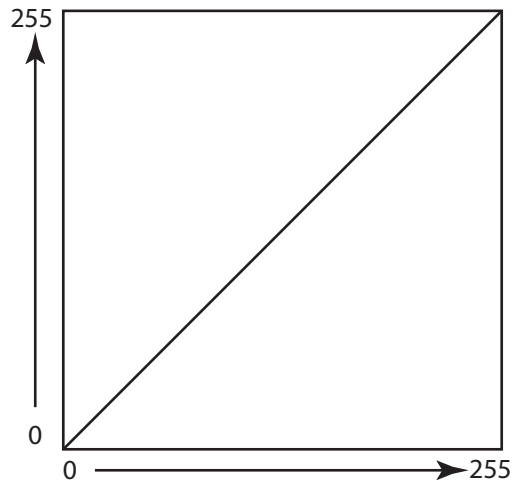


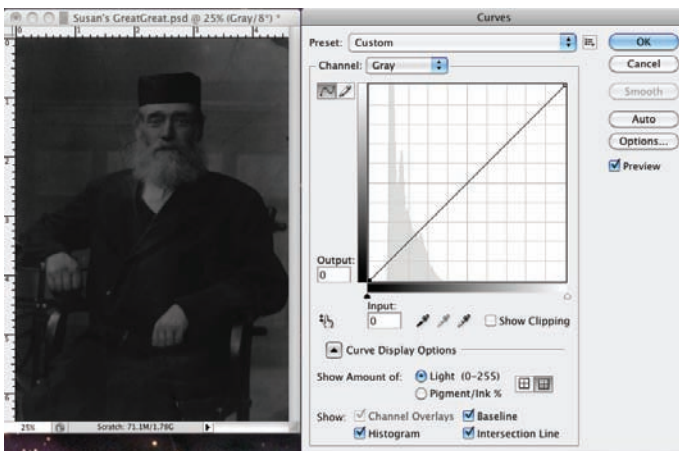
The Curves Graph



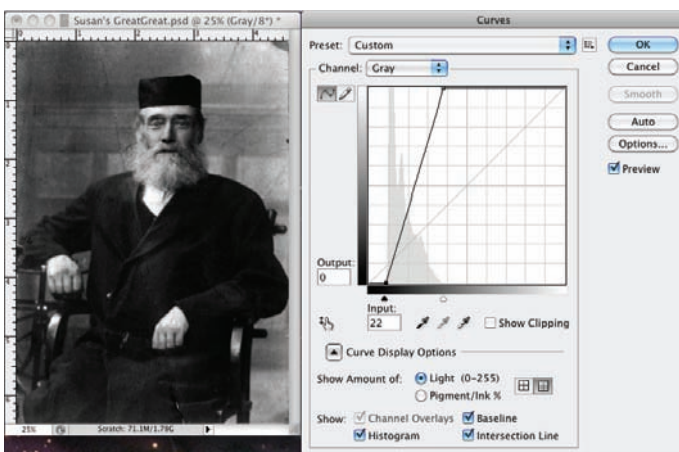
The curves graph is used to correct color and value. The X axis represents the values in our image. The Y axis represents the perfect scale, from black (0) to white (255). The diagonal line represents the intersection between the two, and can be manipulated with either the pencil tool or by placing control points along the line.

Moving the line UP (towards 255) lightens; moving the line DOWN (towards 0) darkens

Examples

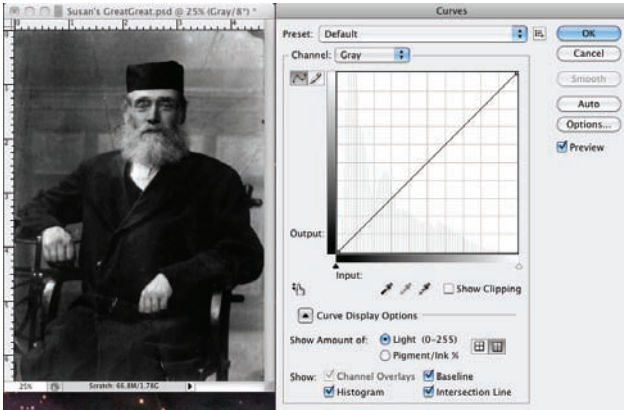


Note the histogram superimposed on the curves graph.

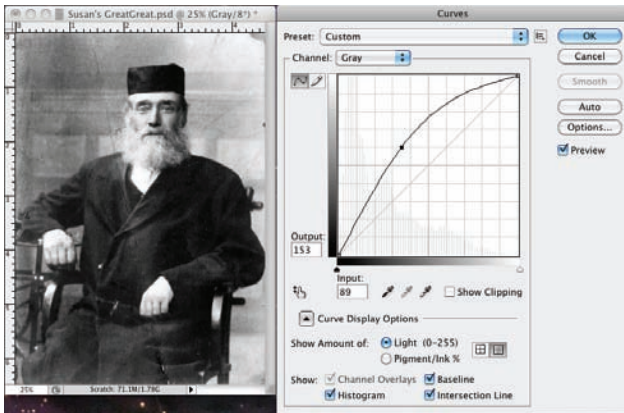


The curves graph can be used to manipulate the histogram.

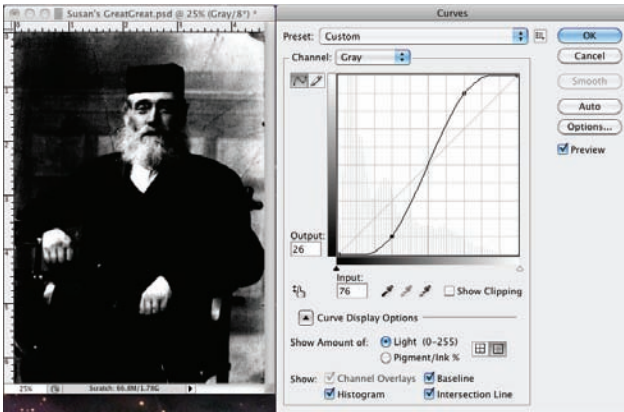
The Curves Graph (2)



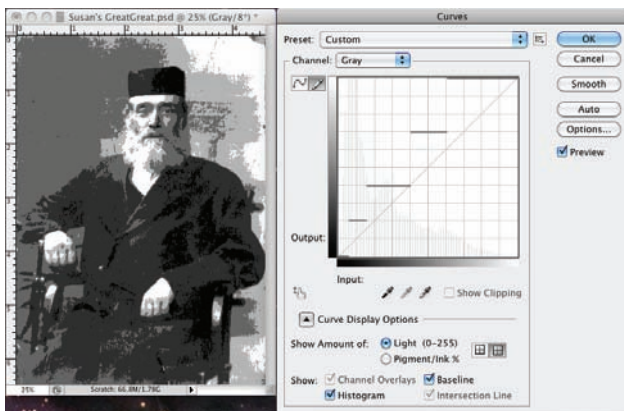
Normal slope



Lightened gamma (middle) range

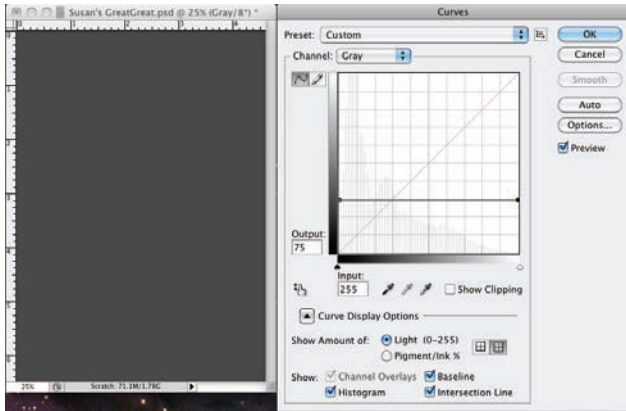


Increased contrast (lighter lights, darker darks)

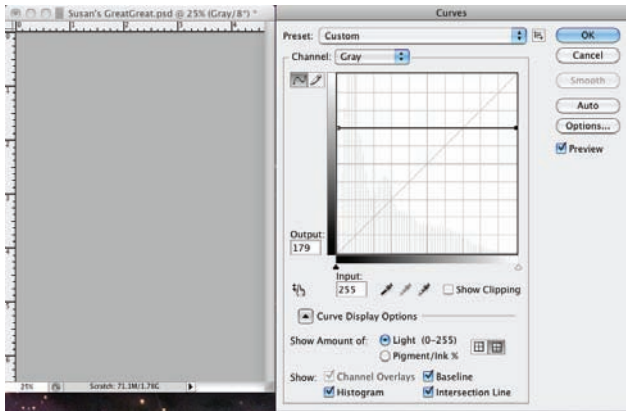


5 values ONLY (done with pencil tool)

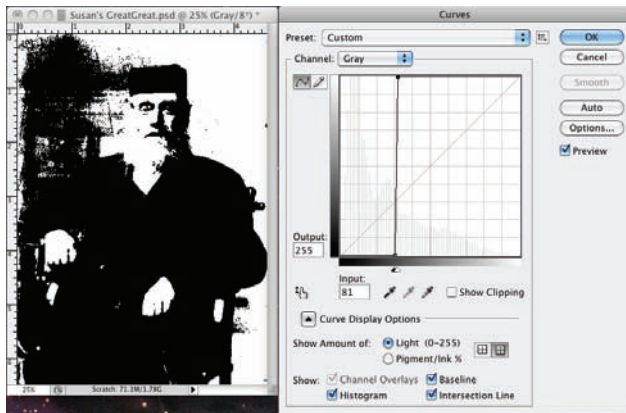
The Curves Graph (3)



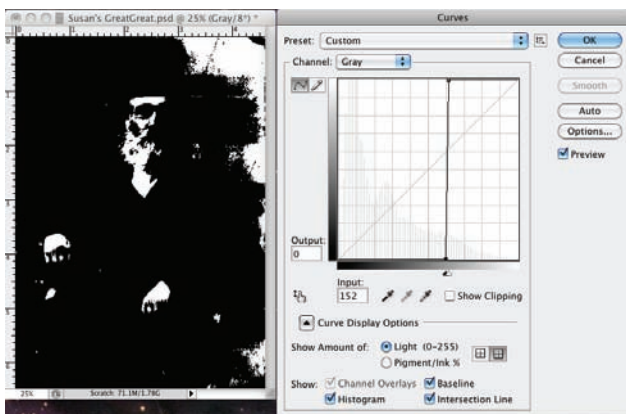
Dark gray



Lightened gama (middle) range

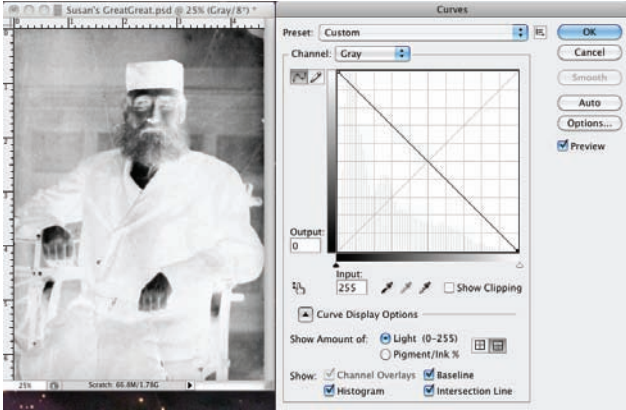


Black & white (more white)

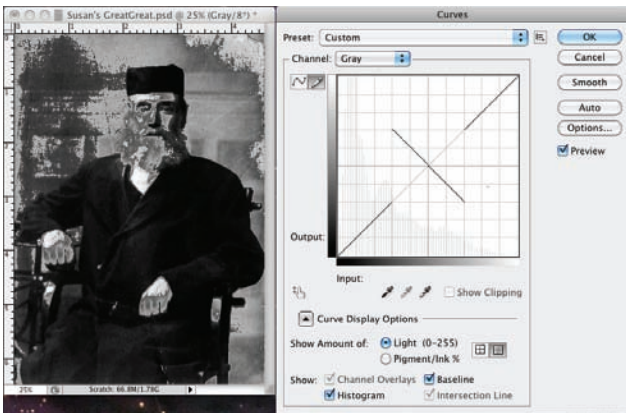


Black & white (more black)

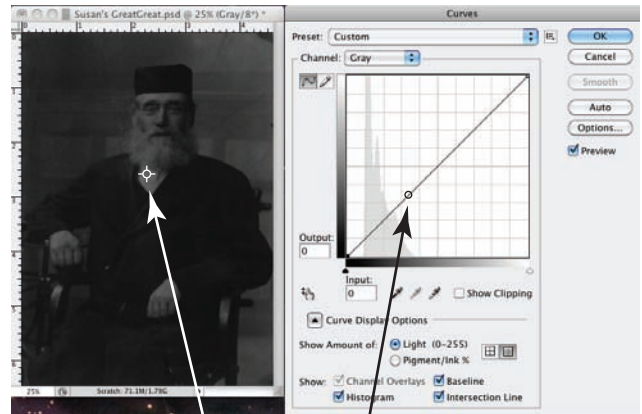
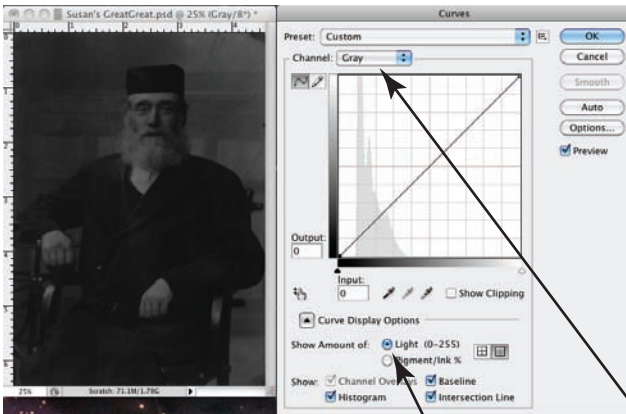
The Curves Graph (4)



Negative (white and black points swapped)



Solarization
(gamma range white swapped with black)



Ensure that "light" is selected to maintain black as zero

To adjust color, use the drop down channel menu to choose the individual color channels

To see where a value in the image lies on the diagonal line, "mouse down" in the image