

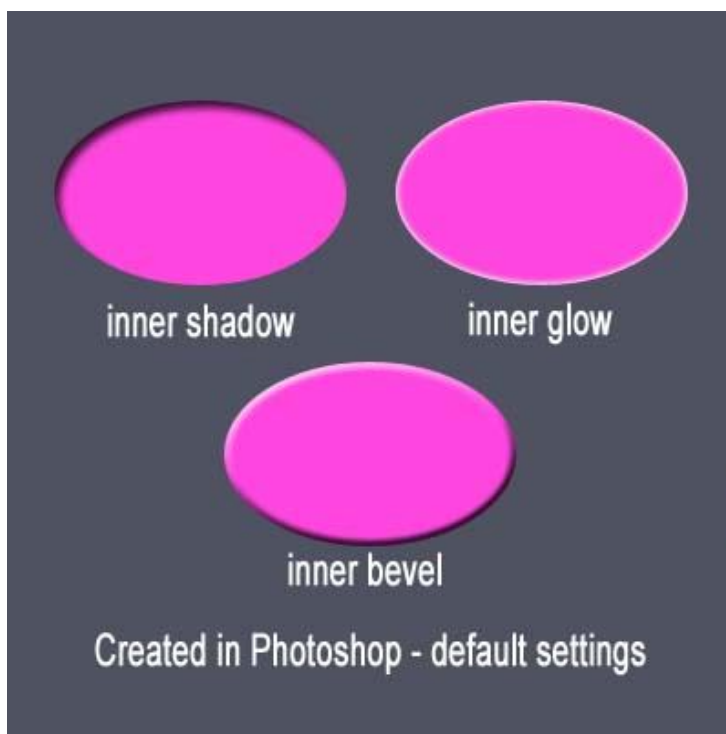
Interpreting PS for PSP Users: Inner Shadow, Inner Glow, and Inner Bevel

Part 1 – Inner Shadow

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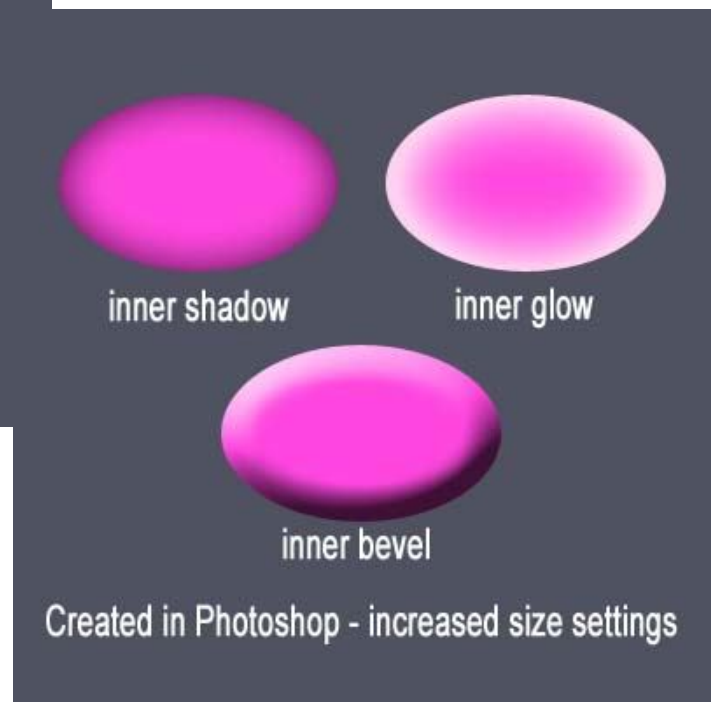
There are lots of digital scrapping tutorials on the web, but the majority of them are for Photoshop or Photoshop Elements. If you know Paint Shop Pro well, it is fairly easy to figure out how to create the same results in PSP.

But there are a few styles mentioned in the tutorials that are very subtle. I could never figure them out from looking at the pictures in the tutorials. Now that I have Photoshop, I easily see how these styles can be created in PSP. So I am writing some tutorials that will explain these PS styles and how they can be reproduced using the effects in PSP.



This is the first of a series of three tutorials on the “inner” styles or effects.

“Inner” means that the style occurs within the boundaries of the image. These styles use highlights and/or shadows to give the image a third dimension.



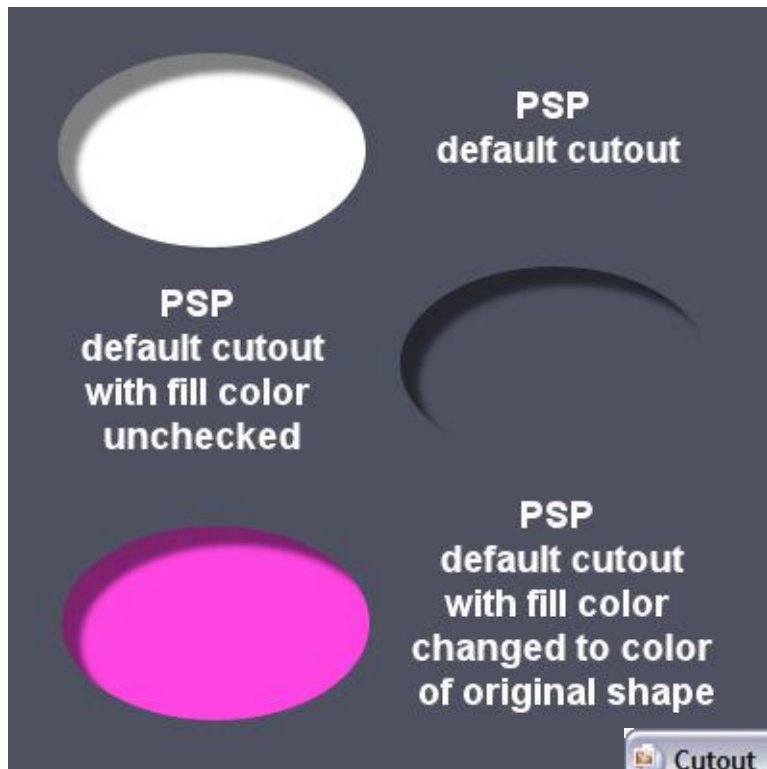
Let's start by looking at the three types of inner styles and what each one does.

- The inner shadow uses a shadow to create roundness or to make the image appear to be under another object.
- The inner glow puts a highlight on the image.
- The inner bevel uses both a shadow and a highlight to create thickness for a flat object.

Including all these styles/effects in one post would be much too long. So the tutorial will be divided into three parts. Part 1 will cover inner shadow and Part 2 the inner glow. Part 3 will look at the PSP inner bevel effect.

Part 1 - Inner Shadow

There is no effect in PSP called inner shadow. However, we can use the **cutout effect** to create the same results. **Cutout** is one of the 3D effects in the dropdown menu with the drop shadow.



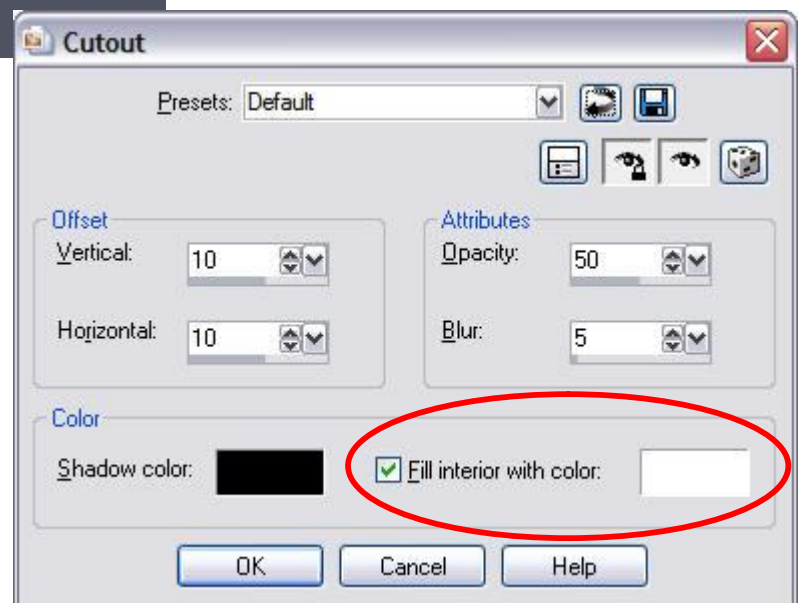
The white image to the left is the default setting for the cutout. The original image was pink. As you can see, the original image disappears.

In the second image, the “fill interior with color” is **unchecked**. (See red circled area below.) This leaves you with an image that is transparent except for the shadow.

In the third image, the “fill interior with color” is checked and the color was changed to the original pink.

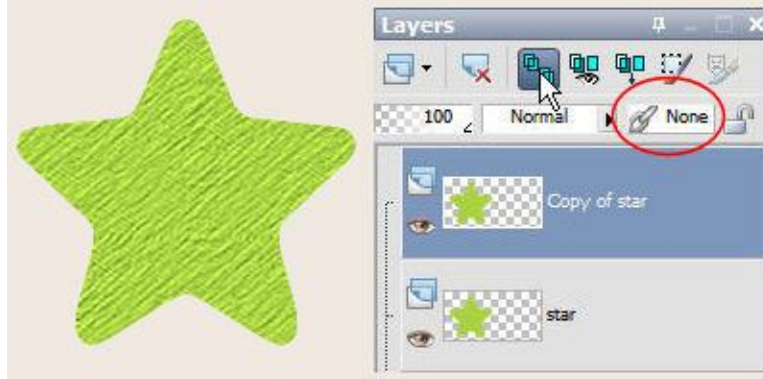
This last method will work if the original image is a solid color. You can increase the blur and lower the opacity to make it look more like a rounding shadow and less like a cutout. But it won't work on a patterned image.

The offset in the default is set for a cutout with the light source coming from the top left. **If you want your shadow in a different place, change the offset settings.**



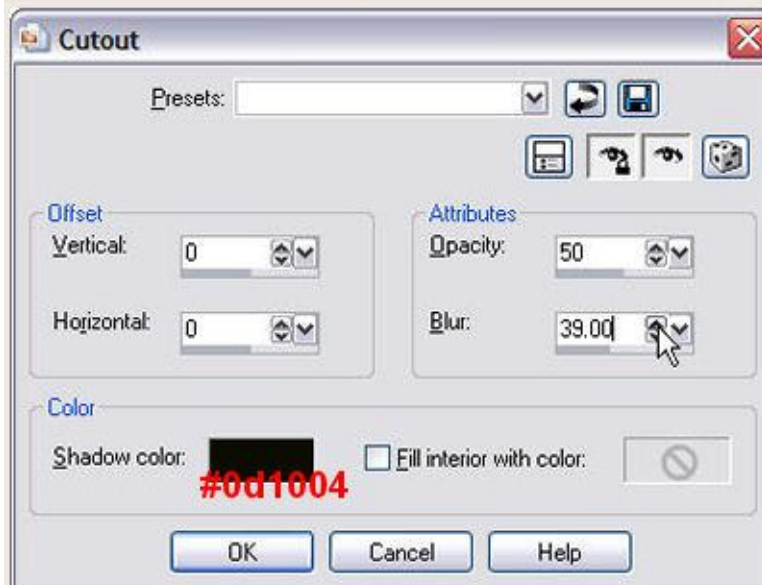
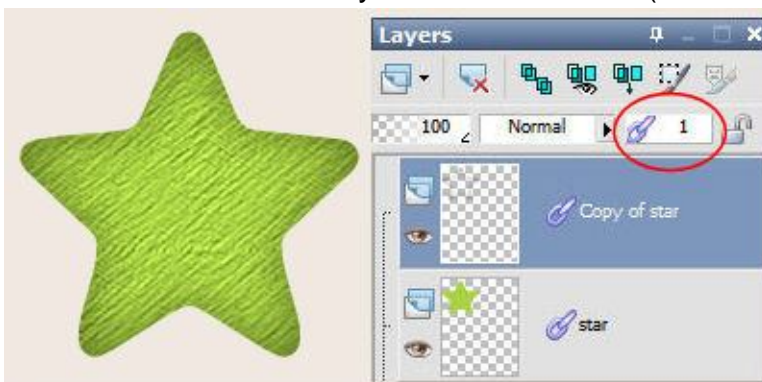
A Better Inner Shadow in PSP

Another way of using the cutout allows you more options with your inner shadow because the shadow will be on its own layer. I will use a textured image in this example to show you that it is possible to add the inner shadow to images that are not a plain solid color.



- First, create your image. This image can have a texture or pattern if you want.
- Next, duplicate the image. (Layers, Duplicate or right-click on the layer and choose Duplicate.)

- Then, link the two layers so that if you move one layer, the other layer will go with it. Do this by clicking on the area circled in red on one layer to change it to a number. Then activate the other layer(s) to be linked and change "None" to the **same** number. **You must use the move tool to move the layers.** The pick tool (deform tool in earlier versions) will move them separately. The chain link will show beside layers that are linked. (See below.)



- **With the copied layer as the active layer**, apply the cutout effect.
- Be sure the "Fill interior with color" is **unchecked**.
- The shadow color in this image is a very dark version of the green of the star. Shadows are only black or gray if they are resting on white or gray surfaces.
- Both offsets are set to zero which makes the shadow go all around the star, giving it a puffy look.
- Because the inner shadow is on its own layer, you can change the opacity and/or the blend mode of the layer.

Below are inner shadows applied to images using different settings for the cutout effect. In each case, the shadow color is a darker version of the original color.

