

Illustrator CS2 Tutorial

Objectives

- Review Illustrator environment and tools
- Review general Illustrator concepts
- Saving and output
- Enhanced features

Illustrator Workspace

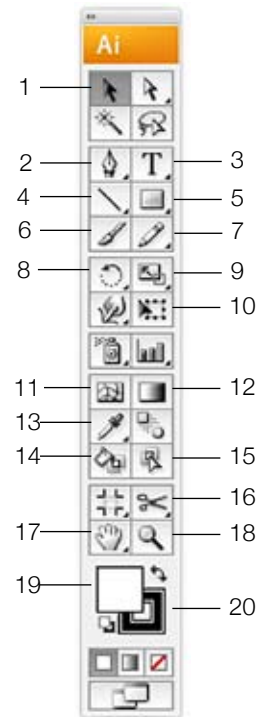
Artwork Window

You view, create, and edit your work inside the artwork window. The artwork window contains boundary lines that help you lay out your work in relation to the printable and nonprintable areas of your page.

- To open an existing artwork file, choose **File > Open**, and locate and open the file
- To create a new artwork window, choose **File > New**. When you create a new document, you will be asked to specify the color mode (CMYK or RGB) and artboard size.

Toolbox

1	Selection	Selects and moves objects
2	Pen	Draws straight lines and flowing curves
3	Type	Creates text
4	Line	Draws lines, arcs, spirals and grids
5	Rectangle	Draws rectangles, ellipses and polygons
6	Paintbrush	Paints colored strokes using artistic brush styles
7	Pencil	Draws freeform paths
8	Rotate	Rotates, reflects and twists objects
9	Scale	Scales objects
10	Free Transform	Changes object size
11	Mesh	Creates multicolored, contoured objects for 3D-like effects
12	Gradient	Fills in objects with blends of two or more colors
13	Eyedropper	Selects color, stroke and applied effects of an object
14	Live Paint Bucket	Apply color to any area of your artwork using overlapping paths to create new shapes. The Live Paint feature will intuitively color artwork and automatically detect and correct gaps.
15	Live Paint Selection	Selects the area of your artwork you want to apply the Live Paint feature to.
16	Scissors	Splits paths
17	Hand	Moves view around in workspace
18	Zoom	Magnifies or reduces overall view of image
19	Toggle Fill	Color that appears to fill an object
20	Toggle Stroke	Color of stroke pattern



Palettes

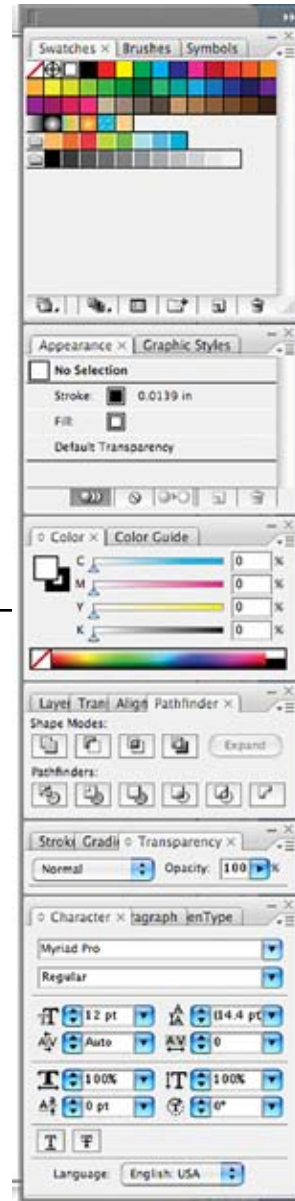
The Illustrator default palettes.

The palette windows provide information and editing tools for your document. There are a lot of additional palettes to choose from **Windows** menu.

Status Bar

The status bar displays useful information about your work status, such as the name of the currently selected tool and the current magnification percentage of your artwork. It is located along the bottom left edge of the artwork window.

You can **Hide** or **Show** the Palettes, Toolbox, Options or Status Bar by choosing under the **Windows** menu.



General Concepts

Selecting and Moving

An object is selected by clicking it with the selection tool. You can move it around the artwork window by holding down the left mouse button (Windows) or the mouse button (Mac OS) over the object and dragging.

Drawing Paths and Shapes

A path is a series of line vectors created by two or more anchor points. Straight or curved segments can be constructed around the anchor points, much like a wire held in place by pins. You can change the shape of a path by editing its anchor points. Anchor points help to define the shape and smoothness of the path.

Creating a path in Illustrator can be simple as selecting a drawing tool and dragging it over the artwork window.

Pencil Tool

The pencil tool draws a freeform path. It also allows you to edit preexisting paths.

- To continue an existing path, drag from an anchor endpoint with the **pencil tool**.
- To modify a path, position the pencil on or near the path, and drag to reshape.
- To draw a closed path, start to drag, press **Alt** (Windows) or **Option** (Mac OS), and continue dragging. Release the mouse and then release **Alt/Option** to close the path.

Pen Tool

The pen tool lets you draw straight lines and flowing curves. Although it is less intuitive than the pencil tool, the pen tool offers you the advantage of creating streamlined paths that can be controlled and reshaped with precision.

- To draw a straight line, click the **pen tool** at desired anchor points. The anchor points automatically connect together to form a straight line path.
- To end the current path, click the pen tool again in the toolbox.
- To draw curves, click and drag anchor points to define the shape and direction of the curve. By varying the angle and length of your drag, you can control the shape and depth of the curve.
- To make a straight line into a curve, use the **Convert Anchor Point Tool** or hold down **Alt** while using the pen tool to click and drag out anchor points.

Paintbrush Tool

The paintbrush tool lets you paint colored strokes using a variety of artistic brush styles. Paintbrush strokes can be edited in the same manner as paths, and existing paths can be decorated with a desired brush style.

- Select a brush by clicking a thumbnail preview in the **Brushes palette**. Then select the **paintbrush tool** from the toolbox to drag freehand strokes in the artwork.

Shape Tools

You can create many objects in Illustrator by starting with basic shapes. The shape tools let you easily create rectangles, ellipses, polygons, spirals, and stars. To draw a shape, select the appropriate shape tool from the toolbar, and click and drag in the artwork window.

Applying Color

Painting an object is a two-step process. First you apply a **fill color** to the object's interior, and then you apply a **stroke color** to its border. The fill and stroke colors are chosen and edited independently from the Fill and Stroke boxes in the toolbox. Before you fill or stroke a selected object, make sure that the corresponding Fill or Stroke box appears in the frontmost position by clicking on it. The color can then be selected from the **Color palette**.

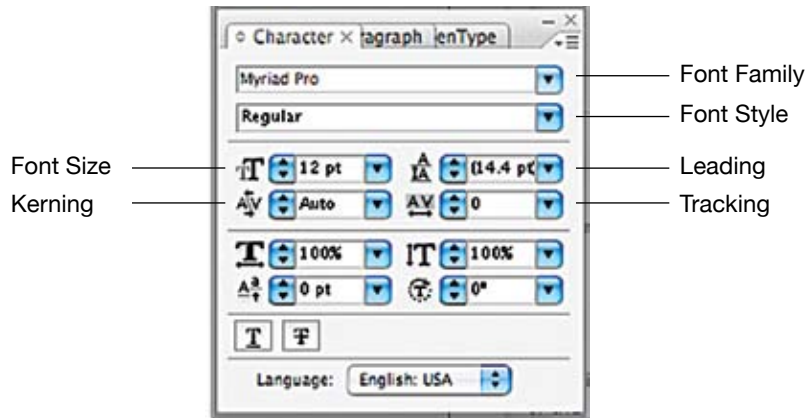
There are several color modes for describing and reproducing color in Illustrator. Common models include HSB (for hue, saturation, brightness); RGB (for red, green, blue); and CMYK (for cyan, magenta, yellow, black). The desired color mode can be selected from the **Color Palette Options**, as shown.

Tip: If you've mixed a once-in-a-lifetime color that you want to keep re-using, you can! Illustrator will keep a sample of that exact color in the **Swatches palette**. Simply click on **Create New Swatch** in the Color Palette Options, as shown above and follow the on-screen instructions. Or drag that once-in-a-lifetime color from your fill color box to your **Swatches palette**. Just click on the color swatch when you want to use the color again and Illustrator will load it to your fill color box for you to use. You can even save swatches for future use by clicking on the arrow on the upper right hand corner of your **Swatches palette** and selecting **Save Swatch Library**.

Creating Type

You can easily control the font and layout attributes of type, and apply color transformations and other graphical enhancements to type objects.

1. To create type, select the **type tool**, click inside the artwork window, and type your text.
2. To edit type attributes, use the **Character palette** controls to specify font, size, kerning, leading and tracking properties.



Tip: *Let's say you wanted to make your text into objects with anchor points that you can change at will, there is an easy way to do that. Simply select the textbox with your black arrow, and go to **Type > Create Outlines** and you can manipulate the text like it was an image you created yourself*

Saving Files and File Types

Illustrator files are saved with the extension .AI, preserving the information of each path in the document. Illustrator also allows your document to be saved in other image formats, including JPEG and GIF, ideal for web display use, as well as higher definition TIFF and PDF files.

AI	Adobe Illustrator Format	Original Illustrator file format preserves paths, layers, fonts and links for editing capabilities
EPS	Encapsulated Postscript Format	Preserves paths for export into other vector graphic editing programs
TIFF	Tagged Image File Format	Compatible with most paint, image editing, and page layout programs and scanners
JPG	Joint Photographic Expert Groups	Web format, best for images with continuous-tone color as in photos, can save in different quality levels
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format	Web format, best for images with a limited number of colors as in line drawings
PDF	Portable Document Format	Readable by Adobe Acrobat, with the option of preserving Illustrator editing capabilities

Artwork can be optimized for the web as JPEG or GIF files by selecting **File > Save for Web**. For other file types, select **File > Export**.

Enhanced Features

Gradients

Objects can be painted with a mix of two or more colors forming a gradient fill. Gradients are available in two types, in radial and linear modes. Default gradients are available in the Swatches palette, which is viewable by clicking the Show Gradient Swatches button at the bottom of the Swatches Palette. Just select the object you want to paint, and click the desired swatch for the gradient.

You can also make your own custom gradients or modify the colors of existing gradients. To customize a gradient:

1. First click the Gradient button in the toolbox to display the **Gradient palette**, and then choose **Show Options** from the palette menu.
2. Specify either a **linear** or **radial** type of gradient.
3. Click the left or right color stop below the gradient bar. Then use the Color palette to define the desired color.
4. Adjust the gradient's midpoint (where the blend of starting and ending colors meet midway) by dragging the diamond slider along the gradient bar.
5. To save your custom gradient, drag it from the **Gradient palette** to the **Swatches palette**.

Transparency

The Transparency palette lets you apply transparency to any graphic object, bitmap image, or type character in your artwork to partially or fully reveal underlying objects. To view the Transparency palette, choose **Window >Transparency**. Then simply select an object, and drag the **Opacity slider** or enter an opacity percentage to assign the desired level of transparency. The Transparency palette displays a thumbnail preview of the selected object. Transparent objects and type remain fully editable.

Filters

Like in Photoshop, you can apply filters to your images and photos. Filters are changes that you can make on your pictures by applying an automated effect. Look under **Filter** for all the different types of filters that you can choose from. You could make your picture look like it was drawn with charcoal or pencil or like it was etched in metal or like a mosaic or stained glass, among many other options. Some are very stylized, some surreal and others subtle. By selecting an area before applying the filters, you can apply a filter to that selected area only. Most filters have a preview window where you can see what the effect will look like before you apply it. Additionally, most filters have ways to control the effect and adjust the degree of application for some of its aspects.