



Instructional Technology Center

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Photo Editing using Corel Photo Paint

The **Toolbox** contains most of the tools you will use to select and manipulate objects in Corel PhotoPaint. As you choose each tool, the toolbar associated with these tools will automatically change to match the functions needed to optimize use of the tool. Many include a “**flyout**” menu indicating there are additional tools available.



- Pick Tools** – Lets you select, move, and transform an object.
- Mask Tools** – Allows you to mask-off parts of the image
- Path Tool** - Lets you create bezier or freehand paths
- Crop Tool** – Tells PhotoPaint to crop or cut a selection
- Zoom Tool** – Lets you magnify areas of an image or move the view
- Eyedropper Tool** – Lets you choose colors from an image
- Eraser Tool** – Erases or replaces color; includes an Undo
- Rectangle Tool** – Drawing tools of 4 types
- Text Tool** – Enables the addition of text to objects
- Fill Tool** – Lets you fill areas with a solid or gradient color
- Transparency Tool** – Change transparency to reveal images that lie beneath
- Drop Shadow Tool** – Create objects that look like shadows of other objects.
- Paint Tool** – Lets you paint on an image using the paint color.

Mask Tools



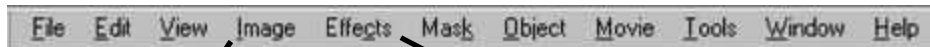
A B C D

- A Displays the Mask Marquee
- B Displays the Object Marquee
- C Removes the Mask
- D Inverts the Mask



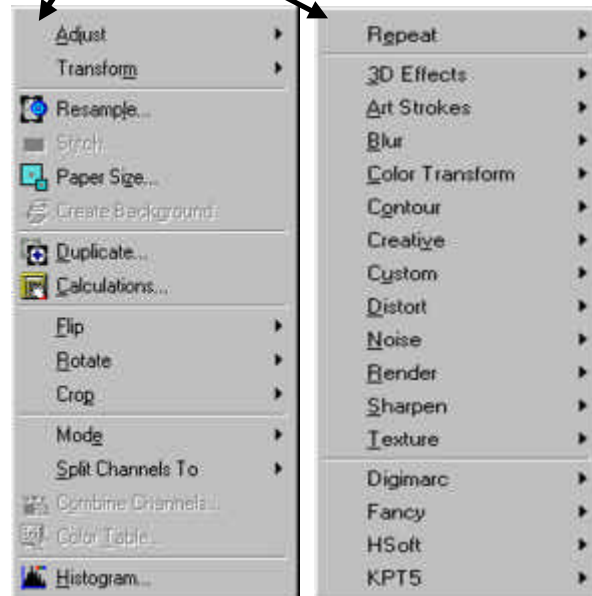
Paint, Paper & Fill Colors

Two **menu options** are directly related to Photo Editing in Corel PhotoPaint: **Image** and **Effects**.



To alter the characteristics of the Image itself, use the “**Image**” options:

- **Adjust** Contrast, Color, Brightness, Hue, etc.
- **Flip** or **Rotate** the Image.
- **Crop** to the Mask applied or the Border.
- **Resample** to a different resolution or size.



To apply special effects to an image or object, peruse the “**Effects**” menu options:

- Apply **3D Effects** such as Page Curl and Pinch
- Use **Color Transform** to remove Red Eye
- Add **Textures** like Bubbles or Brick Wall
- Simulate a Lens Flare with **Render**
- Transform a photograph to an artistic piece with **Art Strokes**

Acquire a Photograph

- Take a picture with a traditional camera and scan it into a working directory in your computer –or–
- Take the picture with a Digital Camera and move it to a working directory in your computer –or–
- Download a picture from a copyright-safe, royalty-free Web source.

Eliminate unneeded image components

- Use a *Mask Tool* to mark-off the areas you would like to keep – or remove.
- Choose *Image* ⇒ *Crop* ⇒ *Crop to Mask* to eliminate all except that which is within the drawn Mask.
- Remove the Mask using the Mask Tool button

Apply special Effects to an image

- Choose from the options in the *Effects* menu

Adjust Color Balance and Brightness

- *Image* ⇒ *Adjust* ⇒ *Color Balance*
 - Move the window out of the way if needed and notice the preview as you make changes
 - Click OK to apply changes or Cancel
- *Image* ⇒ *Adjust* ⇒ *Brightness-Contrast...*
 - Adjust the scale for each component: Brightness, Contrast, or Intensity
 - Click OK to apply changes or Cancel

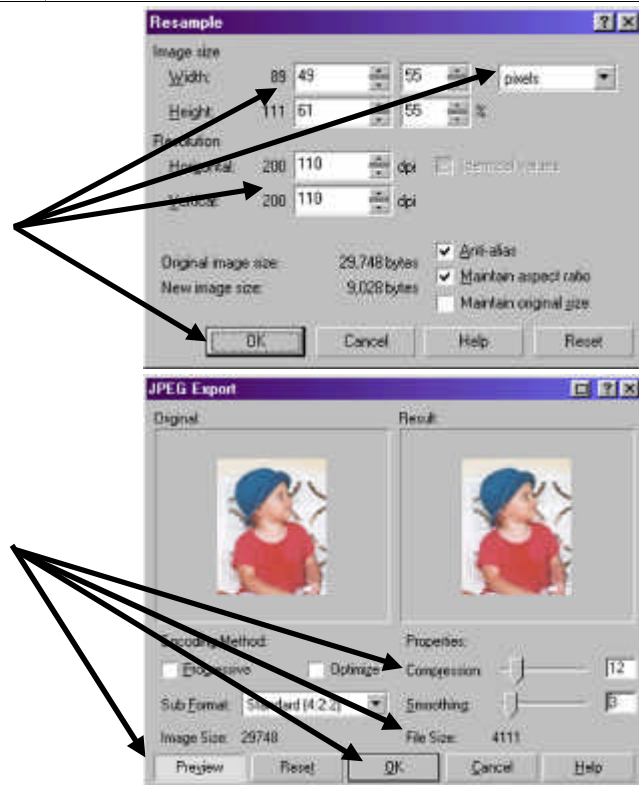
Whiten teeth, remove blemishes, or eliminate the unneeded or unwanted....

- *Zoom* in to get a closer view of the pixels
- Use *Eyedropper Tool* to select an image color
- Use the paint tool to paint elements
 - Change the Brush type, shape, size
- Mask an area to copy and use to fill or cover a “bad” section of the image
 - Copy then Paste for repeated coverage

Saving Images for the Web

Evaluate the use of the image.... Will it be *only* for the Web? Picture quality for the computer screen is 96 dpi. We generally shoot for a little better quality: 100-110 dpi.

- *Resample* the Image first!
 - Click *Image* ⇒ *Resample*
 - Change measurement to *Pixels* - first!
 - Change *Resolution* to 100-110 dpi
 - Change the *Image Size* Width/Height
 - Click OK
- *File* ⇒ *Save As...*
 - Choose a *Save In* location, a *File Name*, and *File Type* (.jpg or .jpeg) – Click OK
- Choose the JPEG Export Settings
 - Select *Preview* to view the Result image as you are working
 - Adjust *Compression* until the File Size is no more than 20-30 KB. Compression levels below 25-30 should not drastically affect the image quality.
 - Adjust *Smoothing* as or if needed.
 - Click OK



Saving Images for PowerPoint or Paper

- PowerPoint
 - Picture resolution, because it will be blown up larger-than-life, is generally 400 dpi.
 - To avoid distorting the image when it is projected on-screen, set the Size at 4-6 *inches* (not pixels).
 - Tips: Always run your PowerPoint presentation before presenting it to an audience. This loads it into RAM memory and enables a smoother presentation.
- Paper
 - In general, color inkjet printers in the district have a resolution of about 300 dpi. Color laser printers have a much higher resolution, remember, however, that with higher resolutions comes larger files.
 - Generally speaking, dpi of about 150-200 is satisfactory for printed images, especially if placed on a Web site for distribution.