

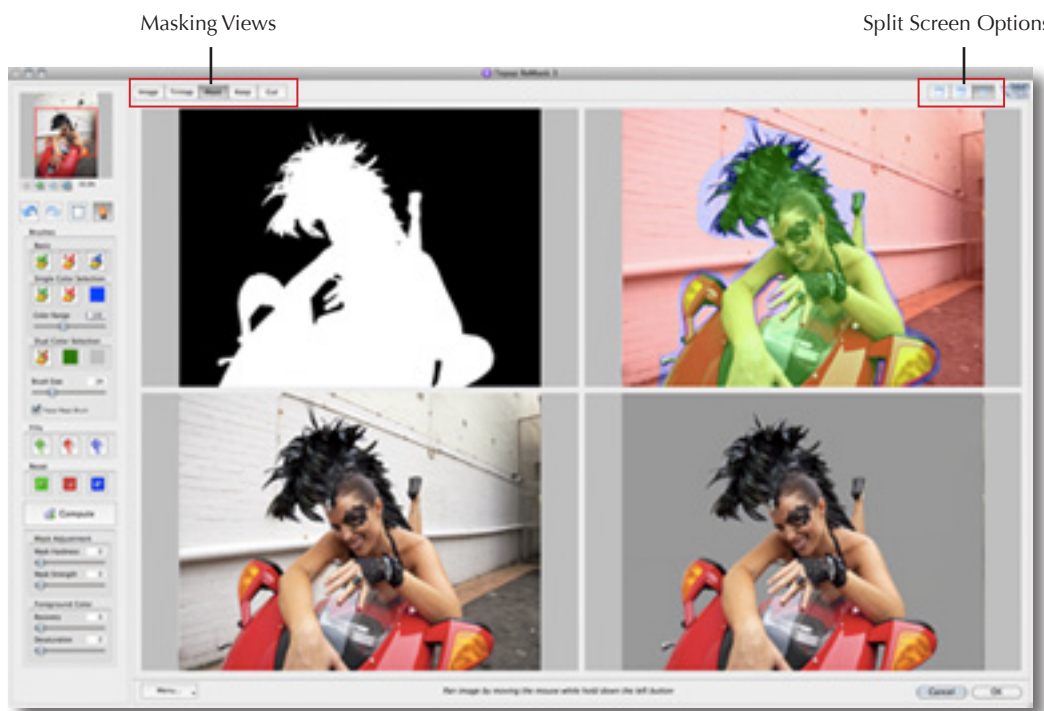


TOPAZ ReMask WORKFLOW TIPS

Topaz ReMask makes creating masks and extractions quick and easy. Use these workflow tips to help you get the best results possible with Topaz ReMask.

General

1. Add a layer mask to the image layer in Photoshop before invoking ReMask (or enable this feature in your preferences menu). This will allow you to save your changes directly to the layer mask so that no actual cuts are made to your image.
2. Use all of the views to see your mask in each stage during your workflow. You can also select multiple views using the split screen options.



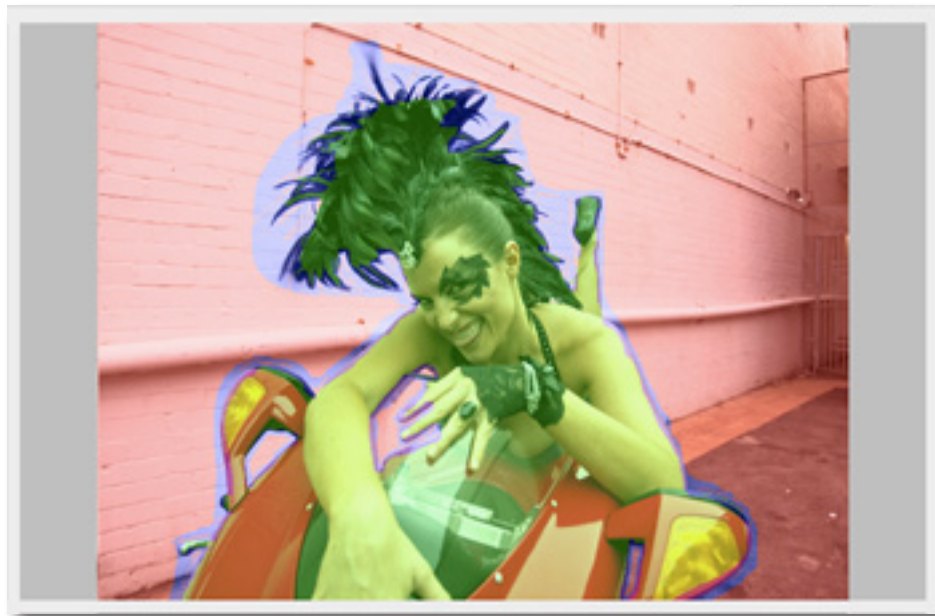
3. When making edits to your mask/extraction and viewing in split-screen mode, you can edit in any of the views.
4. Use the shortcut keys during your workflow to expedite the masking process. For a list of shortcut keys, please see page 61 of your ReMask 3 user guide.
5. When working on large images, you can enable the High Quality (slow) Compute option (in your preferences menu) which will process your larger images slower, however your final processed image will have better quality. Draft quality (fast) is the default setting and can result in blurring or distortion of fine edges. Changing this setting for small images will have no effect.



TOPAZ ReMask WORKFLOW TIPS

Tri-Map

1. Sample as many colors as red (cut) or green (keep) as possible. This will make your initial mask more accurate and will require less refining at the end.



2. Limit the amount of blue (compute) selections made. You don't have to be precise, however an abundance of blue may result in longer processing times and more refining at the end.
3. When making your blue (compute) outline for your tri-map, be sure to adjust the brush size periodically. This will allow you to zone in on key areas and also help lessen the amount of blue area selected.

Refining

1. The Magic Brush tool and the refining toolset are only active/available after you have completed and computed your tri-map.
2. Use a small brush size (1-5) when making refinements with the Magic Brush tool. Keep in mind that the Magic Brush only fixes areas that were originally marked in blue. It will NOT affect your original red or green tri-map selections.
3. To refine an area originally marked red or green, simply color over it with the blue brush and then continue using the Magic Brush to refine the area.
4. Use small short brush strokes or simply single-click on an area to clean it up.

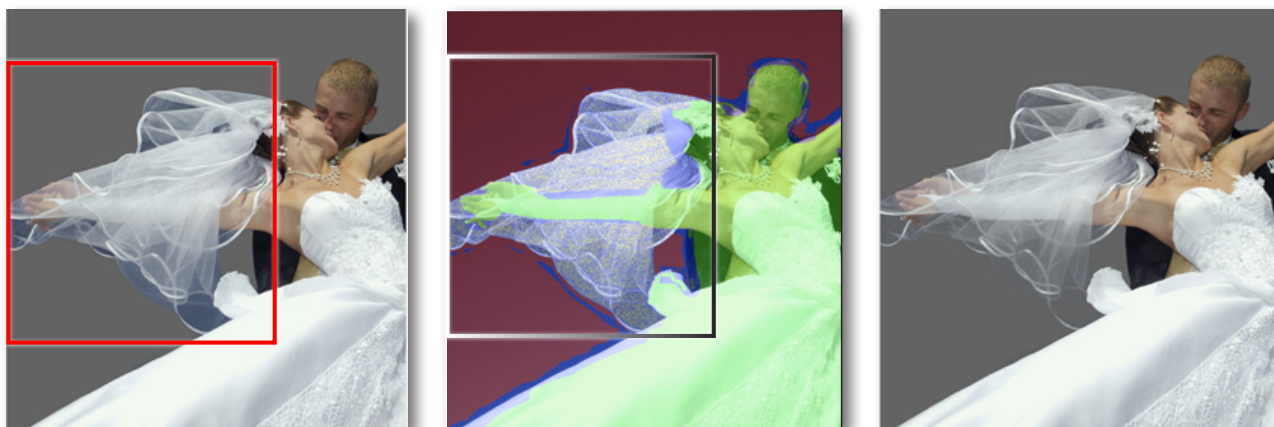


TOPAZ ReMask WORKFLOW TIPS

5. Don't mark directly on the spot of refinement, instead mark slightly outside of it. The Magic Brush tool is very intuitive and can figure out the area to refine based on a small selection.
6. To control the area of the image affected by the Magic Brush when refining, first use the marquee tool to select that area and then use the Magic Brush tool.
7. Use the background color selector (in your preferences menu) to help identify areas in need of refinement.
8. When looking at the mask view, areas that are solid white are kept areas. Areas in gray are semi-transparent.
9. Adjust the mask hardness and mask strength sliders while viewing in the mask view.
10. Lower the mask hardness slider (typically a setting between (0-5 is good) for an image with stringy hair.
11. To restore color around the edges of your masked subject, increase the Recovery slider under the Foreground Color option.
12. To help recover edges from color contamination, increase the Decontamination slider under the Foreground Color option.

Transparency Areas

1. Use your the Dual-Color selection brush tool when masking areas with transparency - such as wedding veils. Fill the area with blue. Then set your foreground color to match what should be kept (white for the veil) and set your background color to the color behind the veil that is to be removed. After that, set your brush size and then brush over the blue area. The yellow dots that appear represent transparency.



For an extended transparency workflow please see page 38 of your ReMask 3 user guide.



TOPAZ ReMask WORKFLOW TIPS

After ReMask...

1. After you save your masked image back to Photoshop it will have a transparent background. If you have a duplicate layer underneath the masked layer then you will still be able to see it. You will need to make the original layer invisible or put something in between the masked layer and the original layer so that you can see the cutout.
2. After you have finished creating your layer mask you can add in your new background. To bring in a new image background, open up a second image file with your desired background. Then drag that background into your image containing the new Layer Mask. Make sure that you put the new background layer underneath your Layer Mask. To put the background behind your masked image so that it looks like the background you will need to go to your Layers Palette. If your Layers Palette is not loaded you can access it by going to Window -> Layers and it will come up.

Another way to add a background is to go to File -> Open and select the image you want and then click OK to open it in Photoshop. (You should still have your newly masked image open in Photoshop.)
3. To resize either your masked image or your new background image, select the appropriate layer in the Layers Palette. Then go Edit -> Transform -> Scale. Grab the corner of the image and scale it up or down. You can also use the following shortcut keys: CMD+T (Mac) or CTRL+T (Win)
4. When working on images with hair, you may notice faint hairs that you'd like to revive. You can make a selection around those hairs (use your lasso tools) then go to Image -> Adjustments -> Hue/Saturation and lower the lightness slider.

**For more in-depth information on changing backgrounds and general editing after the masking process please refer to your Photoshop user guide.