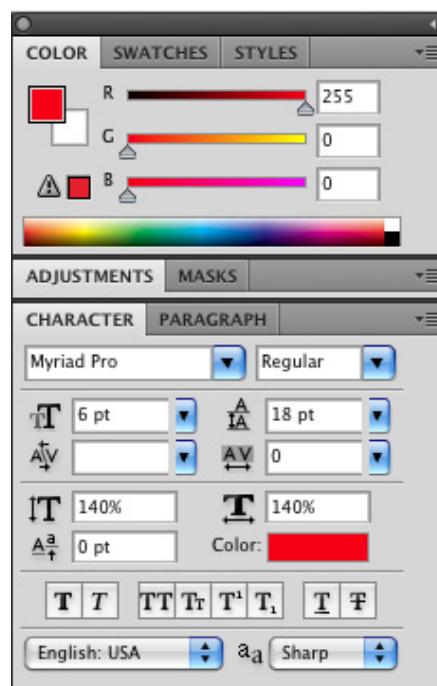
In order to start learning Photoshop you need to become familiar with the workspace.



Tool Bar



Color and Character Panel



Glossary of terms (for Photoshop CS4):

Image: From the Image menu choices, you can make adjustments to the image concerning color, hue, saturation, and other attributes, as well as make changes to the color mode. Other options allow you to duplicate, trim, rotate, crop, and trap the image, and change the image size.

RGB mode: A color mode that uses red, green, and blue to create the colors you see on the screen. Monitors use RGB mode to output color, and RGB mode is Photoshop's default mode.

JPEG: Stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group and is sometimes also written JPG. JPEG files are lossy, meaning that as they are compressed, they lose details of the image. When the file is changed from a JPEG to another format, those compressed or lost pixels must be reconstructed. Alternatives to JPEG image format include GIF and BMP.

Vector data: Type and shapes are considered as vector data. Vector data is computed mathematically, and the object or type is defined by its geometric shape. Type, shapes, and vector masks are all considered vector data.

Bitmap (BMP): This file format is a pixel-based file. Bitmap files only support RGB color spaces and 1, 4, 8, or 24 bits per channel.

Dpi: Dots per inch. This describes how many dots per inch can be printed on a page and is a measure of how good a printer is. Generally, printers can print many more dots per inch than the pixels per inch that need to be printed.

Color and Alpha: These are the two types of spot color channels palette in Photoshop.

Layer: Layers allow the user to isolate and organize the materials that are in use in a document. You can add effects, add different images, it can be located in separate layers and easier to edit them without touching the original image.

Brushes Palette: The Brushes Palette allows you to select and edit your brushes.

Filter: Filters are a set of pre-set special effects that you can apply to the entire image.

Align: Allows you to align layers or selections within an image. There are several ways to align objects: top, vertical center, left, horizontal center, and right.

Toolbox: Located on the left side of the screen, it's where you'll find the tools you need to create your artwork and perform editing tasks. From the toolbox you can access the selection tools, Shape tools, Type tools, the Crop tool, Eraser tools, Zoom tools, and more.