

Friday, Feb. 23, 2007

**Painting Photographs Using Corel Painter
by Ann Raine**

Brief Intro

**PDF Presentation of Before (original photos) and After (paintings)
by Ann Raine**

Equipment Needed

Live Demo – Getting Started in Painter

Appendix – List and description of brush categories

SOFTWARE/EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

Corel Painter IX.5 – www.corel.com



Corel's Painter IX.5 is the closest software to reproduce the effects of paints and brushes with a digital palette. It is a Natural-Media® painting and illustration software. It is primarily designed for artists who draw freehand. Mastering Painter still takes time, but Corel made a few smart tweaks. For instance, cloning, which lets you paint over a photograph, now takes one step instead of five. You also need a pen tablet such as Wacom's Intuos 3 to fully explore its potential. If you're a serious artist, this ingenious package is a rewarding investment in your creativity. Retail price: \$369.00

Minimum System Requirements

Macintosh®:

- Mac OS® X (version 10.2.8 or higher)
- Power Macintosh® G3, 500 MHz or greater
- 128MB of RAM (256MB recommended)
- Mouse or tablet
- 24-bit color display
- 1,024x768 or greater monitor resolution
- CD-ROM
- 395MB of available hard disk space

Windows®:

- Windows 2000 or Windows XP (with latest service packs)
- Pentium® II, 500 MHz or greater
- 128 MB RAM (256MB recommended)
- Mouse or tablet
- 24-bit color display
- 1024x768 or greater monitor resolution
- CD-ROM
- 380MB of available hard disk space

Intuos Wacom Tablet – www.wacom.com

Intuos3 6x8

Tablet dimensions: 13.6" x 10.3" x .5"

Active area: 6" x 8"

Pressure levels: 1024

Resolution: 5080 lpi

Max. data rate: 200 pps

Accuracy: +- .01"

Tilt range: +-60°

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Contents:

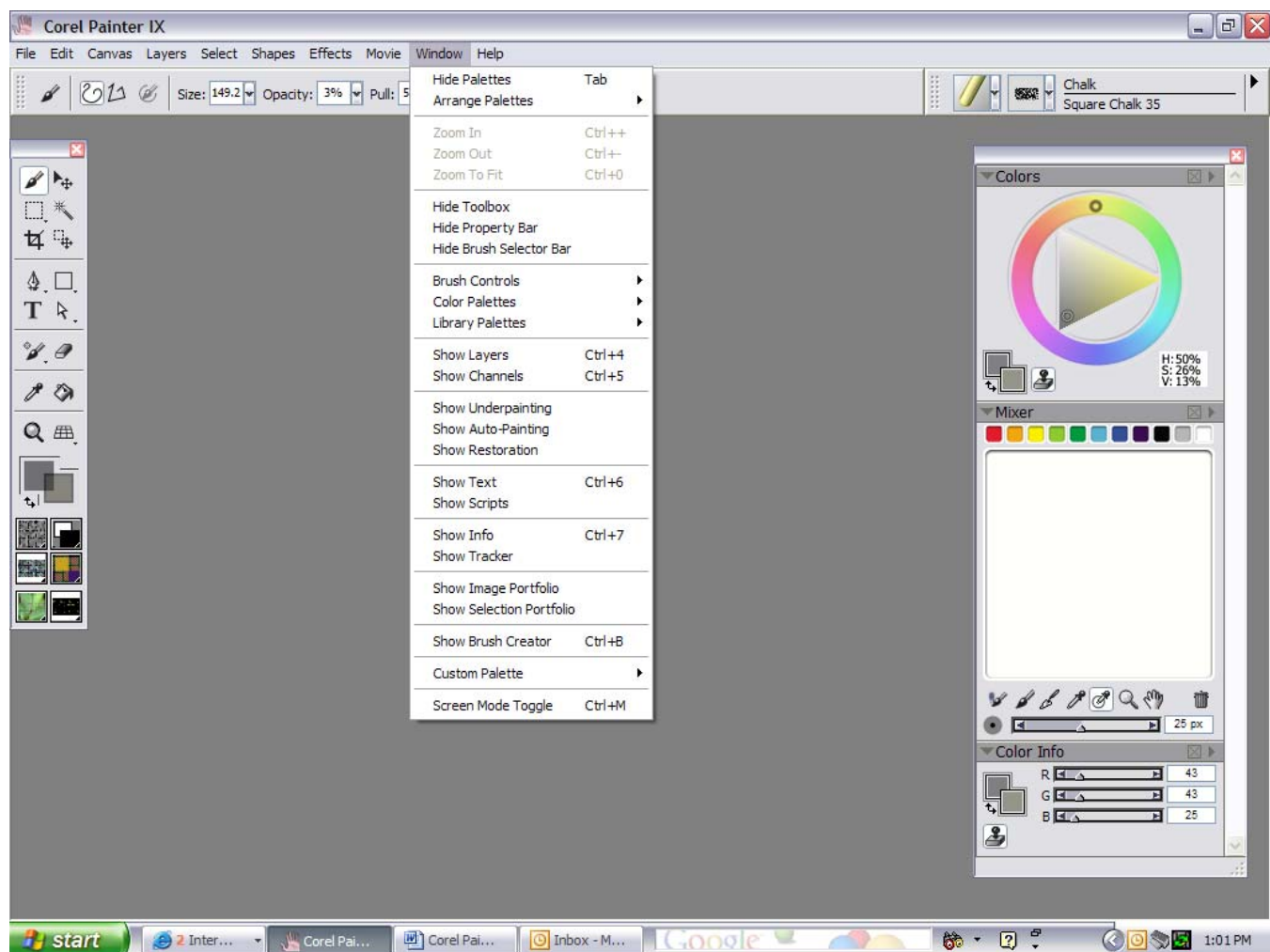
- Metallic gray Intuos3 6x8 Pen Tablet, Intuos3 Grip Pen, Five-button Mouse, and Pen Stand.
- CD with Wacom tablet driver software and user manual
- DVD with [bundled software](#)
- Two-year warranty

System requirements:

Intuos3 pen tablet requires a PC or Macintosh computer running Windows Vista, XP, or 2000, or Mac OS X 10.2.8+ with a powered USB port and a CD-ROM or DVD drive to install the driver software.

A DVD drive is required to install the included software.

Layout is very similar to Photoshop:



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Toolbox

File/Edit/Canvas/Layers/Select/Shapes/Effects/Movie/Window/Help

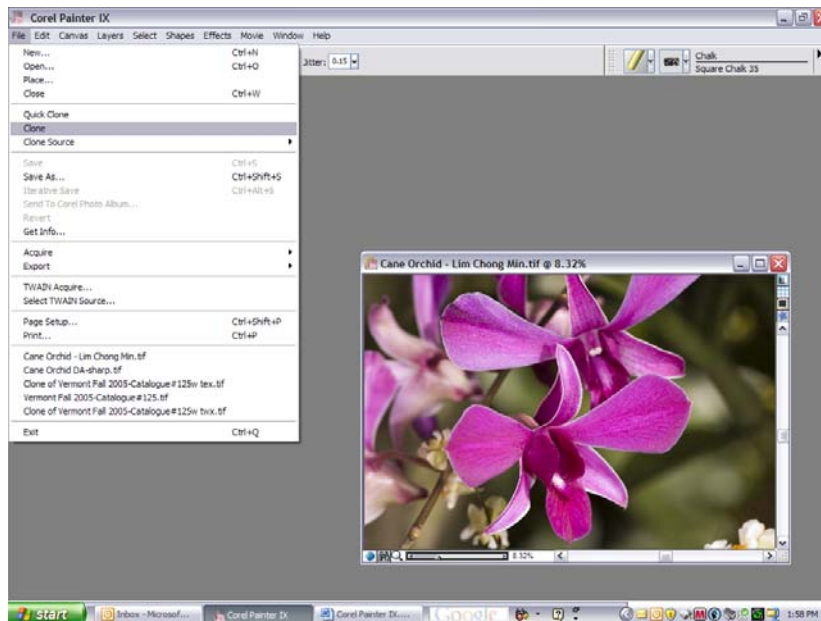
Brush Drop Down

GETTING STARTED (to paint over photographs):

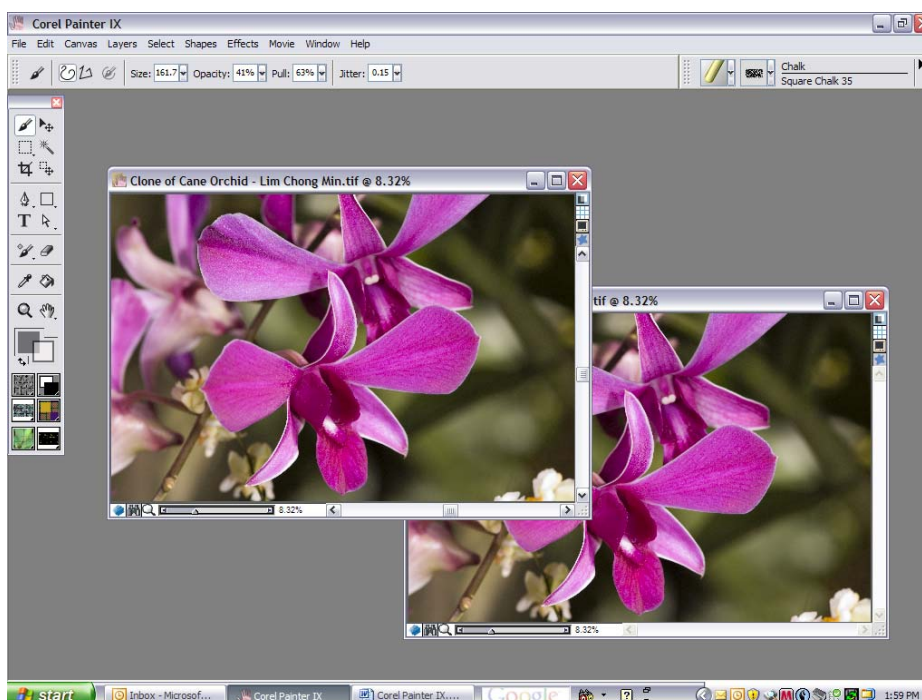
One way to use the Corel Painter cloning feature is to clone an entire file, creating a clone source–destination relationship between two documents. **The clone of the file is more than a copy.** It maintains a pixel-for-pixel correspondence with its source document. ***For this reason, the source must remain open while you work in the clone.***

Open a file in Painter – **MUST BE AN 8-BIT FILE.** This will be your source file. You WILL NOT paint on this file. You are going to clone the source file.

File>Clone

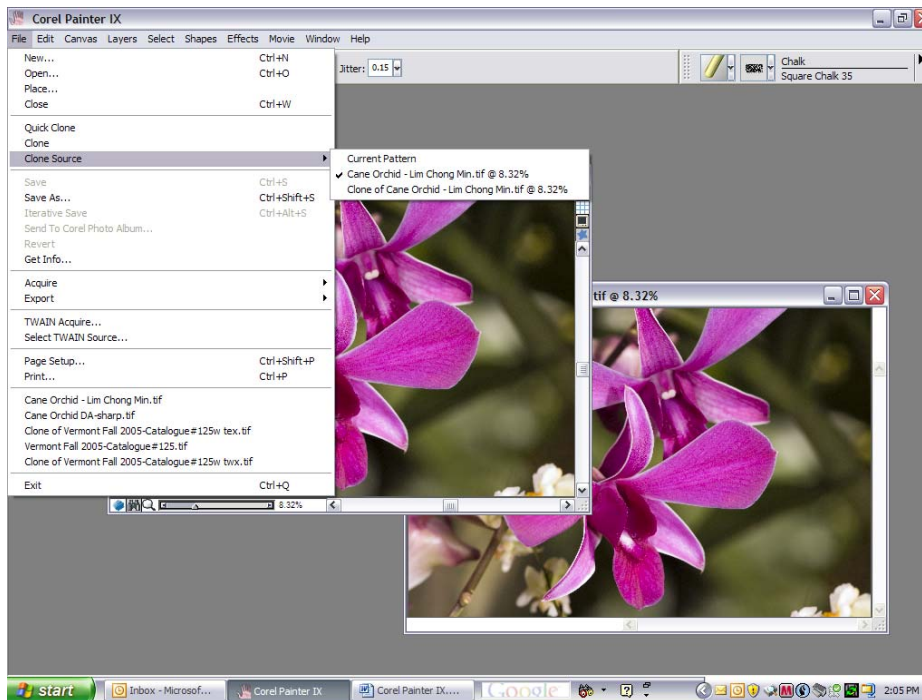


(The newly cloned file will now be automatically named “Clone of ...”)



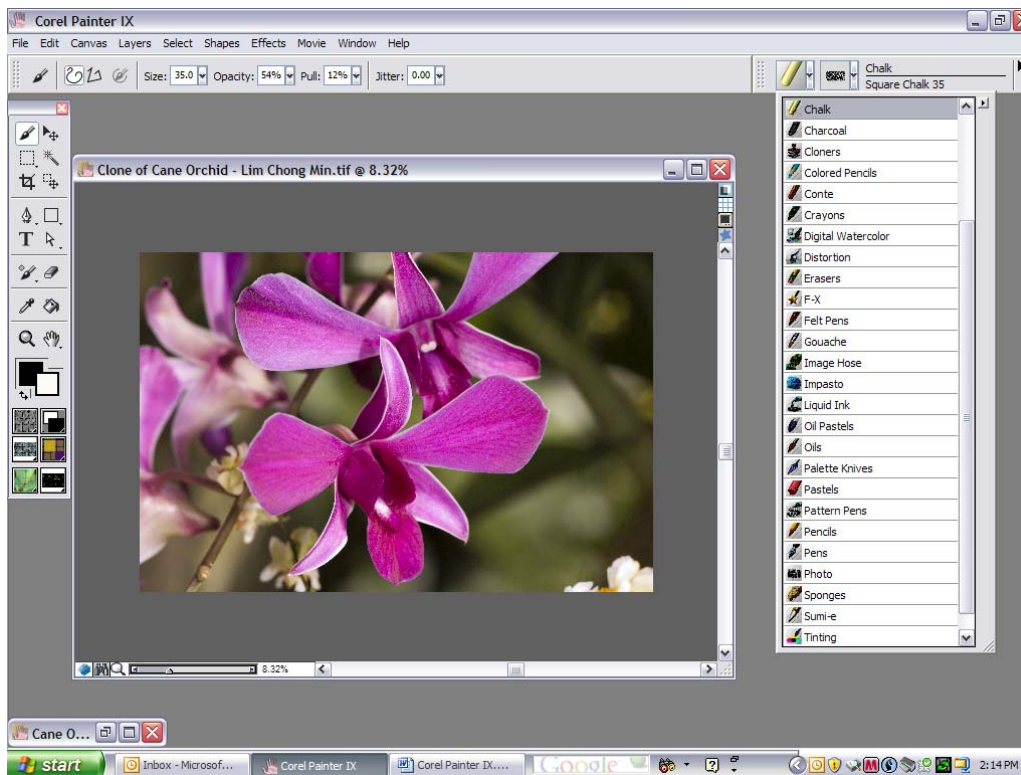
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*If you save the “clone file” to come back to work on later, you must open up the “source” file again, AND **select the source file under File>CloneSource**, to get the same pixel-to-pixel-relationship between the source document and the cloned file.*

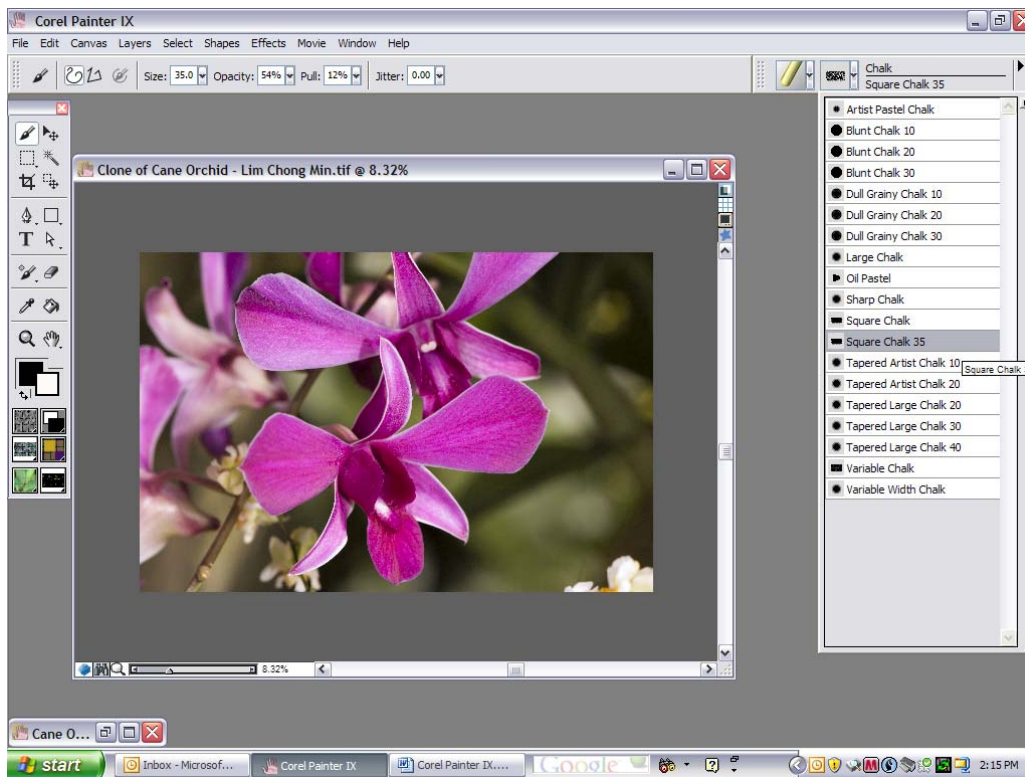


READY TO PAINT – SELECT YOUR BRUSH CATEGORY and brush:

We are going to use a Square Chalk 35

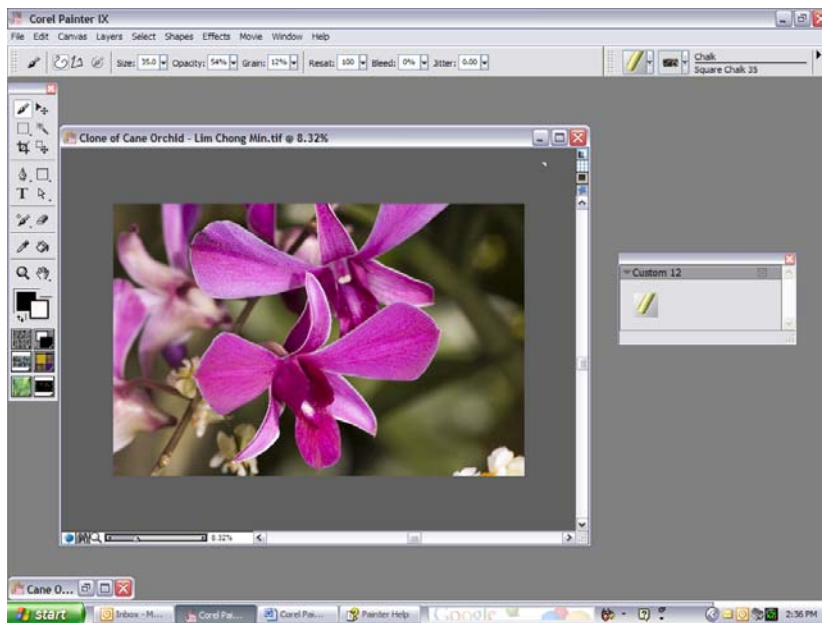


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CUSTOM PALETTE

To give you the freedom to work in your own style, Corel Painter lets you create custom palettes that contain exactly the features you want. Because the features on a custom palette are immediately available, you can choose them with a single click. You can place items from the Brush Selector bar, any of the six content selectors (papers, patterns, looks, weaves, nozzles, or gradients), Library palettes, or Script palette on a custom palette. You can also add any menu command, such as File menu > New, to a custom palette.



First step: - Drag and drop

Drag an icon or button out of its palette or out of the Brush Selector bar.

Corel Painter creates a custom palette that contains an icon for the item you dragged

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Sizing/Rearranging

To rearrange the layout in a custom palette

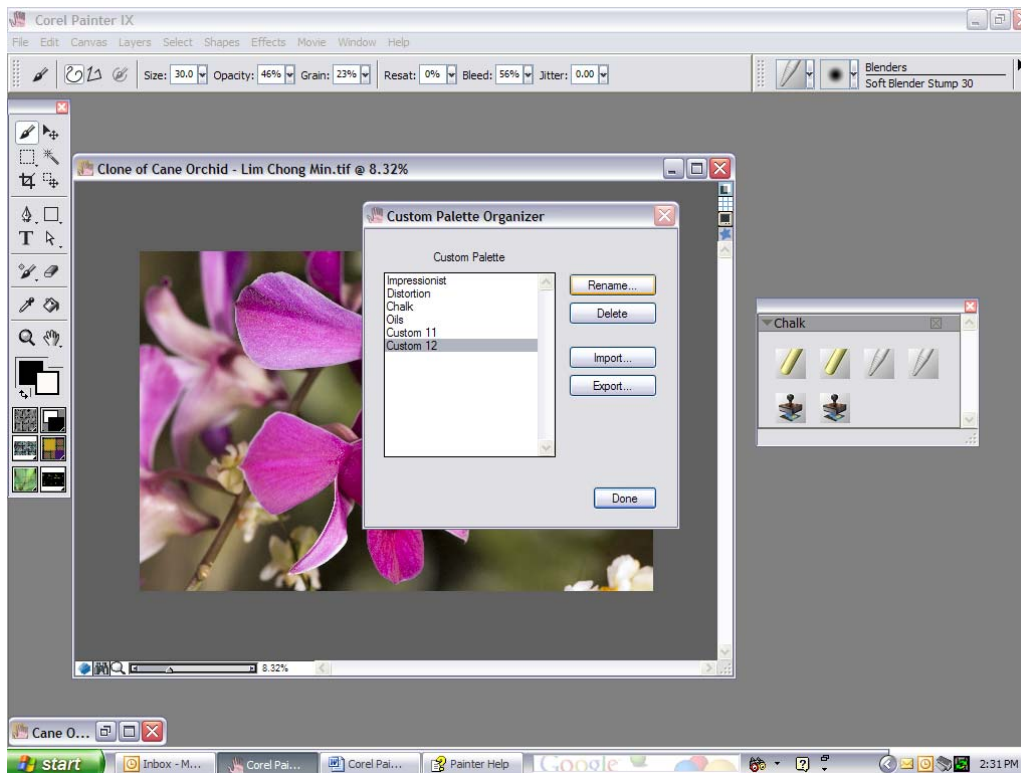
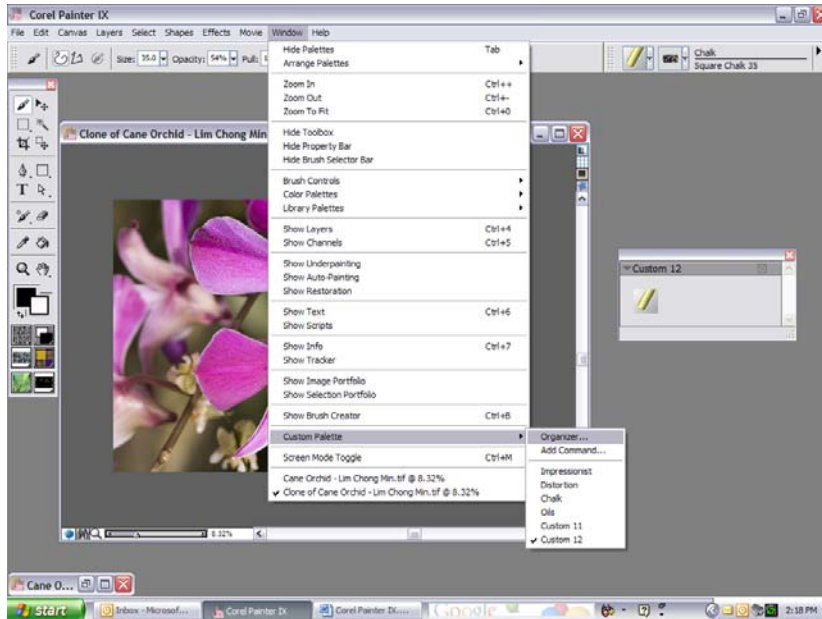
- Hold down the Shift key, and move the icon or button to where you want it.
To change the size of the custom palette, grab and pull the lower right hand corner

To delete an item from a custom palette

- Hold down the Shift key, and drag the icon or button off the palette.

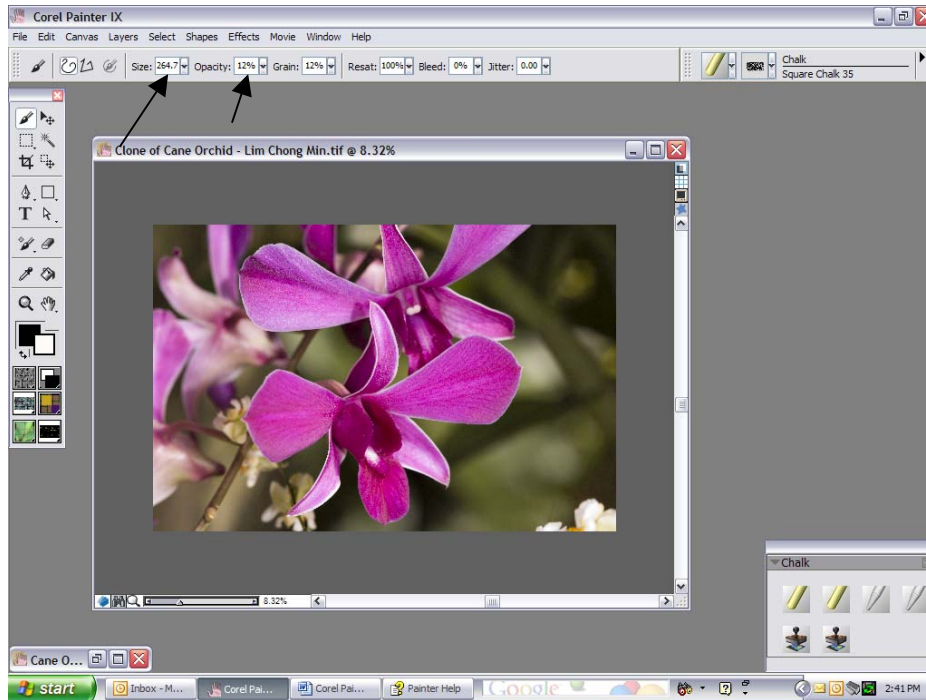
Naming

Window>Custom Palette>Organizer>Rename



PAINTING with Square Chalk 35:

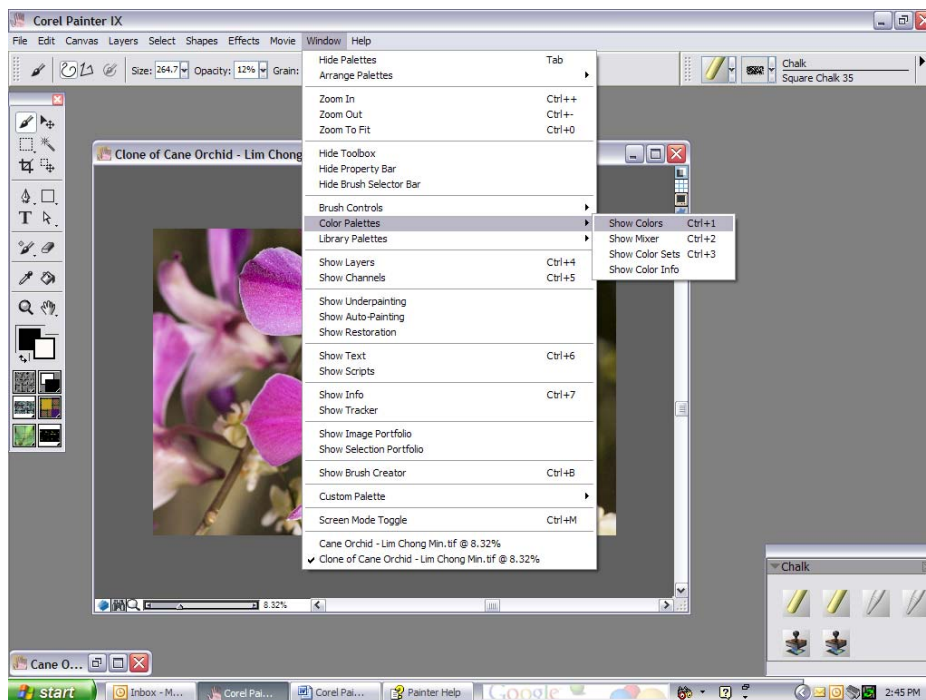
START by increasing the size of the brush and decreasing the opacity



Next: **Turn off the Color Palette/turn on the Cloner Color Button:**

Using Clone Color

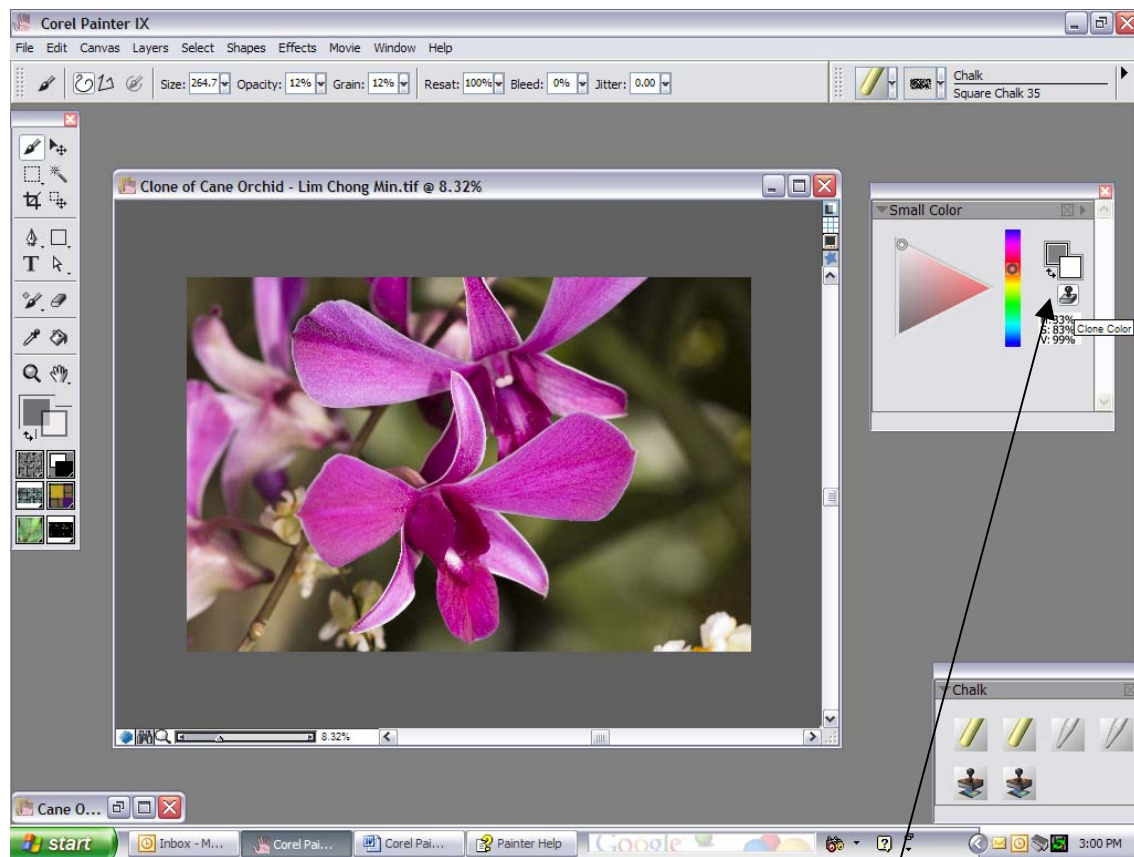
You can turn almost any brush into a cloner with the Clone Color button. The Clone Color button causes a brush to pick up color from the source image while staying true to its own stroke nature. The Clone Color button is useful for creating mosaics and tessellations based on a source image.



To use Clone Color

- 1 Choose Window > Color Palettes>Show Colors to display the Colors palette.
If the Colors palette is not expanded, click the palette arrow.

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2 Click the Clone Color button (the colors in the Color Wheel will look muted when you click on the button)
Each time you start using a brush that you have not used before, you must turn off the color palette/turn on the clone color button !

Now, finally – we can start painting !!!

Start with the background and work towards the foreground. When painting detail - FOLLOW THE CONTOURS OF YOUR SUBJECT and use larger brush size/less opacity (you can also use the bracket keys – just like in PS to increase or decrease the size of the brush) for soft, blurry effects, such as in a background; and, use smaller brush size/more opacity for detail work.

Do not mess with Grain, Resat, Bleed or Jitter in the beginning (default values are given when you select the brush). You need to develop skill in changing just two variables to start with - brush size and opacity - to learn how those changes impact your painting. Stylus pressure also increases or decreases opacity, and learning how to lighten your touch or increase pressure on the drawing tablet takes some practice.

Painter has multiple undo's, just like Photoshop. However, there is a difference. Command Z (or Control Z on a PC) is undo. If you hit Command/Control Z four times Painter will undo the last four commands. If you want to re-do something, you must choose Command/Control Y. In other words, Control/Command Z does not toggle back and forth between undo and redo. It is ONLY undo. Redo is Command/Control Y.

Size

The Size brush feature determines how Corel Painter varies the width of the brush stroke. Besides using the Brush Size Slider on the Property Bar, brush size can also be increased or decreased by using the bracket keys on the keyboard, and also by programming your Wacom tablet (instructions for programming the keys on the tablet come with the installation CD) so that one of the scroll bars is used for increasing and decreasing brush size.

Opacity

The Opacity slider controls the degree to which a stroke “covers” or “builds up” on the underlying pixels.

When Opacity setting is low, the applied color is thin, allowing you to see through to the underlying colors. When the setting is

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high, the applied color covers underlying pixels more completely.
Some methods and dab types do not allow for adjustments in opacity.

When you are comfortable with changing brush size and opacity, then you can experiment with the other brush controls.

BRUSH CONTROLS on the Property Bar:

Grain

The Grain slider controls how much color penetrates into the paper texture. Lower settings show more of the grain.

To set grain

On the Brush property bar, type a percentage in the Grain box, or adjust the pop-up slider.

Move the slider to the left to reduce penetration and reveal more texture. Move it to the right to increase penetration and reveal less grain

For liquid media brushes, Grain controls the amount of “pull.” For Image Hose brushes, Grain controls the mixture with the additional color. For other brushes, such as airbrushes, the Grain slider is not available.

Resat

The Resaturation slider controls the amount of color that is replenished in a stroke. If it is set at zero, the brush does not produce any color. When Resaturation is less than 10% (and Bleed is less), a brush stroke fades in gently. When the Resaturation slider is set at zero and Bleed is set high, an airbrush can move underlying colors, as when just the airbrush hose is used to blow paint around on the canvas.

Bleed

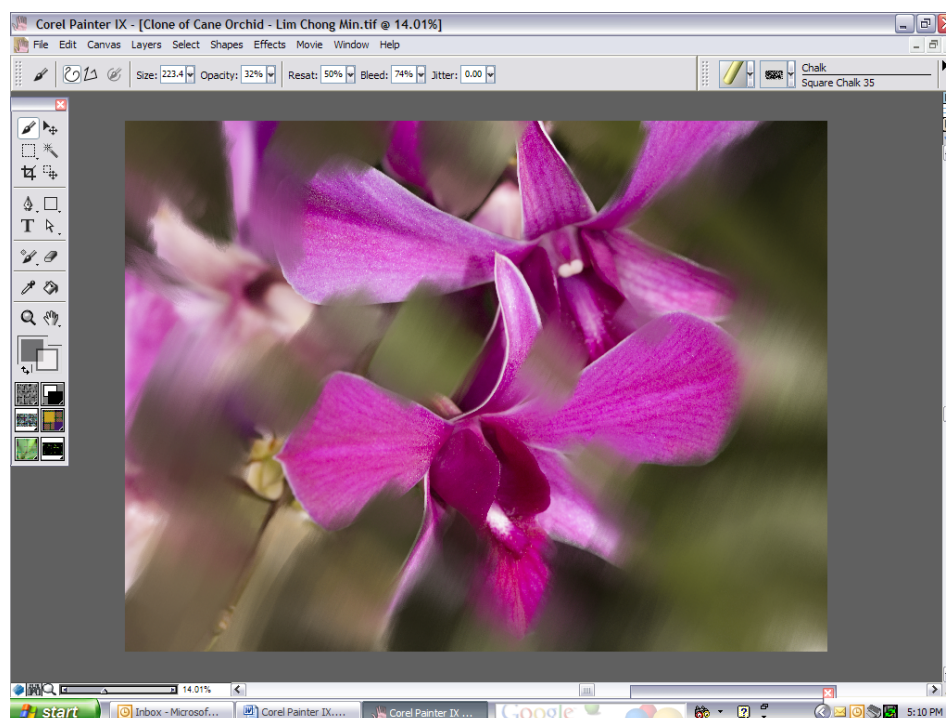
The Bleed slider controls how much the brush colors smear underlying colors, including the paper color. When Bleed is higher than resaturation, more color bleeds than covers, so the stroke never reaches full Opacity.

Jitter

The Jitter control introduces a randomized jitter to the brush stroke. Instead of appearing directly along the stroke, dabs appear randomly outside the brush stroke path.

FILL IN THE BACKGROUND:

Background is now filled in, using a large brush size and low opacity. As you can see the edges of the flowers and the stems are covered over or blurred, but fear not, they are recoverable!



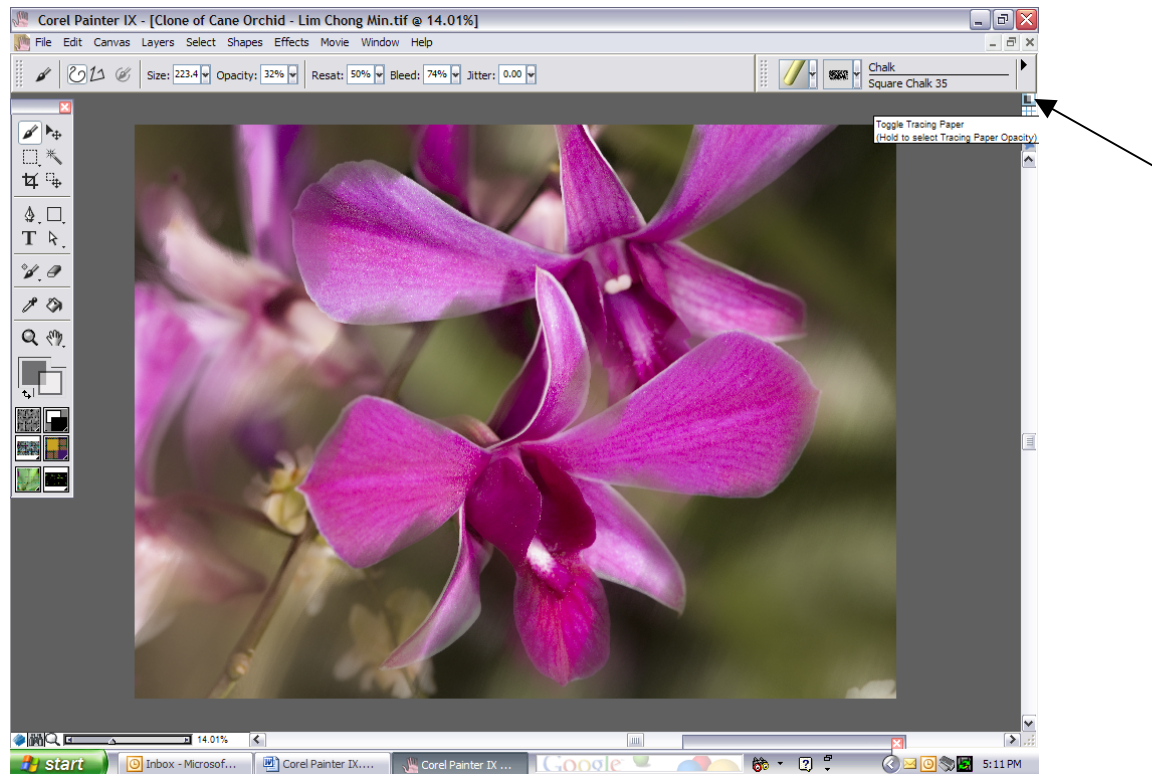
But how do we recover those lost edges if we cannot see them??

TRACING PAPER – what is it and how to use it.

Using Tracing Paper

Tracing Paper, is the on-screen “light box” in Corel Painter. To use Tracing Paper, the source and clone documents must be the same size. When Tracing Paper is in use, you see a faded-out version of the clone source, as if it were displayed under real tracing paper on top of a light box.

As you trace, brush strokes appear at 50% opacity that you selected. When you finish tracing and turn Tracing Paper off, the faint source image disappears, and your brush strokes appear at 100% of the opacity you selected. You can toggle back and forth to monitor how the painting looks as you progress and you should find this to be an indispensable tool.



ADDING DETAIL TO THE PAINTING – Once the background is done, you can begin to add detail to the main subject by reducing brush size and increasing opacity as you work. You probably find that you will need to work an area to get the look you want and by doing so, you are laying down colors or building layers on the canvas as if you were really painting. Adding layers gives depth to the painting – making the background recede and the foreground prominent. Smaller brush sizes are absolutely critical to maintain fine detail, such as when painting the eyes and mouth of a person. We will also add “texture” to the painting when it is finally done to enhance the 3d – depth effect.



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Adding Texture

This is the final step in finishing your painted masterpiece.

Using Image Luminance to Create Texture

When you create a texture using the Image Luminance method, the current image's luminance, or lightness, determines where surface texture is added. Light parts of the image create dents; darker parts create raised areas. The overall effect gives an embossed look to the edges of the image.

To create surface texture by using Image Luminance

- 1 Select a layer or area of the canvas.

If you want to apply the effect to the entire image, do not make a selection.

- 2 Choose Effects menu > Surface Control > Apply Surface Texture.
- 3 In the Apply Surface Texture dialog box, choose Image Luminance from the Using pop-up menu.

If you want to apply an inverted texture, enable the Inverted check box.

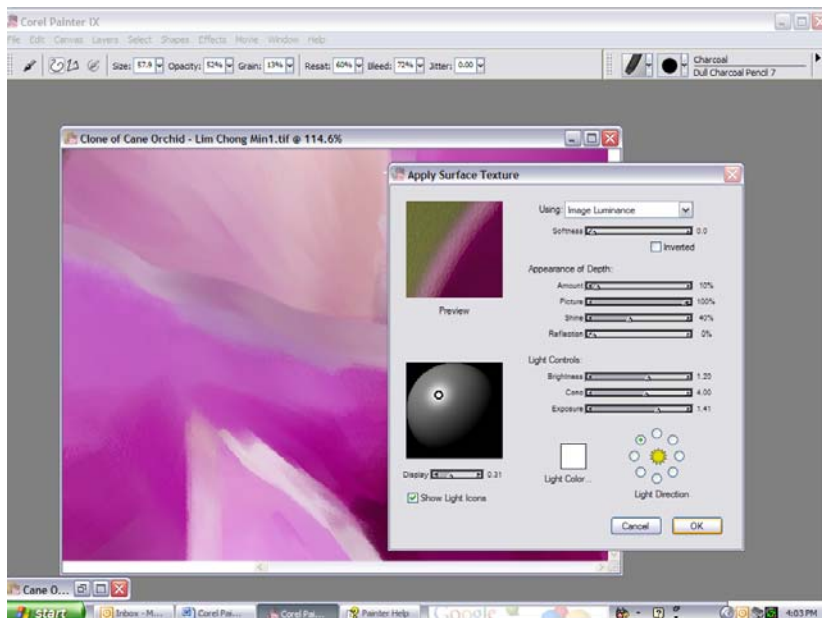
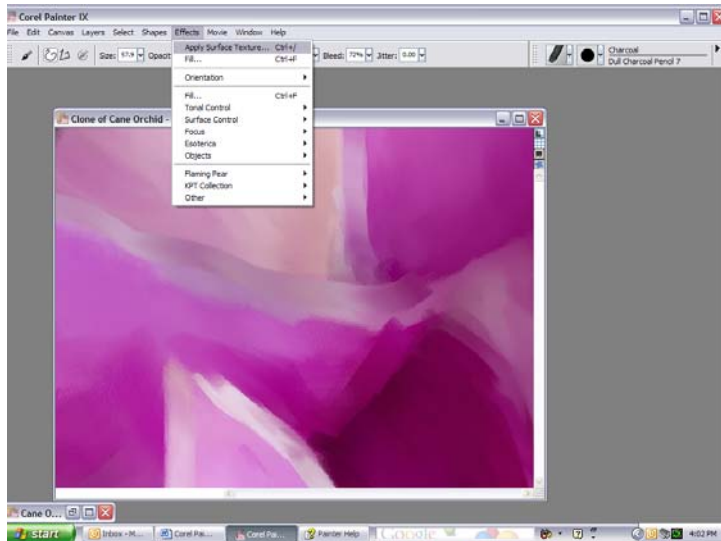
- 4 Adjust the Softness slider to control the amount of distortion created by the texture .
Increasing softness creates more intermediate steps, which produces a smoother distortion.

- 5 Adjust the Appearance of Depth sliders.

Refer to "[Setting Appearance of Depth Properties](#)" for more information.

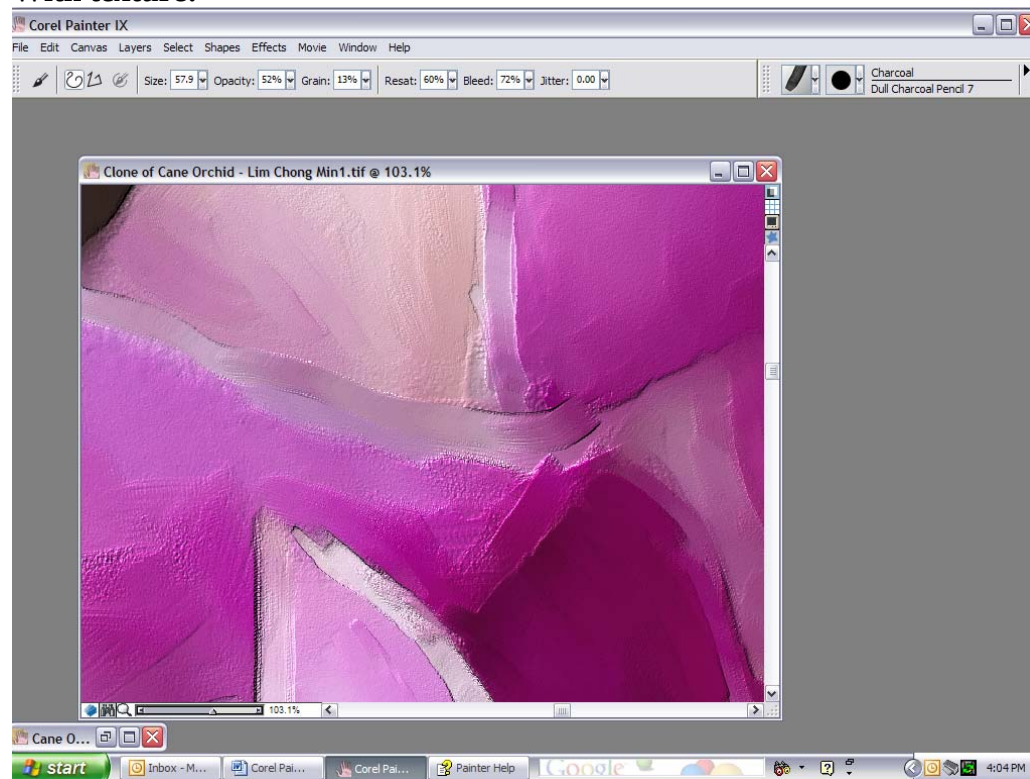
- 6 Adjust the Light Controls sliders.

For more information, refer to "[Applying Lighting to a Texture](#)".

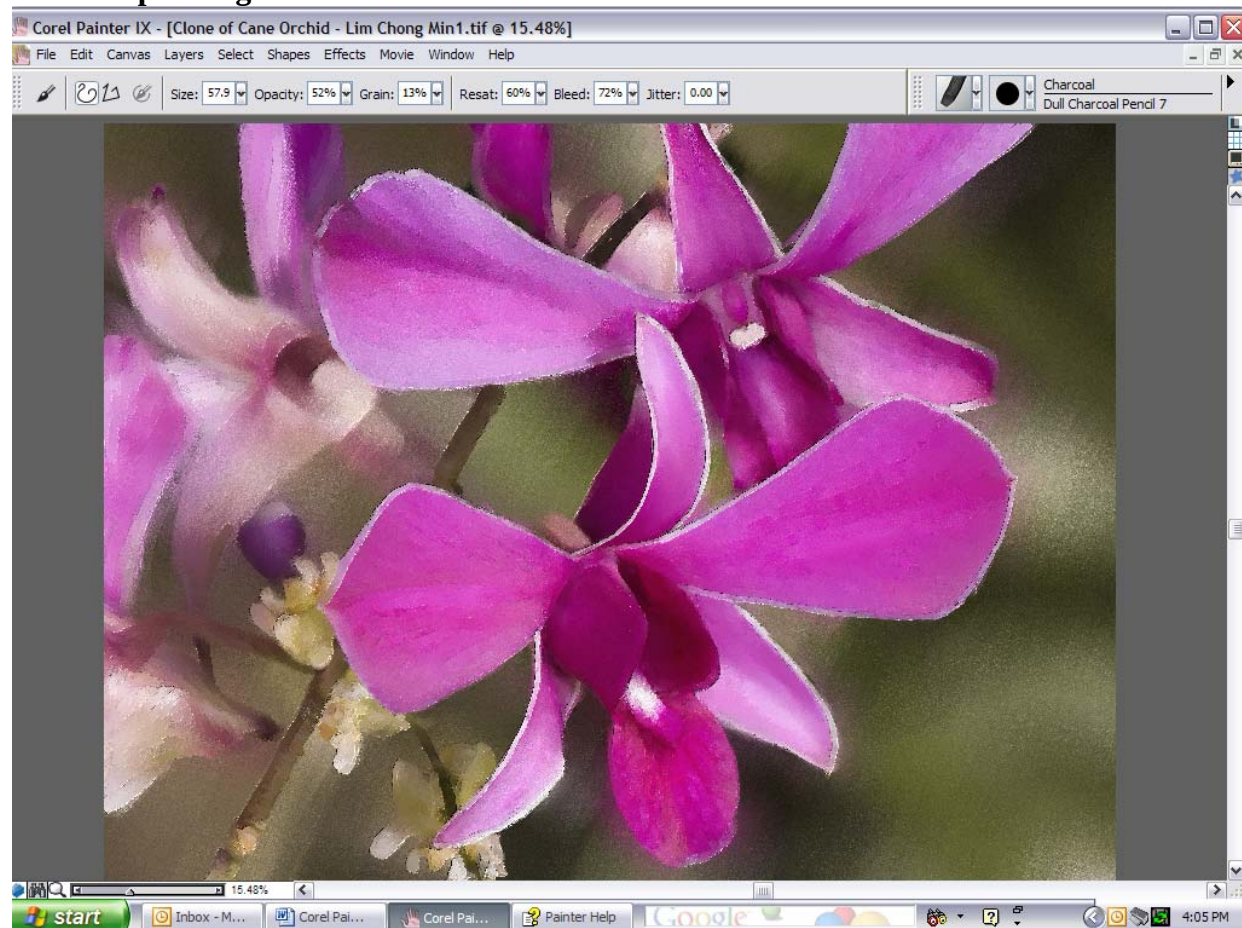


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With texture:



Finished painting:





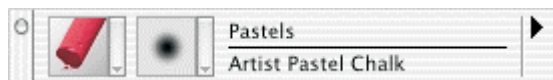
APPENDIX

BRUSH CATEGORIES/BRUSHES

Corel® Painter™ IX Brushes Guide

Brushes are the heart and soul of Corel Painter IX—and they are one of the key elements that distinguish Corel Painter from other digital painter and illustration software.

Corel Painter brushes consist of a wide range of preset painting and drawing tools called brush variants. Brush variants are organized into categories, such as Airbrushes, Artists' Oils, Calligraphy, Pencils and Watercolor. They are designed with real media in mind, so you can select a tool with an expectation of how it will behave. For example, you'll find a 2B Pencil brush variant in the Pencils category and a Fine Camel brush variant in the Watercolor category. The Brush Selector bar lets you choose a category and brush variant quickly and easily.



You can use the Corel Painter brush variants as they are or you can adjust them to suit individual purposes. Many artists use Corel Painter brush variants with only minor adjustments to size, opacity, or grain (how much color penetrates paper texture). You can make extensive on-the-fly modifications to a brush by dragging sliders in the Brush Controls. It's also possible to create entirely new brushes, or new variants of existing brushes, using the Brush Creator. Brushes, including libraries from previous versions of Painter, can be saved and loaded as desired.

Take a look at the brush categories, as well as highlights of some brush variants, you'll find in Corel Painter IX.

Acrylics

All Acrylic brush variants cover underlying brush strokes. Many are capable of multicolored strokes, and others interact with underlying pixels to create realistic effects.



Captured Bristle



Thick Acrylic Flat



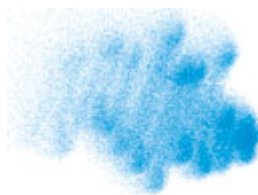
Wet Acrylic

Airbrushes

Airbrushes apply fine sprays of color. Computed airbrushes carefully mirror the feel of a real airbrush in action. The Wacom® airbrush stylus is fully compatible with the airbrush variants.



Coarse Spray



Fine Spray



Digital Airbrush

Artists' Oils

Brush variants from the Artists' Oils category let you mix paints as though you were working with traditional oil paints. You can use colors mixed on the Mixer palette and apply them directly to the canvas. The colors can then be blended with the oils already on the canvas. Multiple colors from the Mixer palette can be loaded on an Artists' Oils brush variant at the same time. Each stroke created with an Artists' Oils brush variant loads the brush with a finite amount of oil, which is then transferred to the image. As you apply a stroke to the canvas, the Artists' Oils brush loses oil, and the brush stroke becomes fainter. Because layers don't have the oily properties of the canvas, brush strokes applied to a layer don't fade as rapidly. Some Artists' Oils brush variants are palette knives, which allow you to mix paint directly on the canvas.





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Bristle Brush

Soft Grainy Brush

Thick Wet Impasto

Artists

Artists brush variants help you paint in the styles of master artists. For example, you can paint in the style of Vincent Van Gogh, where brush strokes are multishaded, or in the style of Georges Seurat, where multiple dots combine to form an image. When you use any of the Artists brush variants, dragging quickly produces wider strokes. You can use the Color Variability settings to adjust how the Artists brush strokes are colored.



Impressionist



Sargent Brush



Seurat

Blenders

Blenders affect underlying pixels by moving and mixing them. The variants can reproduce the effects of blending paint by applying water or oil. You can also smooth drawing lines and create shading just as you would on a pencil sketch or charcoal drawing.



Just Add Water



Smear



Smudge

Calligraphy

Whether you want to reproduce the look of calligraphy pen strokes on a grainy texture or the smooth strokes of a calligraphy brush, the Calligraphy brush variants offer you a range of creative options.



Calligraphy



Calligraphy Brush



Dry Ink

Chalk

Chalk brush variants produce the thick, rich texture of natural chalk sticks and cover with strokes that interact with the paper grain. Their opacity is linked to stylus pressure.



Blunt Chalk



Square Chalk



Variable Chalk

Charcoal

Charcoal brush variants range from pencils to hard or soft charcoal sticks. As with other dry media brush variants, their opacity is linked



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to stylus pressure. You can use Blender brush variants to soften and blend the charcoal strokes. For a smooth workflow, keep your favorite Charcoal and Blender brush variants together in a custom palette.



Charcoal



Hard Charcoal Pencil



Soft Vine Charcoal

Cloners

Cloner brush variants behave like other brush variants, except that they take color from a clone source. These variants re-create the source imagery while effectively filtering it, reproducing the image in an artistic style, such as pastel chalk or watercolor.



Original photo used as the
Clone Source



Camel Oil Cloner



Chalk Cloner



Furry Cloner



Impressionist Cloner



Soft Cloner

Colored Pencils

Colored Pencils interact with the canvas texture and, unlike other dry media brush variants, apply strokes with even opacity, regardless of pressure; however, these brush variants do react to speed. For example, dragging quickly produces a thinner line; dragging slowly produces a thicker line. As with all pencil-style brush variants, Colored Pencil brush variants build to black as you draw over the same area of the image.



Colored Pencil



Hard Colored Pencil



Oily Colored Pencil

Conté

Similar to Chalk, Conté brush variants produce textured strokes that interact with the paper grain. As with other dry media brush variants, their opacity is linked to stylus pressure.



Dull Conté



Square Conté



Tapered Conté





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Crayons

Crayons offer a range of styles. From soft and dull to waxy and grainy, they produce textured strokes that interact with the paper grain. As with other dry media brush variants, opacity is linked to stylus pressure.



Basic Crayon



Grainy Hard Crayon



Waxy Crayon

Digital Watercolor

Digital Watercolor brush variants produce watercolor effects that react with the canvas texture. Unlike Watercolor brush variants, which work with the Watercolor Layer, Digital Watercolor strokes can be applied directly to any layer, including the canvas. For example, if you're applying watercolor effects to a photo image, Digital Watercolor brush strokes can be applied directly to the image. If you're creating a watercolor image from scratch, the Watercolor brush variants allow colors to flow, mix and absorb more realistically. Digital Watercolor brush strokes affect each other as you apply one brush stroke on another, and they react dynamically to the Wet Fringe setting. When you achieve the results you want, you can keep the brush strokes from changing by "drying" the image. The width of Digital Watercolor brush strokes is affected by stylus pressure, with the exception of the Wet Eraser brush variant.



Broad Water Brush



Diffuse Water



Dry Brush



Gentle Wet Eraser applied to a brush stroke



Simple Water



Salt applied to a brush stroke

Distortion

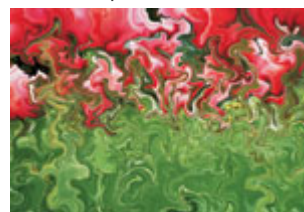
Distortion brush variants apply special effects that distort an image. Some variants, such as Grainy Distorto and Grainy Mover, produce blending effects. Other variants, such as Hurricane, Turbulence and Water Bubble, produce more dramatic effects.



Bulge



Confusion



Hurricane





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Erasers

There are three types of Eraser brush variants: Eraser, Bleach and Darkener. Eraser brush variants erase down to the paper color. Bleach brush variants erase to white, gradually lightening by removing color. Darkener brush variants are the inverse of Bleach variants; they gradually increase color density, building colors toward black. With all Eraser brush variants, pressure determines how much you erase.



Bleach



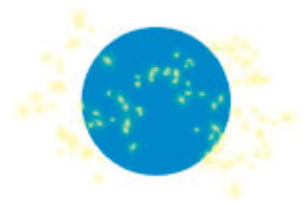
Eraser



Flat Eraser

F/X

F/X brush variants give you wildly creative results. Some add color; others affect underlying pixels. The best way to appreciate F/X brush variants is to experiment with them on an image and a blank canvas.



Fairy Dust



The Fire brush works with underlying colors



Glow

Felt Pens

Felt Pen variants let you create marker-style drawings. The brush variants range from fine point to blunt, and they have a variety of nib shapes and opacity levels. Felt Pen brush variants build to black as you draw over the same area of the image.



Art Marker



Dirty Marker



Felt Marker

Gouache

Gouache brush variants let you paint with the fluidity of watercolors and the opacity of acrylics. These variants range from fine, detail brushes to flat or thick brushes. Brush strokes created with Gouache brush variants cover underlying brush strokes.



Detail Opaque



Thick Gouache Flat



Wet Gouache Round



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Image Hose

The Image Hose is a special brush that applies images instead of color. The images it "paints" with come from special image files called nozzles. Each nozzle file contains multiple images that are organized by characteristics such as size, color and angle. Each characteristic (parameter) can be linked to a stylus attribute (animator), such as Velocity, Pressure and Direction.



Linear-Angle-B (Bearing)



Linear-Size-P (Pressure)



Spray-Size-P (Pressure)
controls size and spread

Impasto

Impasto brush variants let you re-create the classic technique of applying thick paint on a canvas to provide depth to your image. The depth information for the brush stroke is stored on the Impasto Layer. Some variants apply depth effects to underlying pixels, such as Acid Etch, Clear Varnish, Depth Rake and Texturizer Clear. Other variants apply 3D brush strokes with the current paint color.



Opaque Flat



Smeary Round



Loaded Palette Knife

Liquid Ink

Liquid Ink brush variants combine ink and paint to create a thick, liquid paint effect. There are three main types of Liquid Ink brush variants: ones that apply ink, ones that remove ink to create a resist effect, and ones that soften edges. Like Watercolor brush variants, a new layer is created automatically when you first apply a brush stroke. You can also create 3D effects by double-clicking a Liquid Ink layer and adjusting the Threshold and Amount sliders.



Clumpy Ink



Coarse Bristle



Graphic Bristle



Smooth Flat



Sparse Camel



Tapered Thick Bristle

Oil Pastels

Oil Pastel brush variants produce the thick, rich texture of natural pastel sticks. Most Oil Pastel brush variants cover existing brush strokes with the current paint color; however, the Variable Oil Pastel brush variants blend the underlying color into the brush stroke. As with other dry media brush variants, opacity is linked to stylus pressure.



Oil Pastel

Chunky Oil Pastel

Variable Oil Pastel

Oils

Oil brush variants let you create effects you'd expect from oil paints. Some variants are semitransparent and can be used to produce a glazed effect. Other variants are opaque and cover underlying brush strokes. For realistic interaction with the Mixer palette, and to apply multiple colors in a single brush stroke, try using Artists' Oils brush variants.



Fine Camel

Opaque Flat

Smeary Round

Palette Knives

You can use Palette Knife brush variants to scrape, push or pick up and drag colors in your image. Only one Palette Knife brush variant, the Loaded Palette Knife, applies the current paint color. Palette Knife dabs are always parallel to the shaft of the stylus.



Loaded Palette Knife

Palette Knife applied to a brush stroke

Smeary Palette Knife

Pastels

Pastels range from hard pastel styles that reveal the paper grain to extra-soft pastels that glide on to completely cover existing brush strokes. Their opacity is linked to stylus pressure.



Artist Pastel Chalk

Soft Pastel

Square Soft Pastel



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Pattern Pens

Pattern Pen brush variants let you use a brush to apply a pattern to an image. You can vary features such as the size of the pattern and the transparency. For example, Pattern Pen Micro decreases the size of the pattern, and Pattern Pen Transparent applies a semitransparent version of the pattern.



Pattern Pen



Pattern Pen Masked



Pattern Pen Marker is based on the current color

Pencils

Pencil brush variants are great for any artwork that would traditionally require pencils, from rough sketches to fine line drawings. Like their natural counterparts, Pencil brush variants interact with canvas texture. All of the variants build to black and link opacity to stylus pressure. The width of Pencil strokes varies according to the speed of the stroke, so dragging quickly produces a thinner line and dragging slowly leaves a thicker line.



2B Pencil



Cover Pencil



Greasy Pencil

Pens

Pen brush variants, like the Scratchboard Rake and Bamboo Pen, create realistic effects without the drawbacks of natural media pens, which can clog, spatter or run dry.



Croquil Pen



Scratchboard Tool



Thick and Thin Pen

Photo

Photo brush variants let you modify digital images or existing artwork. For example, you can clean up photos by adjusting color or removing scratches, add a blur effect or sharpen an image.



Blur



Dodge



Burn



Digital Painting - Using Painter IX.5 to Paint Over Photographs

Sponges

Sponges let you create a variety of textures by applying the current paint color to cover or blend existing colors. Some Sponge brush variants apply dabs of paint at random angles with each click of a stylus. Wet sponge brush variants, such as Grainy Wet Sponge, apply sponge dabs as you drag across the canvas. Smeary Wet Sponge variants let you blend the current paint color with existing colors as you drag across the canvas.



Dense Sponge



Grainy Wet Sponge



Smeary Wet Sponge

Sumi-e

Sumi-e brush variants let you create flowing Sumi-e style brush strokes. Choose from a variety of brush sizes and shapes to re-create traditional Sumi-e brush strokes.



Coarse Bristle Sumi-e



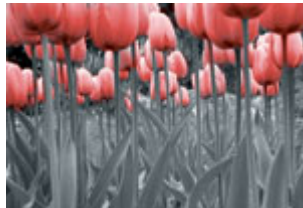
Detail Sumi-e



Sumi-e Brush

Tinting

Tinting brush variants let you apply effects to photos or existing artwork. For example, you can apply translucent color to areas of a black-and-white photo using the Basic Round brush variant. By applying each color to a separate Gel or Colorize layer, you can adjust the opacity of each color layer independently for a more subtle or dramatic effect.



Basic Round



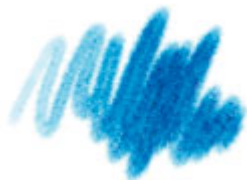
Blender



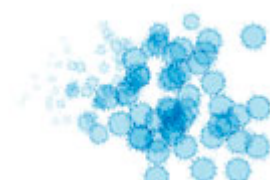
Soft Grainy Round

Watercolor

Watercolor brush variants paint onto a watercolor layer, which enables the colors to flow, mix and absorb into the paper. The watercolor layer is created automatically when you first apply a brush stroke with a Watercolor brush variant. The layer lets you control the wetness and evaporation rate of the paper to effectively simulate the natural media. All Watercolor brush variants, except Wet Eraser, interact with the canvas texture. You can use Watercolor brush variants to apply a watercolor effect to a photo by lifting the canvas to the watercolor layer. To paint directly on the canvas, use a Digital Watercolor brush variant.



Diffuse Flat



Splatter Water



Wet Camel