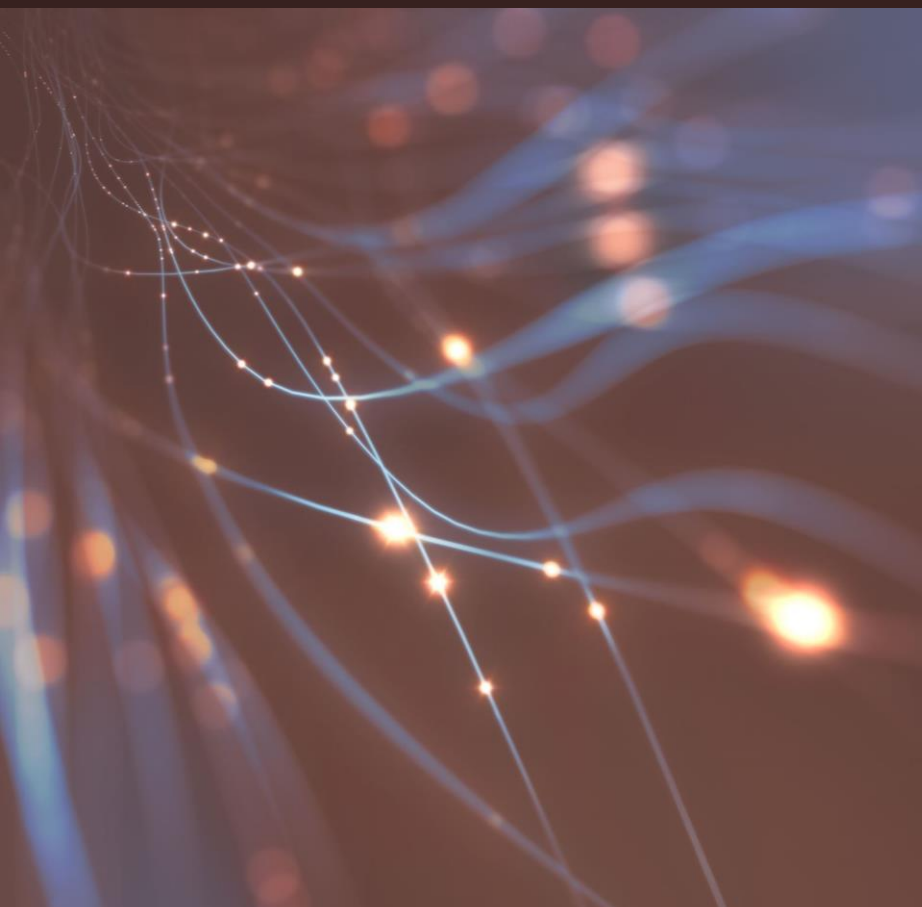




DIGITAL PHOTO EDITING: STEP-BY-STEP IN ADOBE LIGHTROOM

Marija Selak Bilušić

RAW format

- **RAW** format captures all image data directly from the camera sensor, without compression or processing
- Unlike **JPEG**, which compresses and discards some data, RAW retains full image information, offering greater flexibility in post-production

Benefits:

- More detail: Better for adjusting exposure, contrast, and colors without losing quality
- Wider dynamic range: Allows better recovery of highlights and shadows
- Non-destructive editing: Changes made in software like Lightroom don't affect the original file

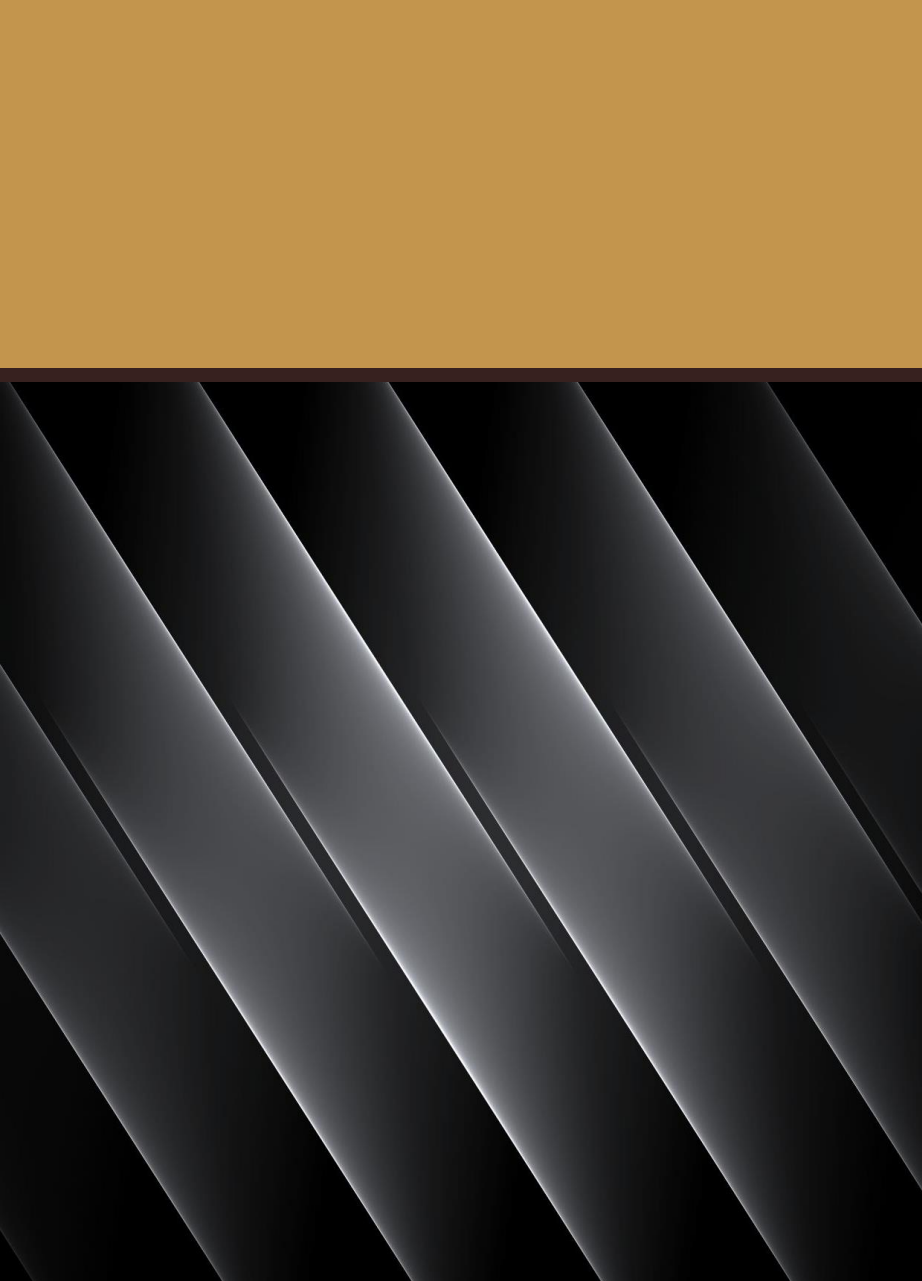
Why use RAW?

To have the maximum creative control over the final image, ensuring the highest quality output



Basic Adjustments (Basic Panel)

- **Exposure:** Fixing exposure and adjust brightness
- **Contrast:** Increasing or decreasing contrast for better separation between light and dark areas
- **Highlights & Shadows:** Adjusting bright and dark parts of the photo
- **Whites & Blacks:** Adjusting white and black points for a more dynamic range
- **Temperature:** Adjusting white balance (warm/cool tones)



Basic Adjustments (Basic Panel)

- **Clarity & Texture:** Enhancing or reducing texture and detail in the image
- **Dehaze:** Removing haze or creating a more dramatic look
- **Vibrance & Saturation:** Adjusting color intensity without over-saturating

Crop & Straighten (Transform panel)

- This tools allow you to adjust the composition of your photo by removing unwanted areas and aligning the horizon
- Proper cropping can improve the focus of the image, while straightening ensures a balanced and professional look

Working with Colors (Color mixer Panel)

The **HSL** (Hue, Saturation, Luminance) panel allows you to adjust specific color ranges in your photo

- **Hue:** Changes the actual color tone (e.g., making blues more teal or purple)
- **Saturation:** Controls the intensity of the color (more vibrant or more muted)
- **Luminance:** Adjusts the brightness of a specific color
- Enhance or correct colors without affecting the entire image
- Ideal for making skies bluer, skin tones warmer, or emphasizing specific elements without oversaturating

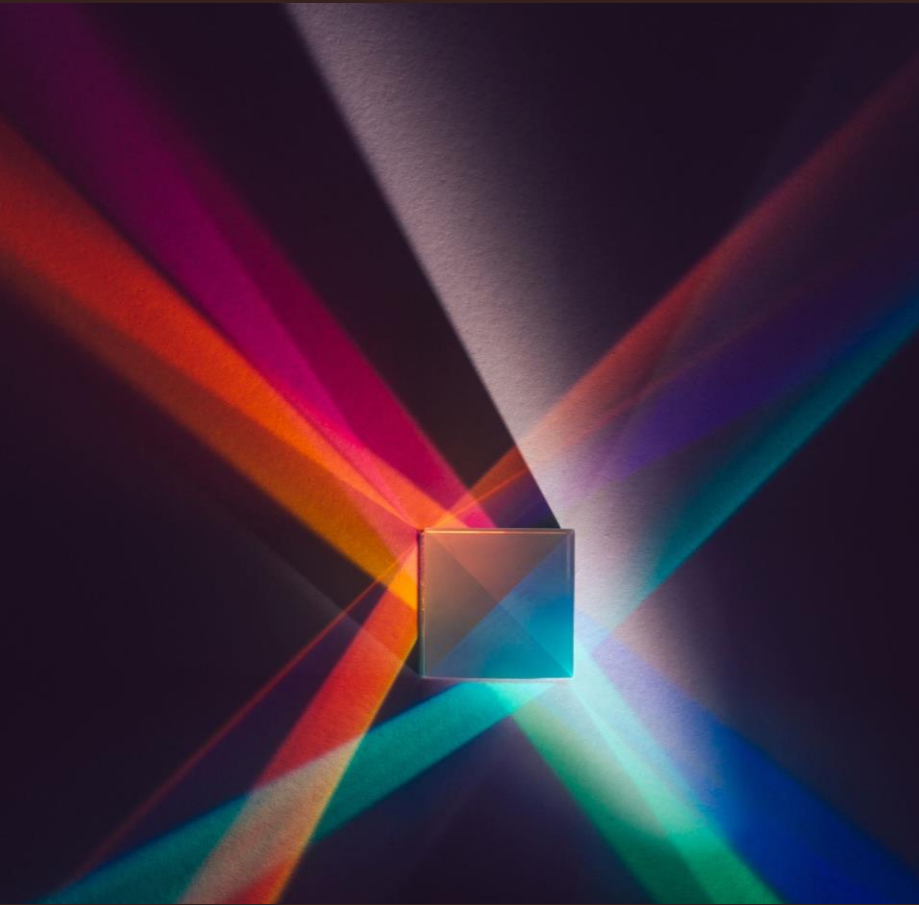
DETAIL (Detail panel)

The **Detail Panel** focuses on enhancing the sharpness and reducing noise in your image

- **Sharpening:** Increases the clarity of fine details without overdoing it, preventing a harsh look
- **Noise Reduction:** Minimizes graininess, especially in low-light photos, while preserving important details

Why Use It?

- **Sharpening:** To make your image look crisp and clean, improving texture and focus without introducing unwanted artifacts
- **Noise Reduction:** Essential for night photography or high ISO images where noise is common



Working with Masks (Gradient and Brush tool)



- The **Masking tools** (Gradient and Brush) allow you to apply adjustments to specific areas of your image
- **Gradient Mask:** Applies gradual changes across a defined area (e.g., darkening the sky)
- **Brush Tool:** Enables precise control to edit small, detailed areas (e.g., lightening a face)

Why Use It?

- To make targeted adjustments without affecting the entire photo
- Perfect for balancing exposure in landscapes or fine-tuning details in portraits



Final Touches

- **Vignette:** Adding a vignette to draw focus to the center of the image
- **Calibration Panel:** Fine-tune the overall color tone and look of your image by adjusting the camera color profiles.
- **Split Toning:** Adds specific colors to the highlights and shadows for a more stylized look (e.g., warm tones in highlights, cool tones in shadows)

Exporting Your Photo

- In the **Export** panel, you can save your edited photo in various formats (JPEG, TIFF, etc.)