

PhotoText

Tip

For a full listing of keyboard shortcuts, including key commands for manipulating text, refer to Appendix A.

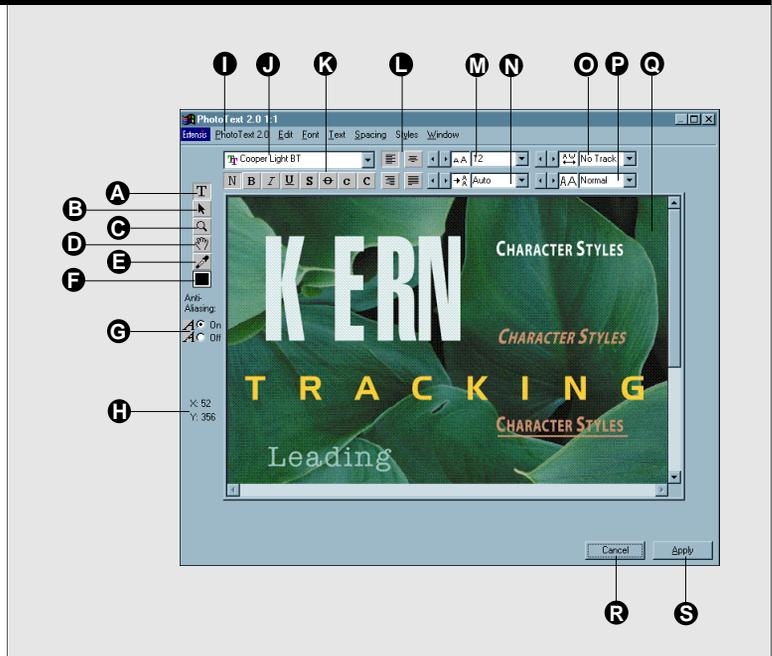
PhotoText is a full-featured character-based text layout plug-in that adds powerful type capabilities to Photoshop.

When you open PhotoText, you see a resizable, zoomable preview of your active layer. When you “apply” your text, PhotoText automatically creates a new layer for it (Photoshop 4.x and 5.x) or places it as a floating selection (Photoshop 3.x).

Inside the Preview window, PhotoText gives you all the tools you need to enter, manipulate, and position text, including tracking and kerning, width adjustment, and character styles. You can save and reapply your styles, and you can save your text blocks and reedit them in their original position with all styles intact.

The PhotoText Dialog box (Windows)

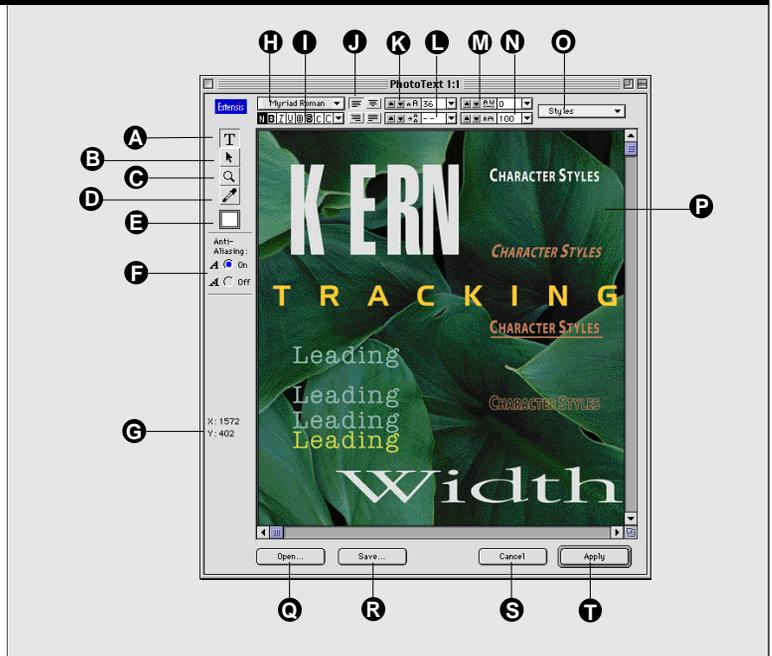
- A** Text tool: I-beam cursor for creating, selecting and editing text. Define your text block while in the Text tool mode by clicking and dragging the mouse.
- B** Move tool: Arrow cursor for resizing or moving text blocks.
- C** Zoom tool: Click to zoom in. Click with ALT key to zoom out.
- D** Hand tool: Allows you to move the image around in the Preview window.
- E** Eyedropper: Extracts a color from the Preview for applying to text.
- F** Color pop-up: Displays the currently selected text color. Provides access to the Photoshop color picker, Foreground, and Background colors.
- G** Anti-Alias On/Off: When on, smooths the edges of text created in larger font sizes.
- H** Cursor position: Indicates cursor position X/Y coordinates on the screen.
- I** PhotoText Menu
- J** Fonts pop-up: Lists available fonts. The currently selected font name appears in the box.
- K** Style: Adjust character style attributes.
- L** Alignment: Adjust the justification settings of text within the entire text block: Left, Right, Center and Full.
- M** Size: Adjust font size of selected text.
- N** Leading: Adjust space between lines of text.



- O** Track/Kern: Adjust the space between selected characters.
- P** Character Width: Adjust the width of selected characters.
- Q** Preview window: Displays the text before you apply it to your image.
- R** Cancel: Exits the dialog box without applying the changes.
- S** Apply: Adds the text in the PhotoText dialog box to the image in the Photoshop window. The text is placed in Photoshop as a floating selection (v3.0.x) or as a layer (v4.x and 5.x).

The PhotoText Dialog box (Macintosh)

- A** Text tool: I-beam cursor for creating, selecting and editing text. Define your text block while in the Text tool mode by clicking and dragging the mouse.
- B** Move tool: Arrow cursor for resizing or moving text blocks.
- C** Zoom tool: Click to zoom in. Click with Option key to zoom out.
- D** Eyedropper: Extracts a color from the Preview for applying to text.
- E** Color pop-up: Displays the currently selected text color. Provides access to the Photoshop color picker, Foreground, and Background colors.
- F** Anti-Alias On/Off: When on, smooths the edges of text created in larger font sizes.
- G** Cursor position: Indicates cursor position X/Y coordinates on the screen.
- H** Fonts pop-up: Lists available fonts. The currently selected font name appears in the box.
- I** Style: Adjust character style attributes.
- J** Alignment: Adjust the justification settings of text within the entire text block: Left, Right, Center and Full.
- K** Size: Adjust font size of selected text.
- L** Leading: Adjust space between lines of text.
- M** Track/Kern: Adjust the space between selected characters.



- N** Character Width: Adjust the width of selected characters.
- O** Styles pop-up: Create, edit, and apply custom Style Settings.
- P** Preview window: Displays the text before you apply it to your image.
- Q** Open: Open a saved text block file.
- R** Save: Save text blocks for reuse.
- S** Cancel: Exits the dialog box without applying the changes.
- T** Apply: Adds the text in the PhotoText dialog box to the image in the Photoshop window. The text is placed in Photoshop as a floating selection (v3.0.x) or as a layer (v4.x and 5.x).

Combined with the other PhotoTools plug-ins, you can shape, shade, and manipulate your text to create really professional effects with much less effort than ever before.

Getting Started with PhotoText

Tip

To create a composite Preview of all your active layers in PhotoText, open the Photoshop 4.0 or 5.0 Layers Palette, then press Command+ Option+ Shift+E (Macintosh) or Control+ALT+ Shift+E (Windows) to create the composite layer. Make this layer the active layer, then open PhotoText. When you've finished creating and applying your text (the text will be on a separate layer) simply delete the composite layer.

To Open the PhotoText Preview window:

1. **In Photoshop, select the layer you wish to view in the PhotoText Preview window. If you want to create text without a background, open a new file in Photoshop, then open PhotoText.**

PhotoText will use the selected layer as a background so that you can see how your text images relate to the background image. Your text will not be added to the background—PhotoText automatically creates a new layer for text.

2. **Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.**

The PhotoText Preview window and dialog box will open.

3. **Create as many text blocks as you like, and adjust the text in them using the tools provided. You can create and save style settings and save your text blocks for later use.**

To Create a Text Block:

1. **Select the Text tool.**
2. **Click anywhere in the PhotoText Preview window, then begin typing.**

You can also click and drag to define a text block with exact bounding borders, then release the mouse and begin typing.

For precise text block positioning, use the cursor coordinate information displayed on the left side of the dialog box.

Note: If you don't see all the letters as you type them, use the Arrow tool to select the text box, then drag the handles to enlarge it.

To Add Text from Another Application:

1. **In the other application, select the text to be added, then copy the text to the clipboard.**

Choose Copy from the Edit menu, or press Command+C

(Macintosh) or Control+C (Windows).

2. Open Photoshop.

3. Open PhotoText.

Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.

4. Select the Text tool, then click anywhere in the PhotoText Preview window, or use the Text tool to position the insertion point in an existing text block.

5. Paste your selection.

Choose Paste from the Edit menu, or press Command+V (Macintosh) or Control+V (Windows) .

Tip

Since PhotoText puts text on its own layer, you will be able to position the text in Photoshop even after applying the changes made in PhotoText. However, since all of your text is on the same layer, you will not be able to move the text blocks individually, as you can in PhotoText. For greatest flexibility, either do all your text positioning in PhotoText, or create logical layers of text, grouping types of text that will maintain a spatial relationship.

To Move a Text Block:

- 1. Select the “Arrow” tool in the PhotoText dialog box.**
- 2. Click the text box to select it, then drag it to its new position.**

To Manipulate Text:

You can select text using the Text tool, or you can use the Arrow tool to select an entire text box.

- 1. Select the “Text” tool in the PhotoText dialog box.**
- 2. Select the text you want to change.**
- 3. Use the tools in the PhotoText dialog box to modify the appearance of the text.**

— *or* —

- 1. Select the “Arrow” tool in the PhotoText dialog box.**
- 2. Select the text block(s) you want to modify.**
- 3. Use the tools in the PhotoText dialog box to modify the appearance of the text.**

Tip

While the Text tool is active, hold down the Option key (Macintosh) to temporarily change to the Arrow tool.

Press Command-Tab (Macintosh) or Control-Tab (Windows) to toggle between the Arrow and Text tools.

Tip

For best results, turn off Anti-Aliasing when working with text smaller than 14 points.

Note

On Windows, all text blocks are saved when Save text is selected.

PhotoText	
New Text Block	⌘N
Cancel PhotoText	⌘W
Apply	⌘P
Open....	⌘O
Save...	⌘S
Export As Text...	

PhotoText 2.0	
New Text Block	Ctrl+N
Open...	Ctrl+O
Cancel PhotoText	Ctrl+W
Save...	Ctrl+S
Apply	Ctrl+I
Apply Direct	
Export...	

To Save Text for Re-editing in PhotoText:

PhotoText allows you to save your text for reuse or editing. On Macintosh, you can save one, many, or all text blocks in one file.

1. Use the Arrow tool to select the text blocks that you wish to save.

If you don't select any text blocks, PhotoText will save all the text blocks.

2. Select File > Save from the PhotoText menu in the menubar.

— or —

Press Command+S (Macintosh) or Control+S (Windows).

— or —

(Macintosh) Click the "Save" button in the PhotoText dialog box.

You will be prompted to enter a name for the saved file.

3. Enter a name for your saved text file.

Your text block(s) will be saved with all the attributes assigned to them, including their location on the page.

PhotoText will name the saved file "PhotoText.stb" (Macintosh) or "PhotoText.ptx" (Windows) unless you specify a different name.



**PhotoText
Saved Text Icons**

To Open Text Saved in PhotoText:

Note: PhotoText allows you to open only one saved text file in each session. When you open a saved text file, the saved text will overwrite any text blocks you have created during the session. If you wish to have a number of text elements available for reuse or editing, either create separate layers for them, or save all the blocks together in the same Saved Text Blocks file (Macintosh) or PhotoText file (Windows).

1. Open PhotoText.

Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.

2. Select "Open..." from the PhotoText menu in the

Tip

Photoshop 3.0.x: After PhotoText has returned a floating selection, you can convert the selection to a new layer by choosing the Photoshop New Layer option while the selection is still active.

Photoshop menubar.

— *or* —

Press Command+O (Macintosh) or Control+O (Windows).

— *or* —

(Macintosh only) Click the “Open” button in the PhotoText dialog box.

3. Locate the file you wish to open, then click Open.

Your text will be displayed in the PhotoTools Preview window.

To Save Text for Use in Another Application:

Note: Not all attributes are saved on export.

1. Select the text block(s) using the Arrow tool.
2. Choose “Export As Text...” (Macintosh) or “Export...” (Windows) from the “PhotoText” menu in the menubar.

Your text will be saved as a SimpleText document (Macintosh) or text document (Windows) on your hard drive.

To Apply Text to a Photoshop Image:

1. When the text in the PhotoText Preview window appears as you want it, click the Apply button, or press Enter or Command+P (Macintosh) or Control+I (Windows).

Your text will be returned as a floating selection in Photoshop 3.x, and as a layer in Photoshop 4.x and 5.x.

Tip

To apply text to the active layer instead of creating a new layer (Photoshop 4.x and 5.x) or floating selection (Photoshop 3.x), press Option (Macintosh) or ALT (Windows) when you Apply the text.

Windows Users: You can also choose the menu item PhotoText > Apply Direct from the menubar.

Adjusting Text Attributes

Tip

You can change most text attributes on individual characters or the entire text block. Use the Text tool to make changes on a character level, or use the Arrow tool to make changes to the entire text block.

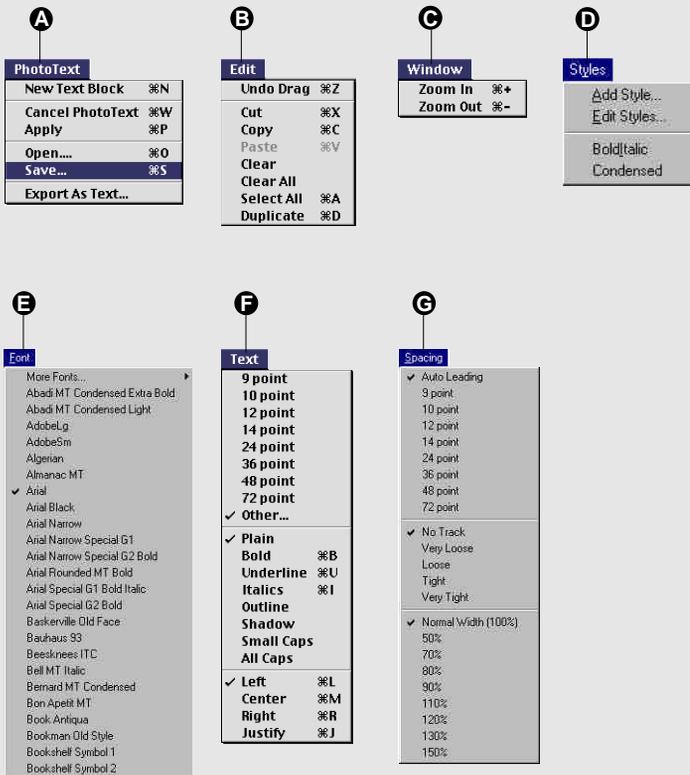
When the PhotoText preview window is opened, a new set of text menus becomes available and include Save and Open options that allow you to save text blocks—including all of their attributes—to a file and open it for re-editing or reuse later. Combined with type-in fields directly in the Preview window, numerous keyboard commands for manipulating text (*see Appendix A*), and the ability to create and save Style Settings, PhotoText gives you the flexibility to experiment with type attributes using whatever method works best for you.

Note: PhotoText remembers the last-used font and most of the last-used text attributes when creating a new text block and when PhotoText is reopened for a new session.

PhotoText Menus

When the PhotoText dialog box is opened, special text editing menus become available. These menus provide a familiar text-editing environment.

- A** PhotoText: This is the first PhotoText menu, appearing in the left-most corner of the menu bar (where the File menu typically appears). Use this menu to access the Save and Open text block commands.
- B** Edit: Access typical editing commands such as Cut, Copy, Paste, Select All, and Undo.
- C** Window: Zoom in and out of the PhotoText Preview window.
- D** Style: Select and Save Style settings for future use. On Windows, this menu appears in the menubar. On Macintosh, this menu appears as a pop-up menu above the Preview window.
- E** Font: Provides access to all fonts currently available to the system.
- F** Text: Provides attributes for character size, style, and justification.
- G** Spacing and Width: Adjusts character spacing and width.



Tip

To adjust the space between two characters (kerning), position the insertion point between the two characters, then adjust the value in the Track/Kern field.



To Create a Style Setting from Styled Text:

1. Open PhotoText.

Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.

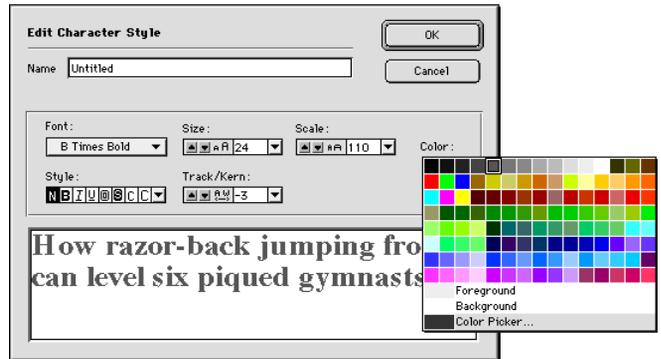
2. Create some text and apply the attributes to the text that you wish to include in the Style Setting.

3. Use the Text tool to drag-select the text you want to base the Style Setting on, or use the Arrow tool to click-select a text box.

4. Select “Add Styles...” from the Style pop-up (Macintosh) or menu (Windows).

The attributes for the selected text will be displayed in the attribute boxes in the Edit Character Styles dialog box.

Sample text at the bottom of the window shows how text



will look with the selected style applied.

5. Enter a name for the new Style.

6. Make any last-minute changes to the Style using the text attribute options.

7. When you are ready to save your new Style Setting, click “OK.”

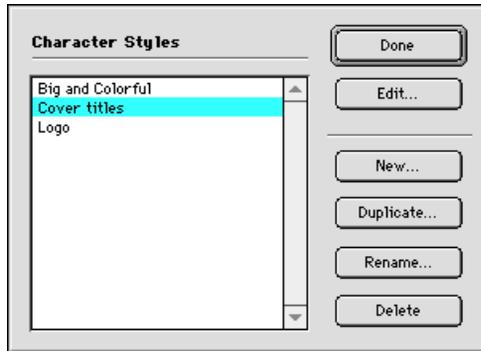
To Create a Style Setting from the Edit Styles Dialog:

- 1. Open PhotoText.**

Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.

- 2. Select “Edit Styles...” from the Style pop-up (Macintosh) or menu (Windows).**

- 3. Click “New” to create a new Style Setting.**



— *or* —

- 3. Select a style from the list, then click “Duplicate” to duplicate an existing style setting.**

- 4. Enter a name for the Style.**

- 5. Click “Done.”**

Your new Style will be saved and can be accessed from the PhotoText Styles pop-up menu and reapplied at any time.

To Rename a Style:

- 1. Open PhotoText.**

Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.

- 2. Select “Edit Styles...” from the Style pop-up (Macintosh) or menu (Windows).**

- 3. Select a style from the list, then click “Rename.”**

- 4. Type in the new name.**

- 5. Click “OK.”**

To Edit a Style:

- 1. Open PhotoText.**

Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.

- 2. Select “Edit Styles...” from the Style pop-up (Macintosh) or menu (Windows).**
- 3. Select a style from the list, then click “Edit.”**
- 4. Use the buttons, pop-up menus, and parameter boxes to change style attributes, or enter a new name for the Style.**
- 5. Click “OK.”**

To Apply a Style:

- 1. Open PhotoText.**

Select Extensis > PhotoText from the Filters menu.

- 2. Select the text or text block you wish to apply the style to.**

You can select individual characters, words, etc. using the Text tool, or select one or more text boxes using the Arrow tool.

- 3. Select a Style Setting from the Style pop-up (Macintosh) or Style menu (Windows).**

The selected style will be applied to the text.

Appendix A: Keyboard Shortcuts

PhotoText

Function Performed	Macintosh	Windows
Cut	Command+X	Control+X
Copy	Command+C	Control+C
Paste	Command+V	Control+V
Select All	Command+A	Control+A
Undo	Command+Z	Control+Z
Redo	Command+Z	Control+Y
New Text Block	Command+N	Control+N
Duplicate Block (Arrow tool selected)	Command+D	—
Save Text Blocks	Command+S	Control+S
Open Saved Text Blocks	Command+O	Control+O
Apply Effect (and close dialog box)	Enter or Command+P	Control+I
Apply Directly to image	Option+Click Apply	ALT+Click Apply
Cancel (and close dialog box)	Command+. or Command+W	ALT+F4 or Control+W
Font Size		
Increase in 1 point increments	Command+SHIFT+>	—
Decrease in 1 point increments	Command+SHIFT+<	—
Kern/Track		
Increase 1/20 EM	Command+SHIFT+}	—
Decrease 1/20 EM	Command+SHIFT+{	—
Increase 1/200 EM	Command+SHIFT+Option+}	—
Decrease 1/200 EM	Command+SHIFT+Option+{	—
Character Scaling		
Increase 5%	Command+]	—
Decrease 5%	Command+[—
Leading		
Increase 1 point	Command+SHIFT+”	—
Decrease 1 point	Command+SHIFT+:	—
Character Styles		
Bold	Command+B	Control+SHIFT+B
Italic	Command+I	Control+SHIFT+I
Underline	Command+U	Control+SHIFT+U
Alignment		
Left	Command+L	Control+L
Right	Command+R	Control+R
Center	Command+M	Control+M
Justify	Command+J	Control+J
Nudge (Arrow tool selected)		
Left 1 point	←	←
Right 1 point	→	→
Up 1 point	↑	↑
Down 1 point	↓	↓
Toggle Text tool and Arrow tool	Command+Tab	Control+Tab
Zoom In	Command+“+”	Control+Keypad “+”
Zoom Out	Command+“-”	Control+Keypad “-”
	Option+Zoom tool	ALT+Zoom tool