

Fixing Overexposed, Underexposed Images:

Overexposed

(the image is too light) Before adding adjustment or other layers

Duplicate the background layer

Set the blending Mode to **multiply (multiply darkens all areas equally)**

If it is too much, reduce the opacity of the layer

If it is too much in one area, add a layer mask (by clicking on the icon at the bottom of the layers palette that is a square with a circle in it.)

Then paint with a brush in the mask with black. The mask must have double lines around it for you to paint something out or in. (Black = blocks or hides, White = window or shows.)

Underexposed

(the image is too dark) Before adding adjustment or other layers

Duplicate the background layer

Set the blending Mode to **screen (screen lightens all areas equally)**

Repeat as above:

If it is too much, reduce the opacity of the layer

If it is too much in one area, add a layer mask (by clicking on the icon at the bottom of the layers palette that is a square with a circle in it.)

Then paint with a brush in the mask with black. The mask must have double lines around it for you to paint something out or in. (Black = blocks or hides, White = window or shows.)

D Default colors = Black as foreground, White as background

X Switches colors from Black to White and back again

Dodge/Burn:

Option + Click new layer (layer palette at bottom or in fly-out menu)

New Layer: Mode: Overlay or Soft Light

Fill with overlay-neutral 50% gray

Layer appears transparent in window

Brush tool; opacity 30% or so

D (Default color Black as foreground) paint over areas to be burned/darkened

X (Switches colors from Black to White) paint over areas to be dodged/lightened

Burn with black, Dodge with white on layer, change percentage to change amount of darkening/lightening.

The burn/dodge tool should be used for only small areas, as this tool has a tendency to make gray instead of a darker color when burning.