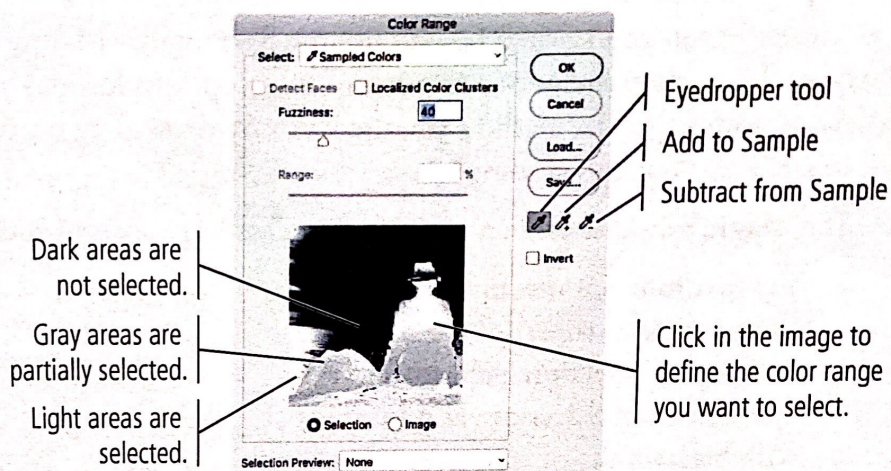


The **Select>Color Range** menu command opens a dialog box that you can use to select areas of an image based on sampled colors.

- On the right side of the dialog box, the Eyedropper tool is selected by default. You can click a color in the image, either in the document window or in the dialog box preview window, to select define the color range you want to select (called **sampling**). You can then use the Add to Sample and Subtract from Sample eyedroppers to refine your selection.



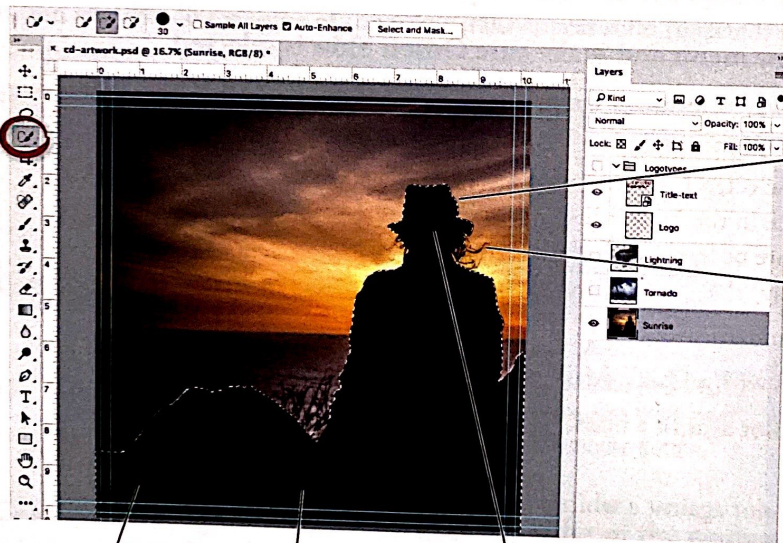
- The **Select** menu at the top of the dialog box includes several presets for isolating specific ranges of primary colors (Reds, Yellows, Greens, Cyans, Blues, or Magentas), or specific ranges of color (highlights, midtones, or shadows).
- If you select the Skin Tones preset, you can then activate the **Detect Faces** option at the top of the dialog box. By adjusting the Fuzziness slider, you can use this dialog box to make reasonably good selections of people's skin. (Again, remember that no automatic option is a perfect substitute when subjective decision-making is required. Other tones in an image might be similar enough to a "skin tone" that unwanted areas will be included in the selection.)
- The **Localized Color Clusters** option can be used to select specific areas of a selected color. When this option is checked, the Range slider defines how far away (in physical distance) a color can be located from the point you click and still be included in the selection.
- Fuzziness** is similar to the Tolerance setting for the Magic Wand tool. Changing the Fuzziness value expands (higher numbers) or contracts (lower numbers) the selection. Be careful, though, since higher fuzziness values can eliminate fine lines and detail.
- The Selection Preview menu determines how the selection appears in the document window:
  - None** shows the normal image in the document window.
  - Grayscale** shows the entire image in shades of gray; selected areas are solid white and unselected areas are solid black.
  - Black Matte** shows unselected areas in solid black; selected areas appear in color.
  - White Matte** shows unselected areas in solid white; selected areas appear in color.
  - Quick Mask** adds a partially transparent overlay to unselected areas.
- You can check the **Invert** box to return a selection that is the opposite of the color range you select. This is useful if you want to isolate (select) the background instead of the actual areas you selected in the dialog box.

## CREATE AND REFINE A COLOR-BASED SELECTION

Many images have both hard and soft edges, and/or very fine detail that needs to be isolated from its background (think of a model's blowing hair overlapping the title on the cover of a magazine). In this exercise, you are going to use two techniques to isolate the woman's silhouette (and the ground where she is sitting) in the Sunrise image layer.

1. With **cd-artwork.psd** open, hide all but the **Sunrise** layer. Click the **Sunrise** layer to make it active.
2. Choose the **Quick Selection** tool in the **Tools** panel.
3. In the **Options** bar, make sure the **Sample All Layers** option is not checked.  
You only want to select an area based on the Sunrise layer content, so you do not want to make a selection based on the content of other layers in the file.
4. Click near the **bottom-left corner of the image**, then **drag right and up into the woman's head**.

The resulting selection marquee shows that the software does a good job of isolating the obvious foreground elements of the image (the ground and the woman's silhouette). If you look closely, however, areas of fine detail — the woman's hair and the grass in front of her — are not included. You will need to use a different method to refine the selection edge and add the areas of detail.



Marching ants surround the selected area.

Areas of fine detail are not included in the quick selection.

Click here...

...then drag right...

...and up to here.