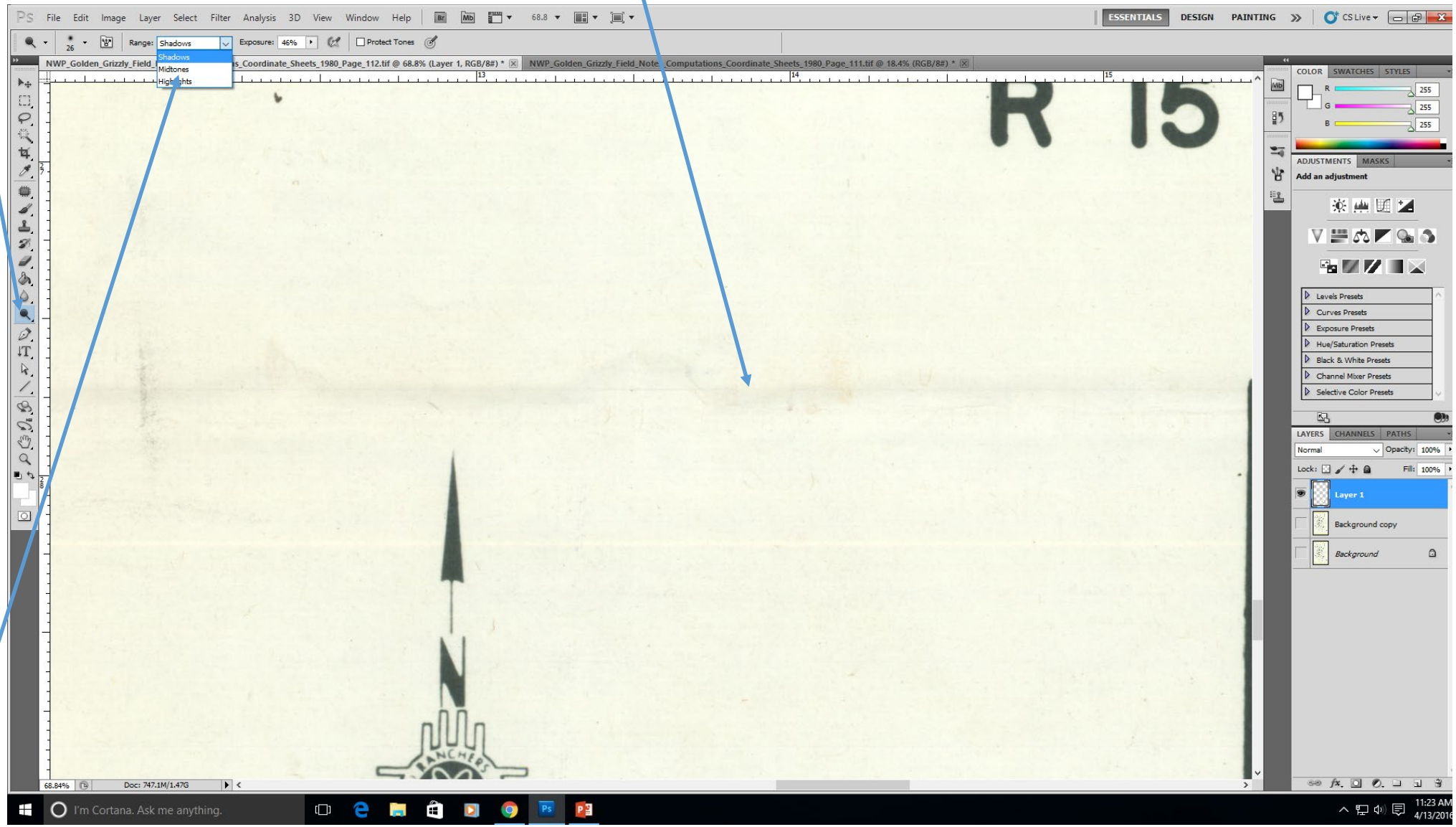
Dodge, Burn, and Clone Stamp Tool Tips

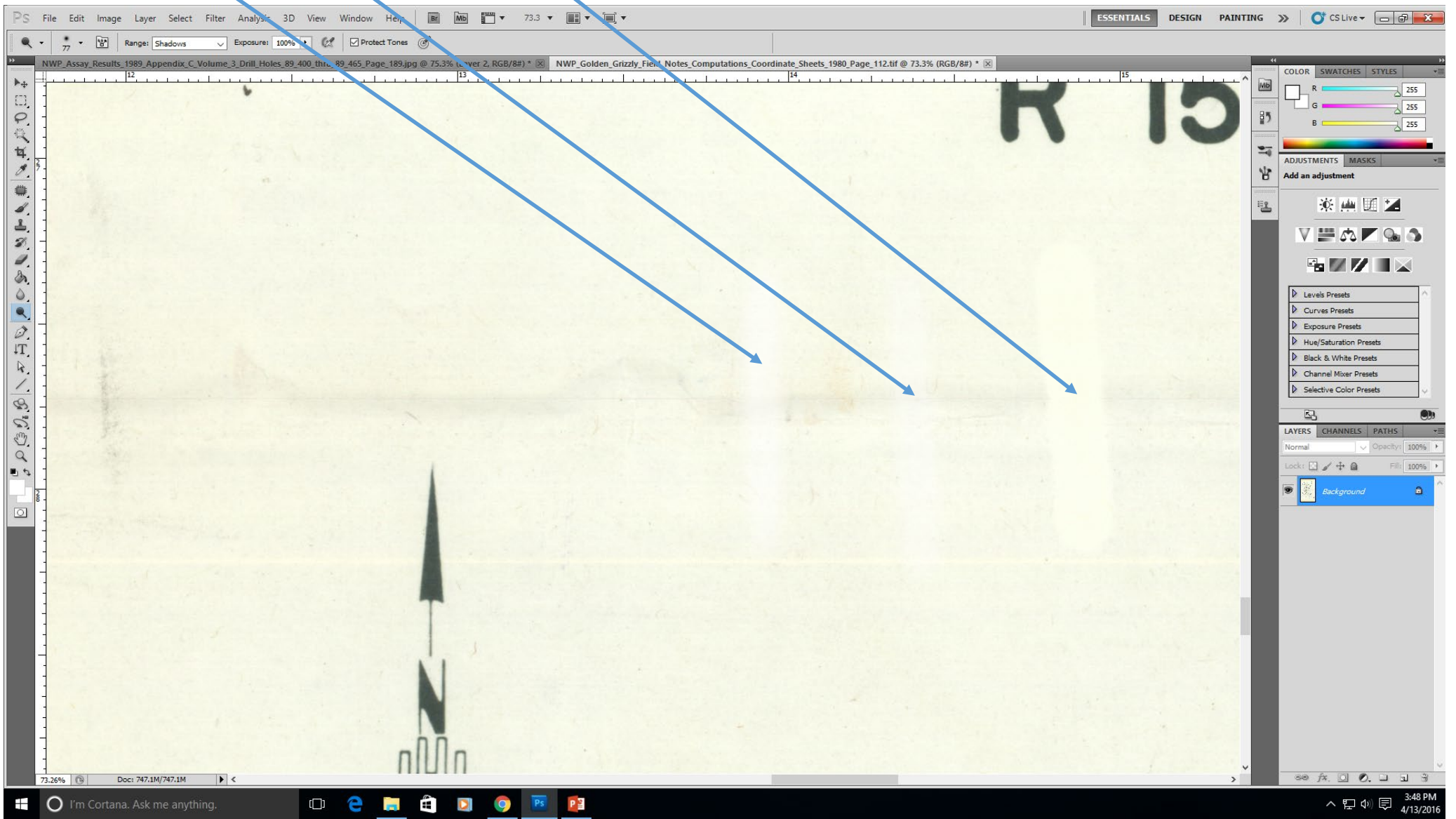
The **dodge** tool is useful for lightening areas of a document without changing the texture of the background. It is located above the **pen** tool on the tool bar. The **dodge** tool can be used here to help hide the subtle dark fold line on this map.

The **dodge** tool has several settings that will need adjusting depending on the qualities of the document. The first setting to change will be the **Range** setting. Depending on the contrast between the background and the area that needs to be lightened, one of the **Shadows**, **Midtones**, or **Highlights** options needs to be selected. In this case, **Highlights** is the best setting.



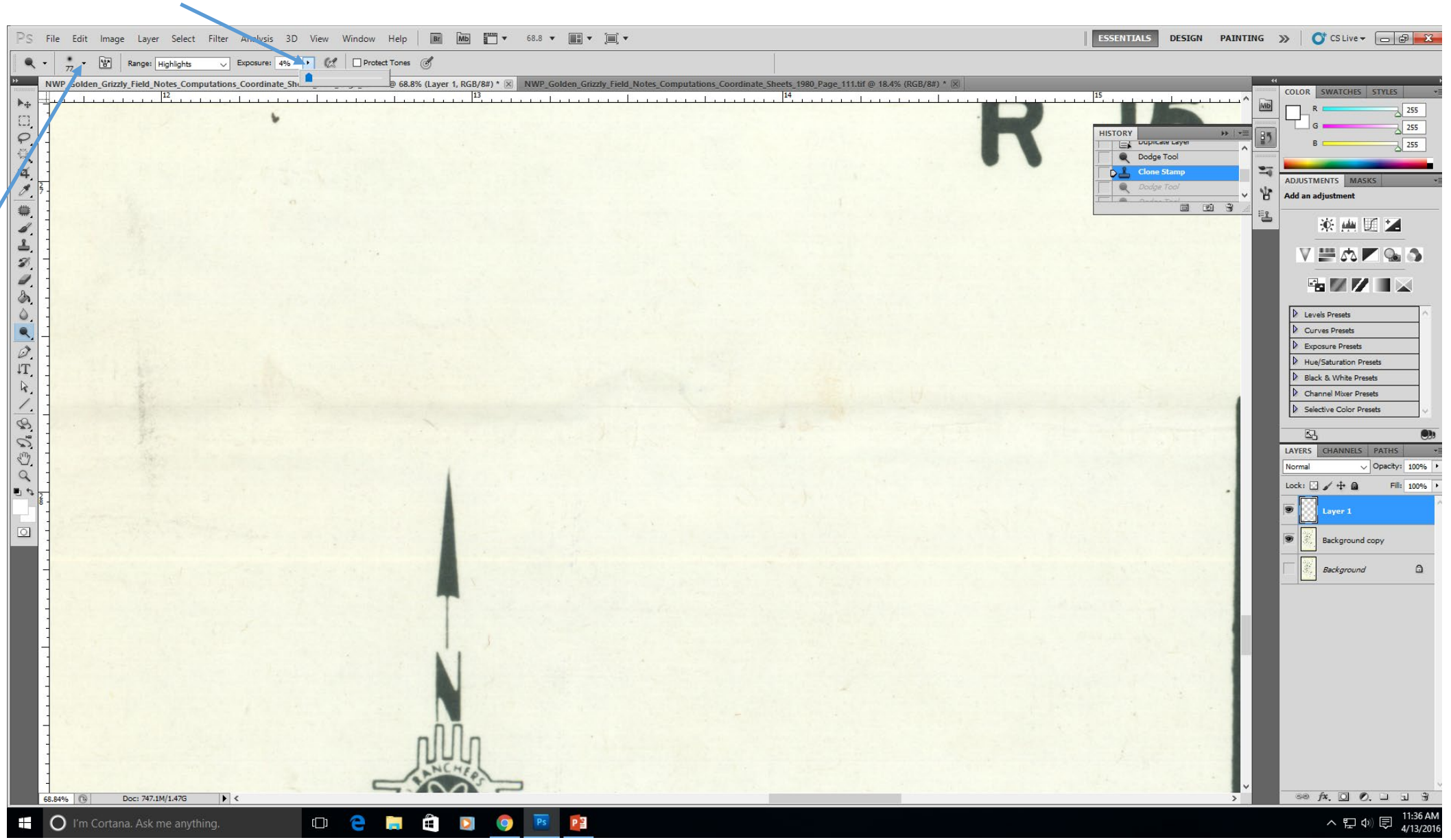
In order to determine the proper setting, you will need to experiment. The three lines on the map represent a single pass with **Exposure** setting at 100% for **Shadow**, **Midtones**, and **Highlights.**

Since none of these matches the background well, you will need to experiment with both the **Range** and **Exposure** settings at the same time to find the right balance.



Adjusting the **Exposure** will determine how much lighter the image will become with each pass of the tool. Because the dark line here is not highly contrasted with the background, an **Exposure** setting of 4% is all that is needed.

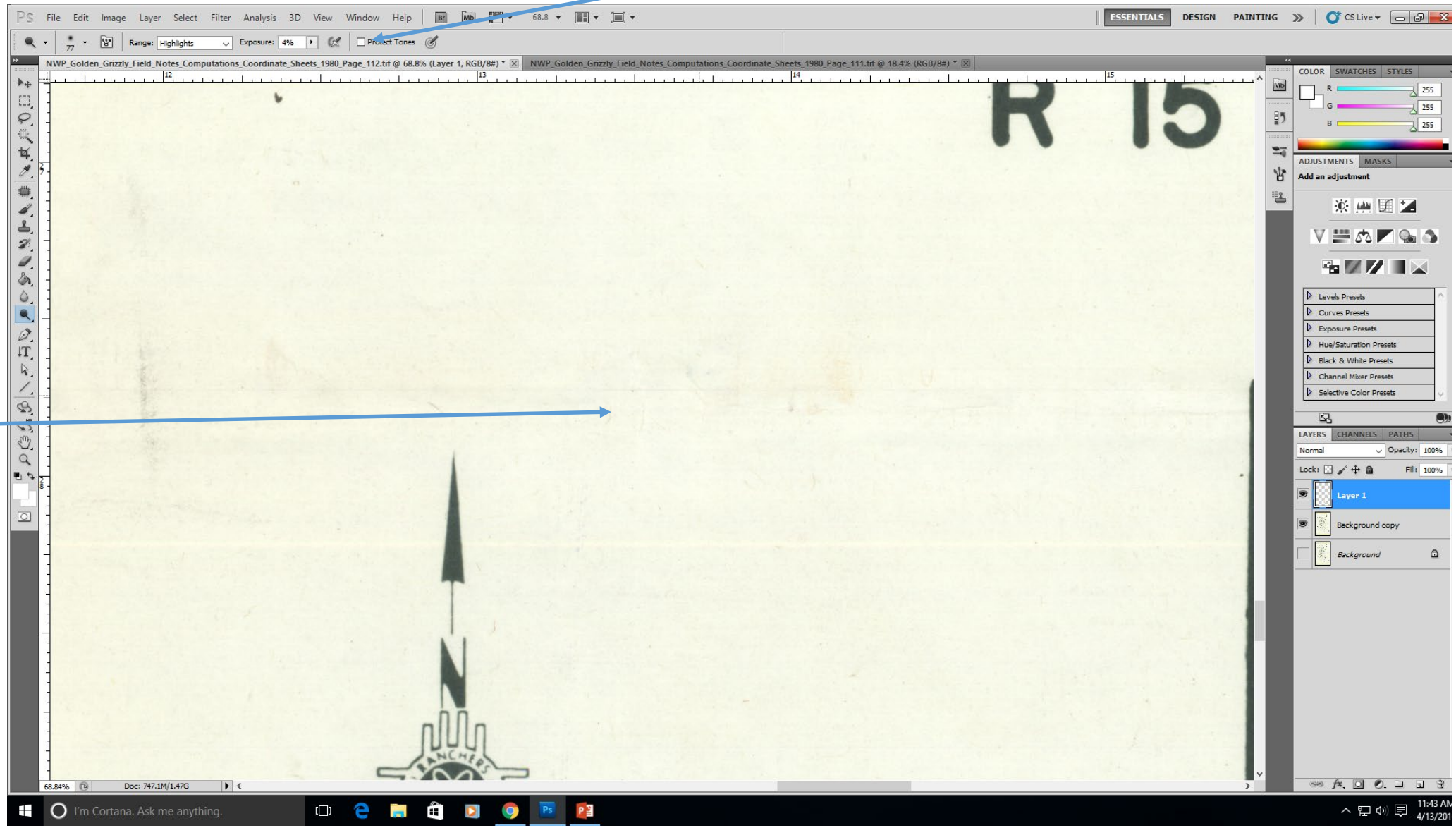
The **dodge** tool also has size settings similar to the **brush** tool settings (see Brush Tool Tips). Adjust the size of the **dodge** tool cursor as needed in the same manner and location as the **brush** tool. In this case a size of 77 pixels is about right.



Usually, the **dodge** tool works best with the **Protect Tones** check box left checked. In this case, leaving the **Protect Tones** box checked resulted in too much gray in the result. Test the settings until you find the best match for your needs. Once the settings are adjusted, use the **dodge** tool like a brush to paint over the area.

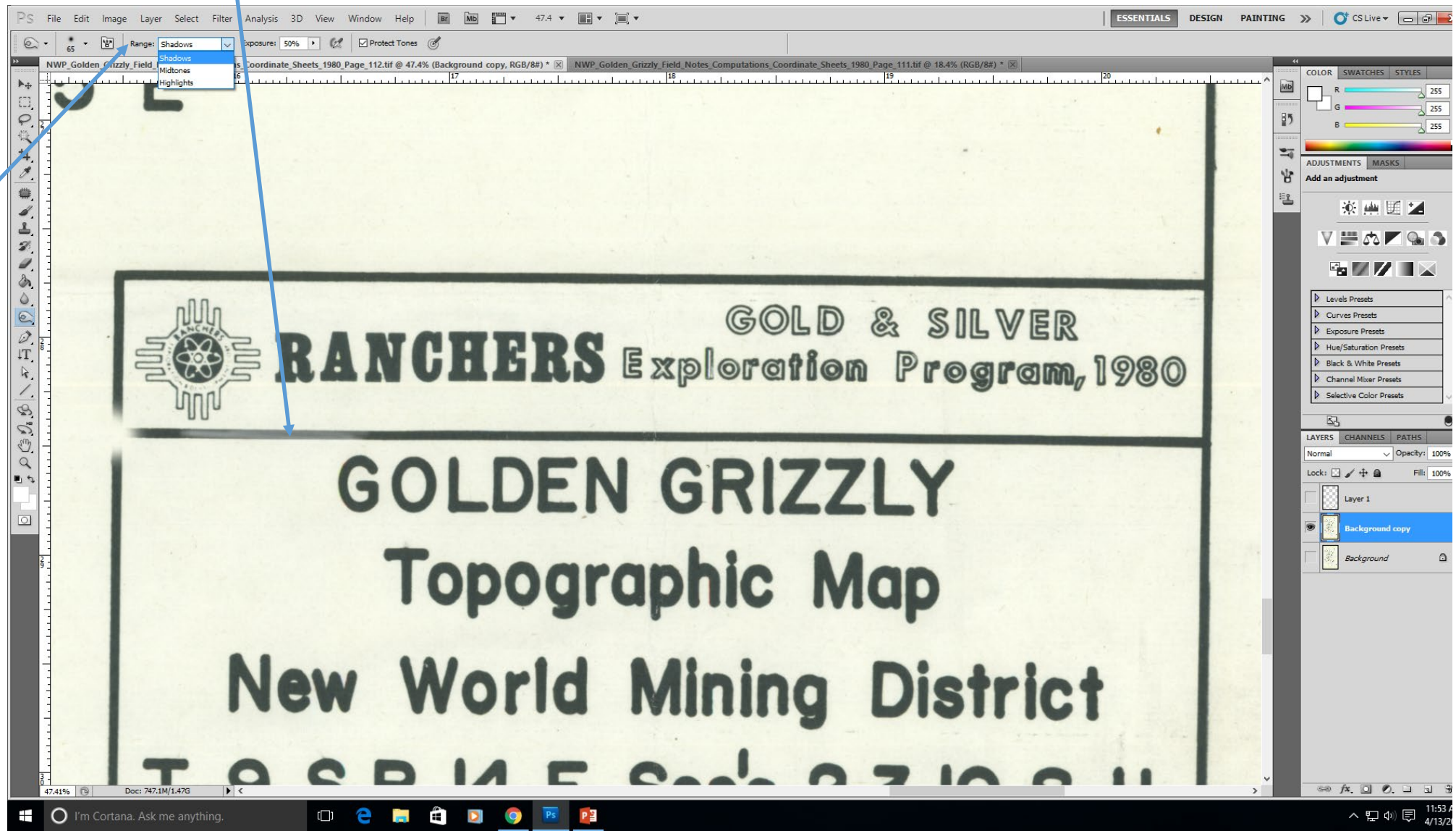
The **dodge** tool will lighten the area more with each pass, so try to make as few passes as possible when brushing over the affected area. Lightening the dark line here took two passes with these settings. Notice that the paper texture of the map is unaffected.

Remember to save your work.



The **burn** tool is the opposite of the **dodge** tool. It is located under the **dodge** tool on the toolbar. The **burn** tool uses the exact same settings as the **dodge** tool, but is used to darken an area of the document instead of lightening it. The faded line here is a good candidate for use of the **burn** tool.

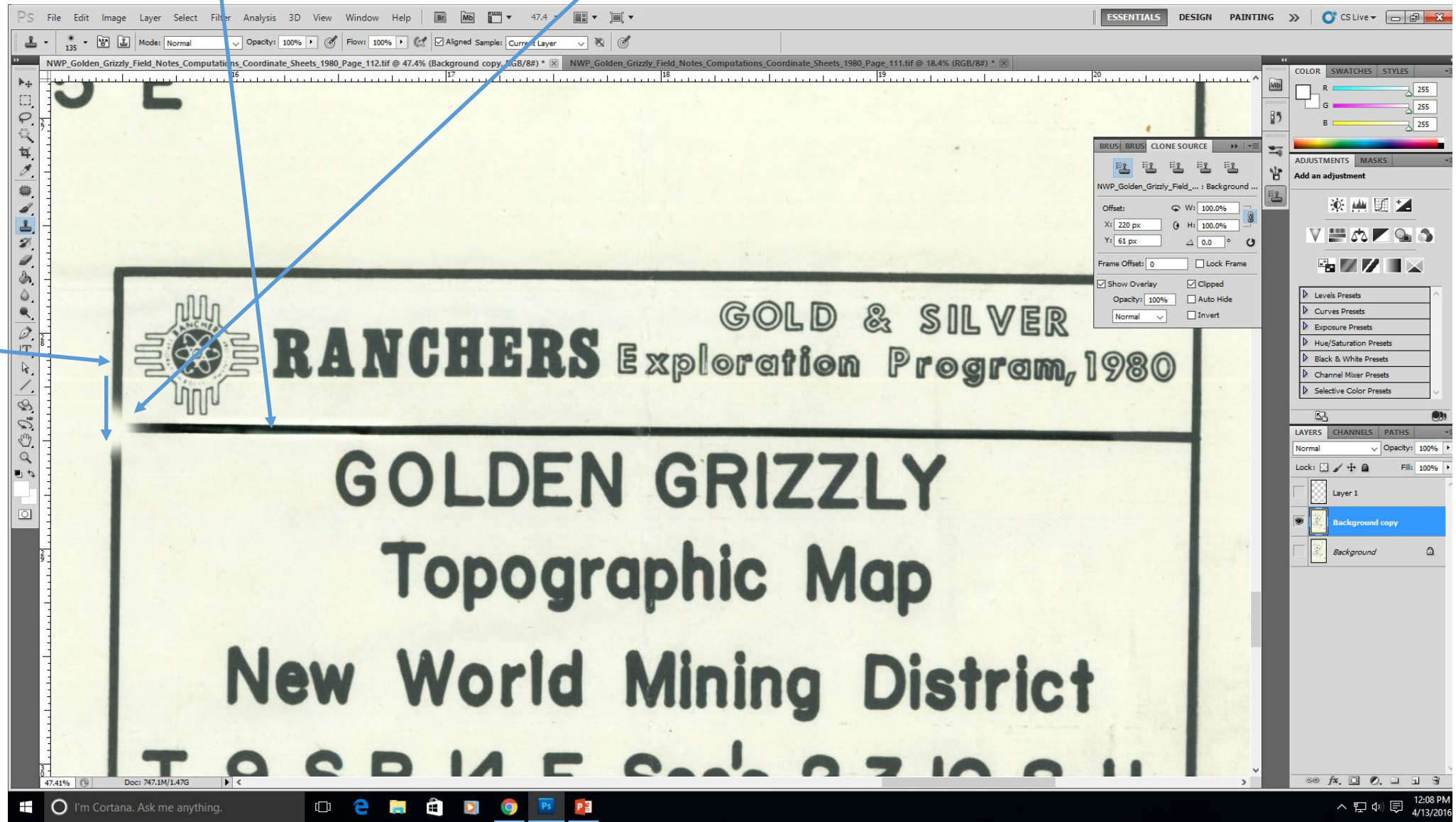
Once the settings are adjusted appropriately, brush over the faded line to darken it. In this case, a brush size of 36 pixels with a **Range** setting of **Shadows** and an **Exposure** setting of 63% was appropriate. Also, several single clicks and passes were necessary to darken the line properly. Since the line and background are relatively high in contrast, it is not as necessary to limit the number of passes as with the **dodge** tool.



The **burn** tool darkened the line nicely after several passes. Remember to save your work.

This line junction is too faded for the **burn** tool to be effective.

In this case, the **clone stamp** tool is more appropriate since the lines are almost completely faded out. The **clone stamp** could be used to simply extend the horizontal and vertical lines, but this usually results in an imperfect junction that requires further clean up.



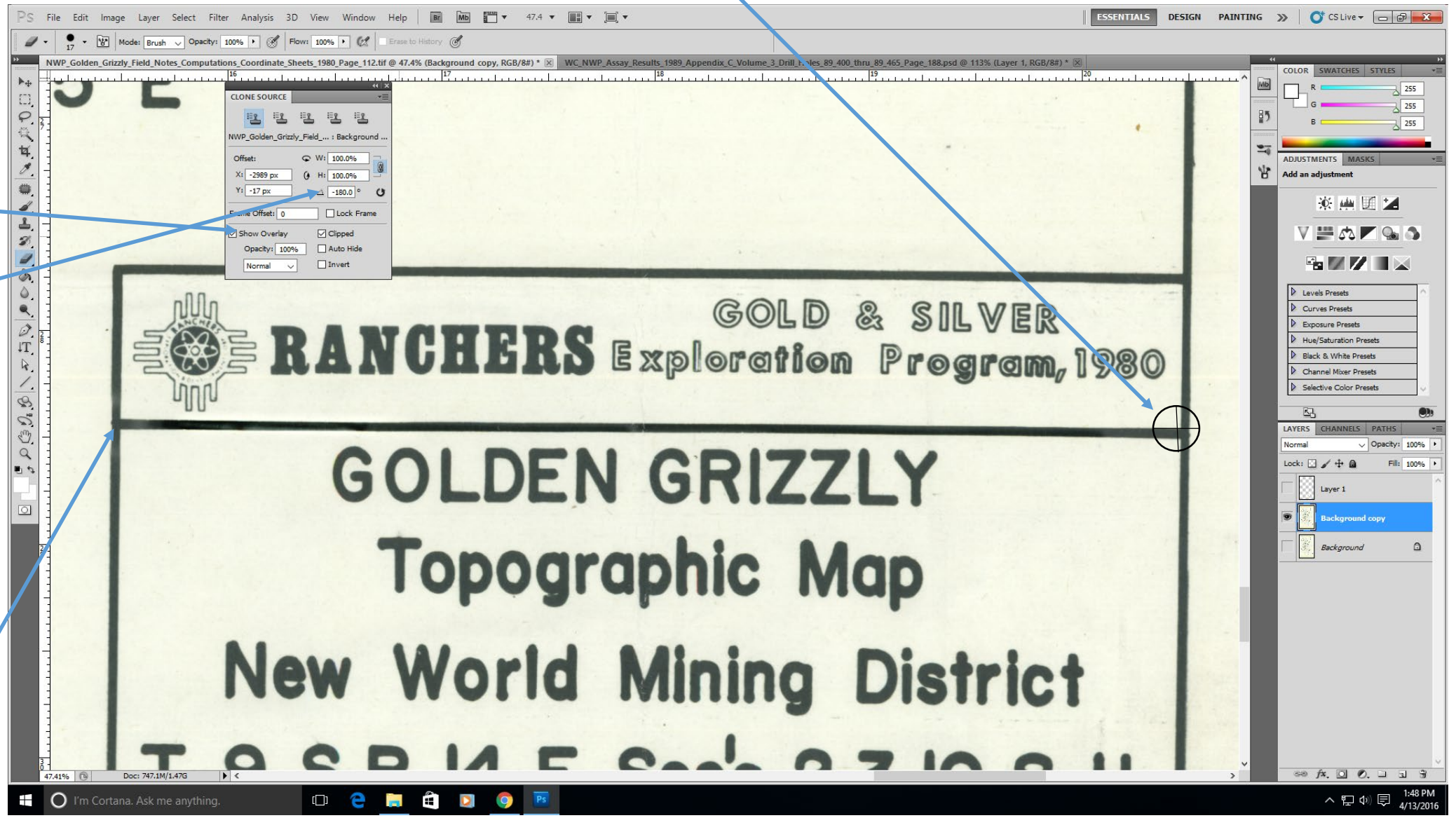
In this case, the opposite side of the map has a similar junction that can be used as a source to repair the faded line junction. However, since the junction faces the opposite direction from what is needed, some adjustment to the **clone stamp** tool is needed.

With the **clone stamp** tool selected, click the **clone source** button to open the **clone source** panel.

Now that the **clone source** panel is open, you can use the opposing line junction as a clone source. First, adjust the stamp size as necessary and alt-click the line junction, just as you would normally when using the **clone stamp** tool. (Please note the **clone source** panel has been undocked and moved for easier viewing)

Next, make sure the **Show Overlay** box is checked in the **clone source** panel. Then, adjust the **rotate the clone source** option to the appropriate angle. Since **Show Overlay** is checked, you can see a preview of the rotation as you adjust it. In this case, a rotation of 180 degrees matches the target area.

Finally, use the **clone stamp** as normal.



Rotating the **clone stamp** tool can also be used to clone opposing corners. In the case of an opposing corner, a rotation of 90 degree might be more appropriate. Experiment as necessary to find the best fit for different documents.

Remember to save your work.