



## KnockOut 2

### Knocking out Hair

Welcome to KnockOut 2, a powerful masking tool that lets you isolate foreground objects with a high level of accuracy.

### What you will learn

In this tutorial, you will be knocking out the image of a man from a studio shot, while preserving the fine detail of his hair. As you complete the project, you'll learn how to

- define and edit inside selections
- define and edit outside selections
- process an image and evaluate the results
- preview knocked-out images against background images

This is the project you'll complete.



### Before you start

Before you start, you'll need to download the sample file you'll work on in this tutorial. To do this, follow the instructions provided online.

## Open the sample file

You'll start by opening the sample file containing the image of a man.

### To open the sample file in Adobe® Photoshop®

1. Click **File** menu ▶ **Open**.
2. Choose the folder where you saved the sample file.
3. Double-click the filename **hair.jpg**.
4. Click **Layer** menu ▶ **Duplicate layer**.
5. Click **Filter** menu ▶ **KnockOut** ▶ **Load working layer**.

### To open the sample file in Corel PHOTO-PAINT®

1. Click **File** menu ▶ **Open**.
2. Choose the folder where you saved the sample file.
3. Double-click the filename **hair.jpg**.
4. Click **Object** menu ▶ **Duplicate**.
5. Click **Effects** menu ▶ **KnockOut** ▶ **Load working layer**.


### To open the sample file in Corel® Painter™ 6 or Painter 7™

1. Click **File** menu ▶ **Open**.
2. Choose the folder where you saved the sample file.
3. Double-click the filename **hair.jpg**.
4. Click **Select** menu ▶ **All**.
5. Click **Edit** menu ▶ **Cut**.
6. Click **Edit** menu ▶ **Paste**.
7. Click **Effects** menu ▶ **KnockOut** ▶ **Load working layer**.

## Define the inside selection

Next, you'll create an inside object selection to define the foreground object that you'll be knocking out. To make it easier to draw the inside selection line, you'll use the polygonal mode, which lets you draw selection lines by clicking points. If necessary, you'll edit the selection by adding and removing specific areas.



### Draw an inside selection line

1. Click the **Inside object** tool , and enable the **Polygonal mode** check box on the property bar.
2. Click points to draw a line inside the foreground object that traces its shape. Avoid passing through any areas where the background is showing through the man's hair. If you want to magnify an area as you draw the selection line, press **L**. You can restore the normal view at any time by pressing **L** again.

Your inside selection should look like the example shown below.




### Edit the inside selection

1. Disable the **Polygonal mode** check box on the property bar. You'll use the default freehand mode to edit the inside selection.
2. To add to the inside selection, on the property bar, click the **Inside object addition** button , and draw around the area you want to add.
3. To subtract from the inside selection, on the property bar, click the **Inside object subtraction** button , and draw around the area you want to subtract.

### Define the outside selection

Now you'll draw an outside selection line to define the background you want to remove. The outside selection line should not pass through any foreground colors. Next, you'll edit the selection by adding and removing specific areas.



### Draw an outside selection line

1. Click the **Outside object** tool .
2. Draw a selection line that traces the outside of the man's head and shoulders. Avoid passing through the man's hair.

Your outside selection should look like the example shown below.




### Edit the outside selection

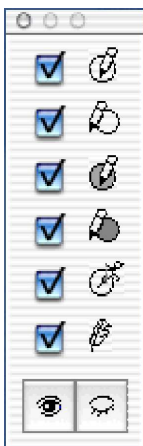
1. To add to the outside selection, on the property bar, click the **Outside object addition** button , and draw around the area you want to add.
2. To subtract from the outside selection, on the property bar, click the **Outside object subtraction** button , and draw around the area you want to subtract.

The area between the inside and outside selection lines, which contains both foreground and background information, is the transition area. Your next step is to choose a transition complexity setting.


### Process the image and evaluate the results

Depending on the complexity of the image, you'll choose a transition complexity setting to optimize processing results. Then you'll process the image. To get a better view of the knocked-out image, you'll hide all selection lines and display a background of suitable color. You'll also switch between different views of the image.

1. Move the **Transition complexity** slider to **2**, as the image has multiple colors in the foreground and few colors in the background.
2. On the **Process** palette, click the **Process** button .
3. On the **Selection** palette, disable the check boxes next to the **Inside object** and **Outside object** tools to hide the inside and outside selection lines.



The **Selection** palette lets you hide or display any or all of the selection lines you have drawn.

4. In the toolbox, click the **Underlay** color picker , and choose a color similar in lightness to the background colors you removed. If you choose a color much lighter than the original background, most of the hair highlights will not be visible.

The example below shows a suitable background color.



5. Hold down **Command** (Mac® OS) or **Ctrl** (Windows®), and press one of the following keys:
  - **1** — displays the original image
  - **2** — displays the knocked-out image
  - **4** — displays the alpha channel
6. Return to the knocked-out image by pressing **Command + 2** (Mac OS) or **Ctrl + 2** (Windows).

## Preview the knocked-out image and return to the host application

You'll preview the knocked-out image against a background image, and then you'll return to the host application.

1. In the toolbox, click the **Image** button .
2. Choose the folder where KnockOut is installed, and double-click the folder **Background images\Portrait**.
3. Double-click the filename **457068.jpg**.

Displaying a background image behind the knocked-out image is for preview purposes only. It has no effect on a processed image that is brought back into the host application.

4. Click **File ▶ Apply**.

All changes are applied to the original image in the host application.

## **From here...**

Now that you have learned how to preserve hair detail when knocking out images, you can explore KnockOut on your own or learn about other features by completing another tutorial.