## Part 2 <br> Highlights and Shadows

1) Open your completely colored .cpt file from your student folder. You will now add light and shading to create a detailed, finished looking composition.

2) Look at the tabbed area that opens and closes your "Objects" docker. Find the Tab that is labeled "Color". Click on it to open the Colors docker.
(If you don't see this tab, go to Window > Dockers, and click the Color option (Ctrl+F2) This opens the tab)
3) Now you have a tab for Color and a tab for Objects.

Click the Color tab then click here to get the proper display view

4) Create a "Custom Color Palette" that uses only the colors you used in your picture.
5) Go to Window > Color Palettes > None. Your current color palette should disappear.
6) Go back to Window > Color Palettes > Create Color Palette from Document

7) A window similar to that below will appear. Click OK.

8) After clicking OK, the program will prompt you to save the file. Save your custom palette to your student folder for future use. Call it "mycolors".
9) Open your "mycolors" custom palette in Photo-Paint. Got to Window > Color Palette > Open Palette. Select your saved palette.

12) You now have a custom color menu based solely on the colors of your picture. This will help you as you shade and add detail to your image.

13) Use the "Eyedropper" tool When you click this tool, and then click on any color on the image, it automatically loads the color you touched. Try it a few times to see how it works. Watch how the color swatch changes every time you click a new color.
(B) The color is loaded here

14) Create a darker shade of the same color for shading work
(B) The darker shade appears here
(A) Drag the little box downward to get a darker shade

15) Use the darker shade of a color for shadows and other detail work. You should also create a lighter shade of color for painting highlights and reflections into the drawing.
16) To apply Light and Shadow:

* Select the Magic Wand Tool and click on a flat colored area that you want to render with light (brighter colors) and shadow (darker colors).

In order to properly select the entire colored area, You will need to briefly hide the line art object by clicking the eye off.

Make sure you color in this layer.

17) Observe the example to the right. See how using different shades of light and shadow can create depth and interest.

18) Brushes - Use different brushes to get different effects and textures. Experiment!

19) Different Brush types do different effects. Find a brush combination that allows for smooth blending between light and dark areas, or has interesting textures.

20) There are hundreds of different combinations to try. You are gunning for :
A) Texture $\quad$ B) Blending Lights and Darks together


## BLENDING

1) For effective blending of colors, choose the Effect brush.

* From the dropdown menu, choose Custom Smudge.
* Adjust the Amount setting. A good place to start is 30-50 with a transparency of your choice.


2) Using the above brush settings, you can easily and quickly blend light and shadow together.
Compare figure A to figure B and notice the difference that blending colors can make

Fig A


Fig B

3) Refer to the above techniques and settings outlined in this instruction manual when creating your personalized composition.
a. Emphasize light and shadow. Refer to the examples if you are unsure of where to place light areas vs. dark areas.
b. Blend your shades of color together smoothly using the effects brush.
c. Add personalized textures or details that you create on your own
4) You will be evaluated on how well you demonstrate attention to:
a. Detail
b. Effort
c. Cleanliness
d. Contrasting lights and Darks
5) Save your work as a .CPT file for this one time only, so as to show that you properly created layers and changed the merge modes effectively.


