



## **Adobe Photoshop CS6 Tutorial**

# GETTING STARTED

Adobe Photoshop CS6 is a popular image editing software that provides a work environment consistent with Adobe Illustrator, Adobe InDesign, Adobe Photoshop and other products in the Adobe Creative Suite. This tutorial is an introduction to using Adobe Photoshop. Here you will learn how to get started, how to use the interface, and how to modify images with basic editing skills.

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# 1. GETTING STARTED

I. Begin by opening Adobe Photoshop CS6.

On a PC, click **Start** > **Programs** > **Adobe** > **Photoshop CS6**, or click on the shortcut on the desktop.

On a Mac, click **Go** > **Applications** > **Adobe Photoshop CS6** > **Photoshop CS6** shown in Figure I, or click the icon in the Dock.

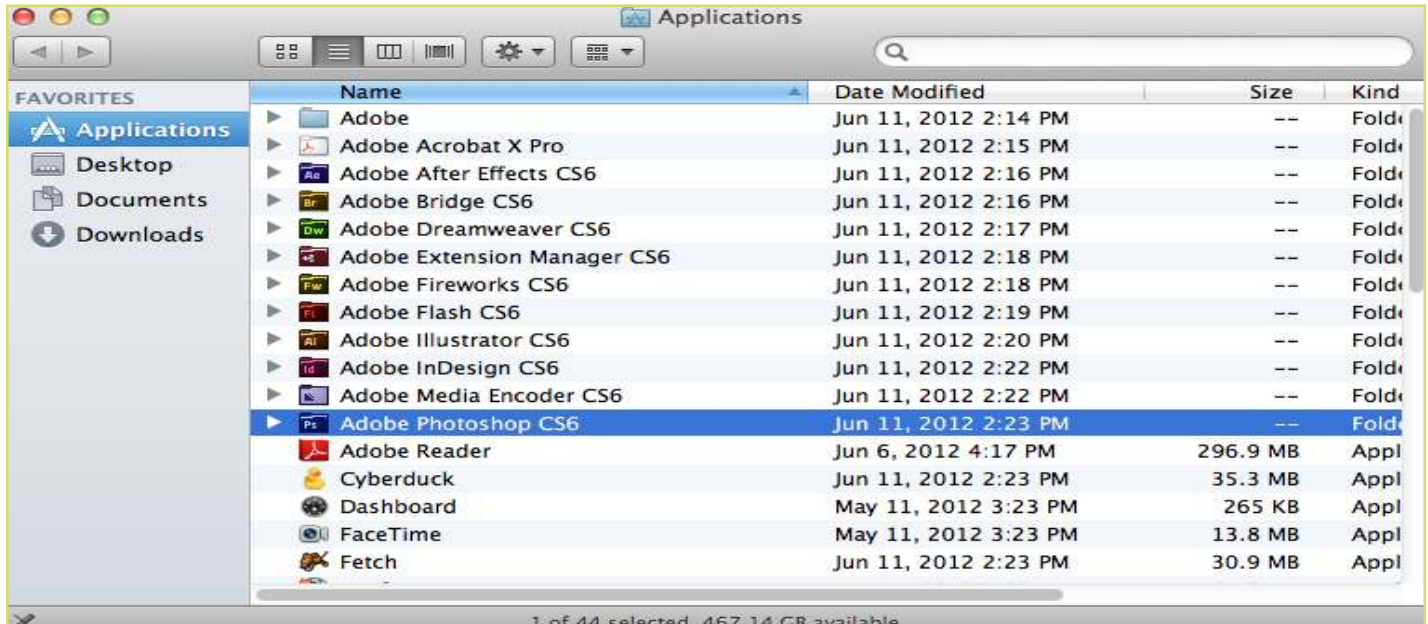


Figure I. Navigation to Photoshop CS6 on a Mac

## Setting up the document

Setting up your document correctly from the start will make your job much easier as you work through your project. This will require some advanced planning. For example, if your final output will be a brochure, you may need to set up your document to be horizontal and double-sided.

To create a new document, click **File** > **New**. This will open the Document Setup dialog box (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Document Setup dialog box

Here you will be able to name your file, set up the correct page size and orientation for your document. Options include, but are not limited to:

### Page Size and Orientation

Change the page size by typing in new values for width and height. Page size represents the final size you want after bleeds or trimming other marks outside the page. In the Preset dropdown menu you can find such common sizes as letter, legal, tabloid, etc. Typing in exact values for **Height** and **Width** gives you more control over the size and orientation of your page.

### Resolution

Resolution is the number of pixels on a printed area of an image. The higher the resolution, the more pixels there are on the page, the better the quality of the image. However, high resolution increases the size of the file. The standard recommended resolution for printed images is 150-300, for Web images it is 72.

### Color Mode

Choose a color mode that will best fit your project. For example, when making a graphic for a web site, choose RGB. When making an image for print choose CMYK.

### Background Contents

Choose the background: white, color or transparent. When you have entered all of your document settings, click **Ok**.

### Opening an image from a disk

If the image you have is saved on a disk or to the computer, select **File > Open**, and then navigate to the disk drive/file where your image is saved. Choose the image file and click **Open**. At this point, you may want to save your image under a different name so that you can always have the original to fall back on in case of a mistake. To save your file, select **File > Save As** and type in the new name of the file in the dialog box.

## 2. Interface Layout

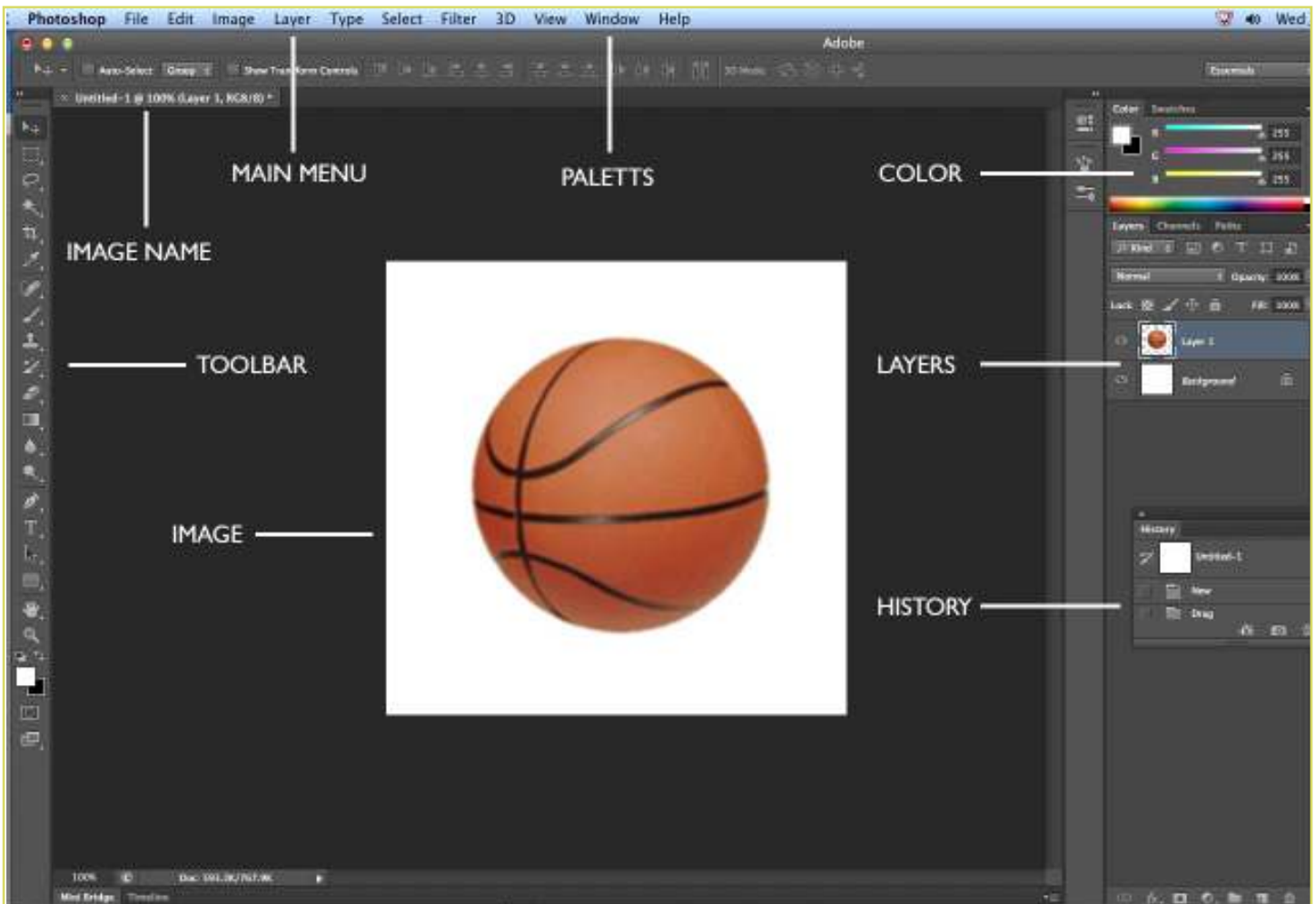


Figure 3. This is the layout of Adobe Photoshop interface.

### Menu Bar

If you look at the top of the screen you will see the Menu bar (Figure 3), which contains all the main functions of Photoshop, such as **File**, **Edit**, **Image**, **Layer**, **Select**, **Filter**, **Analysis**, **3D**, **View**, **Window**, and **Help**.

### Toolbar

Most of the major tools are located in the Toolbar for easy access.

### The Image

The image will appear in its own window once you open a file.

### Image Name

The name of any image that you open will be at the top of the image window as shown above.

### Palettes

Palettes contain functions that help you monitor and modify images. By default, palettes are stacked together in groups. These are the palettes that are usually visible: **Color**, **Adjustments** and **Layers**. If none of the palettes are visible, go to **Window** in the **Menu** bar and choose the palettes you need.

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