



INTRODUCTION TO GRAPHICS

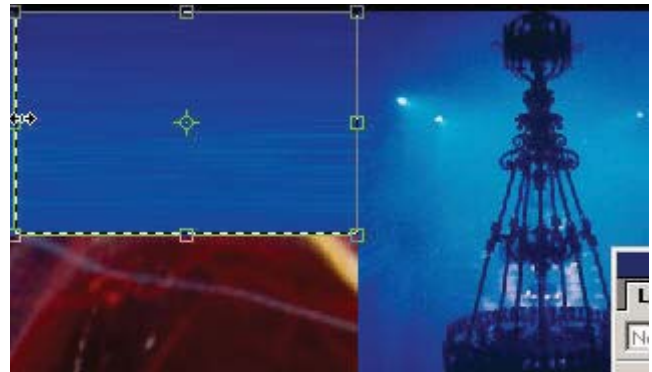
Poster for a Club

Information Sheet No. PS902

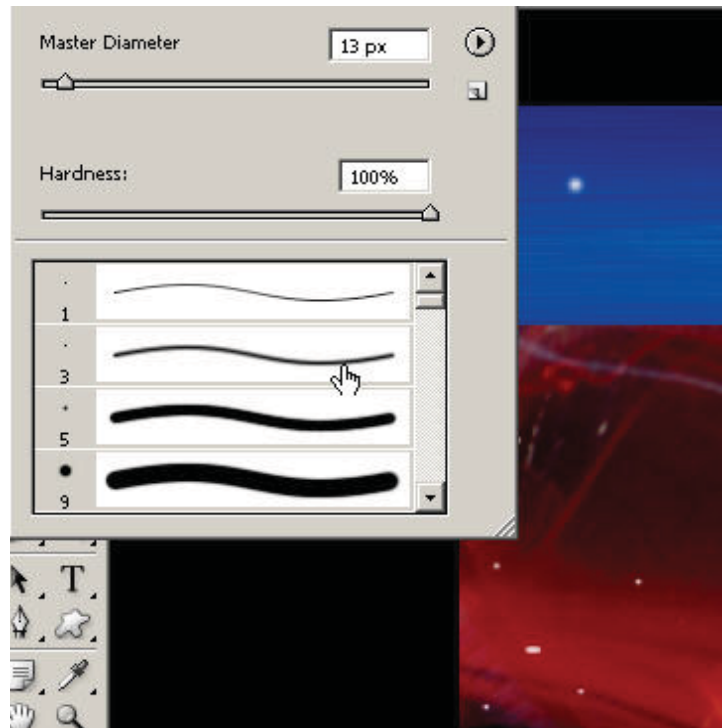
Start with a layer that was already enlarged to show color elements that should make a nice backdrop. Next you should import another appropriately themed photo from a source of your choosing.



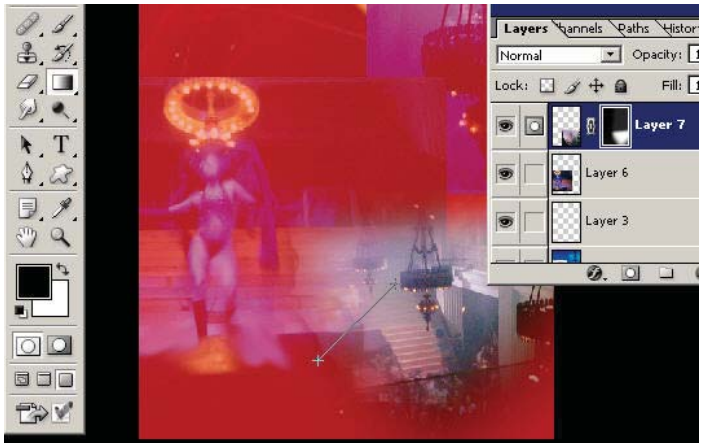
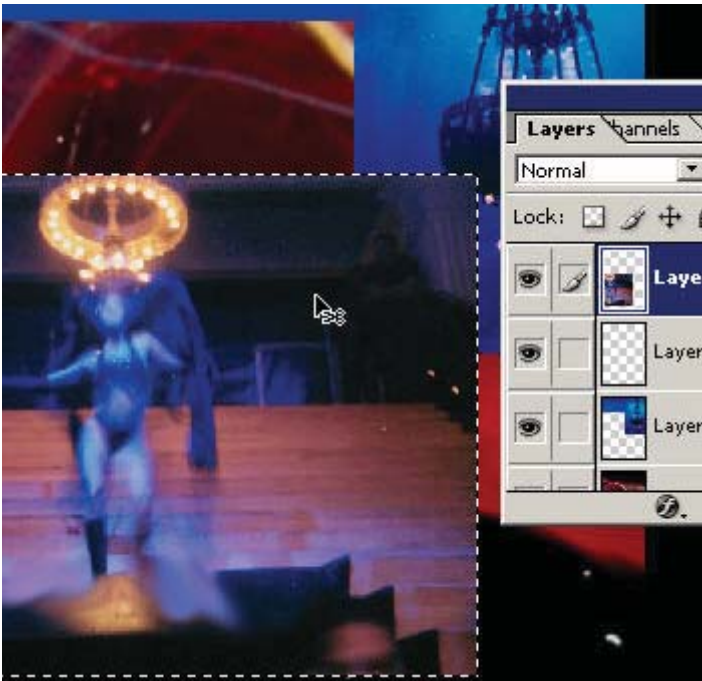
Next, pixel stretch by selecting a portion of the layer with the horizontal single marquee selection tool, layer via copy onto its own layer and free transforming it to stretch it out. What is going on is that some of these elements were already broken apart so you're modifying them to be seen where they need to be...it's kind of like on movie sets where they only film what they need to see to give the impression; so here bringing back some original pixels to cover up the area that is already cut out.



You can create a quick and easy star field by choosing a small brush, creating a new layer and dabbing (clicking) small stars onto the layer (with white as the foreground color).

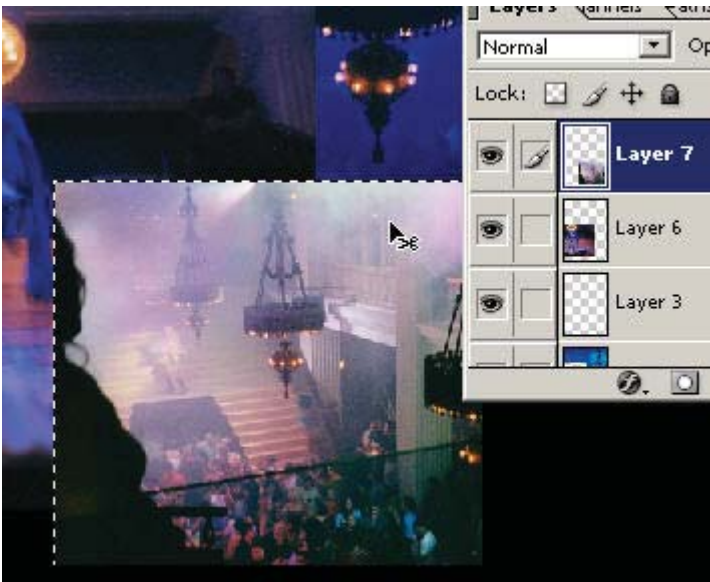


Drag in another image that will fit in the corner.



Here is our main character; the central focal point with marching ants selected to show you which layer it is (in case you missed it). With this layer as the primary focus of the design, the other elements are all complementary in the same theme.

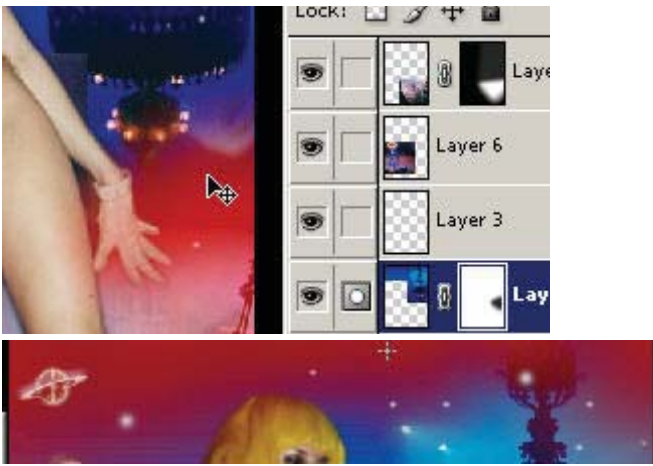
Take a look at the same theme; all 4 major layers are from the same photo shoot.



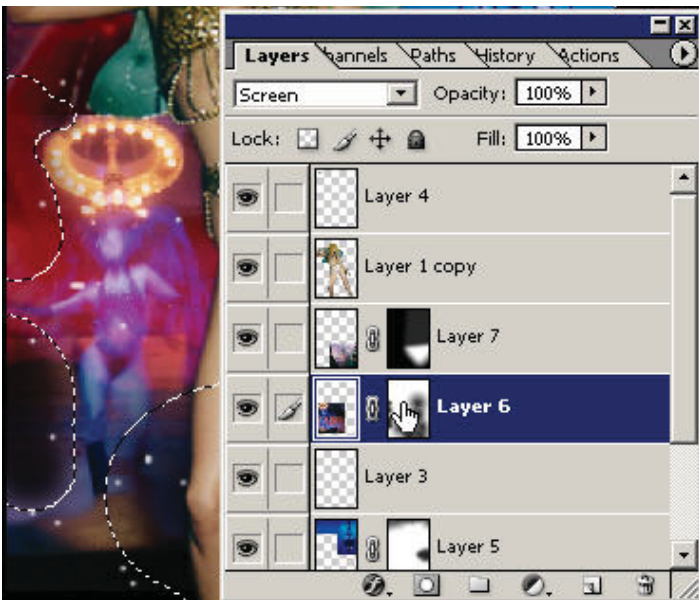
Place another photo from the same shoot into the right hand corner of the document. Now create a layer mask and use the gradient masking method to get rid of (hide) those edge lines and to make the layer blend into the document smoothly.



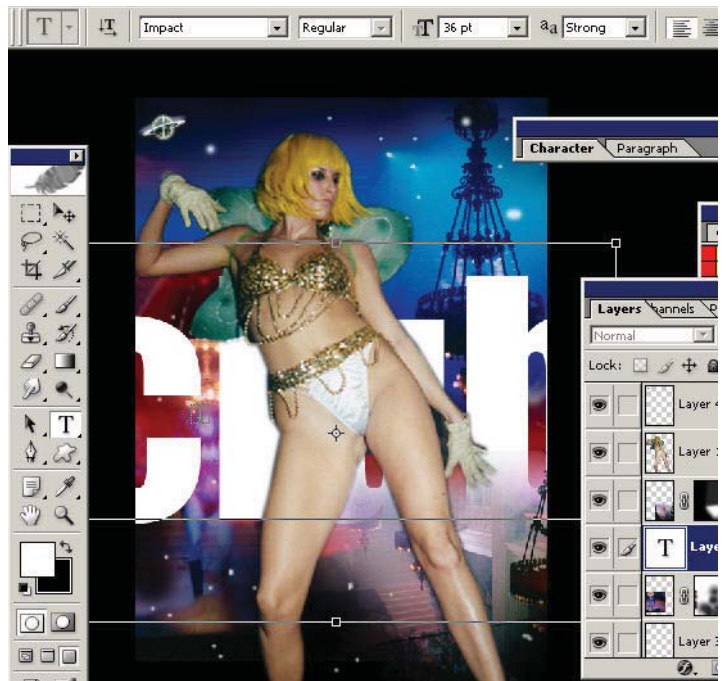
Here is just some more layer masking going on which you can see by the Rubylith. Note the different layers selected in the palette.



You can also select the layer mask by Ctrl clicking on the layer mask icon in the layers palette. Masked areas will be shown as selected.



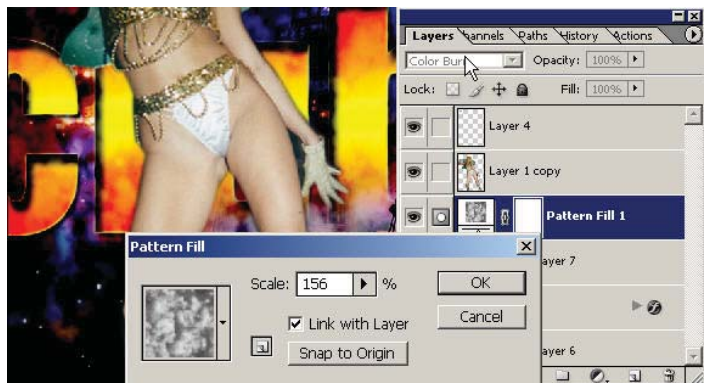
Now create some text with some REALLY LARGE letters; in this case "club". Here, the "Impact" font was used. It's got nice hearty beefy letters. You can always scale a text layer by Edit: Transform: Scale and the font size will adjust automatically. Note the layer order.



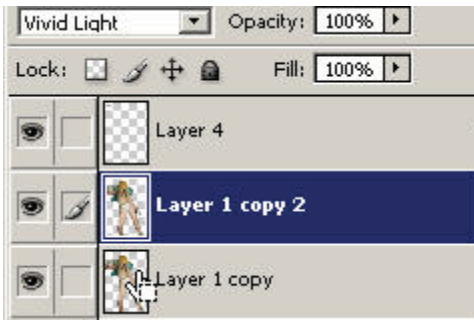
Add a sunset color gradient overlay. You can do this 3 different ways but the easiest is to choose gradient overlay in the layer effects dialog box (right clicking on the layer and choosing blending options or clicking on the lower left button on the layers palette and choose it there).



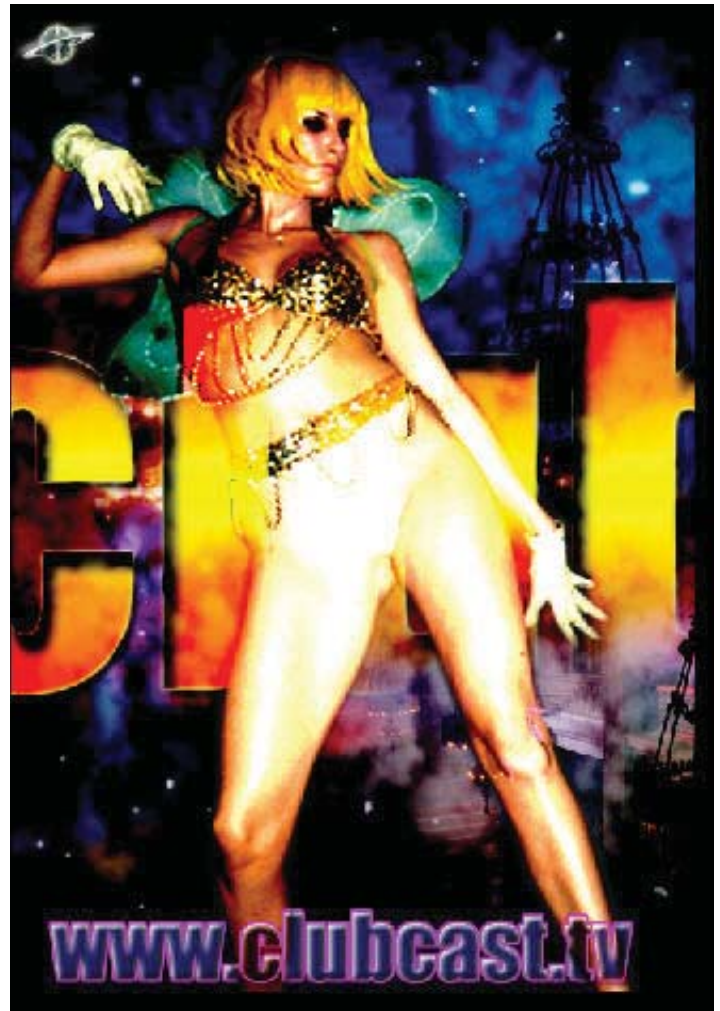
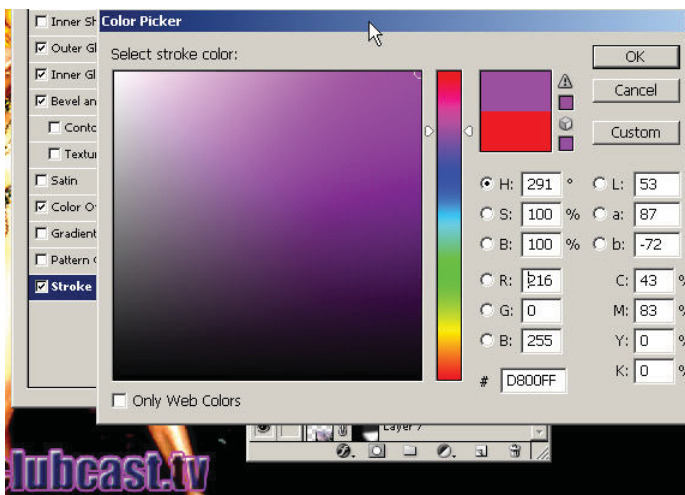
Then create a pattern fill layer (middle on the bottom row of layer palette icons).



For some more pizzazz, duplicate the main character and change the blending mode to vivid light on the top layer.



Finish it off by dragging in a logo, creating some more text and adding a stroke. Note that the stroke works well to highlight the otherwise purposeful Black text.



Also note the effect of the club text “fading” as this is because of the layer position in the layers palette with the club photo layer that is masked being on top. A genuine C-Poster