



ezoic

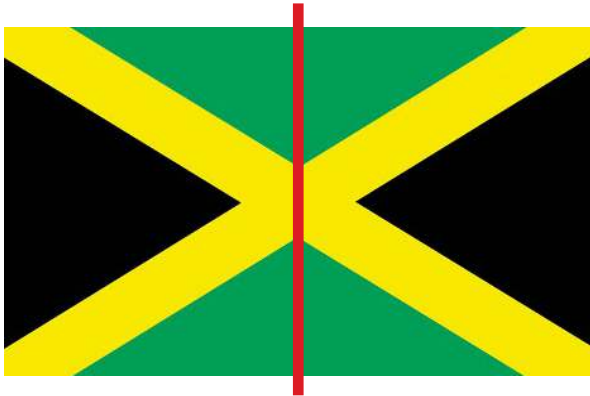
**BASIC COMPOSITION
PRINCIPLES,
PHOTOSHOP TOOLS,
AND KEYBOARD
SHORTCUTS**

WWW.EZOIC.COM

BASIC COMPOSITION PRINCIPLES

Balance: this includes symmetry, asymmetry, the “rule of thirds,” and weight.

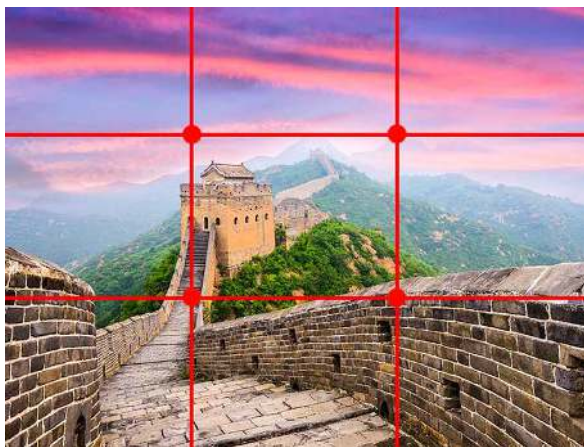
Symmetry: when something is exactly reflected over the center.



The Jamaican flag is a perfectly reflected design across the vertical axis.

Asymmetry: when the objects are not exact replicas of each other, but the weight of the objects or positive/negative space are the same

Rule of thirds: this is mostly used in photography but I find it helpful when I am creating asymmetrical designs. It has us imagine a frame as if it were divided into thirds both horizontally and vertically; elements in the frame should fall somewhere on these lines, especially in the “hot spots.”

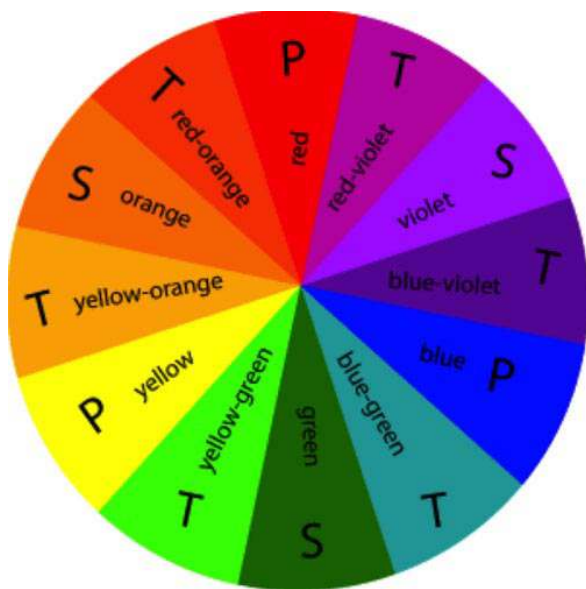


This picture of the Great Wall of China is asymmetrical and uses the rule of thirds. The tower falls on the first third of the photo and both the beginning of the stairs and the roof of the tower are positioned very closely to the crosshatches, or "hot spots." The photo is balanced asymmetrally because while the tower carries a lot of weight on the lefthand side, the wall on the righthand side is in the foreground and thus carries a significant amount of weight in the photo as well.

THE COLOR WHEEL

The color wheel shows the relationship between colors. Knowing a few color relationships can be helpful when creating a thumbnail because certain colors complement each other, move forward or backward in a frame when placed together, or create better harmony.

By choosing certain colors and color pairings, you can send a message to a viewer before they even know what the content is about.



P: Primary Color

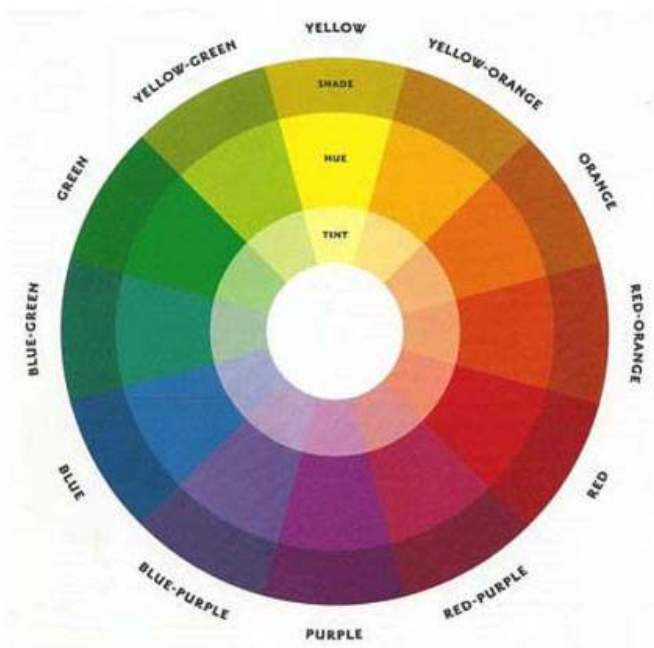
Colors that stand on their own, or "true colors"

S: Secondary Color

Colors made by combining two primary colors, e.g. yellow + red = orange

T: Tertiary Color

Colors made by combining a primary and secondary color, e.g. yellow + green = yellow-green (primary color always listed first)

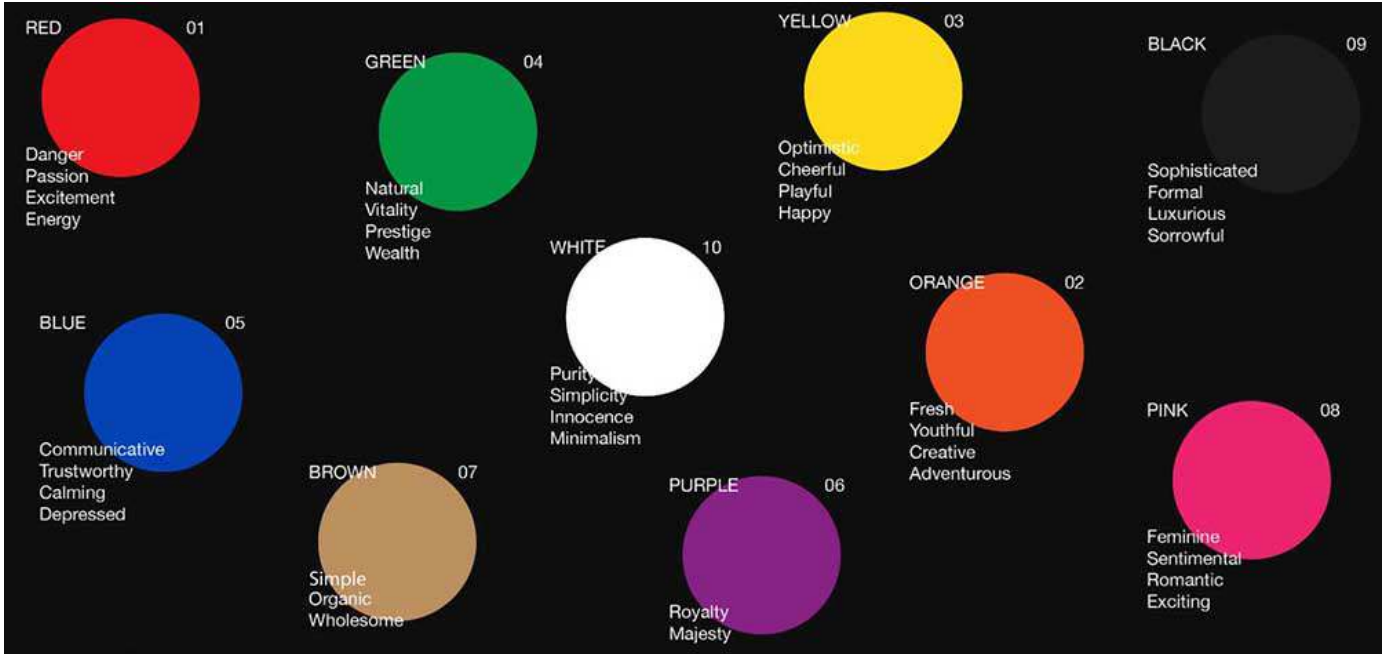


Hue: true colors

Shade: true color + black

Tint: true color + white

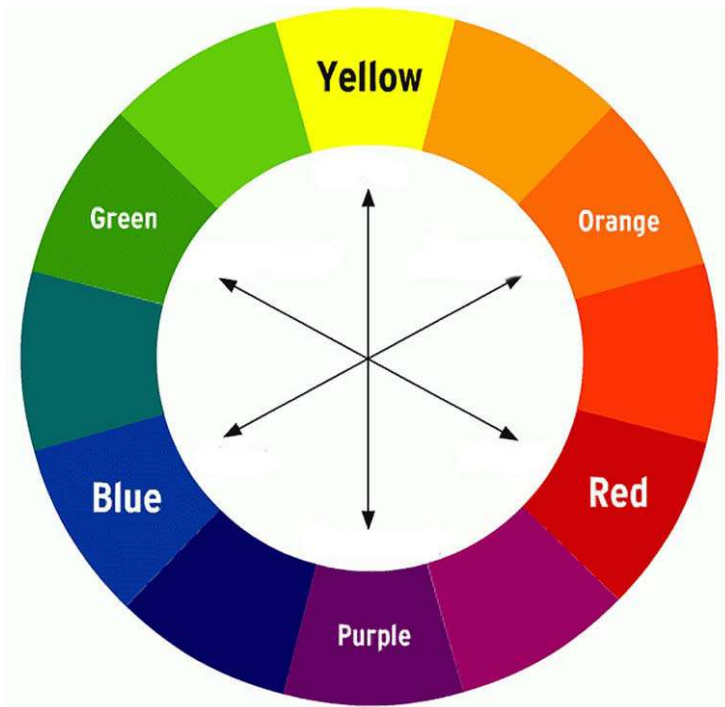
Color symbolism: each color represents a meaning or mood. Depending on the message you want to send, you may choose a certain color over another.



Think about your favorite brands, what colors they use, and what message they are trying to send to potential consumers.



Complementary colors: colors opposite each other on the color wheel.



Red/Green

Yellow/Purple

Blue/Orange

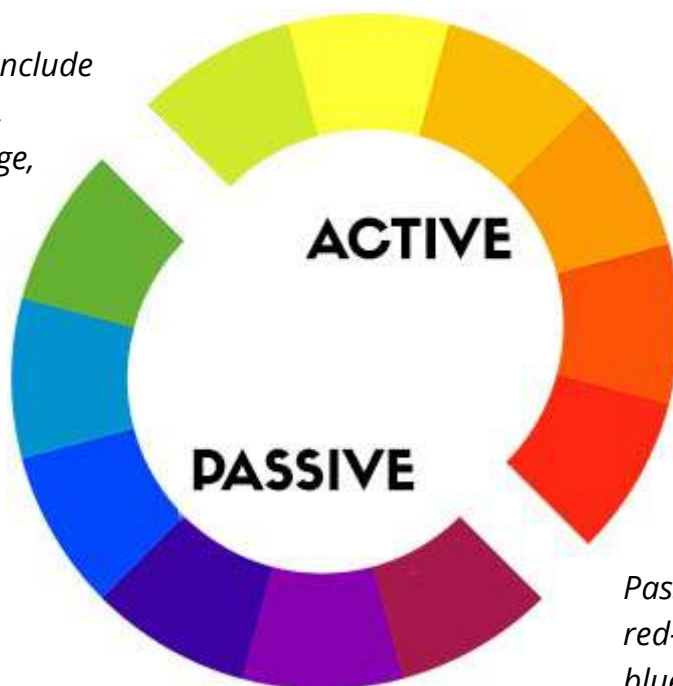
Analogous colors: colors close together on the color wheel.



Active colors: these colors seem to move forward when placed against passive colors.

Passive colors: these colors appear to recede backwards when placed with active colors.

Active/warm colors include yellow-green, yellow, yellow-orange, orange, red-orange, and red



Passive/cool colors include red-violet, violet, blue-violet, blue, blue-green, and green

NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE SPACE

The main focus of a picture versus the background/empty space around it.



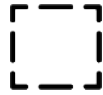
FedEx's text is the positive space while the white background is the negative space. Negative does not necessarily mean passive, FedEx uses negative space to create an arrow within the positive space.

If you want something to seem busy or exciting, you would want to use less negative space; if you want something to seem more simplistic or sophisticated, you will want to use more negative space.

Negative and positive space also fall under balance, because you are balancing the weight of positive and negative space.

PHOTOSHOP TOOLS

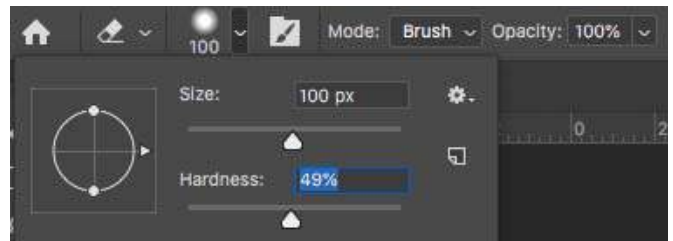
Rectangular Marquee Tool



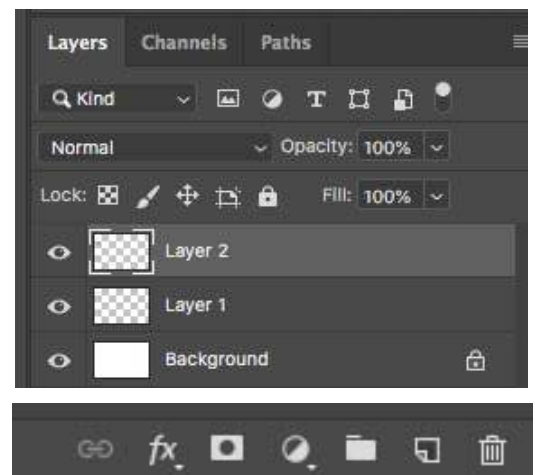
Move Tool



Eraser Tool: hard and soft-edged



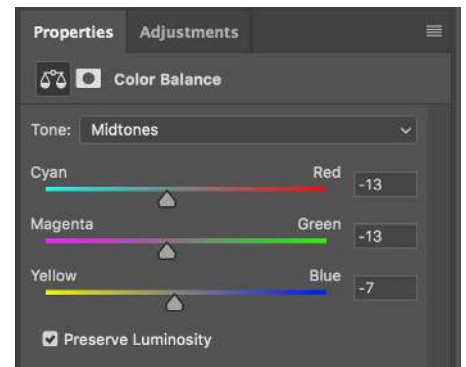
Layers: layer order, lock, view, opacity, create



Lasso/Magnetic Lasso



Color Balance



Shape Tool Rectangle Fill and stroke

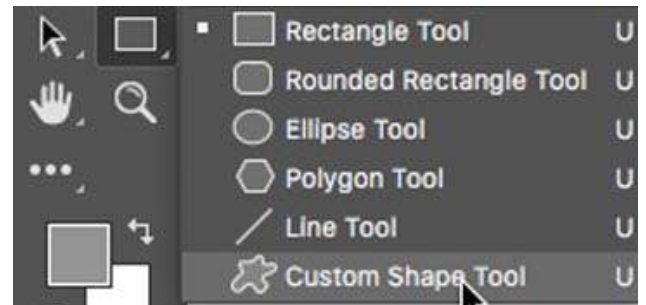
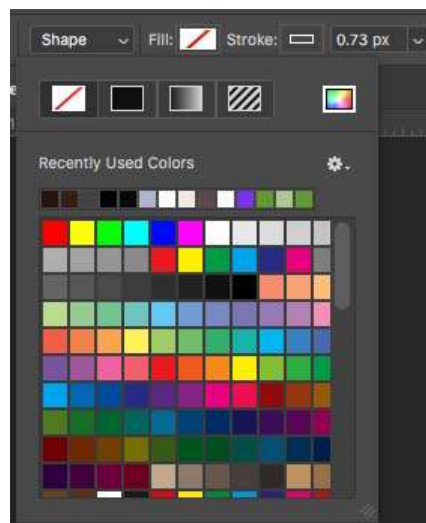
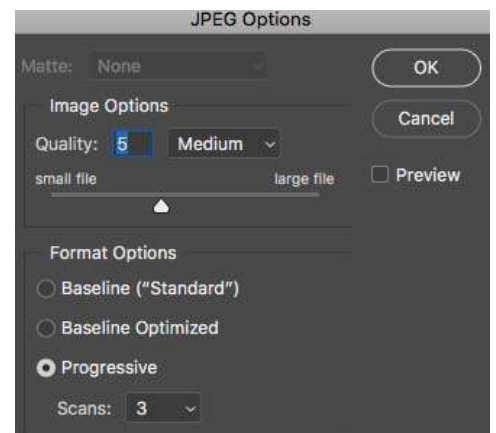
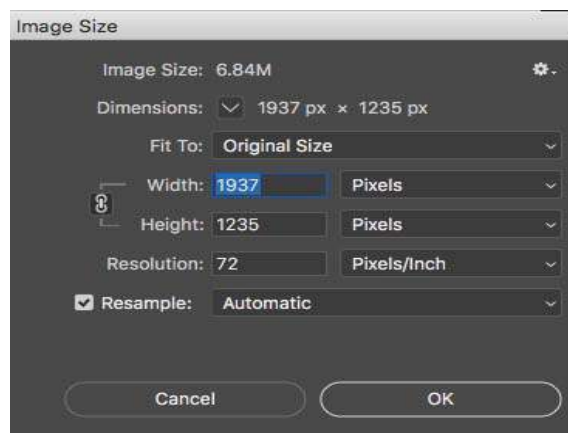


Image File size Saving



PHOTOSHOP KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS

Deselect:

Mac: Cmd + D

Windows: Ctrl + D

Reselect:

Mac: Cmd + Shift + D

Windows: Ctrl + Shift + D

Increase/decrease brush or tool size

Mac and Windows:] / [

Zoom in:

Mac: Cmd + + (command + plus sign)

Windows: Ctrl + + (control + plus sign)

Zoom out:

Mac: Cmd + - (Cmd + subtraction sign)

Windows: Ctrl: Ctrl + - (control + subtraction sign)

Perfect shapes/straight lines:

Mac and Windows: hold Shift while clicking and dragging

This will create a perfect circle, square, triangle, or straight line