

# > vector portrait

## > objective(s):

Students will create a stylized graphic from a selected photograph matching contours, colors and values

#### > curricular focus:

This lesson emphasizes use of the Pen tool, reducing gradients into patches of flat color, current trend of transforming photographs into vector graphics

### > specifications:

application: Adobe Illustrator CS3 save as: Vector Portrait\_LastnameF.ai dimensions: document- 10" x 7"

source image crop- 5" x 7" (crop in Photoshop)

color mode: CMYK

#### > instruction:

- review Pen tool and Pathfinder palette
- review previous student works as exemplars for this project discuss how to determine edges of color to replace gradients Photoshop Cutout filter

#### > procedure:

- select image
  - image must be large format and already cropped relatively close to the head
  - save as: Vector Portrait Original\_LastnameF.jpg
- crop image
  - open image in Photoshop
  - set crop specifications

width: 5 | height: 7 | resolution: 300

- crop as a traditional portrait

ideally leave a little room above head (but it may be cropped slightly into)

- need neck and small amount of shoulders to rest on
- approve with instructor
- create Cutout filter result
  - open image in Photoshop
  - go to Filter: Artistic: Cutout

select parameters that give you the color separation look you find is aesthetically pleasing levels: 7-8 | simplicity: 4-6 | fidelity: 2-3

- approve with instructor
- save as: Vector Portrait Cutout Filter\_LastnameF.jpg
- print Vector Portrait Cutout Filter image
  - open image in Photoshop
  - desaturate image (go to Image: Adjustments: Desaturate)
  - unlock image layer (double click on Background layer and rename Layer 0)
  - create a new layer, fill it white and move it under Layer 0
  - decrease opacity of image

drop opacity until can just make out the lines of the value contours ignore hair, clothes and background

- go to File: Print

all defaults are correct (just press "Print")



## > vector portrait

- draw value band contours
  - analyze original image as well as cutout filter result (full opacity)
  - determine where value change bands should go and pencil them in

do not simply re-trace the cutout filter result

if it were entirely accurate you wouldn't be doing this step

lines should be smooth and curved

all value lines are closed shapes that lie entirely within other value shapes

like a topographical map

- you may need to do this multiple times until you get a good result
- set up document
  - see *Specifications* on page one
  - place source image (Vector Portrait Original\_LastnameF.jpg) to trace into document

go to File: Place and select image

embed the file by going to Window: Links: Embed Image

locate image precisely on right half of document using coordinates (Window: Transform) or Smart Guides rename the layer "Original" and lock the layer

- create reference image

duplicate "Original" layer then locate your duplicated image precisely on the left half of the document rename the layer "Reference" and lock the layer

- place Vector Portrait Cutout Filter image

go to File: Place and select image

embed the file by going to Window: Links: Embed Image

place outside document to the right for reference

- determine color palette
  - will you be using accurate colors from original image? or creative colors of your choosing?

accurate colors- use Eyedropper tool to select correct color and value for each area

this may take several attempts to get the right color/value

create colors- choose whatever colors you like for skin, hair, features, clothes

you only have to match values

- approve choice with instructor
- create artwork
  - remember! continually refer to the cutout filter result and your preliminary sketch to guide you you cannot trace the Vector Portrait Cutout Filter.jpg image
  - create skin

trace a exterior shape of the viewable skin area as one complete shape

add interior value contours (shadows and highlights)

- create facial features

trace exterior shapes of eyes, lips, etc.

add interior value contours (shadows and highlights)

- create clothes

trace exterior shapes of clothing

add interior value contours (shadows and highlights)



# > vector portrait

- create hair using the technique shown in the tutorial below



#### Vexel Hair Tutorial

This is a tutorial about how to do the hair in this vexel of Josh Hartnett. The same thing can be done for long hair or different color hair, because it's pretty much the same technique. I use Adobe Illustrator, but I'm sure you can adapt this to PSP or PS. Just some general tips. If you're just starting out with hair it's easiest to do a guy with brown hair, just because they have shorter hair and dark brown hides alot of mistakes.



#### Step 1

Trace around the hair. But make the edges jaged. Because if you look at someones hair it's not made up of perfectley straight lines. Also

make the spikes kina small, the picture on the right is at about



Color: #351504



Now you want to put in some detail. To do this you want to make little patches of a darker color, that follow the direction the hair is growing. Just like with the base, you want to make the outlines jagged. Then in ares where the hair is lighter, don't

make them as thick as you would in the darker areas.

Color:#1E0E06

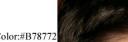


This is pretty much the same concept as step number 2. Except with this it's a little bit more detailed. You'll want to be adding in the shadows and all the darker areas. Make sure you're following the direction that hair is growing. Also make sure this layer is a little bit more sparse than the layer under it.

Color:#070301



This is the easiest step of the whole thing. What you want to do, is using the same technique you used in the the past 2 steps, use a really light color (not white) make patches only where there are highlights in the hair. Like in the picture on the right. Then change the layer opacity to about 13 or 14 %. Then that's it, you're done.



## Color:#B7877

### > requirements:

- file specifications are adhered to
- original image (left) and replicated graphic (right) must be presented side by side for comparison
  - original image is to the left
- layers are properly managed
  - all layers are appropriately named
  - all hidden layers are deleted (including traced photo on right)
- contours effectively match original image
  - paths are cut perfectly to the edge of the document
- graphic values accurately reflect tonality in original image
- use of color is effective
  - actual or creative



# > vector portrait examples







