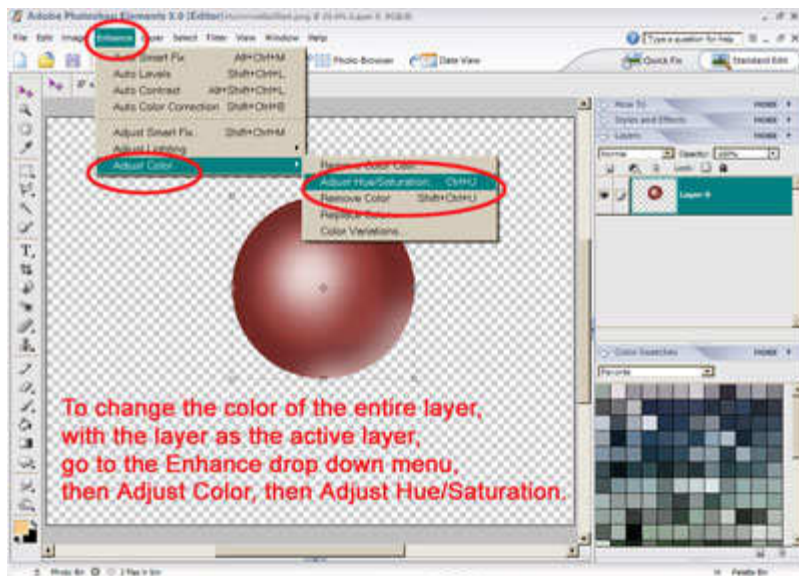


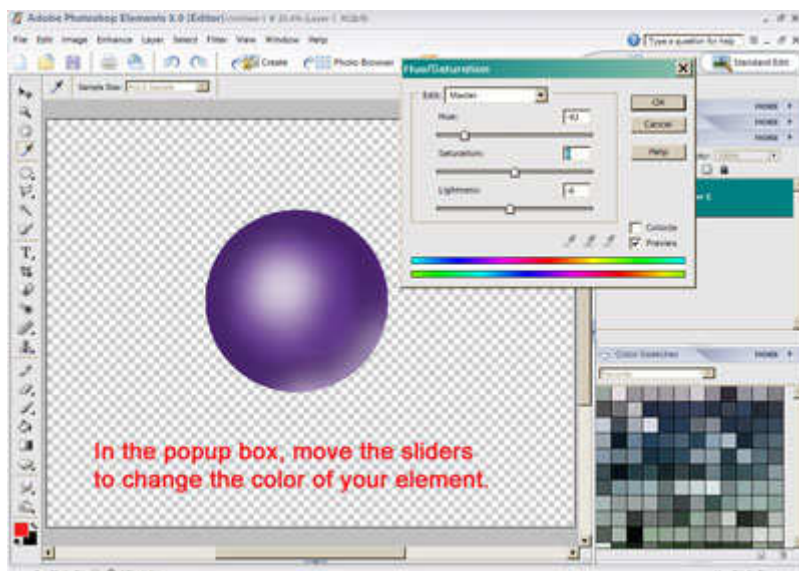
## Changing Colors Tutorial By Hummie

As always with PSE, there are many ways to accomplish the same task. I will show you some of the ways to change colors in elements and papers. My goal in this tutorial is not to be comprehensive, but rather to share with you some of the possibilities that the program can do in order to open up a whole new world for you to explore.

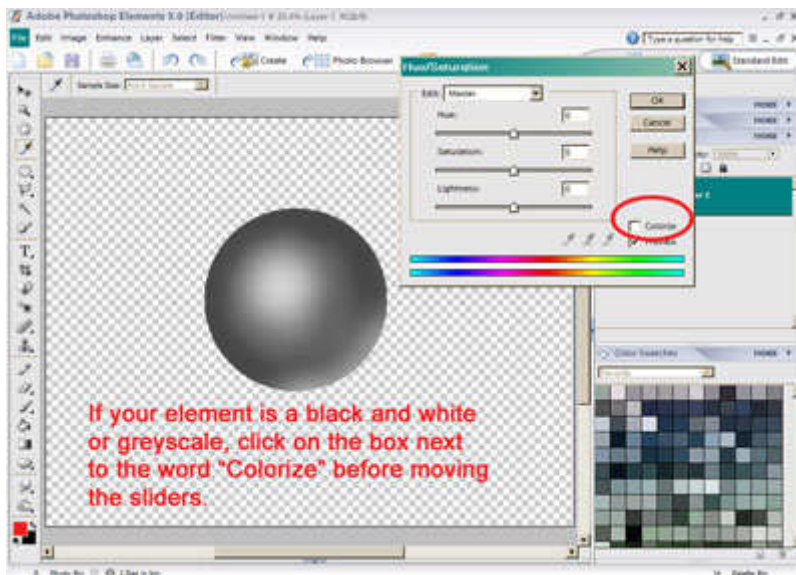
The great thing about doing digital layouts is that you can take any element or paper and change the color of it to fit your layout needs. This is great when reusing the same elements, something that you cannot do with paper scrapping. This is a great way to make the elements you purchase for digital scrapbooking cost effective.



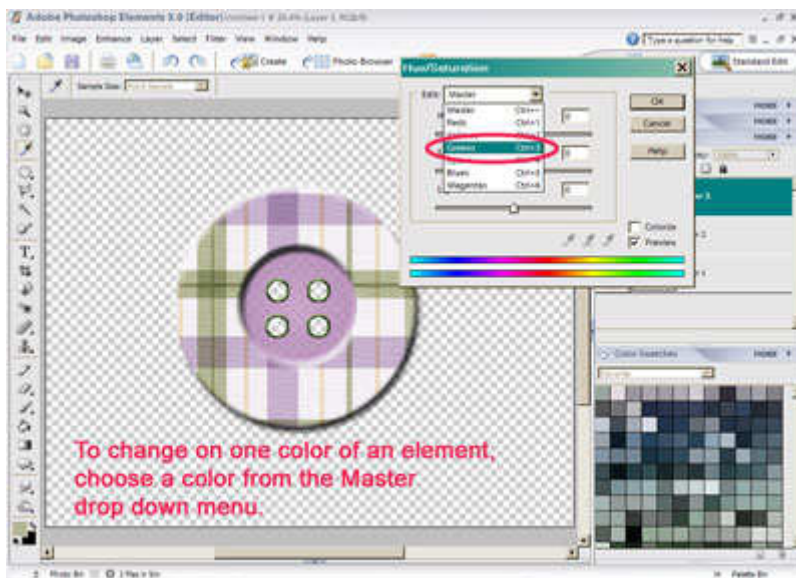
I have a bead element that I made on my desktop in the below screen cap. To change all of the variations of red on the bead equally at the same time, go to the Enhance drop down menu, then to Adjust Color, and then to Adjust Hue/Saturation. A popup box will appear. (The keyboard shortcut is Control U.)



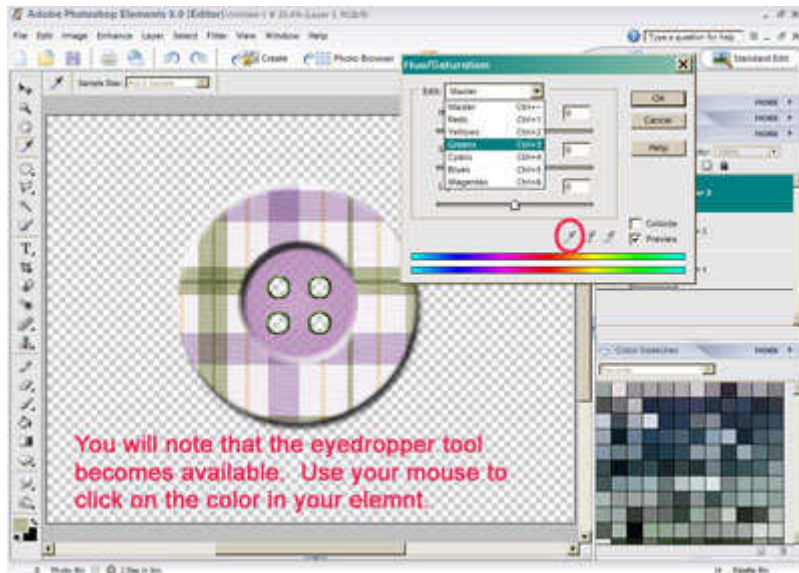
This is the fun part! It is time to play. I love to play, don't you? Move the three sliders in the popup box until you see a color you like. Click okay. The sliders are for hue, saturation, and lightness. I will tell you more about what these three sliders represent [in another tutorial](#). For now, just have fun playing!



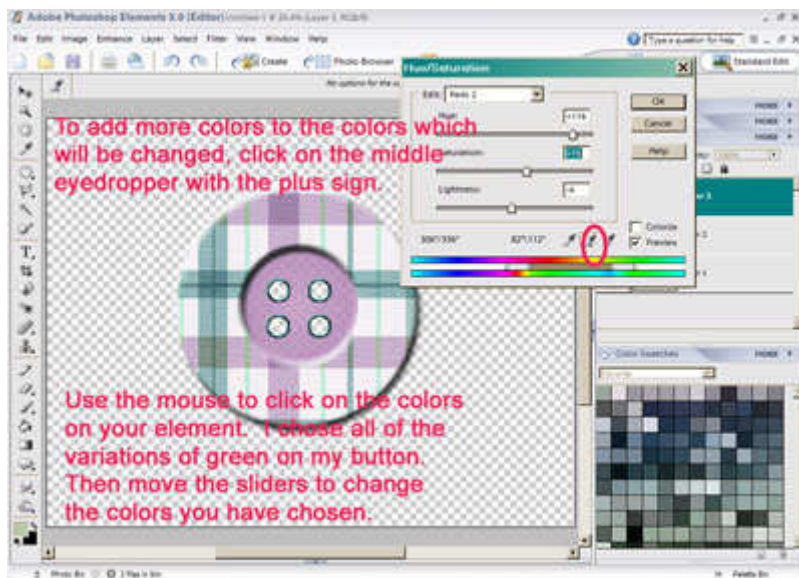
If the element is black and white or grayscale, the sliders will have no effect. Click on the box next to the word “Colorize” before moving the sliders.



I have a button I made on the below screen cap. I only want to change the green in the button. To do this, choose a color from the “Master” drop down menu. These color choices are called “channels.” I could play with the sliders after choosing green and it may be sufficient. However, in my example, the green channel did not change much.

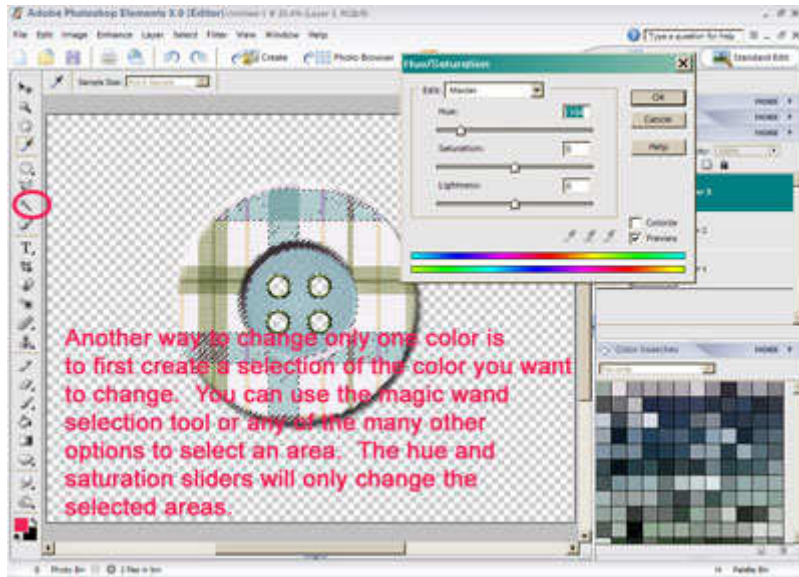


So, I need to choose the exact color green from my button that I want to replace. Note that when a color channel is chosen, the eyedropper tool becomes active. The mouse will now take the shape of the eyedropper. Use the mouse to click on the green on the button to select that particular color.



Since my green has many variations of green as it overlaps with other stripes, I need to choose all of the variations of green. Click on the eyedropper icon with the plus sign beside it. Use the mouse to click on the other variations of green and they will be added to the selection. Now play with the sliders. Isn't it fun to play? The eyedropper with the minus sign beside it will deselect a color so that it will not be part of the changes.

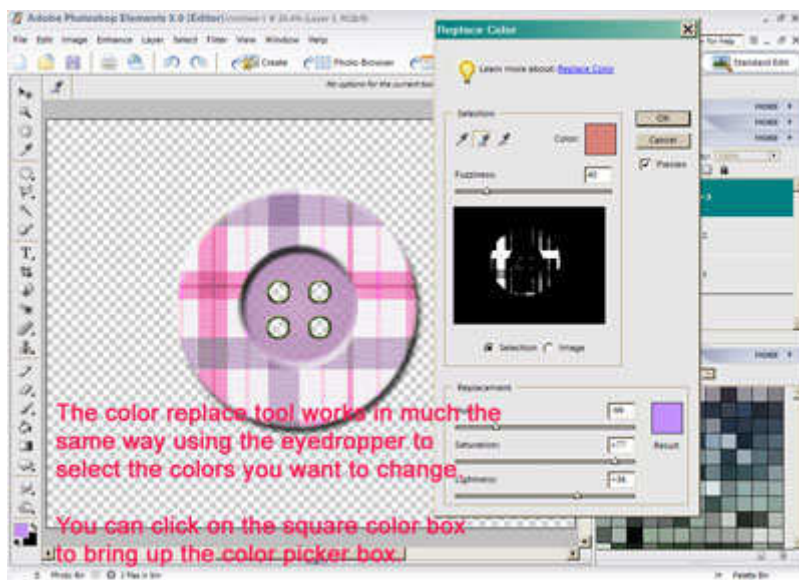




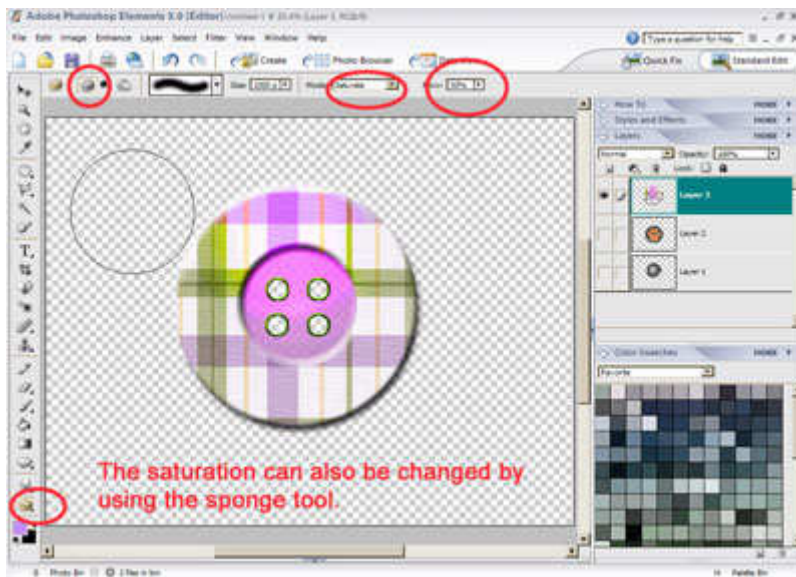
Another way to change colors is to first make a selection of the area you want to change the color using the various selection tools. After you have made your selection (and see the marching ants), then call up the hue/saturation popup box. Moving the sliders will only change the area that you have selected. In my sample below, I used the magic selection tool. Selection tools will be covered in another tutorial.

The “Replace Color” popup box works similarly to the hue/saturation popup box. I rarely use this tool, but you may find that you prefer it. It is found under the Enhance drop down menu/Adjust Color/Replace Color.

To use the tool, you will utilize the eyedropper tools to select the colors that will be changed in the same manner as described above. At the bottom of the popup box are the same three sliders as in the hue/saturation popup box.

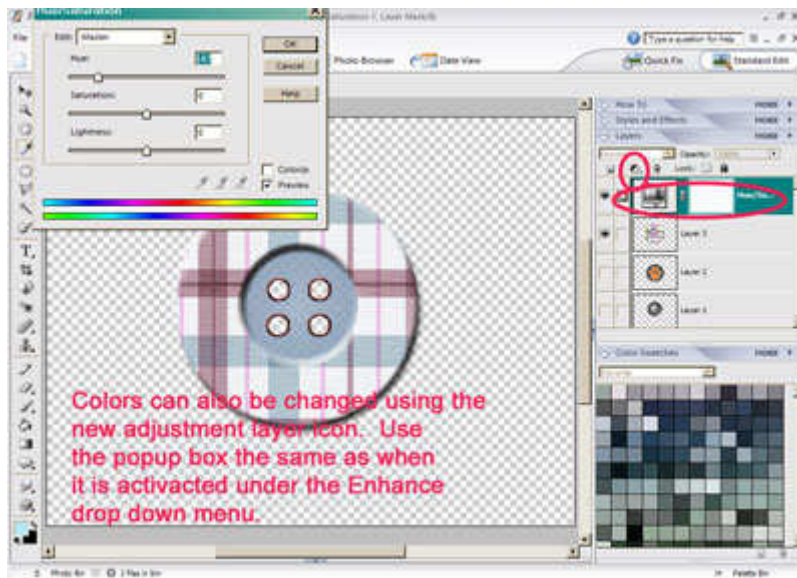


The main difference in this tool is that after the colors are selected with the eyedroppers, you can double-click on the square color box (purple box in the below screen cap) to bring up the color picker popup. This enables you to choose a more specific color to change your selected colors to. To learn more about how this tool works, just play!



intense the change will be. To make gradual changes, choose a lower number. Click on the element with your mouse where you want the color to change. On the sample below, the saturation at the top of the button was drastically increased.

Similarly, on the same toolbar, change from sponge to burn or dodge. The burn and dodge tools will change the lightness (and darkness) of an area (in comparison to the lightness slider).



One of the three sliders we have been learning about is a saturation slider. To change the saturation only you can also use the sponge tool. Use the [ and ] keys on the keyboard to make the sponge brush a larger or smaller area. Choose the drop down box to either saturate or de-saturate when using the brush. Choose the flow level you desire. The higher the flow number, the more

Another way to change the colors is to utilize the new adjustment layer. Click on the new adjustment layer icon (as circled in the screen cap below) above the layers palette and choose hue/saturation. The hue/saturation popup box will appear and can be used in the same manner as when accessed under the Enhance drop down menu.

The difference is that it will not be making permanent changes to your

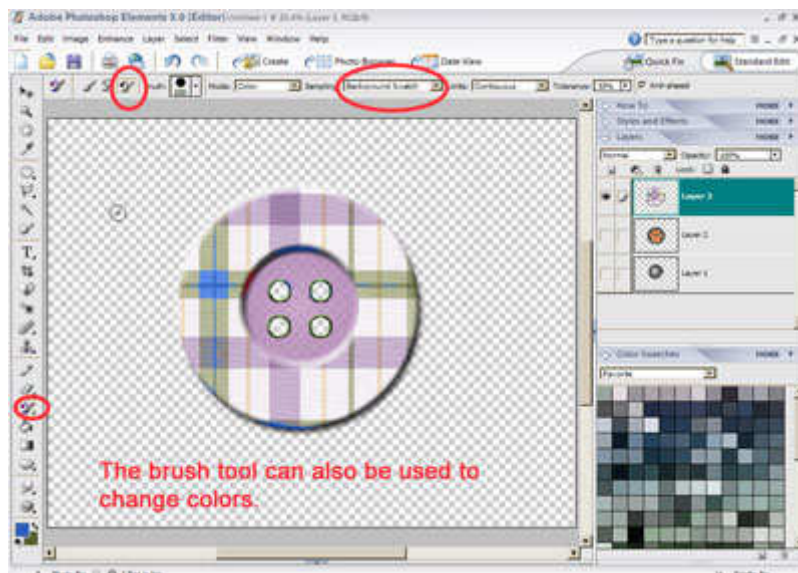
element or paper. Note in the below screen cap that a new layer is added to the layers palette above the button layer. Double click on this area to open up the hue/saturation box again to make additional changes or delete the layer to return to the original button colors. Have fun playing!

Are you ready for yet one more way to change colors?

There is an option under the brush tool. Choose the Color Replacement brush on the top bar (as circled in the below screen cap).

You will see many other choices in drop down boxes that you can play with in using this tool. I am not going to go into great detail as you can teach yourself best by playing, but I will give you a few tips.

Under the “Sampling” drop down menu, “Continuous” will change every color that you



drag over with your brush; “Once” will change every color that you click on with your brush and requires lots of clicking with the mouse; “Background swatch” will only change the color you currently have selected as the background color.

The Foreground color is the color that it will be replaced with.

So many ways, so much fun! Have fun playing!