

# Photoshop: Principles of using filters

Photoshop uses filters to change image data in different ways. For example, instead of using the Blur tool on most images, you can use one of the Blur filters and change every pixel in v.



Photoshop uses filters to change image data in different ways. For example, instead of using the Blur tool on most images, you can use one of the Blur filters and change every pixel in your selection only once.

You can change the lighting effect in the image by using the Lighting Effects filter, or adding a little random color to the image with the add noise filter . And so you've got the idea there.

Although this filter is also more useful than other filters, you really need to work with filters to fully explore their potential. Filter is an area where you can't "follow the rules". Although each filter is designed to get the best effect, your most creative use only arises when you use the "wrong" filter.

\* **Tip** : you should use the time to experiment with filters. Then, comment on how to create an effect, and enter the Caption field of the File command -> File Info. These reviews come with pictures that will help you remember what you did).

Noone can impose a filter rule on you. "Police filter" will not suspend your work if you violate a rule to use certain filters. However, there are many methods that achieve higher efficiency - or lower - to access the use of filters. Here are some suggestions:

**- *Know the filter* -**

Experiment with enough filters to get a good feel for what they can do. You see that you have some "favorite" filters.

**- *Get a new filter every week* -**

(This will make you lose nearly two years). Experiment with the new filter, first use the default settings. Next, test the lowest and highest settings for the control tool. Look at the settings in the middle that will create any effect. If there are multiple controls, drag one up and one down. Reverse these settings. See how the results are changed. Instead of using the Undo command, you should work with a relatively small image and keep a copy of the original. It is recommended to record every establishment you really enjoy.

**- *Apply filters to the class* -**

Before applying a filter, you need to place the selection on a layer and apply the filter to that layer. This allows you to blend the filter into the image if you don't want the filter to maximize its intensity, or change the Blending mode. It also allows you to change your decision at any time during the design process.

**- *Experiment with Fade command* . -**

The Filter -> Fade command is a very new command in Photoshop. It allows you to keep only a percentage of the filter effect applied and change the Blending mode. This is a great new feature. It does everything for you that is done by the layer filtering process, except that you feel satisfied after you finish the job. You cannot change the idea via the Undo command.

**- *Filter in a single channel to get special effects* -**

Some filters can be applied to a single channel at once. You can get some very interesting effects by applying filters only to a Green channel, for example.

***- Filter Alpha channel and use this channel as a selection mask -***

You can get impressive results, by applying filters to data in the Alpha channel (for example, the grayscale version of the image). Then use this channel as a selection and apply another filter to the entire image through that selection. The Crystallize filter is especially effective for this technique.

***- Using the wrong filter -***

See what happens when you break the rules. Sometimes you can get particularly good effects when applying filters through settings that in other cases may not be appropriate.

***- Think about "multi-application" -***

Another technique that creates a special effect is to re-apply the same filter to a selection at least several times. This is particularly relevant for the one-Step filter group. However, this technique can also work with many filters. You can also refine the selection with the same filters, different settings, or a completely different filter.

***- Make the filter effect become your own characteristic effect -***

This is just a conception of morality in Puritan style work! Do you feel that using an effect filter, such as the Colored Pencil filter is a fraud. If you only filter one image and say "That's good, it's art now", that's not only incorrect but it also seems to be wrong. If it is an art, it's not a technology your art. You can create a filter effect with your own features by changing the Blending mode, adding your own textures and combining effects. Of course, you must strictly follow the implementation guidelines, then you can develop your own creativity. You will develop art if you find a way to combine filters into your own style.

***- Obey a limit -***

Some filters are very special and recognizable. Especially with the filter that belongs to the original Adobe Effects collection, you just need to make sure they don't conflict with each other clearly in the filtered image. Excessive image filtering is like a sampler. Sampling kits are a great tool, but they are rarely artistic. Let the filter support the artistic purpose of the image.

You finished reading the article "**Photoshop: Principles of using filters**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.