

Penne pasta
SUCKS
but **tomato** sauce
is awesome



MAKING SCIENTIFIC FIGURES WITH AFFINITY PHOTO

(OR PHOTOSHOP)

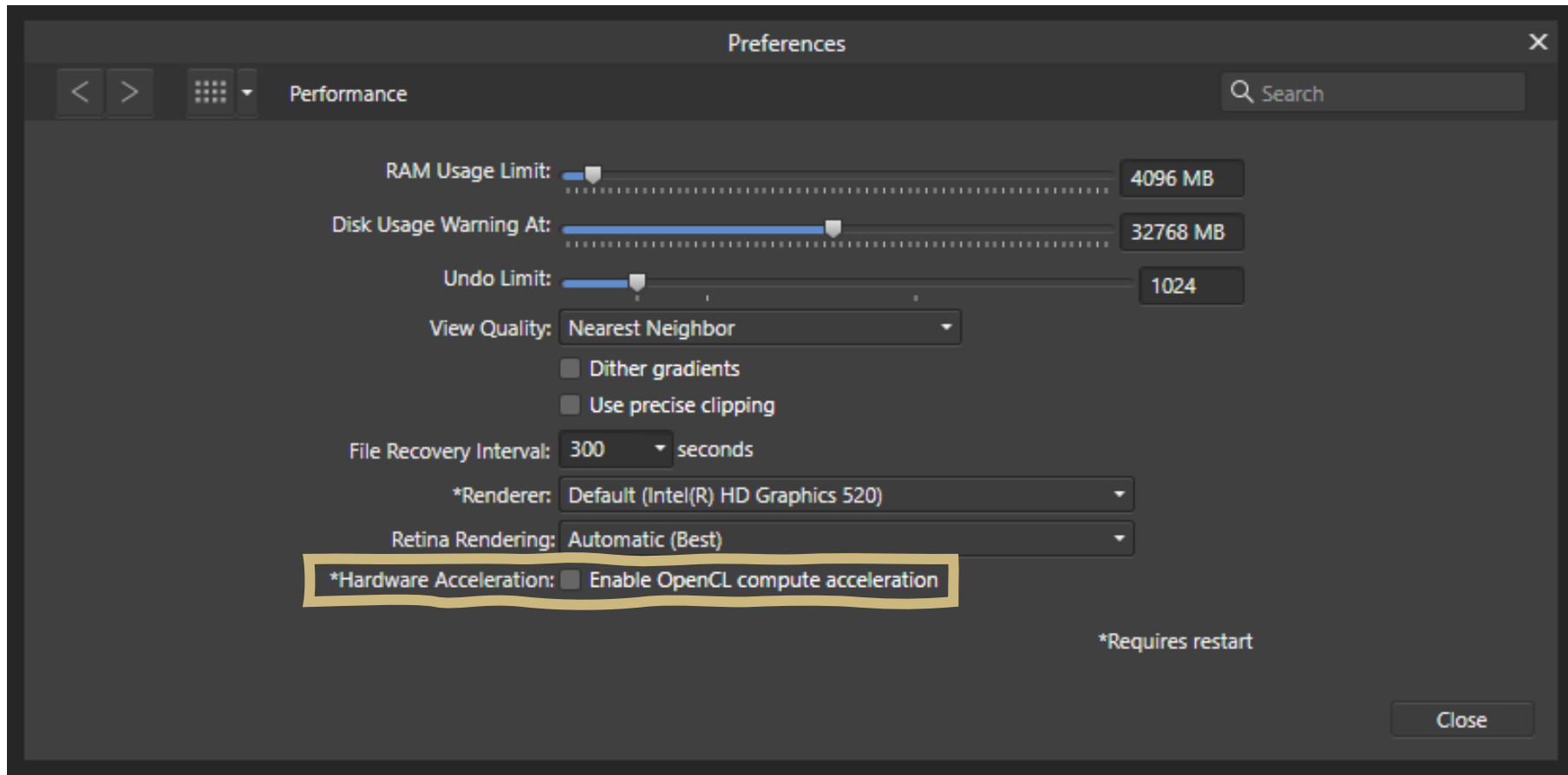
In this tutorial, you'll learn tools for making elements of a scientific figure.

This, however, won't teach you what makes a **good** scientific figure. You need to learn that on your own.



Performance issues?

Edit > Preferences > Performance > Uncheck Enable OpenGL compute acceleration

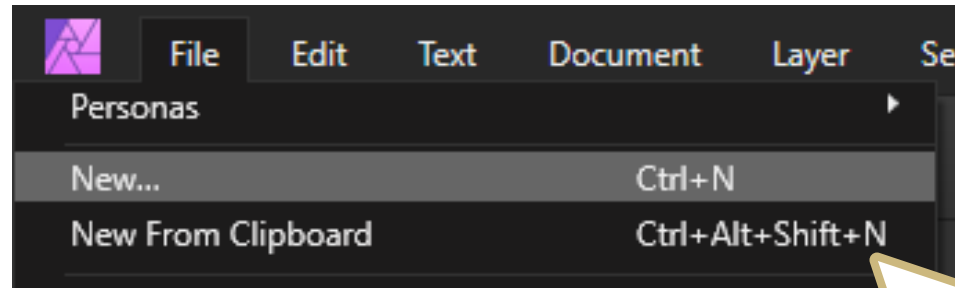


A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, feathered edge, centered on a white background. The stroke is wider on the right side and tapers towards the left.

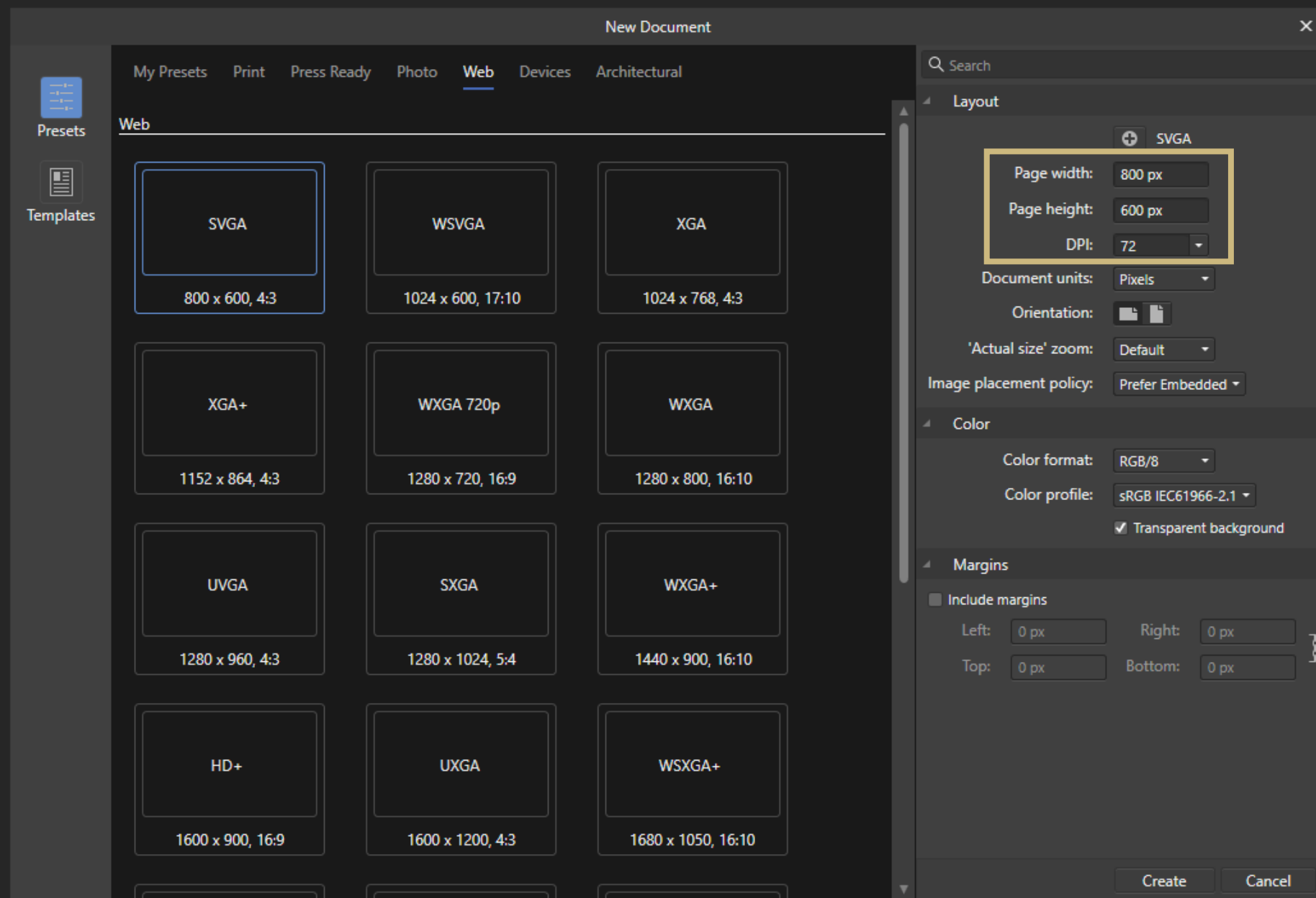
Document setup

Creating a new figure

File > New ...

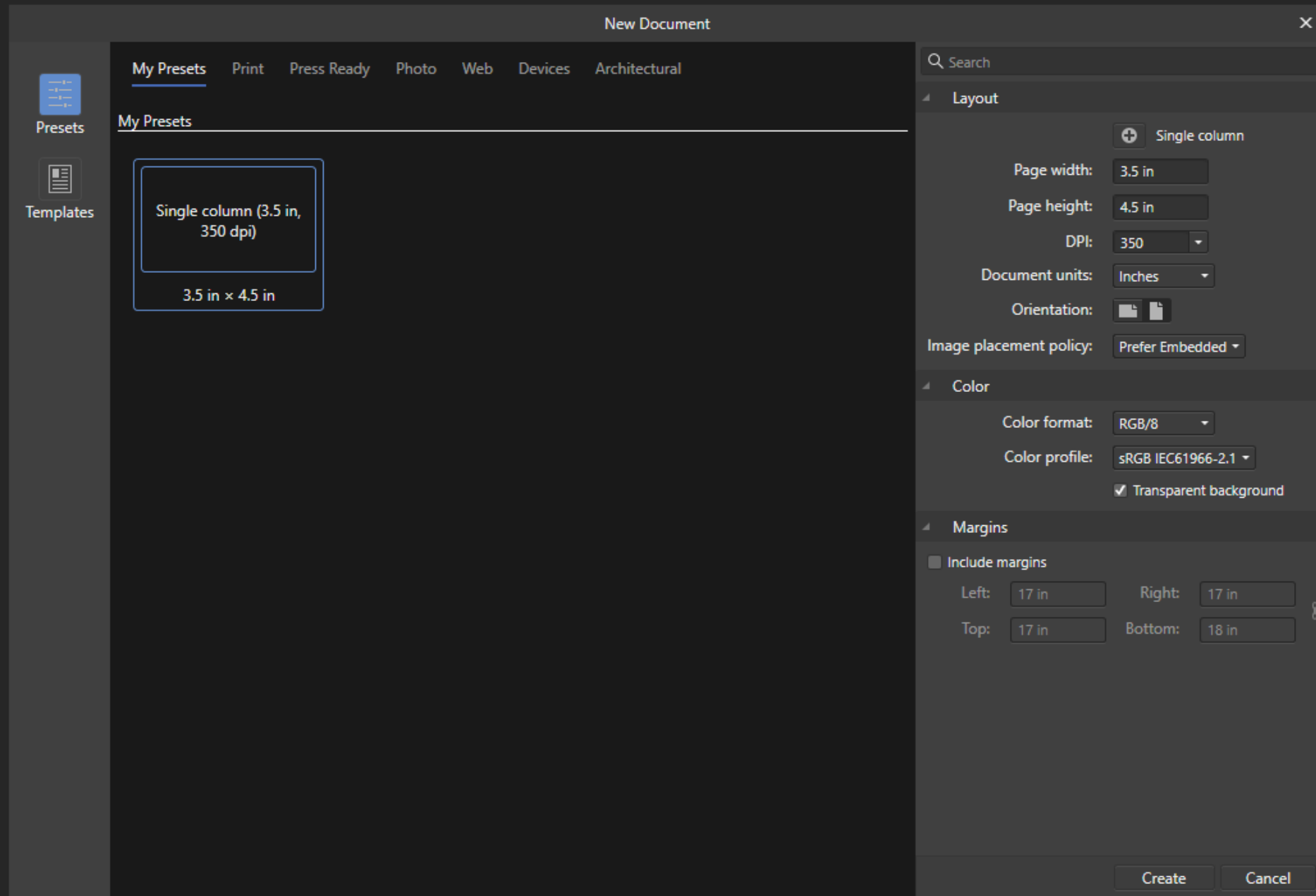


File > New From Clipboard
Useful if you have a figure already
copied to your clipboard.



DPI only really matters when working for print/publication.

What's more important is that you have enough pixels, so your figures don't look fuzzy.



Let's create a single-column figure preset.

1. Set documents units to inches.
2. Set width to 3.5 in.
3. Set page height.

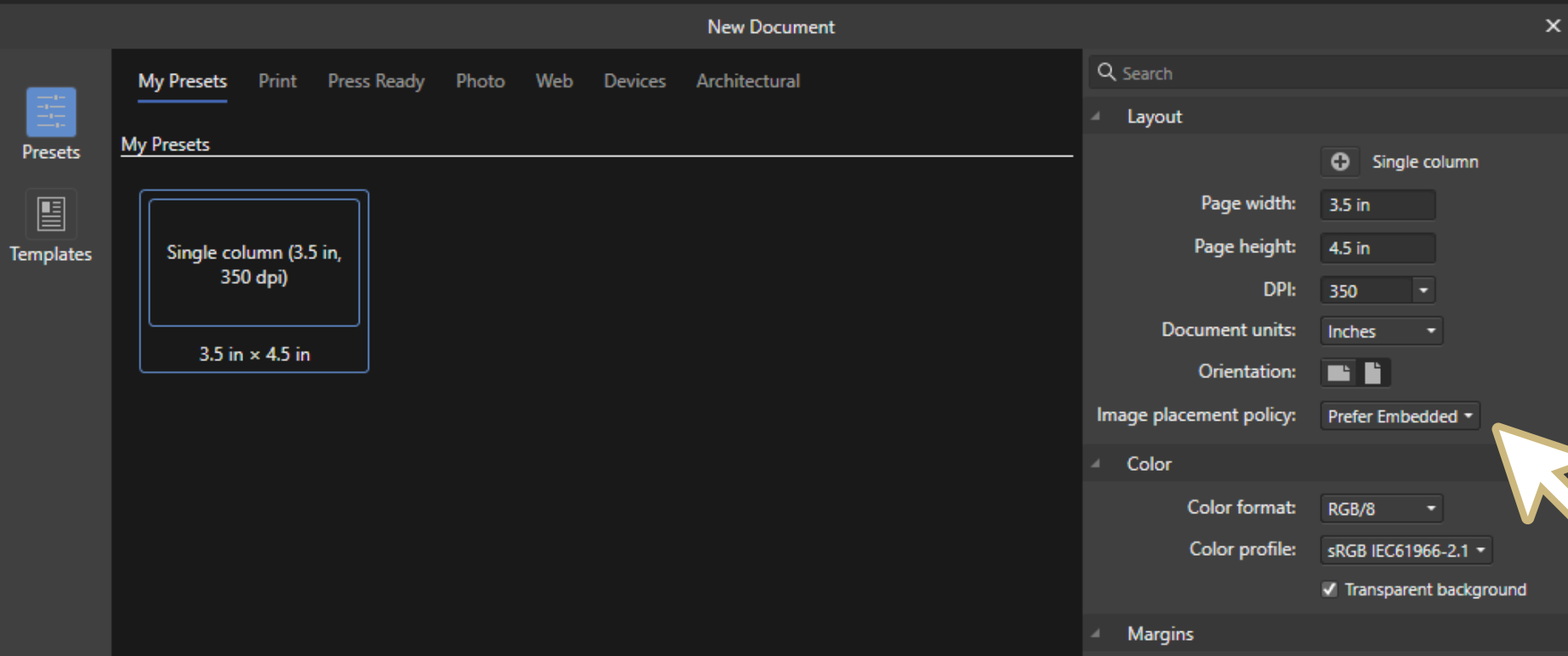


Image Placement Policy

How the program decides to treat images you place into your document.

Embedded: stores images within in your document.

Pros: Directly editable

Cons: Takes up more file space

Linked: links to the image on your computer.

Pros: Saves space, image changes outside Affinity photo are updated.

Cons: Moving or deleting the image causes errors

Create

Cancel

My Presets Print Press Ready Photo Web Devices Architectural

Search

Layout

Single column

Page width: 3.5 in

Page height: 4.5 in

DPI: 350

Document units: Inches



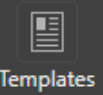
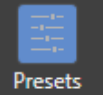
Orientation:  

Image placement policy: Prefer Embedded



My Presets

Single column (3.5 in, 350 dpi)

3.5 in × 4.5 in

Color format

The color space we work in.

Color

Color format: RGB/8

Color profile: RGB/8

RGB/16

RGB/32 (HDR)

Gray/8

Gray/16

CMYK/8

LAB/16

Margins

Include margins

Left: 17 in

Top: 17 in

Create

Cancel

Color format: RGB or CMYK?

1. **RGB** – for digital and print figures.

Pros:

- Vibrant color range

Cons:

- Colors on screen don't match what's printed

2. **CMYK** – for print-only figures.

Pros:

- Closer idea of printed colors

Cons:

- Less vibrant colors



Since papers and presentations are mostly digital, default to RGB.

New Document



My Presets Print Press Ready Photo Web Devices Architectural

My Presets

Single column (3.5 in,
350 dpi)

3.5 in × 4.5 in

Search

Layout

Single column

Page width: 3.5 in

Page height: 4.5 in

DPI: 350

Document units: Inches



Orientation:  

Image placement policy: Prefer Embedded

Color

Color format: RGB/8

Color profile: sRGB IEC61966-2.1

Transparent background

Margins

Include margins

Left: 17 in

Right: 17 in

Top: 17 in

Bottom: 18 in

Create

Cancel

Color

Keep the defaults and check *transparent background*.

New Document



My Presets | Print | Press Ready | Photo | Web | Devices | Architectural

My Presets

Single column (3.5 in,
350 dpi)

3.5 in × 4.5 in



2. Right click to rename this preset

Search

Layout

Single column

Page width: 3.5 in

Page height: 4.5 in

DPI: 350

Document units: Inches

Orientation:

Image placement policy: Prefer Embedded



1. Click + to add this as a new preset.

Color

Color format: RGB/8

Color profile: sRGB IEC61966-2.1

Transparent background

Margins

Include margins

Left: 17 in

Right: 17 in

Top: 17 in

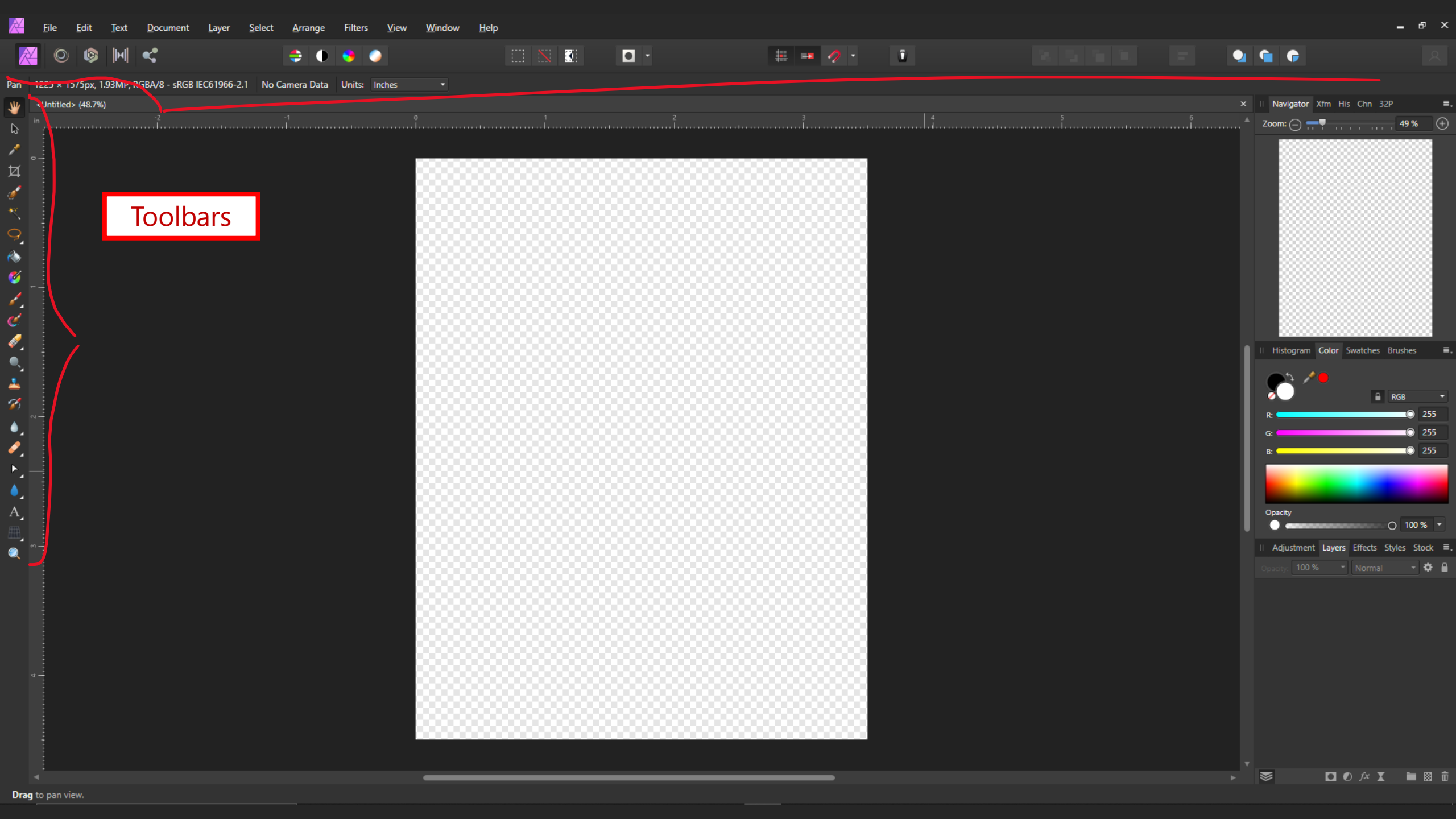
Bottom: 18 in

Create

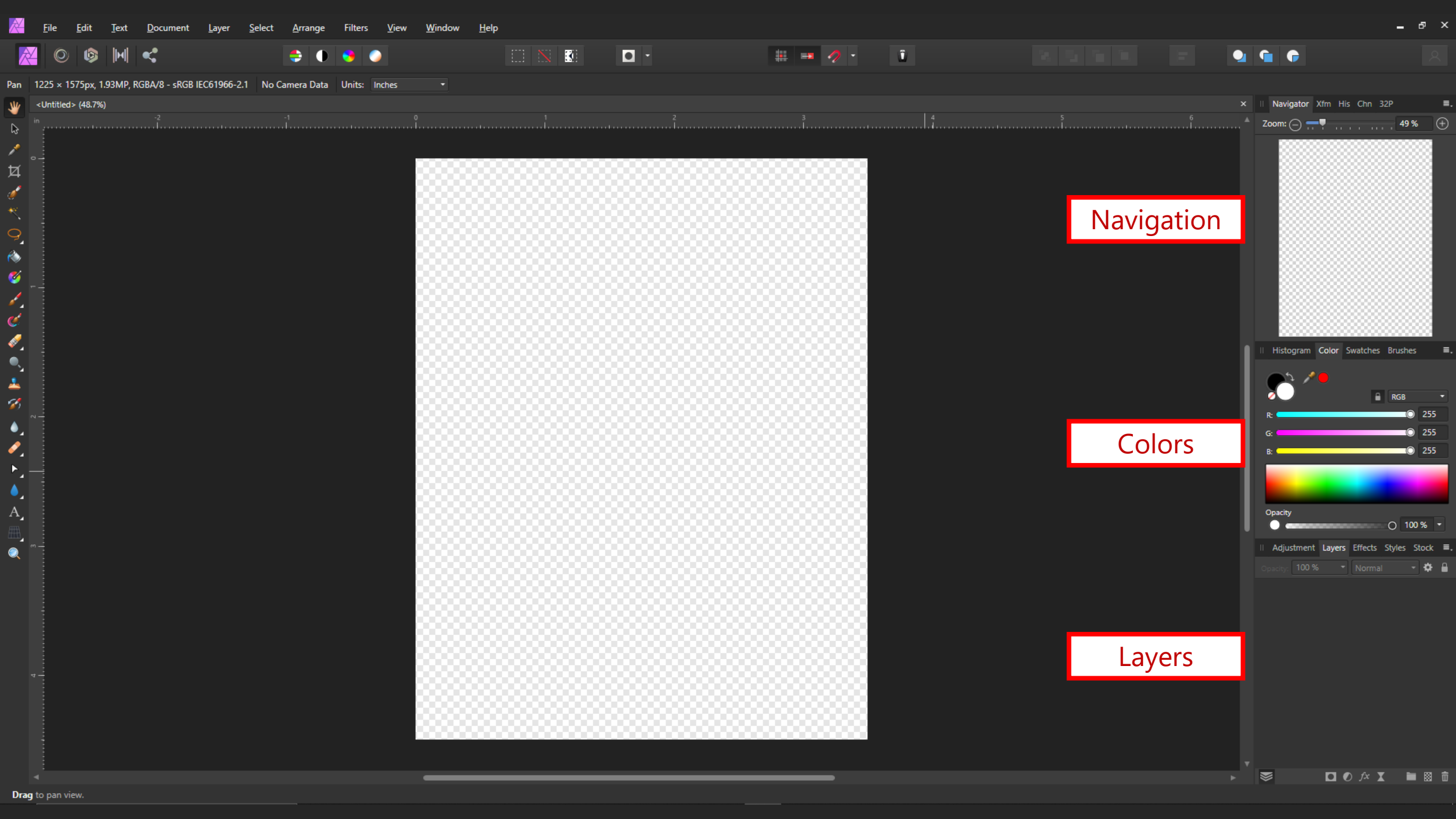
Cancel



3. Click *Create* to begin.



Toolbars



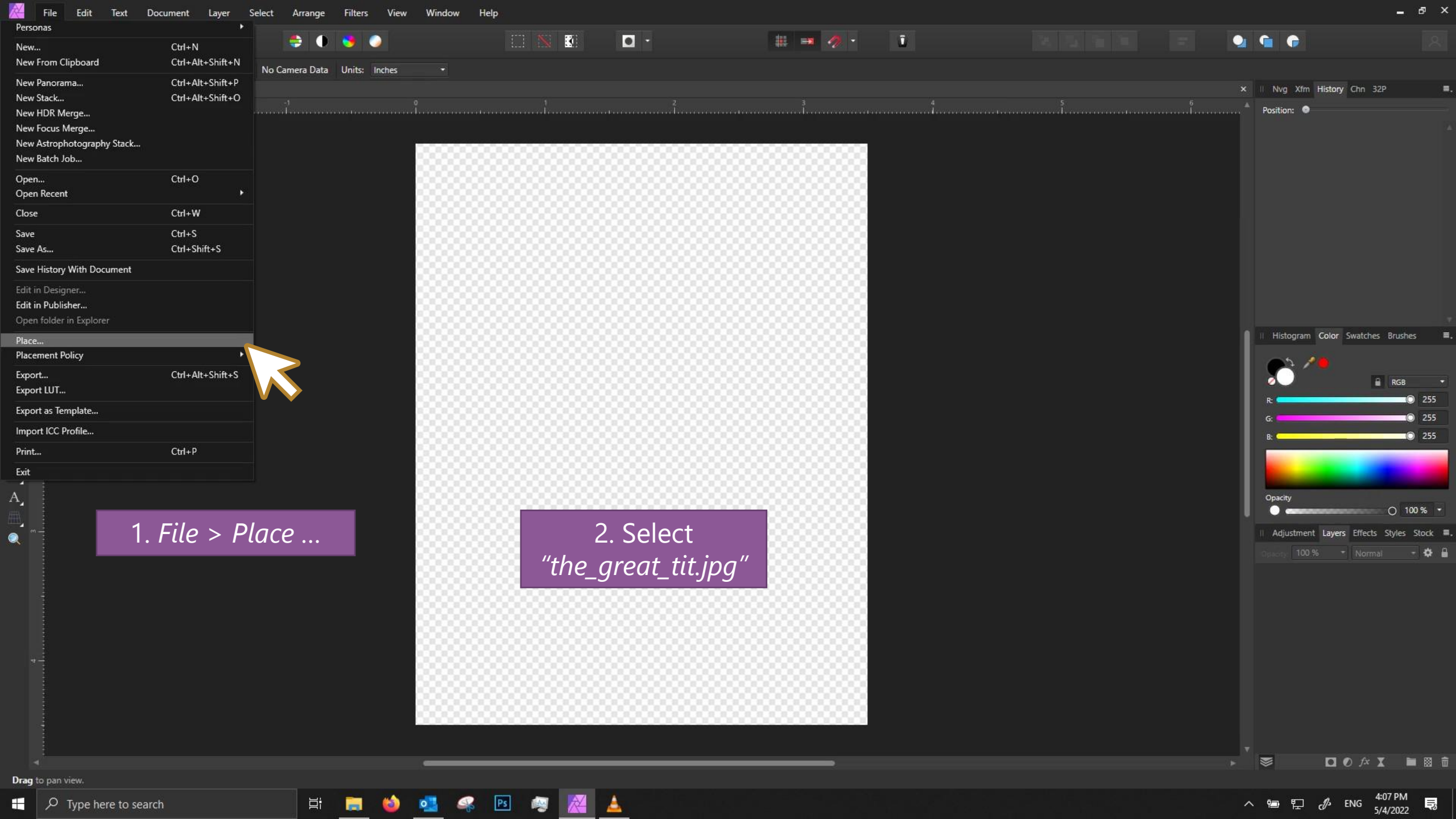
Navigation

Colors

Layers

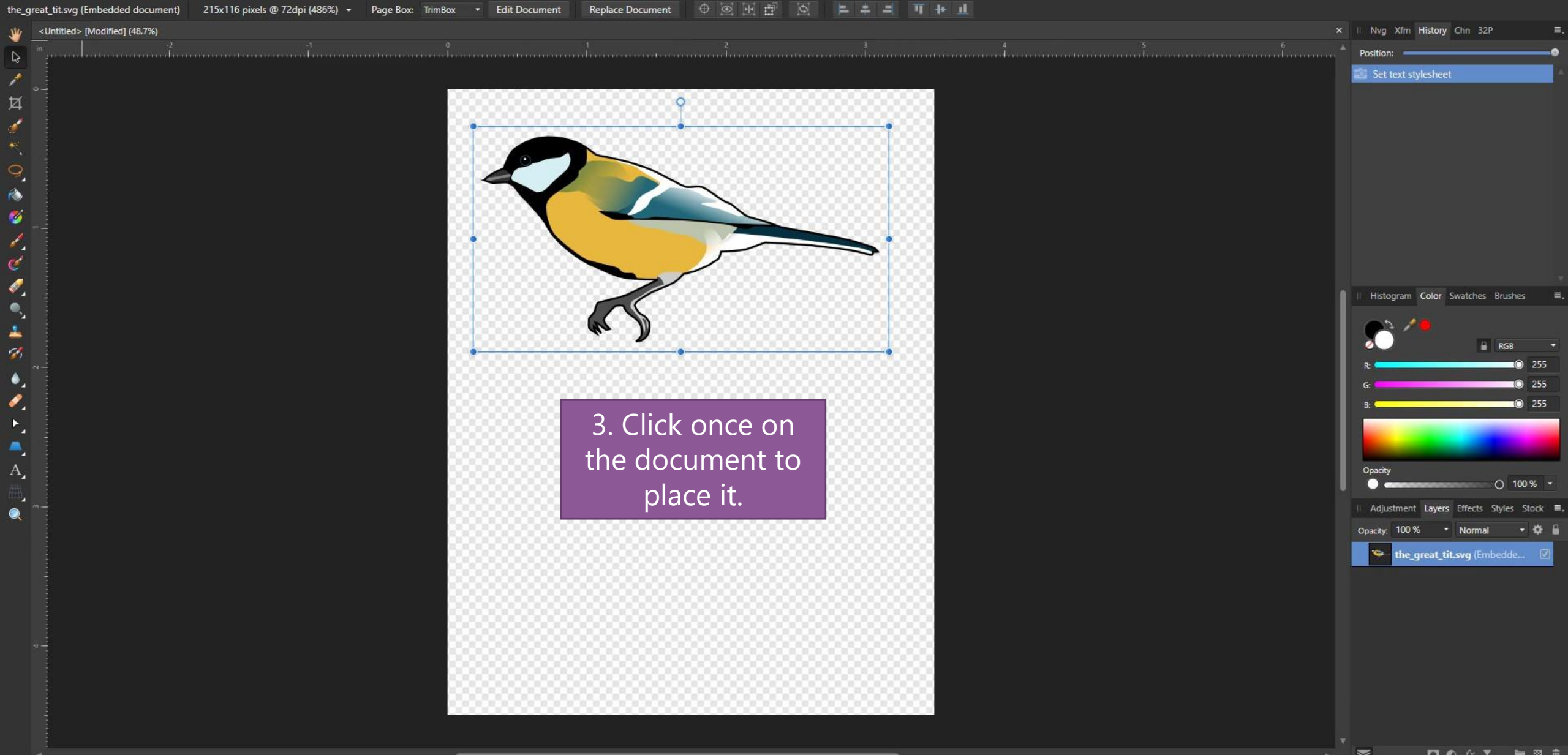
A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, hand-painted appearance. The stroke is wider on the left and tapers towards the right, with visible bristles and uneven edges. The text is centered within this stroke.

Placing an image



1. File > Place ...

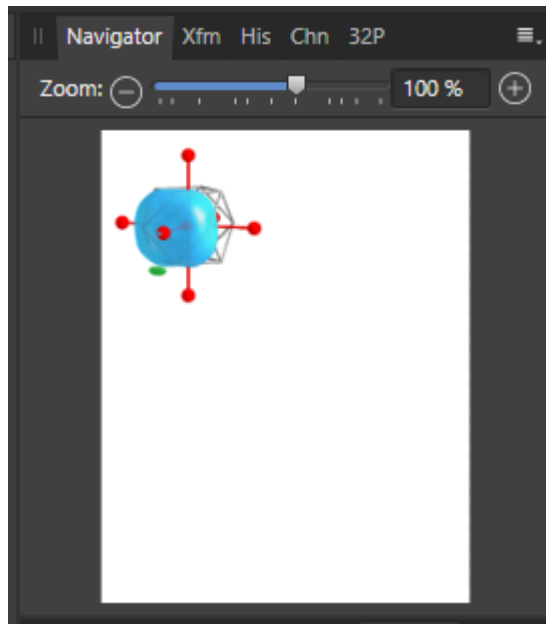
2. Select
"the_great_tit.jpg"



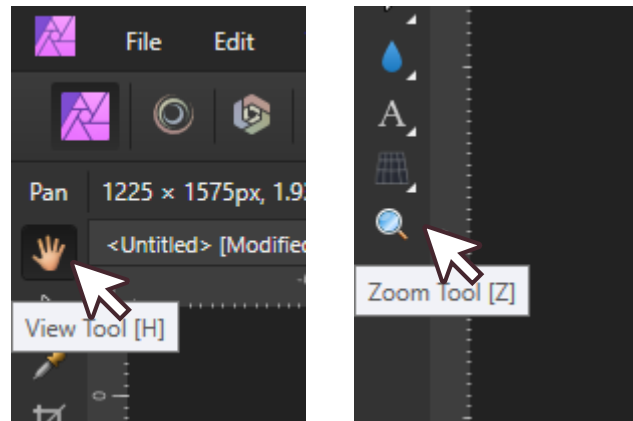
3. Click once on the document to place it.

Navigation: Three ways to pan/zoom!

1. Use the *Navigator* panel
 - Type or use the scrub bar to adjust zoom.
 - Click and drag on the document preview



2. Use the *View Tool [H]* and *Zoom tool [Z]* located on the left toolbar.



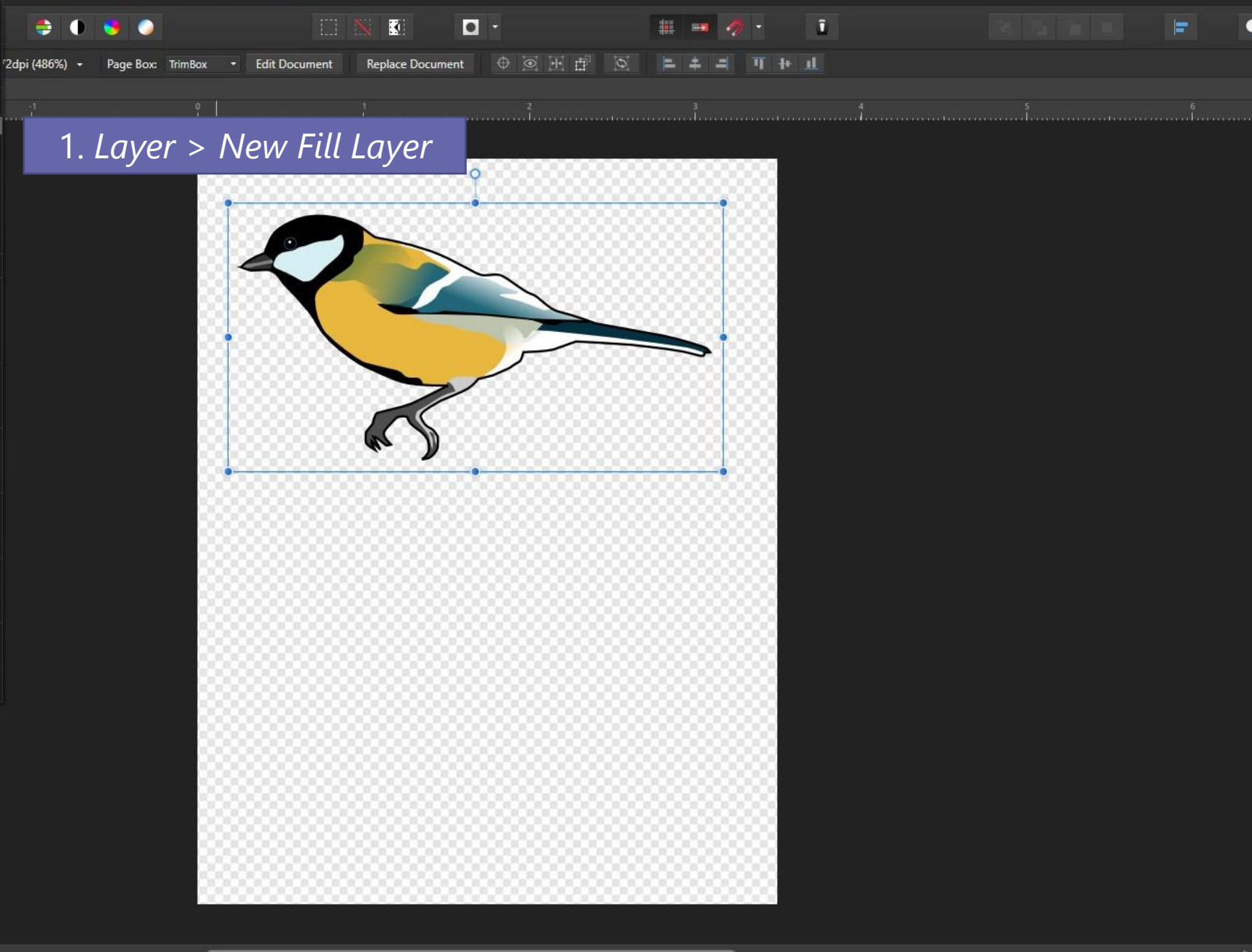
3. Shortcuts:

Zoom in	<i>Ctrl + =</i>
Zoom out	<i>Ctrl + -</i>
View whole document	<i>Ctrl + 0</i>
Pan	Hold <i>Space</i> while clicking and dragging



*Creating a fill
layer as a
background*

- Fade... Ctrl+Shift+F
- Invert Ctrl+I
- New Layer Ctrl+Shift+N
- New Layer From Snapshot
- New Group
- New Fill Layer
- New Pattern Layer...
- New Pattern Layer From Selection
- New Mask Layer
- New Empty Mask Layer
- New Adjustment Layer
- New Live Filter Layer
- Live Projection
- Delete Backspace
- Duplicate
- Duplicate Linked
- Duplicate Selection Ctrl+J
- Lock
- Unlock
- Unlock All Ctrl+Alt+Shift+L
- Hide
- Show
- Show All Ctrl+Alt+Shift+H
- Merge Down Ctrl+E
- Merge Selected Ctrl+Shift+E
- Merge Visible Ctrl+Alt+Shift+E
- Rasterize & Trim...
- Rasterize...
- Rasterize to Mask
- Geometry
- Convert to Curves Ctrl+Return
- Convert to Text Path
- Refine Mask...



History Chn 32P

Position: [Slider]

Set text stylesheet

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

R: 255

G: 255

B: 255

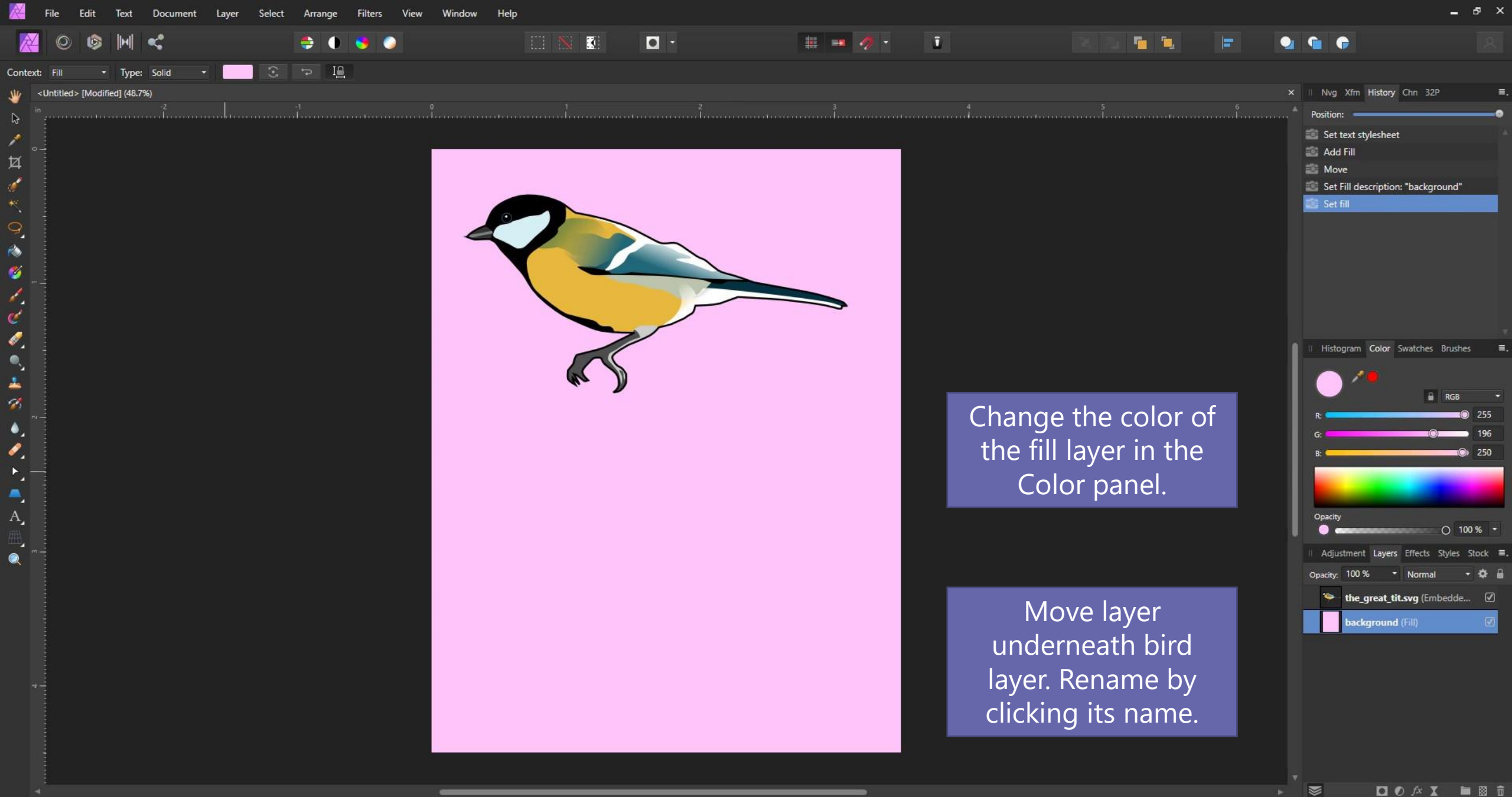
Opacity 100%

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100% Normal

the_great_tit.svg (Embedde... [checkmark])

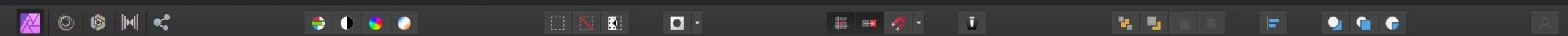
'the_great_tit.svg' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.



Change the color of the fill layer in the Color panel.

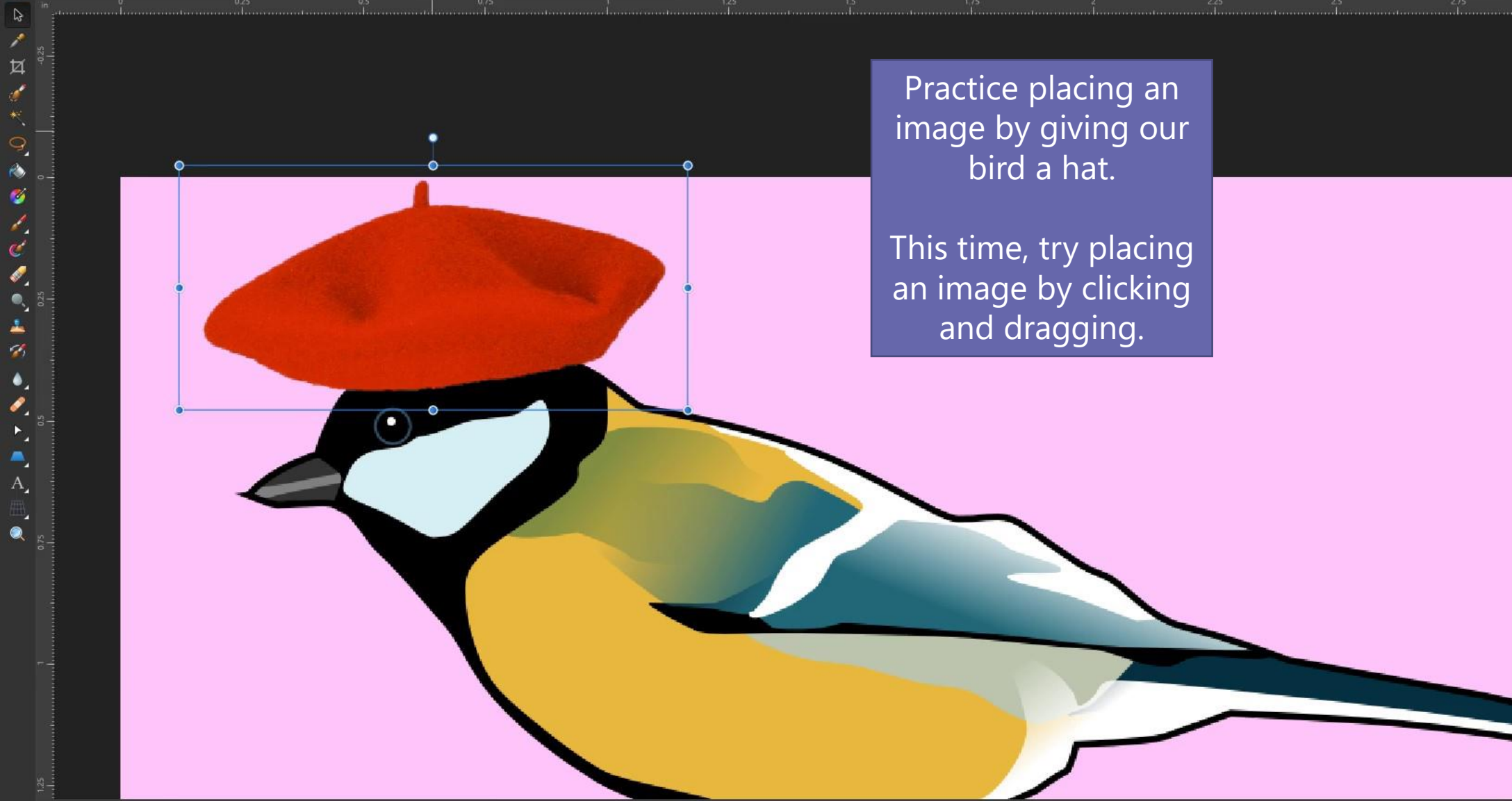
Move layer underneath bird layer. Rename by clicking its name.

Click an object to select it. Drag handles to change the selection's fill.



hat_beret.png (Image) 670x322 pixels @ 640dpi (55%) Replace image Fill: Stroke: None Convert to Curves

<Untitled> [Modified] (150.0%) Nvg Xfrm History Chn 32P



Practice placing an image by giving our bird a hat.
This time, try placing an image by clicking and dragging.

Position: [Slider]

- Set text stylesheet
- Add Fill
- Move
- Set Fill description: "background"
- Set fill
- Set text stylesheet
- Move
- Transform
- Transform

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

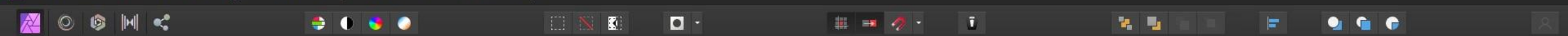
RGB

R: 255
G: 196
B: 250

Opacity: 100% Normal

- hat_beret.png (Image) [checked]
- the_great_tit.svg (Embedde... [checked]
- background (Fill) [checked]

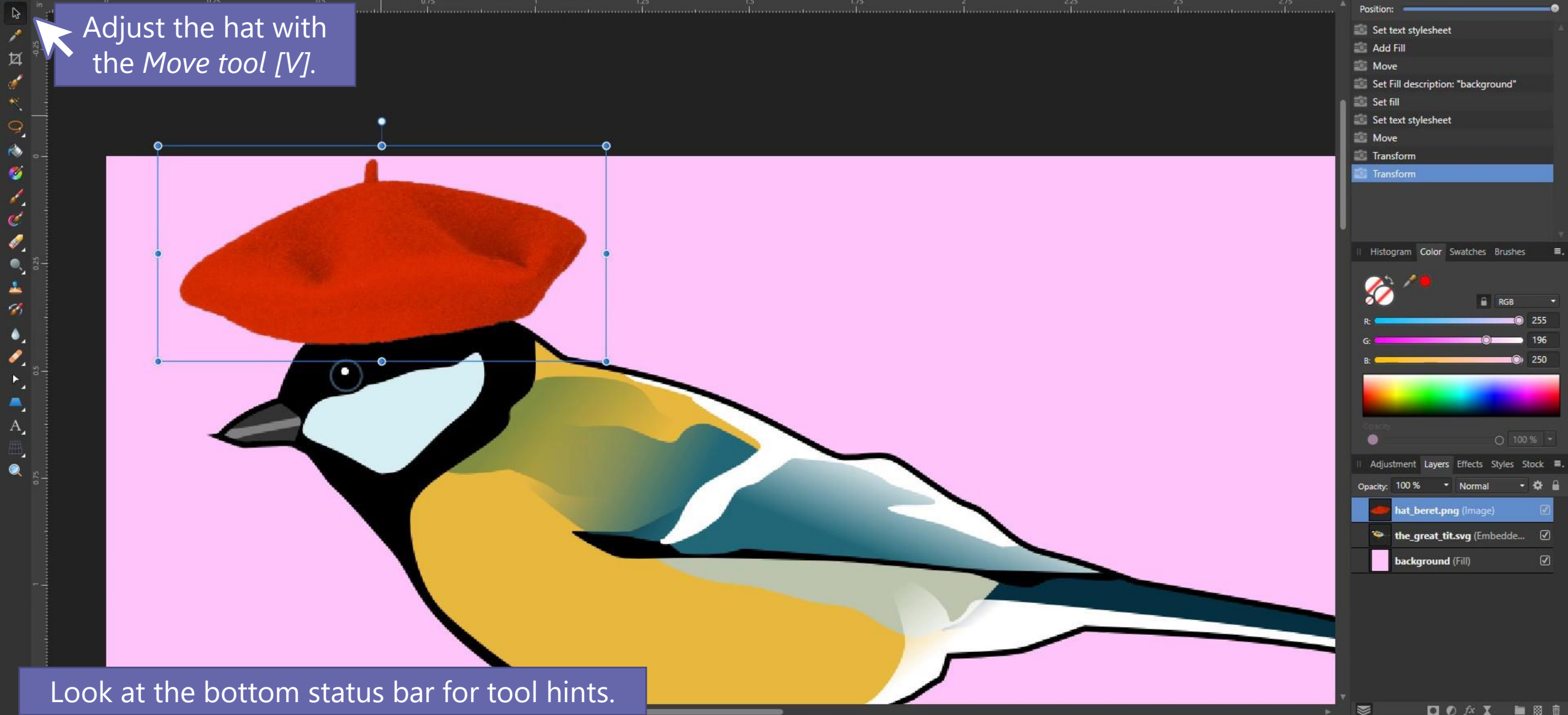
'hat_beret.png' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.



hat_beret.png (Image) 670x322 pixels @ 640dpi (55%) Replace image Fill: Stroke: None Convert to Curves

<Untitled> [Modified] (150.0%) Nvg Xfm History Chn 32P

Adjust the hat with the *Move tool* [V].



Properties panel for the selected layer:

- Position: [Slider]
- Set text stylesheet
- Add Fill
- Move
- Set Fill description: "background"
- Set fill
- Set text stylesheet
- Move
- Transform
- Transform

Color panel:

- Color: RGB
- R: 255
- G: 196
- B: 250
- Color swatch: [Color bar]
- Opacity: 100%

Layers panel:

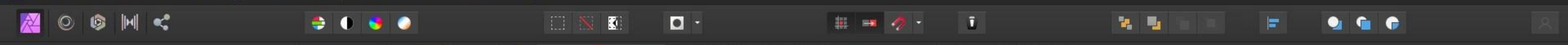
- hat_beret.png (Image) [checked]
- the_great_tit.svg (Embedde... [checked]
- background (Fill) [checked]

Look at the bottom status bar for tool hints.

'hat_beret.png' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

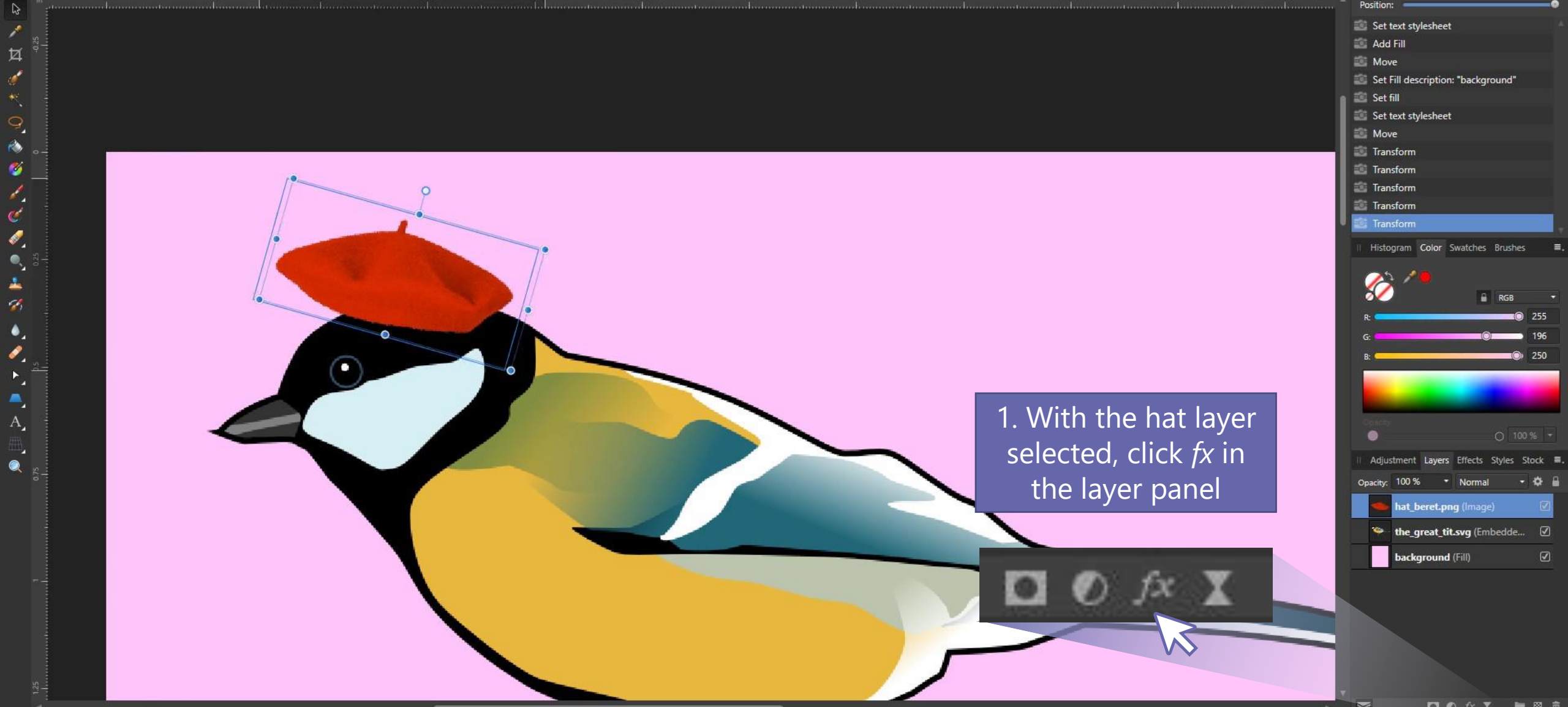


*Using layer effects
to outline objects*



hat_beret.png (Image) 670x322 pixels @ 1099dpi (32%) Replace image Fill: Stroke: None Convert to Curves

<Untitled> [Modified] (150.0%) Nvg Xfrm History Chn 32P



1. With the hat layer selected, click *fx* in the layer panel

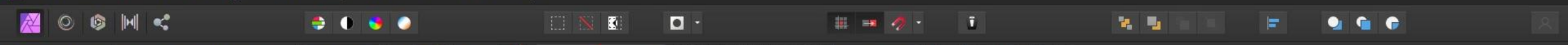


History panel showing actions: Set text stylesheet, Add Fill, Move, Set Fill description: "background", Set fill, Set text stylesheet, Move, Transform, Transform, Transform, Transform, Transform.

Color panel showing RGB values: R: 255, G: 196, B: 250.

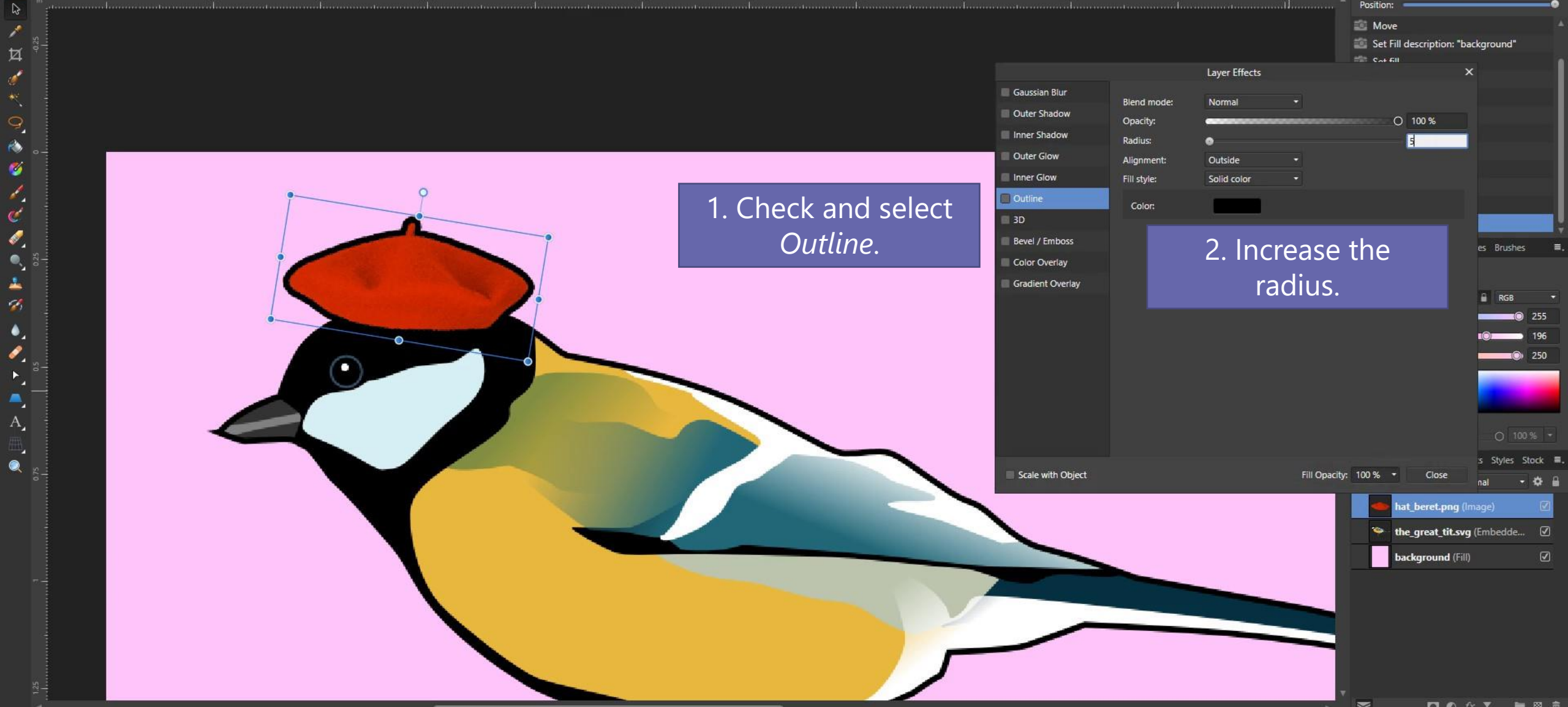
Layers panel showing: hat_beret.png (Image), the_great_tit.svg (Embedde...), background (Fill).

'hat_beret.png' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection. Shift to constrain. Ctrl to clone selected objects. Alt to ignore snapping.



hat_beret.png (Image) 670x322 pixels @ 1099dpi (32%) Replace image Fill: [red diagonal line] Stroke: [red diagonal line] None [center icon] [lock icon] [crop icon] [convert to curves icon] [align icon] [deselect icon] [undo icon] [redo icon]

<Untitled> [Modified] (150.0%) Nvg Xfrm History Chn 32P



1. Check and select *Outline*.

2. Increase the radius.

Layer Effects

- Gaussian Blur
- Outer Shadow
- Inner Shadow
- Outer Glow
- Inner Glow
- Outline**
- 3D
- Bevel / Emboss
- Color Overlay
- Gradient Overlay

Blend mode: Normal

Opacity: 100 %

Radius: 250

Alignment: Outside

Fill style: Solid color

Color: [black swatch]

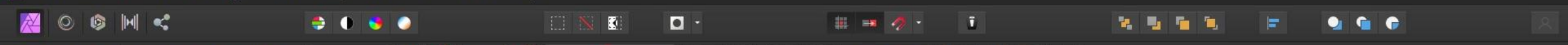
Scale with Object

Close

'hat_beret.png' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

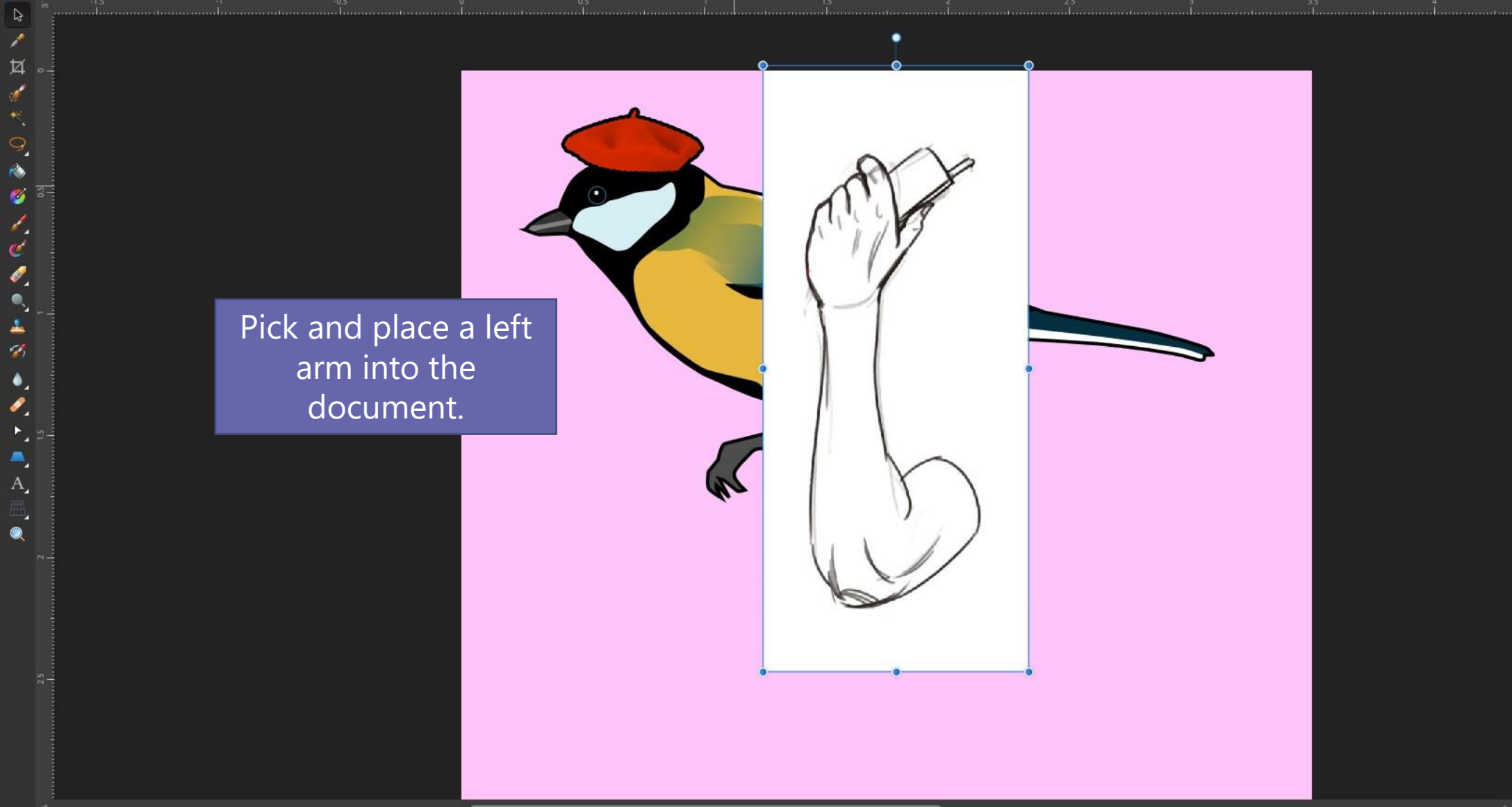


*Removing
backgrounds
- PART 1 -
**Flood Select &
Mask Layers***



left_arm_05.png (Image) 382x871 pixels @ 350dpi (100%) Replace image Fill: Stroke: None

<Untitled> [Modified] (75.0%) Position: Nvg Xfm History Chn 32P



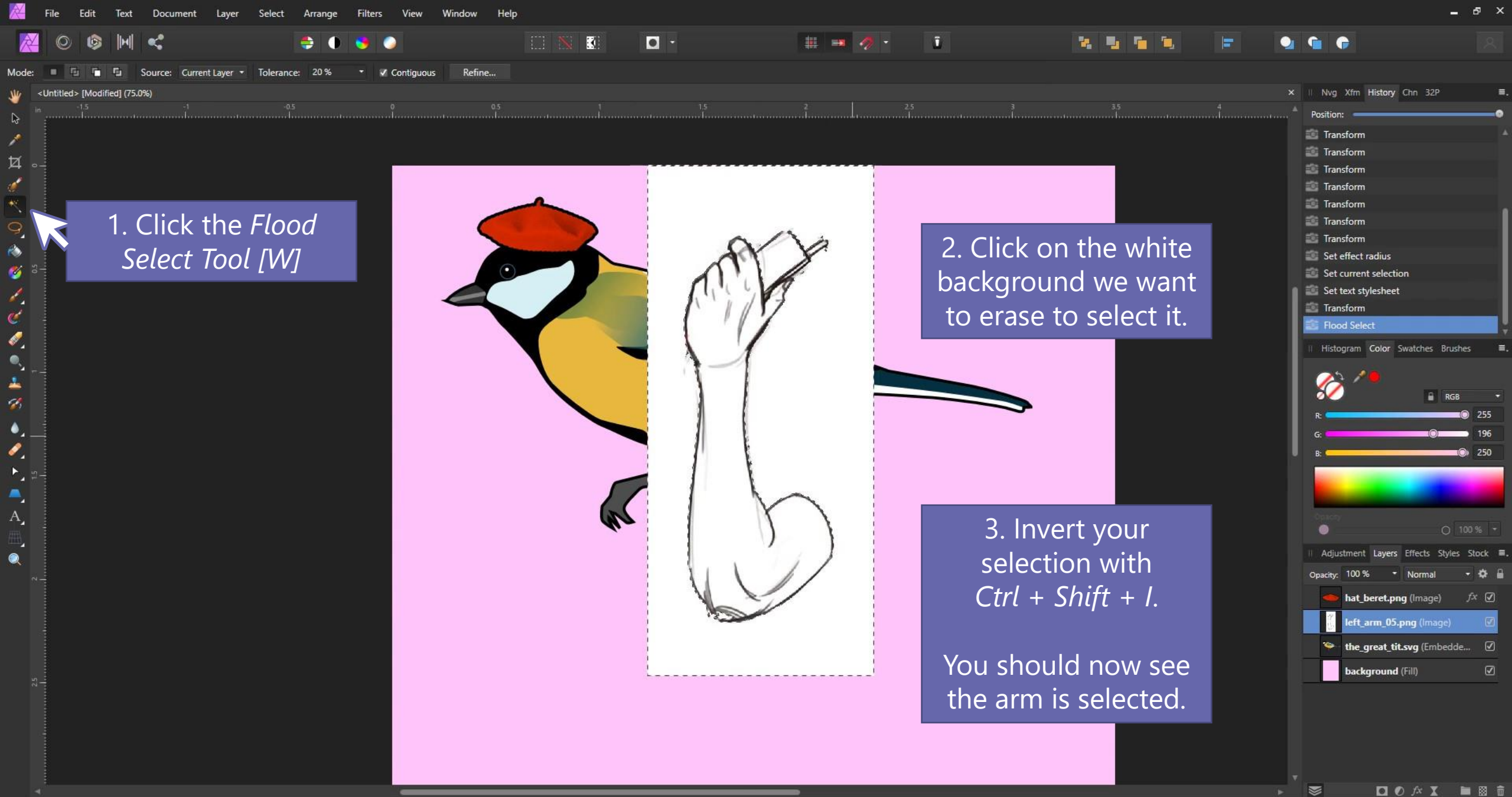
Pick and place a left arm into the document.

History panel showing a list of actions: Move, Transform, Transform, Transform, Transform, Transform, Transform, Transform, Set effect radius, Set current selection, Set text stylesheet, Transform.

Color panel showing RGB values: R: 255, G: 196, B: 250.

Layers panel showing: hat_beret.png (Image), left_arm_05.png (Image), the_great_tit.svg (Embedde...), background (Fill).

'left_arm_05.png' selected. Drag to move selection. Click on an empty area to deselect selection. Shift to constrain. Ctrl to clone selected objects. Alt to ignore snapping.



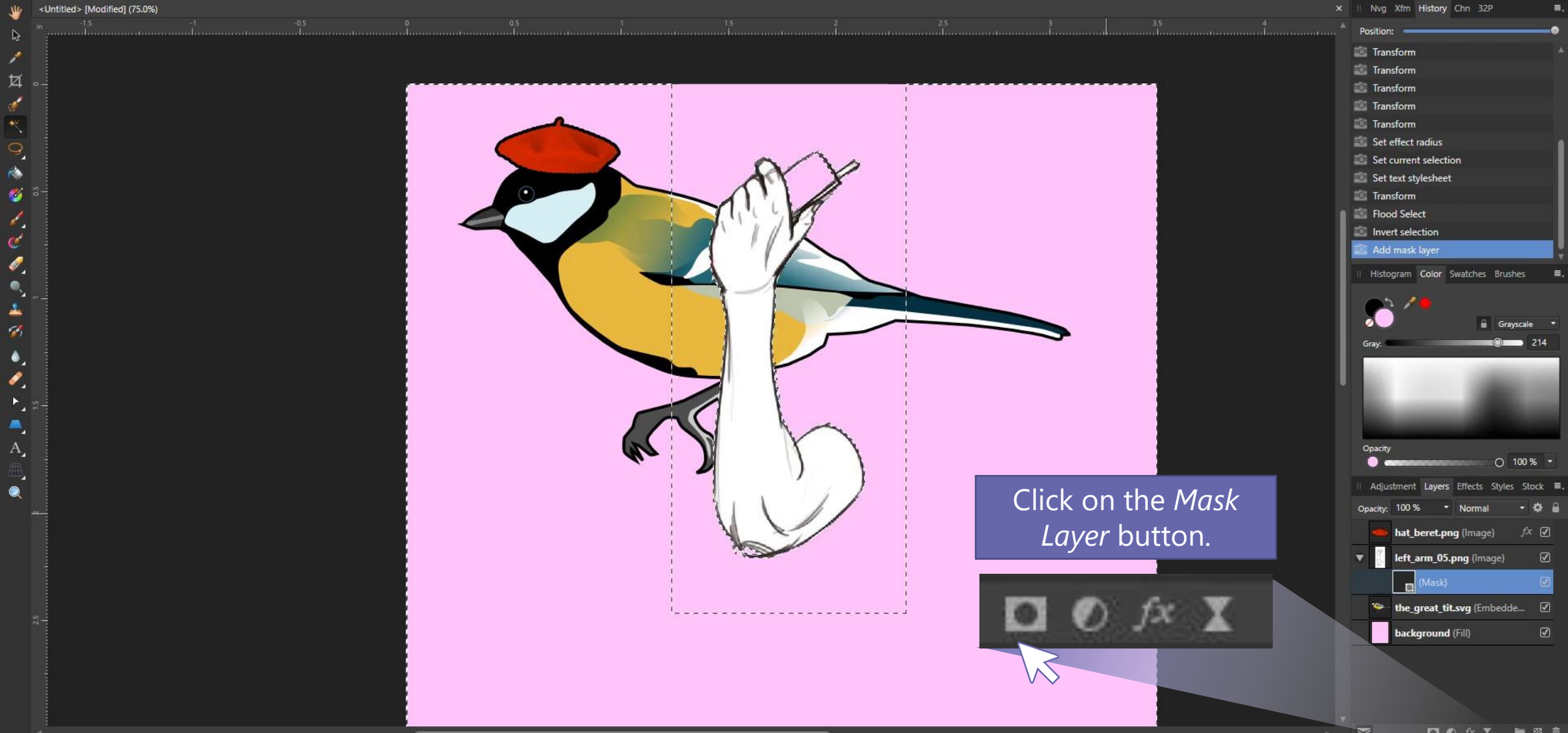
1. Click the *Flood Select Tool [W]*

2. Click on the white background we want to erase to select it.

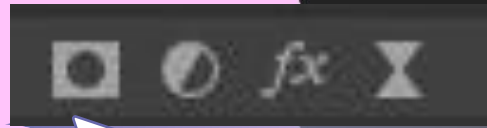
3. Invert your selection with *Ctrl + Shift + I*.

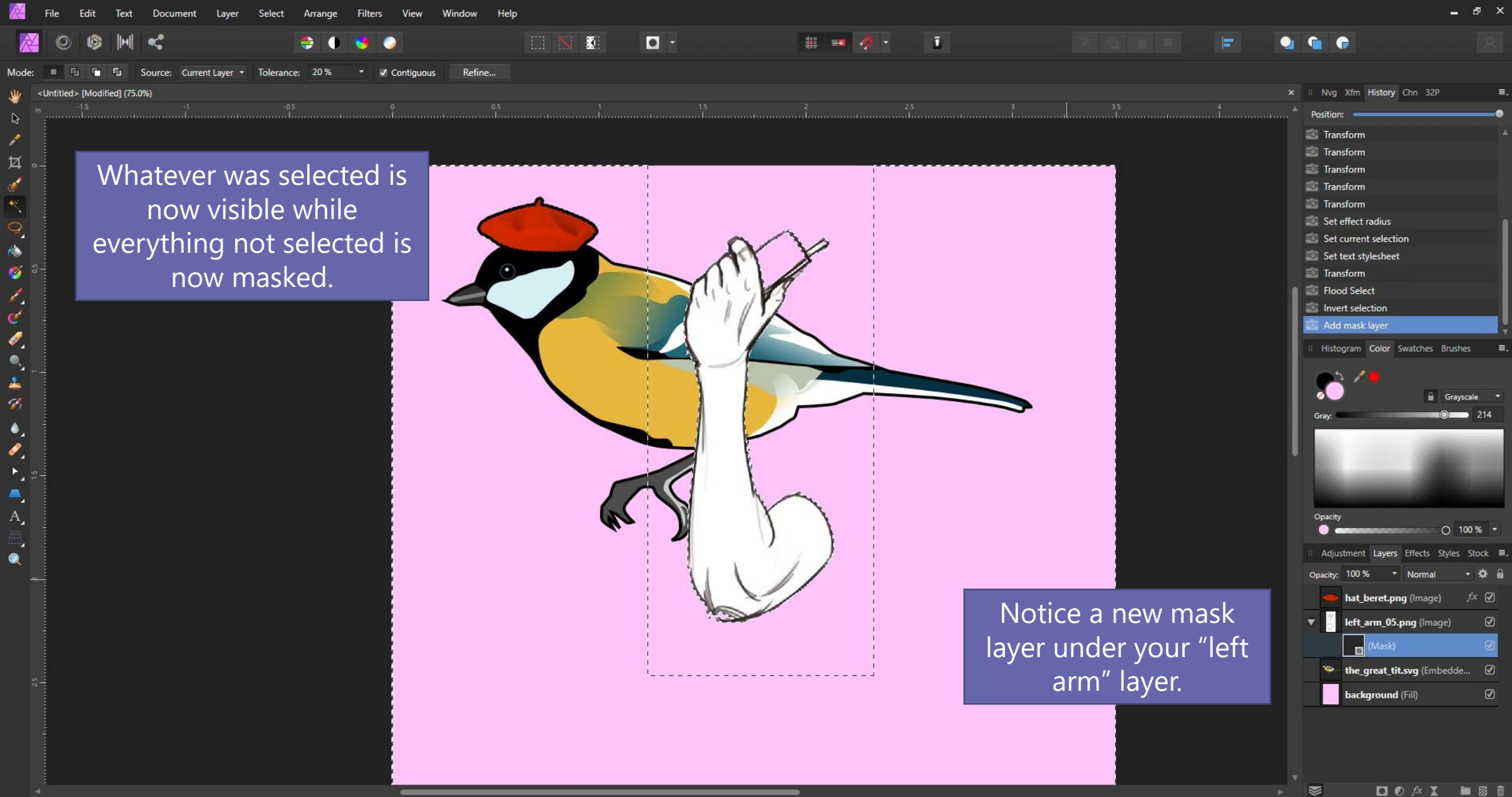
You should now see the arm is selected.

Click to flood select. Drag to set tolerance and flood select. RightMouse to add. Alt to subtract.



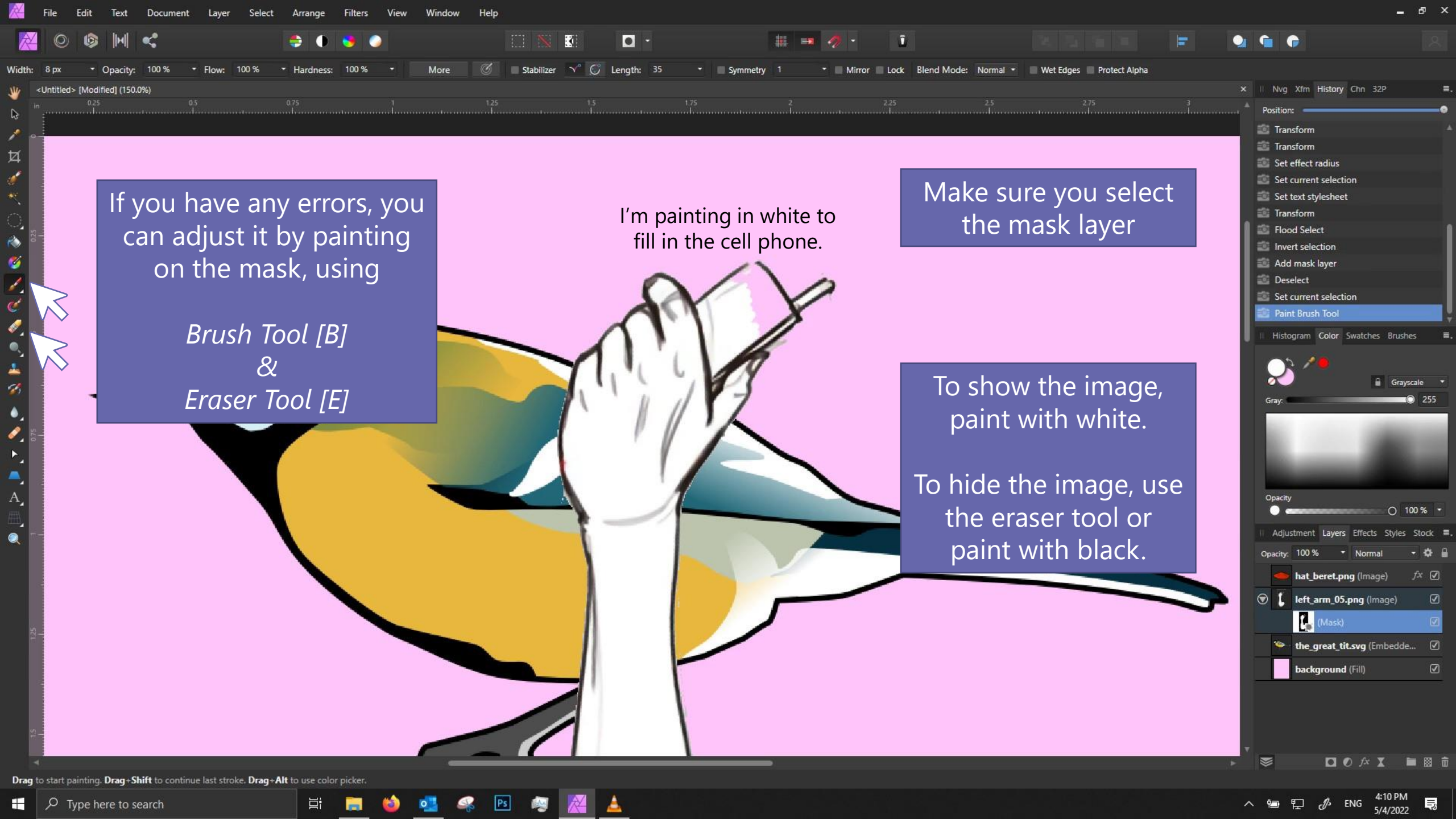
Click on the *Mask Layer* button.





Whatever was selected is now visible while everything not selected is now masked.

Notice a new mask layer under your "left arm" layer.



If you have any errors, you can adjust it by painting on the mask, using

Brush Tool [B]
&
Eraser Tool [E]

I'm painting in white to fill in the cell phone.

Make sure you select the mask layer

To show the image, paint with white.
To hide the image, use the eraser tool or paint with black.

History Chn 32P

Position: [Slider]

- Transform
- Transform
- Set effect radius
- Set current selection
- Set text stylesheet
- Transform
- Flood Select
- Invert selection
- Add mask layer
- Deselect
- Set current selection
- Paint Brush Tool**

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

Grayscale [Dropdown]

Gray: [Slider] 255

Opacity [Slider] 100%

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

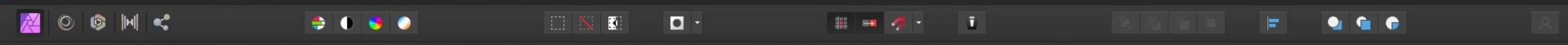
Opacity: 100% Normal [Dropdown]

- hat_beret.png (Image) fx [Check]
- left_arm_05.png (Image) [Check]
- (Mask)** [Check]
- the_great_tit.svg (Embedde... [Check]
- background (Fill) [Check]

WHY USE MASKS?

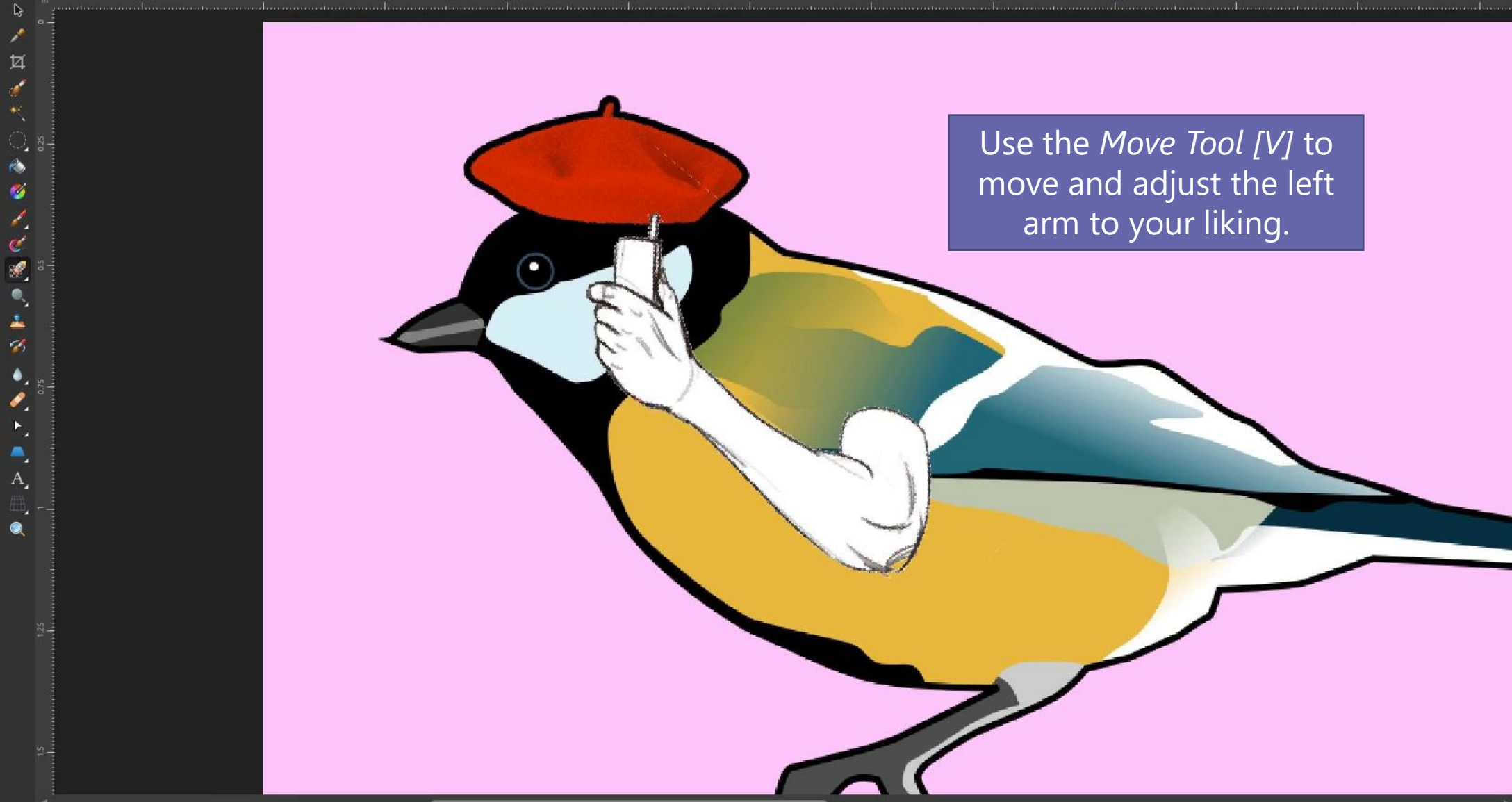
Masks are *non-destructive* editing, meaning if you want to revert a change, you can easily do it.

If you erase the image directly instead of the mask, there's no way to get it back except by undo-ing, which can get impossible after a while.



Width: 16 px Opacity: 100 % Flow: 100 % Hardness: 100 % More Stabilizer Length: 35 px Tolerance: 10 % Sample continuously Contiguous

<Untitled> [Modified] (150.0%) Nvg Xfm History Chn 32P



Use the *Move Tool [V]* to move and adjust the left arm to your liking.

Position: [Slider]

- Erase Brush Tool
- Erase Brush Tool
- Erase Brush Tool
- Erase Brush Tool
- Set current selection
- Move
- Set current selection
- Background Erase Brush
- Background Erase Brush
- Background Erase Brush
- Background Erase Brush
- Background Erase Brush

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

Grayscale [Dropdown]

Gray: [Slider] 255

Opacity [Slider] 100 %

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100 % Normal [Dropdown]

- left_arm_05.png (Image) [Checked]
- (Mask) [Checked]
- hat_beret.png (Image) fx [Checked]
- the_great_tit.svg (Embedde... [Checked]
- background (Fill) [Checked]

Drag to start erasing. Drag+Shift to continue last stroke. Drag+Alt to use color picker.

Selection shortcuts

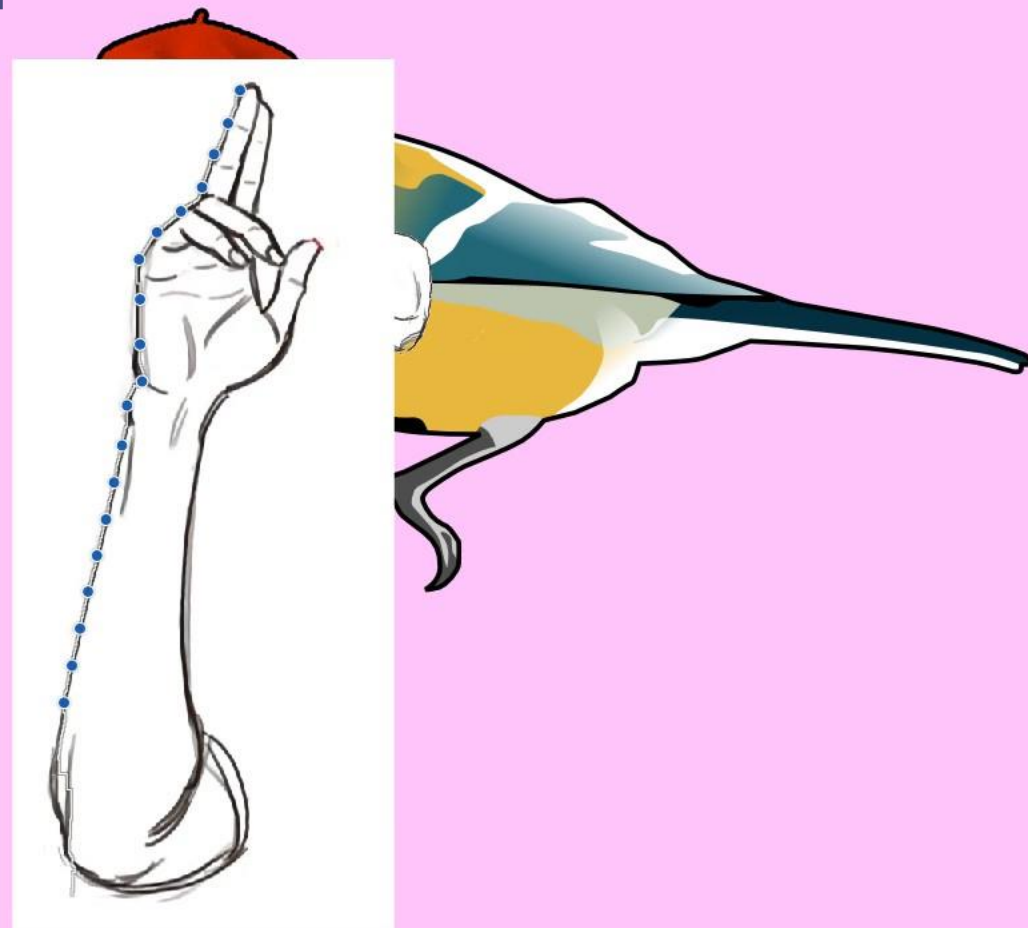
Select all	<i>Ctrl + A</i>
Deselect all	<i>Ctrl + D</i>
Invert Selection	<i>Ctrl + Shift + I</i>
Select all pixels in a layer	<i>Ctrl + Click layer thumbnail</i>



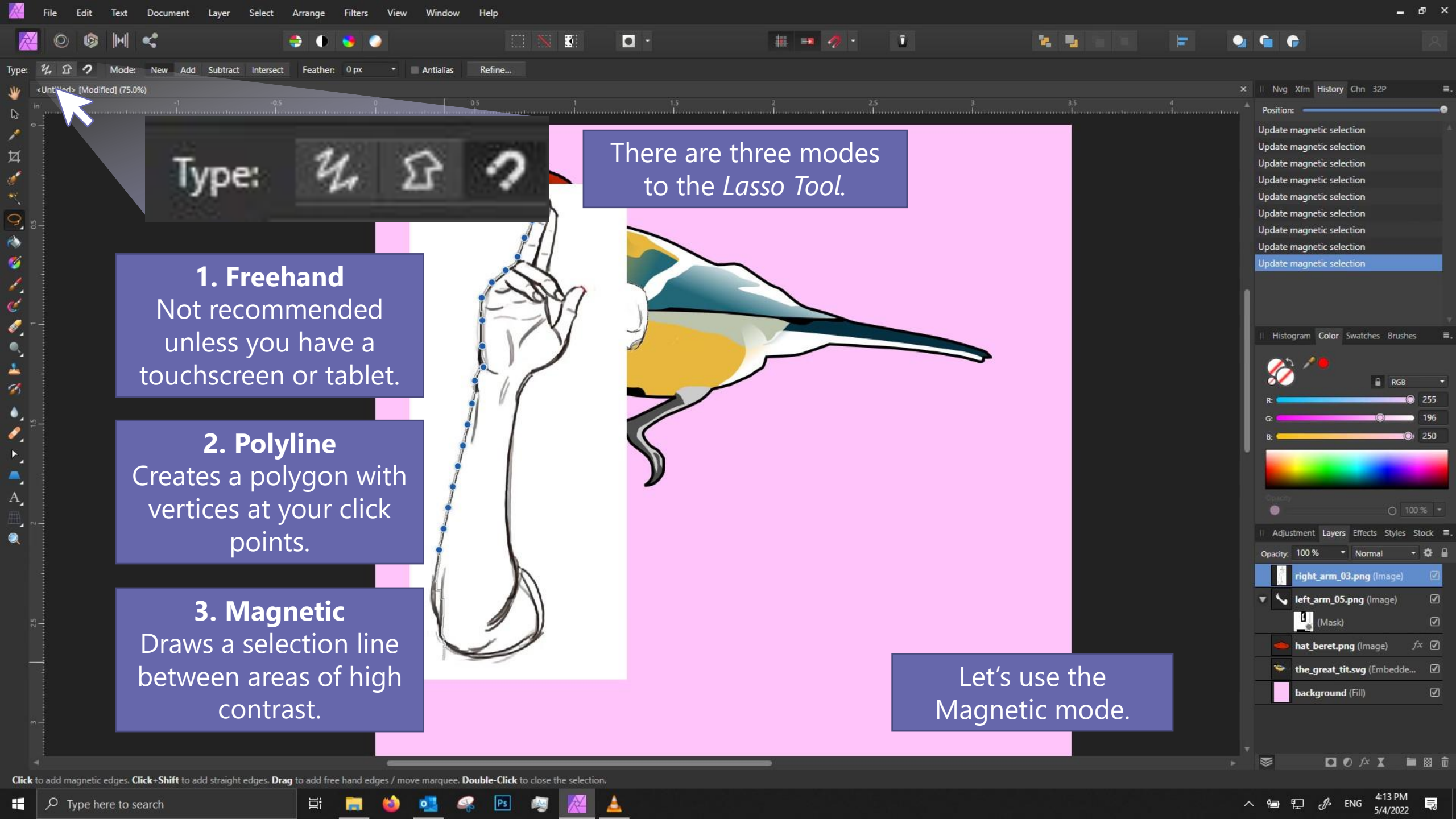
*Removing
backgrounds
- PART 2 -
**Lasso Select &
Quick Mask Mode***

1. Choose and place a right arm into your document.

2. Select the *Lasso Tool [L]*



Click to add magnetic edges. Click+Shift to add straight edges. Drag to add free hand edges / move marquee. Double-Click to close the selection.



Type:



There are three modes to the *Lasso Tool*.

1. Freehand

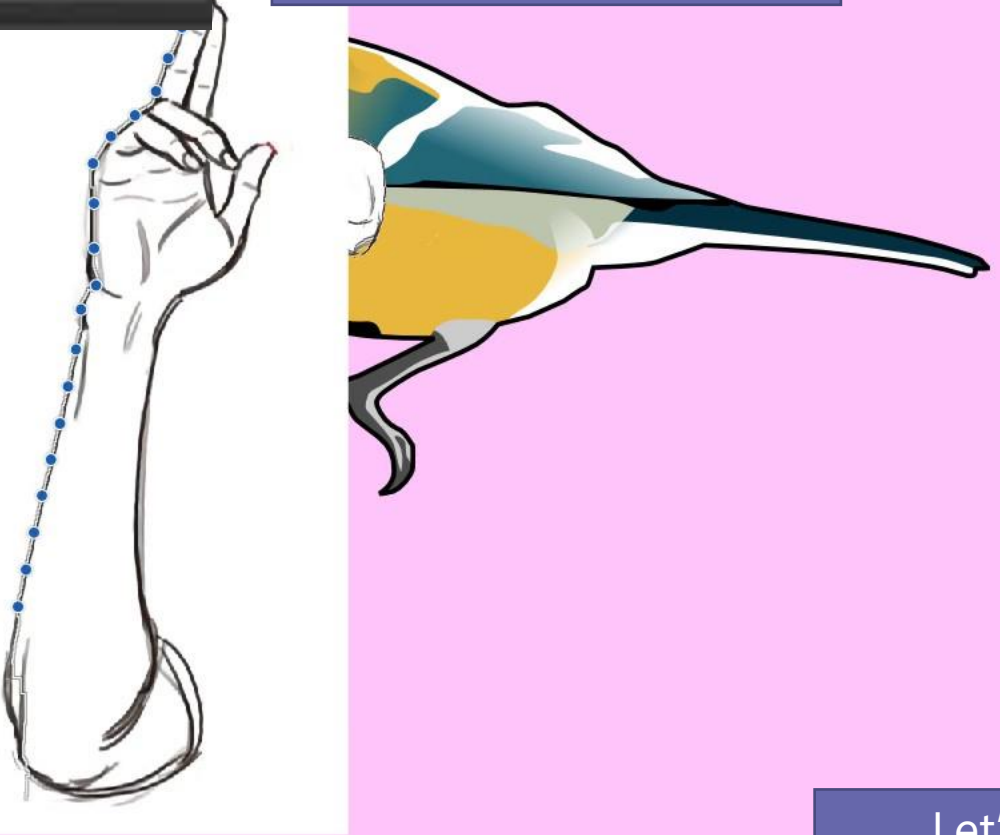
Not recommended unless you have a touchscreen or tablet.

2. Polyline

Creates a polygon with vertices at your click points.

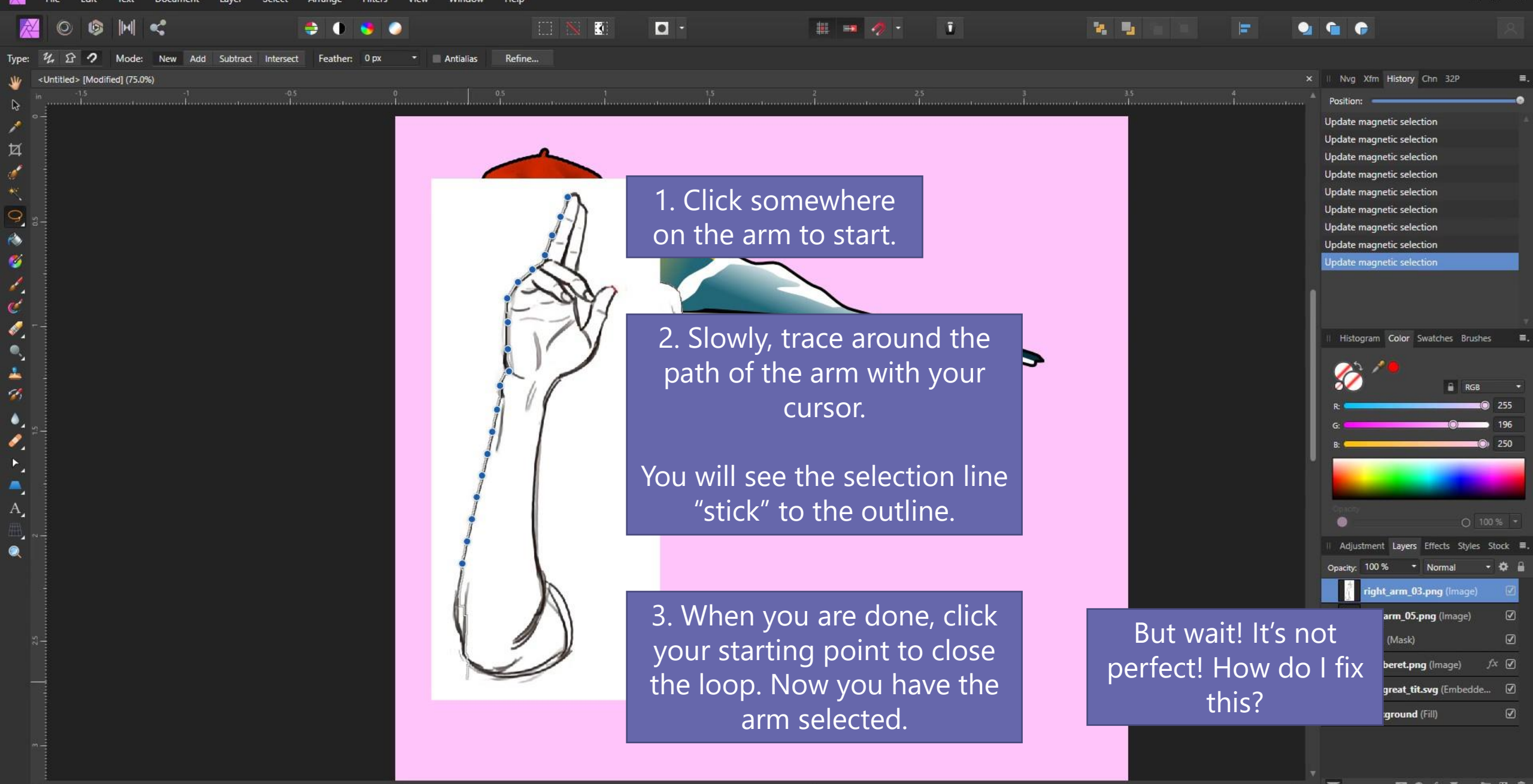
3. Magnetic

Draws a selection line between areas of high contrast.



Let's use the Magnetic mode.

Click to add magnetic edges. Click+Shift to add straight edges. Drag to add free hand edges / move marquee. Double-Click to close the selection.



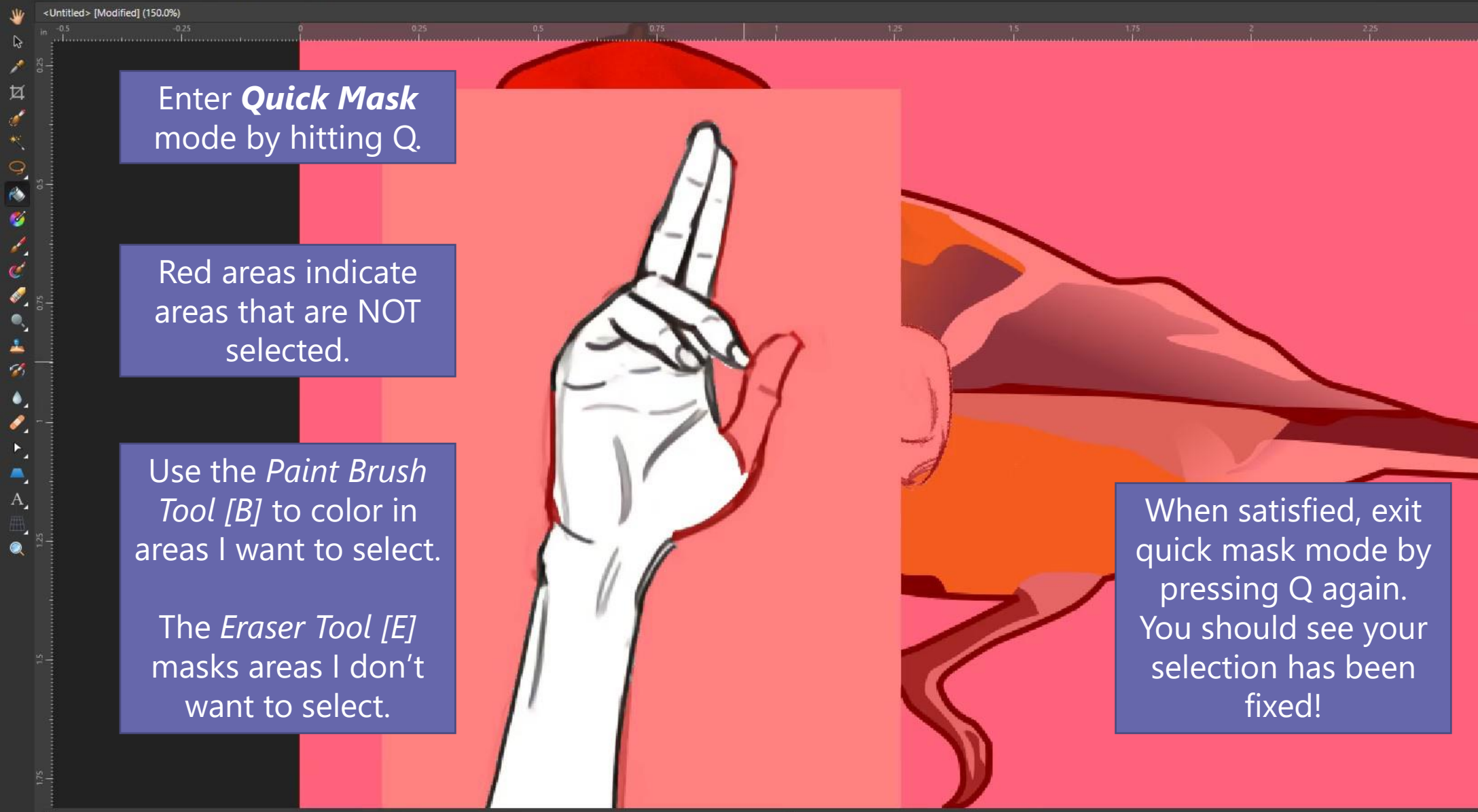
1. Click somewhere on the arm to start.

2. Slowly, trace around the path of the arm with your cursor.
You will see the selection line "stick" to the outline.

3. When you are done, click your starting point to close the loop. Now you have the arm selected.

But wait! It's not perfect! How do I fix this?

Click to add magnetic edges. Click+Shift to add straight edges. Drag to add free hand edges / move marquee. Double-Click to close the selection.



Enter **Quick Mask** mode by hitting Q.

Red areas indicate areas that are NOT selected.

Use the *Paint Brush Tool [B]* to color in areas I want to select.
The *Eraser Tool [E]* masks areas I don't want to select.

When satisfied, exit quick mask mode by pressing Q again. You should see your selection has been fixed!

History Chn 32P

Position: [Slider]

- Erase Brush Tool
- Erase Brush Tool
- Set text stylesheet
- Set current raster selection
- Edit pixel selection
- Paint Brush Tool
- Paint Brush Tool
- Paint Brush Tool
- Paint Brush Tool
- Paint Brush Tool
- Paint Brush Tool
- Paint Brush Tool
- Paint Brush Tool
- Flood Fill

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

Grayscale [Dropdown]

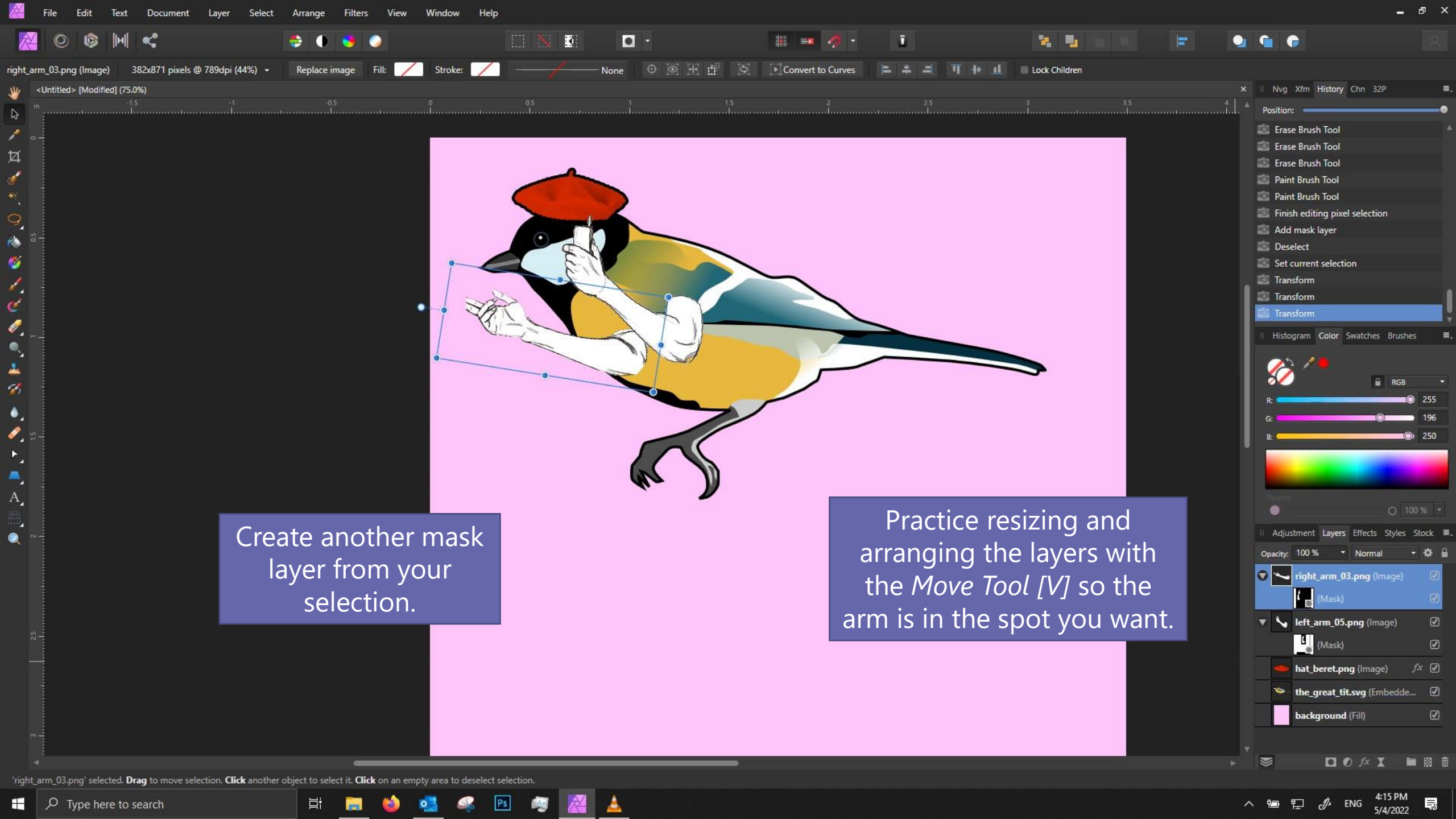
Gray: [Slider] 214

Opacity [Slider] 100 %

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100 % Normal [Dropdown]


- right_arm_03.png (Image) [Checkmark]
- left_arm_05.png (Image) [Checkmark]
- (Mask) [Checkmark]
- hat_beret.png (Image) fx [Checkmark]
- the_great_tit.svg (Embedde... [Checkmark]
- background (Fill) [Checkmark]



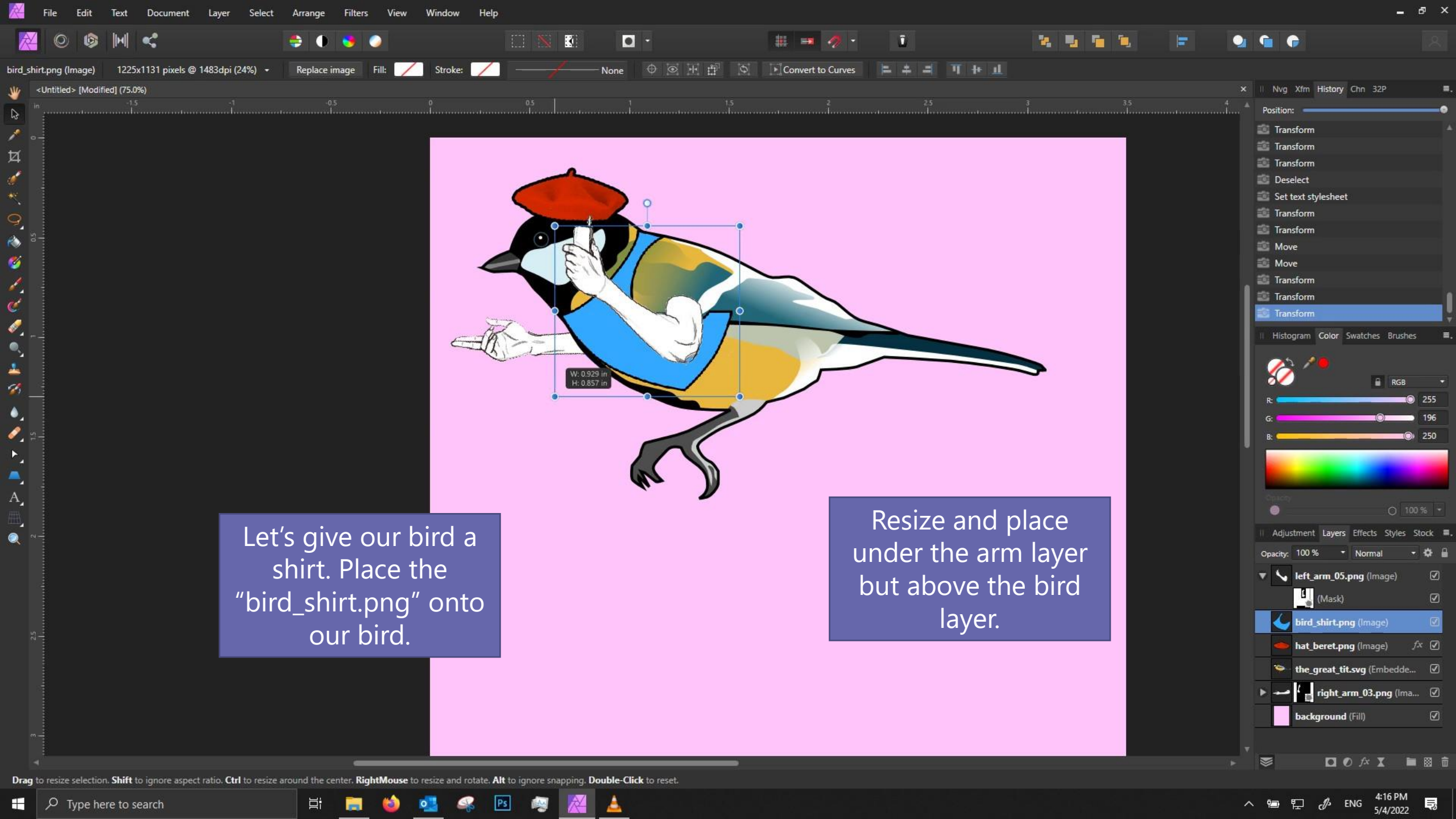
Create another mask layer from your selection.

Practice resizing and arranging the layers with the *Move Tool [V]* so the arm is in the spot you want.

'right_arm_03.png' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.



*Changing colors
with adjustment
layers*



Let's give our bird a shirt. Place the "bird_shirt.png" onto our bird.

Resize and place under the arm layer but above the bird layer.

Drag to resize selection. Shift to ignore aspect ratio. Ctrl to resize around the center. RightMouse to resize and rotate. Alt to ignore snapping. Double-Click to reset.

Let's change the shirt color with an adjustment layer.

1. Press *Ctrl + Shift + U* to create a new HSL shift adjustment layer.
(Hue, Saturation, Luminosity)



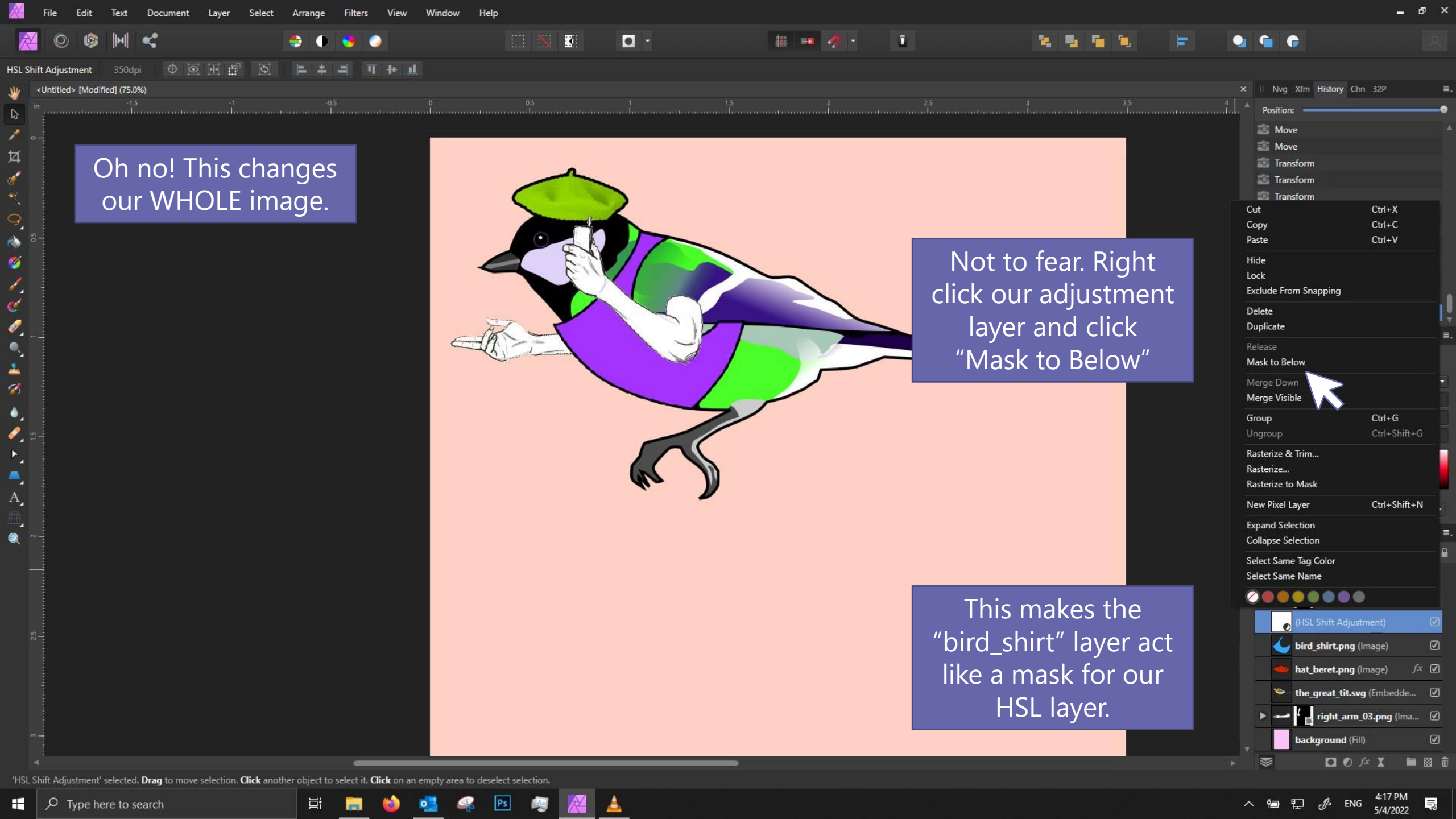
2. Play with the sliders until you get the color you want

Properties panel: Position, Transform, Move, Transform, Add HSL Shift Adjustment, Set current selection.

Histogram, Color, Swatches, Brushes.

RGB color picker: R: 255, G: 196, B: 250.

Layers panel: left_arm_05.png (Image), (Mask), (HSL Shift Adjustment), bird_shirt.png (Image), hat_beret.png (Image), the_great_tit.svg (Embedde..., right_arm_03.png (Ima..., background (Fill).



Oh no! This changes our WHOLE image.

Not to fear. Right click our adjustment layer and click "Mask to Below"

This makes the "bird_shirt" layer act like a mask for our HSL layer.

Position: [Progress Bar]

- Move
- Move
- Transform
- Transform

Cut Ctrl+X
Copy Ctrl+C
Paste Ctrl+V

Hide
Lock
Exclude From Snapping

Delete
Duplicate

Release
Mask to Below
Merge Down
Merge Visible

Group Ctrl+G
Ungroup Ctrl+Shift+G

Rasterize & Trim...
Rasterize...
Rasterize to Mask

New Pixel Layer Ctrl+Shift+N

Expand Selection
Collapse Selection

Select Same Tag Color
Select Same Name

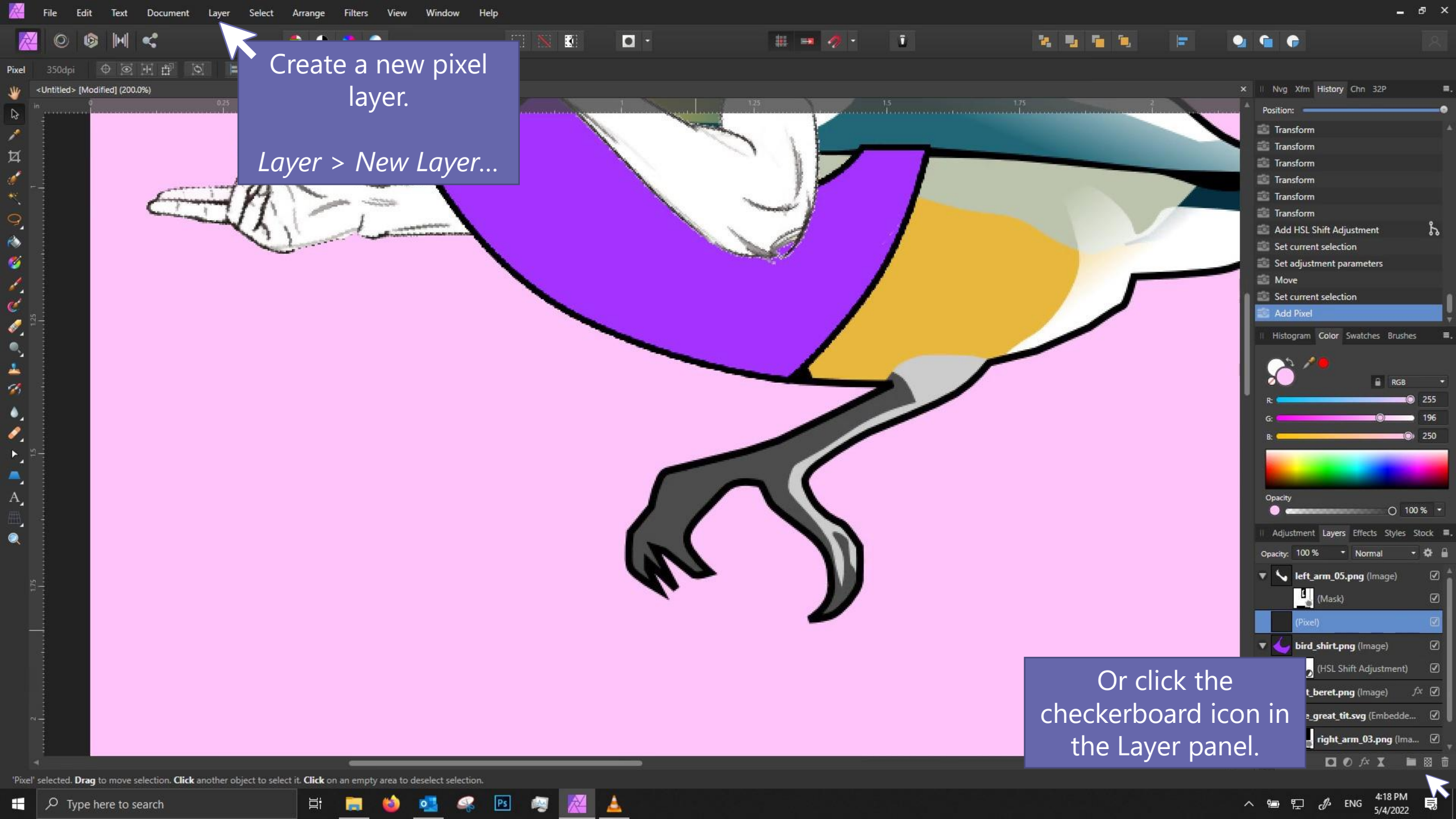
[Color Swatches]

(HSL Shift Adjustment) [checked]
bird_shirt.png (Image) [checked]
hat_beret.png (Image) fx [checked]
the_great_tit.svg (Embedde... [checked]
right_arm_03.png (Ima... [checked]
background (Fill) [checked]

'HSL Shift Adjustment' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, feathered edge, centered on a white background. The stroke is wider on the left and tapers towards the right.

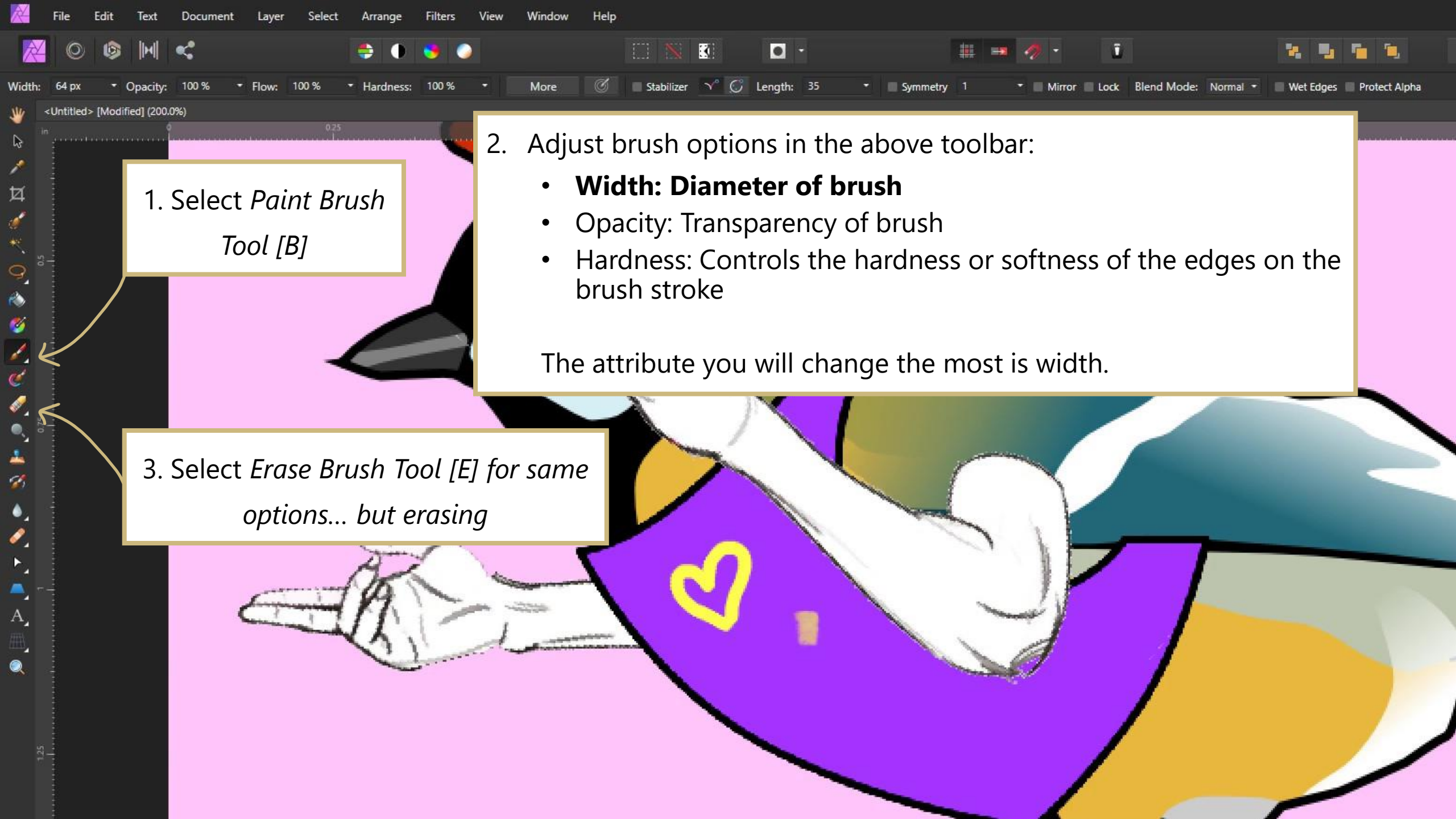
*Drawing and
erasing*



Create a new pixel layer.
Layer > New Layer...

Or click the checkerboard icon in the Layer panel.

'Pixel' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.



1. Select *Paint Brush Tool [B]*

2. Adjust brush options in the above toolbar:

- **Width: Diameter of brush**
- Opacity: Transparency of brush
- Hardness: Controls the hardness or softness of the edges on the brush stroke

The attribute you will change the most is width.

3. Select *Erase Brush Tool [E]* for same options... but erasing



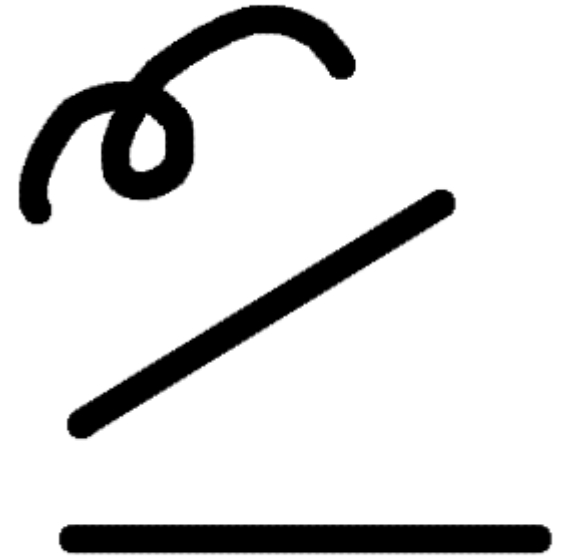
Click on *Brushes* in the *Color* panel to access a variety of brush types.

The most useful ones for scientific figures are going to be the *Basic* set.

Drag to start painting. Drag+Shift to continue last stroke. Drag+Alt to use color picker.

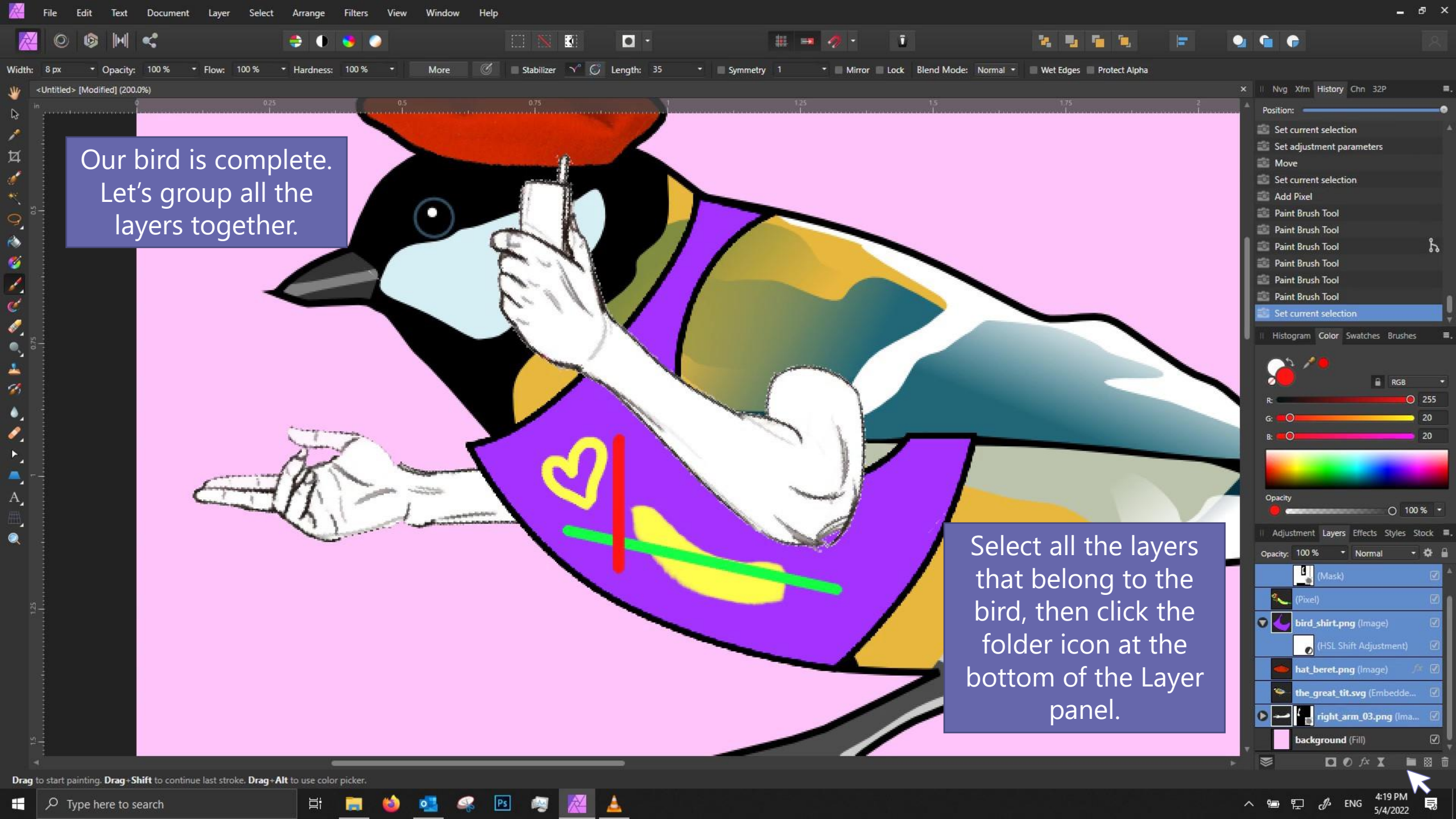
Drawing tips

1. When drawing with a mouse, zoom in and go slowly.
2. For straight lines
 - Click once at your starting position.
 - Hold shift, then click & release at your ending position.
3. For perfectly horizontal/vertical lines
 - Click and hold
 - Hold shift, then drag your cursor vertically/horizontally.
 - Release when done!



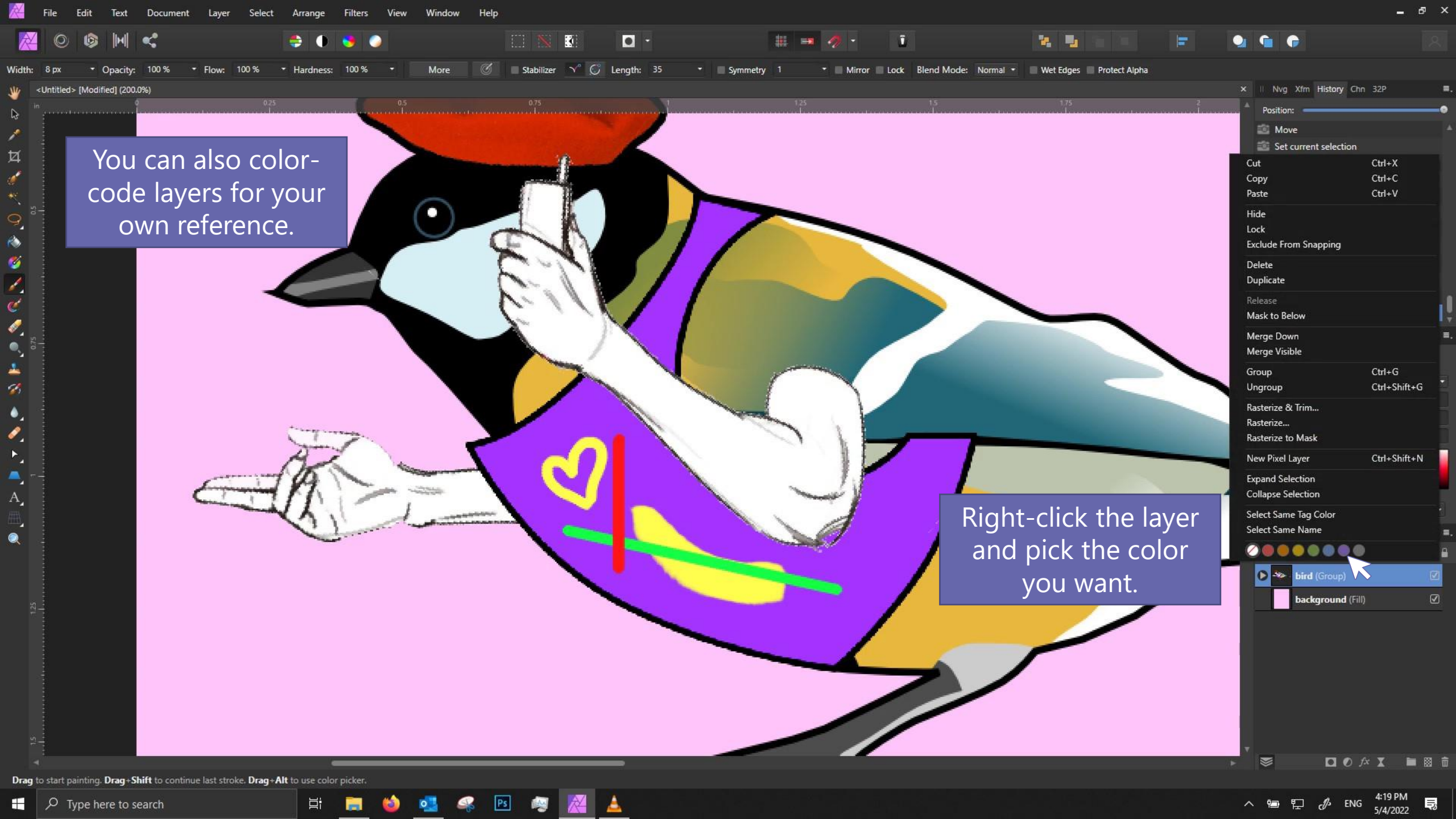
A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, hand-painted appearance. The stroke is wider on the right side and tapers slightly towards the left. It is centered on a white background.

*Layer
management*



Our bird is complete.
Let's group all the
layers together.

Select all the layers
that belong to the
bird, then click the
folder icon at the
bottom of the Layer
panel.

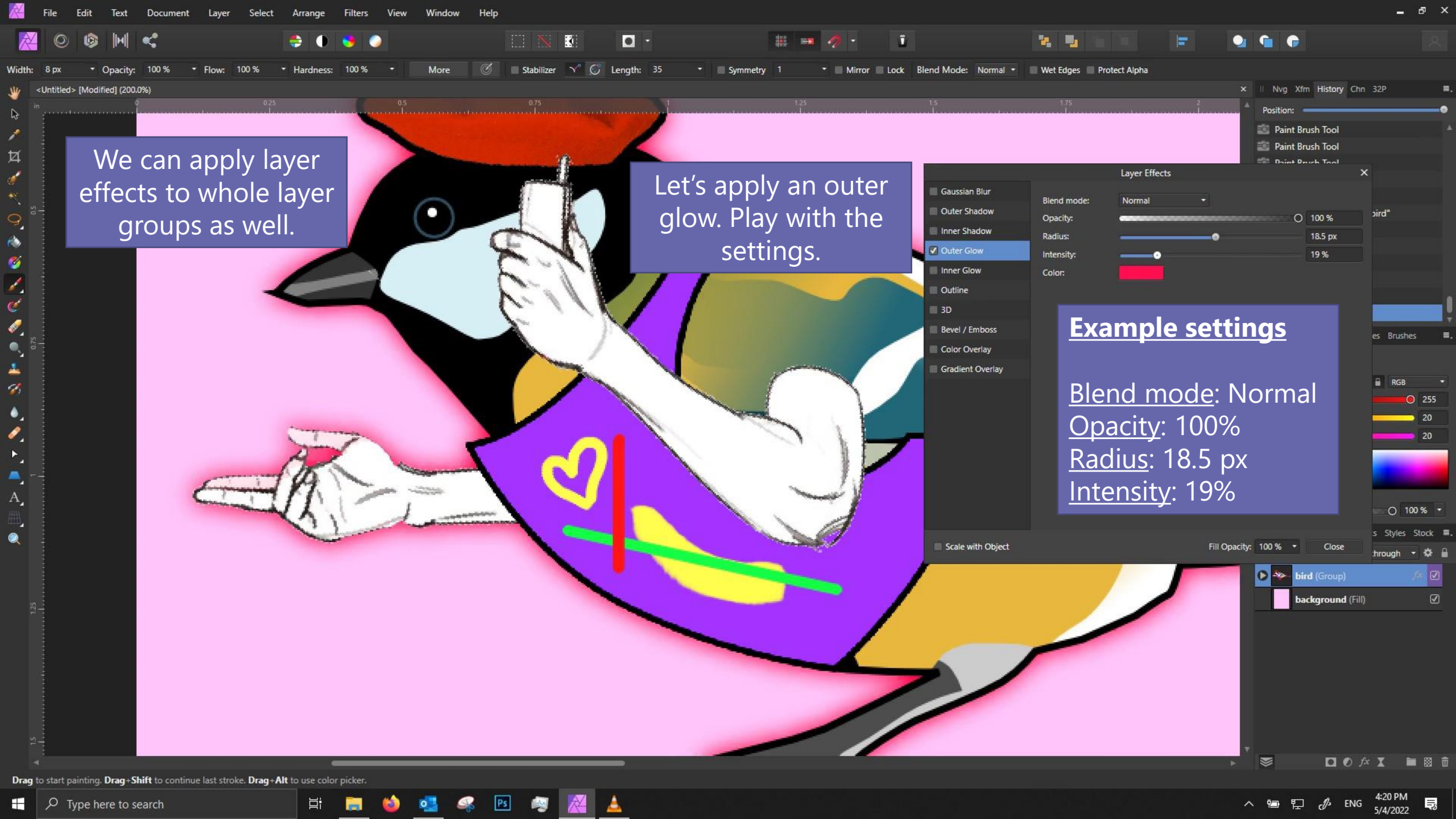


You can also color-code layers for your own reference.

Right-click the layer and pick the color you want.

Layers panel showing a context menu for the 'bird (Group)' layer. The menu items include: Position, Move, Set current selection, Cut (Ctrl+X), Copy (Ctrl+C), Paste (Ctrl+V), Hide, Lock, Exclude From Snapping, Delete, Duplicate, Release, Mask to Below, Merge Down, Merge Visible, Group (Ctrl+G), Ungroup (Ctrl+Shift+G), Rasterize & Trim..., Rasterize..., Rasterize to Mask, New Pixel Layer (Ctrl+Shift+N), Expand Selection, Collapse Selection, Select Same Tag Color, Select Same Name, and a color picker with a mouse cursor pointing to the purple color swatch.

Drag to start painting. Drag+Shift to continue last stroke. Drag+Alt to use color picker.



Let's apply an outer glow. Play with the settings.

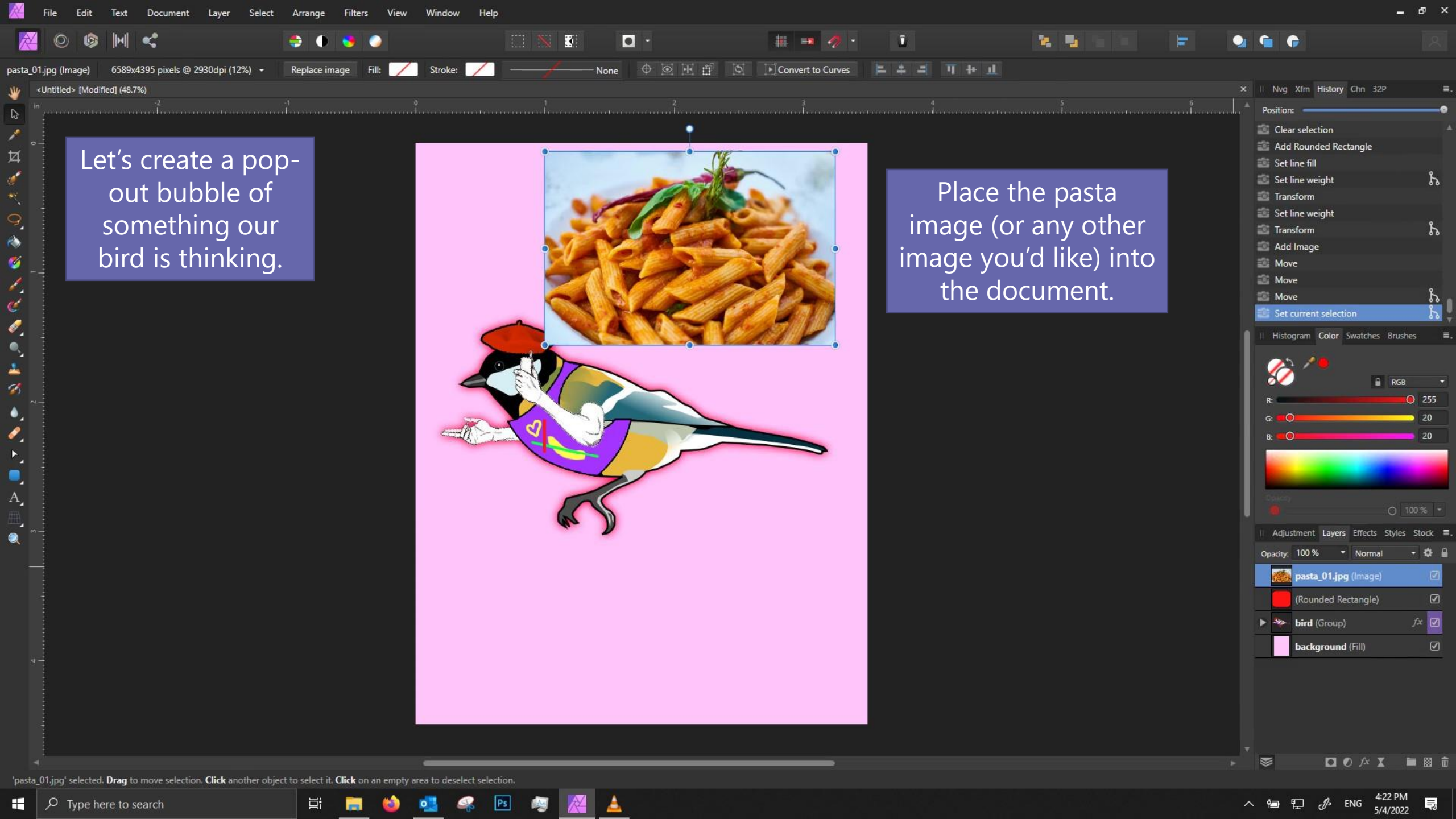
We can apply layer effects to whole layer groups as well.

Example settings

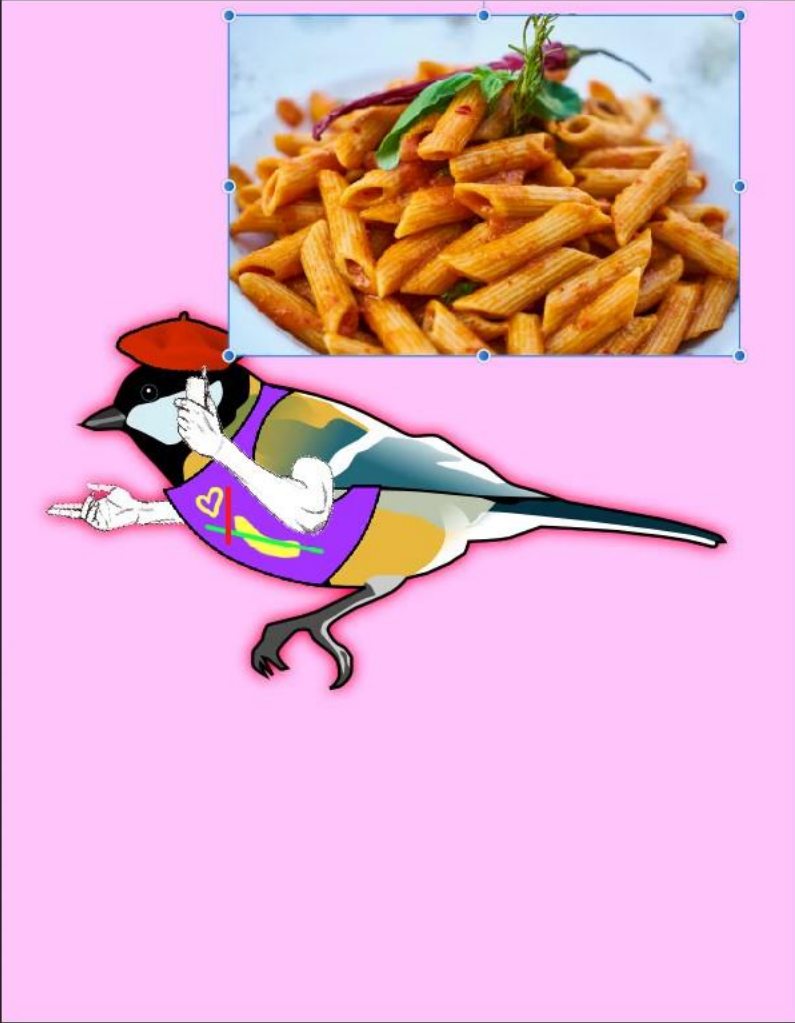
Blend mode: Normal
Opacity: 100%
Radius: 18.5 px
Intensity: 19%



*Working with
shapes and
vectors*

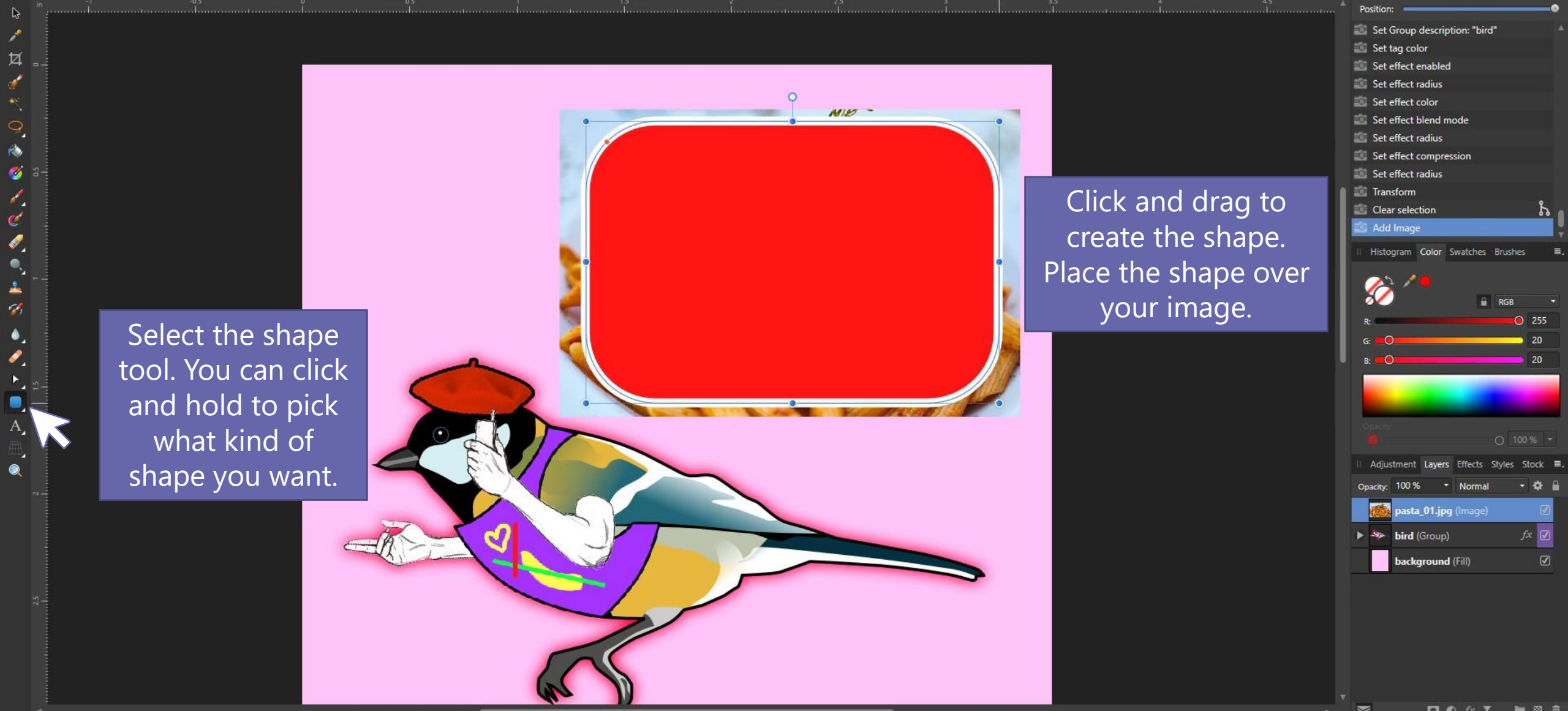


Let's create a pop-out bubble of something our bird is thinking.



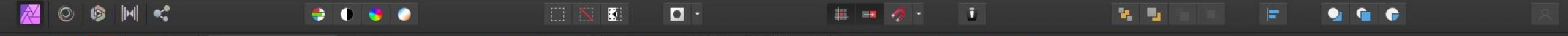
Place the pasta image (or any other image you'd like) into the document.

'pasta_01.jpg' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.



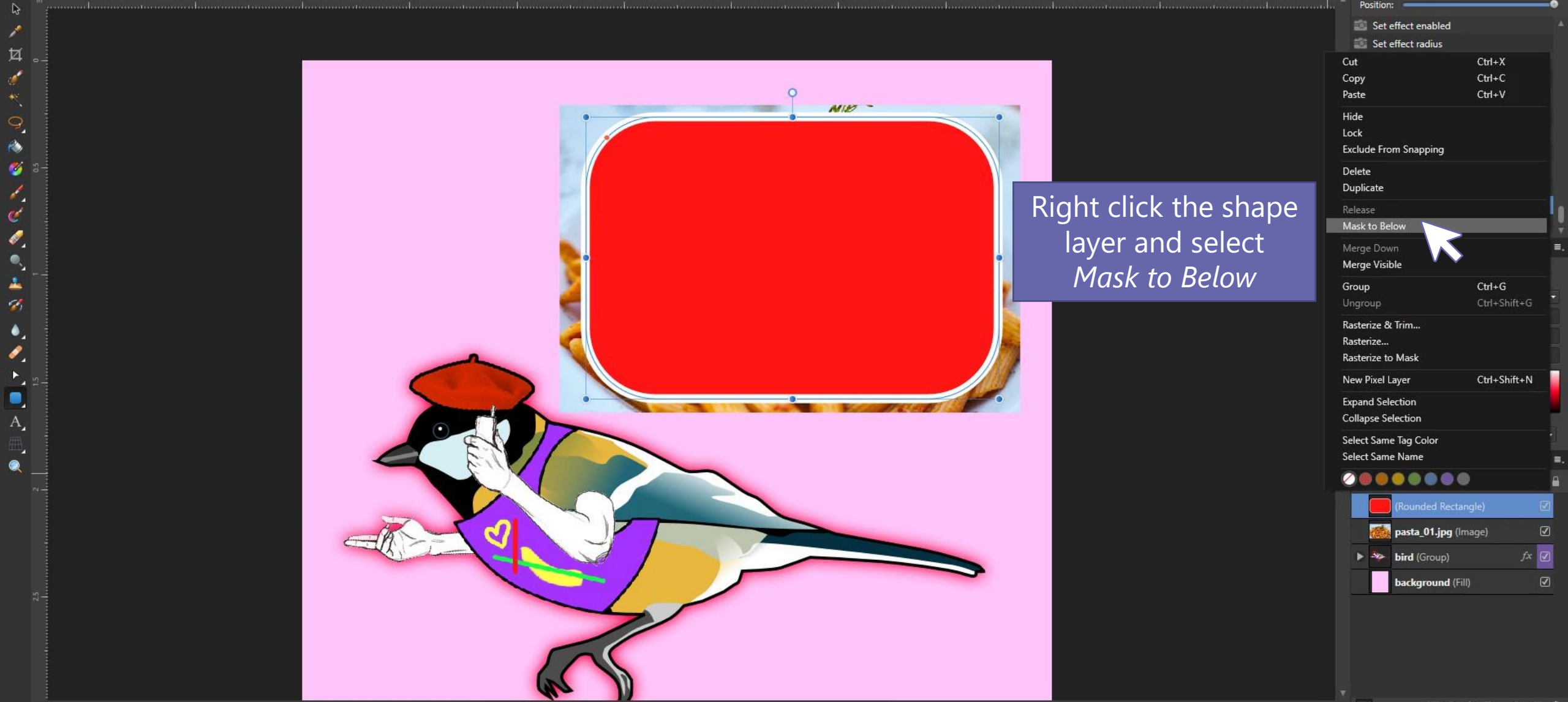
Select the shape tool. You can click and hold to pick what kind of shape you want.

Click and drag to create the shape. Place the shape over your image.



Rectangle Fill: [Red] Stroke: [White] 3 pt Single radius Absolute sizes Corner: 25% Convert to Curves Select new object

<Untitled> [Modified] (75.0%) Nvg Xfm History Chn 32P



Right click the shape layer and select *Mask to Below*

Drag to create a new Rectangle shape, +Shift to constrain proportions, +Ctrl to create from center point, +RightMouse to create along line, +Alt to ignore snapping, Click to select a shape to change the shape's parameters, +Shift to toggle select.

Practice applying layer effects. Here, I'm adding another outer glow.



Layer Effects

- Gaussian Blur
- Outer Shadow
- Inner Shadow
- Outer Glow
- Inner Glow
- Outline
- 3D
- Bevel / Emboss
- Color Overlay
- Gradient Overlay

Blend mode: Normal

Opacity: 100 %

Radius: 22.7 px

Intensity: 50 %

Color: [Red]

Scale with Object

Fill Opacity: 100 % Close

Position: [Slider]

Set effect radius

Transform

Clear selection

Brushes

RGB

255

20

20

100 %

Styles Stock

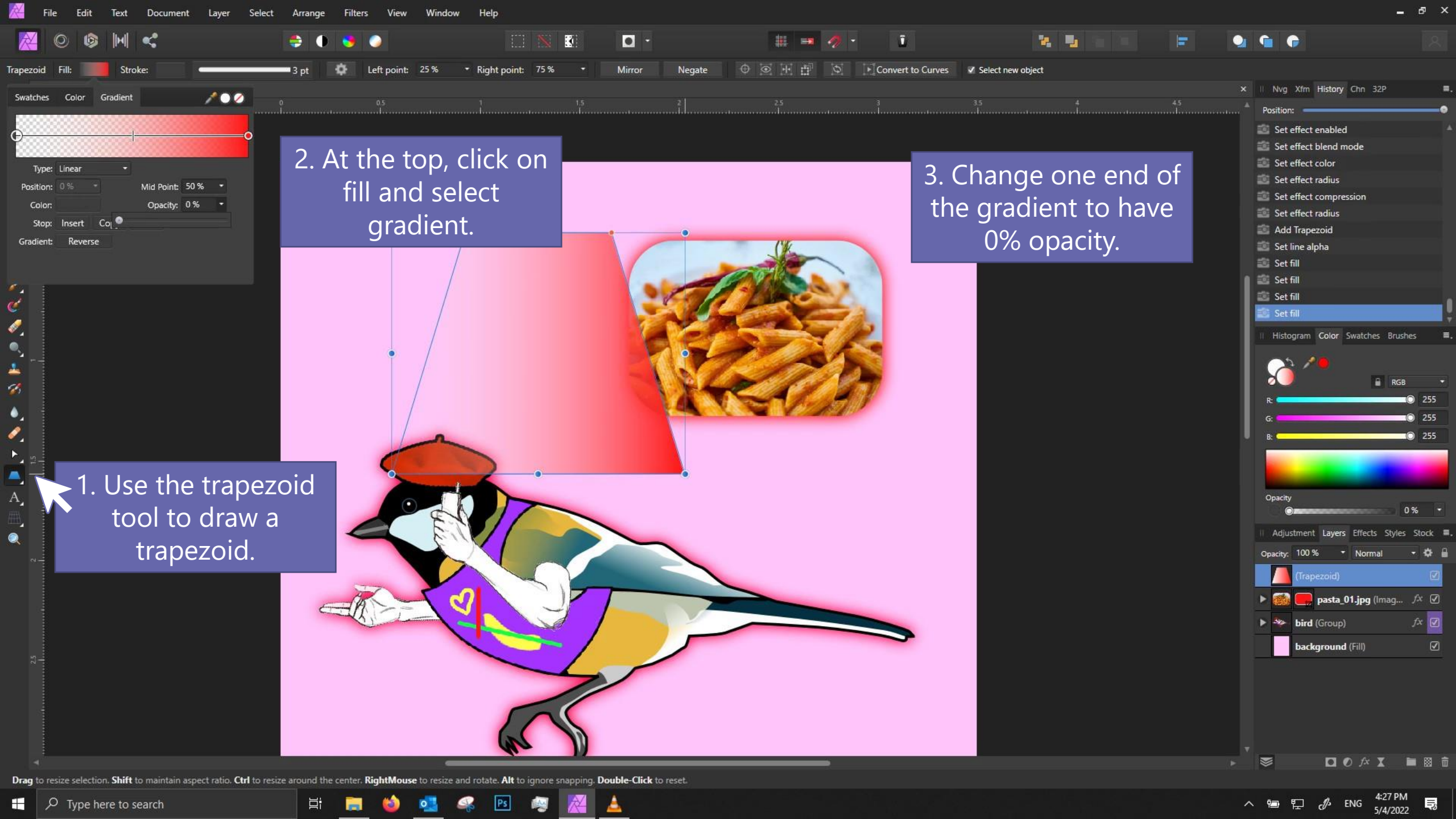
normal

Layers Panel:

- pasta_01.jpg (Image)
- bird (Group)
- background (Fill)



*Creating a
gradient pop-out
effect*



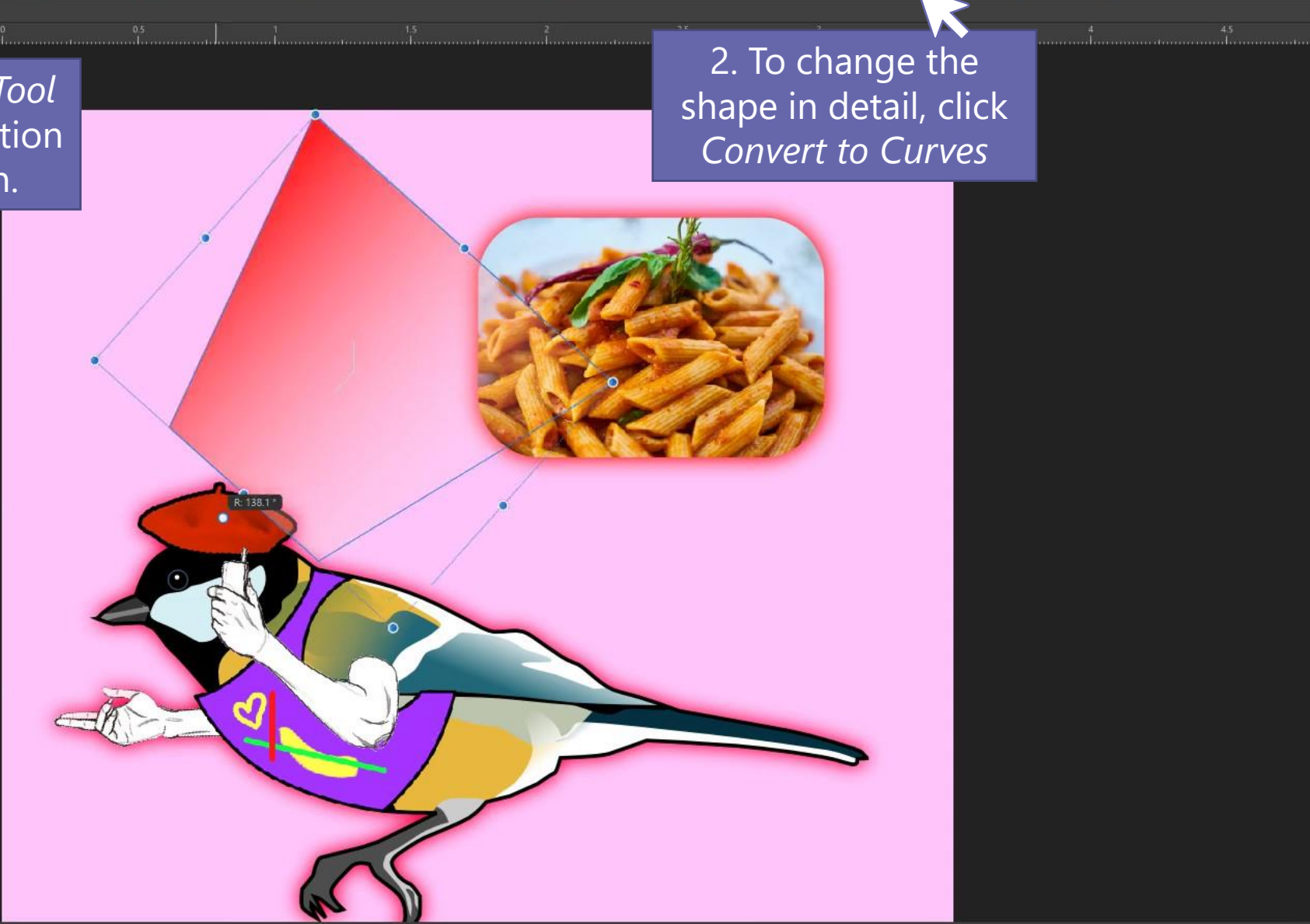
1. Use the trapezoid tool to draw a trapezoid.

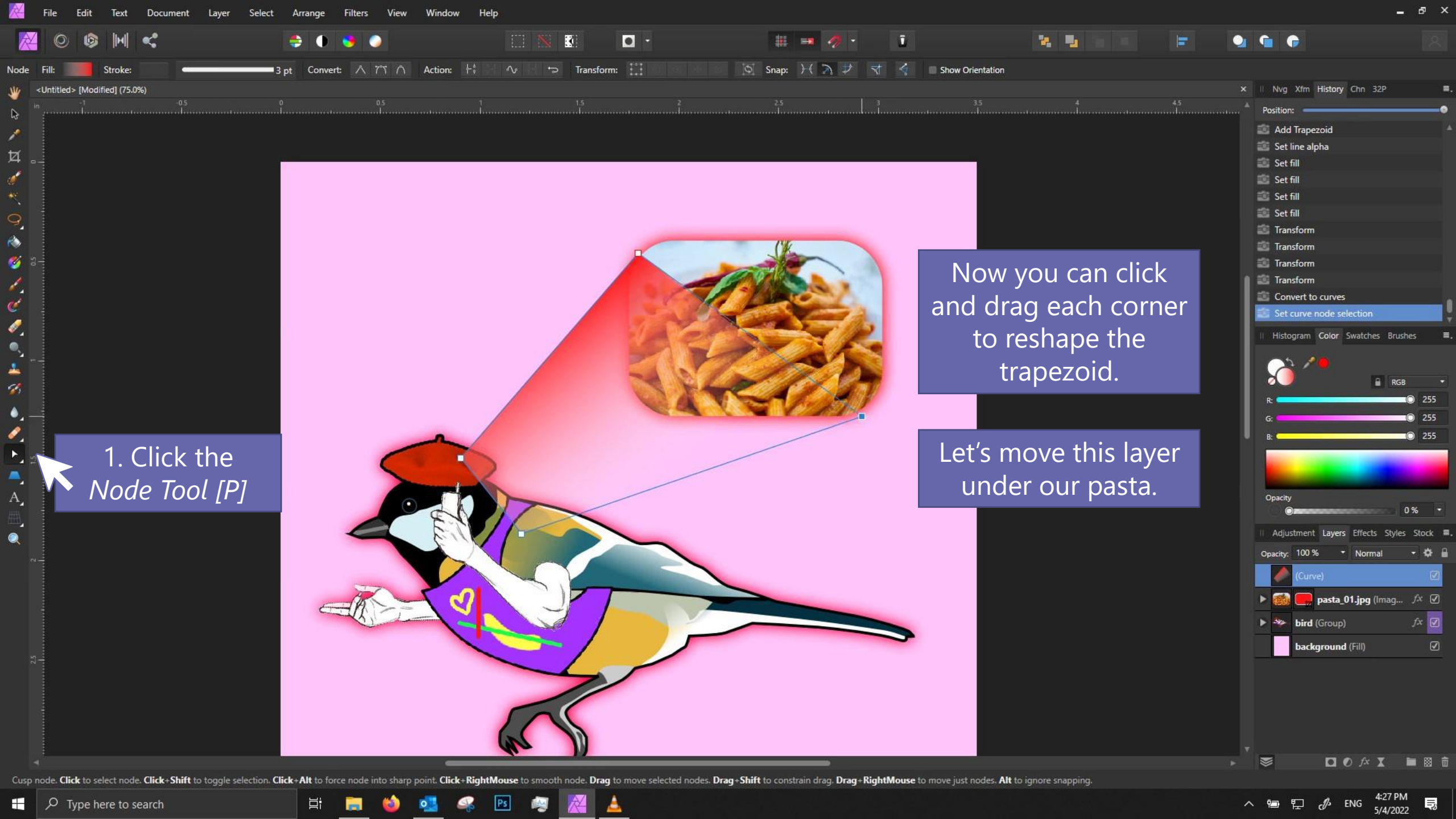
2. At the top, click on fill and select gradient.

3. Change one end of the gradient to have 0% opacity.

1. Use the *Move Tool* to adjust the position and orientation.

2. To change the shape in detail, click *Convert to Curves*





1. Click the Node Tool [P]

Now you can click and drag each corner to reshape the trapezoid.

Let's move this layer under our pasta.

Node Fill: Stroke: 3 pt Convert: Action: Transform: Snap: Show Orientation

<Untitled> [Modified] (75.0%)

Position: Add Trapezoid Set line alpha Set fill Set fill Set fill Set fill Transform Transform Transform Transform Convert to curves Set curve node selection

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB R: 255 G: 255 B: 255

Opacity 0%

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100% Normal (Curve) pasta_01.jpg (Imag... bird (Group) background (Fill)

Cusp node. Click to select node. Click+Shift to toggle selection. Click+Alt to force node into sharp point. Click+RightMouse to smooth node. Drag to move selected nodes. Drag+Shift to constrain drag. Drag+RightMouse to move just nodes. Alt to ignore snapping.

Type here to search

4:27 PM 5/4/2022

You can also change the gradient type in this upper toolbar.

1. Click the Gradient Tool [G]

2. Click and drag the dots to adjust the orientation of the gradient.



History Chn 32P

Position: [Slider]

- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set fill type
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

R: 255

G: 20

B: 20

Opacity: 100%

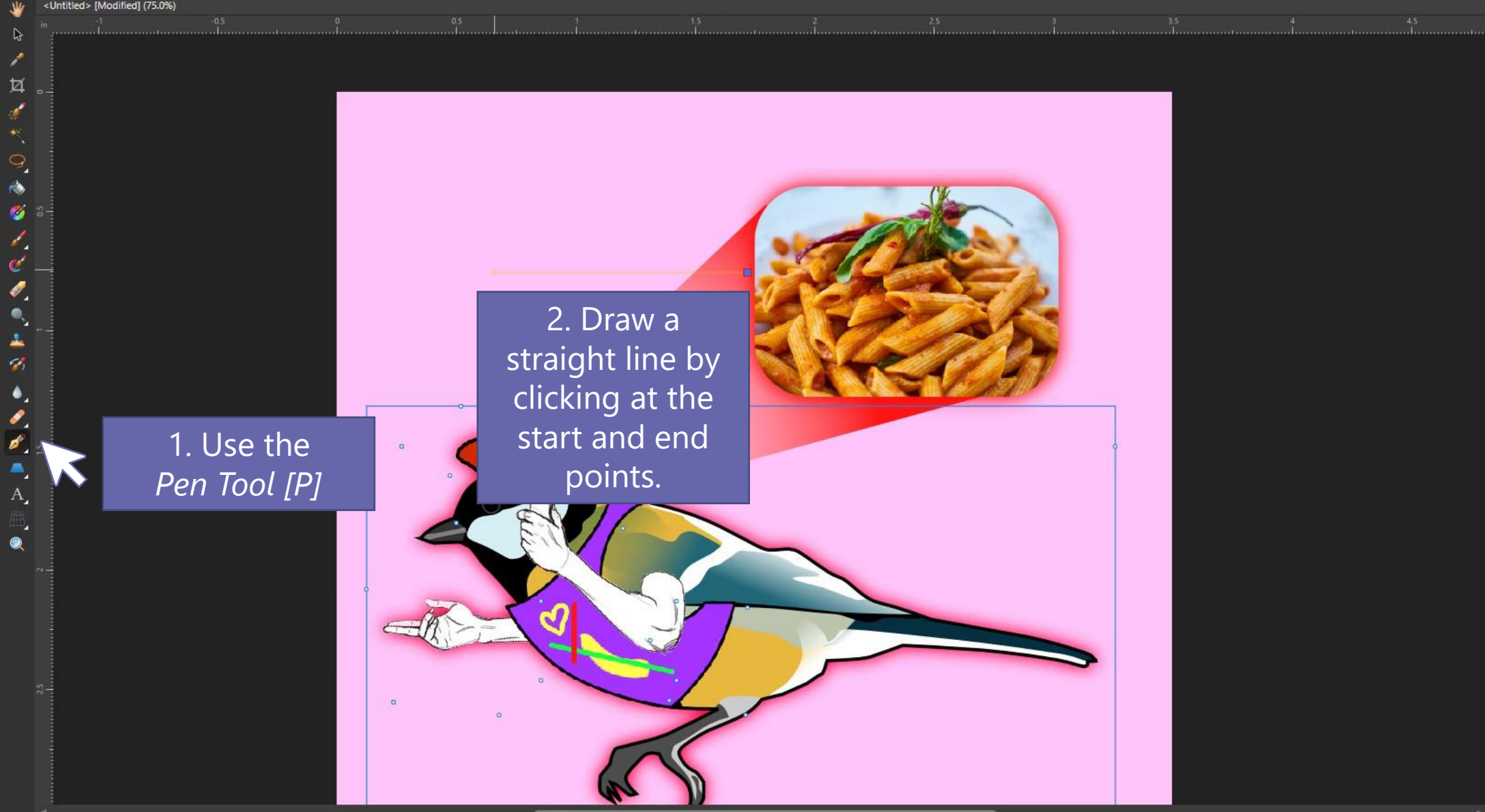
Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100% Normal

- bird (Group) fx
- pop out bubble (Group)
- pasta_01.jpg (Im... fx
- (Curve)
- background (Fill)

A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, feathered edge on the right side, serving as a background for the text.

*Lines, including
dashed and
arrows*



Position:

- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set fill type
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles
- Set current selection
- Move fill handles

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

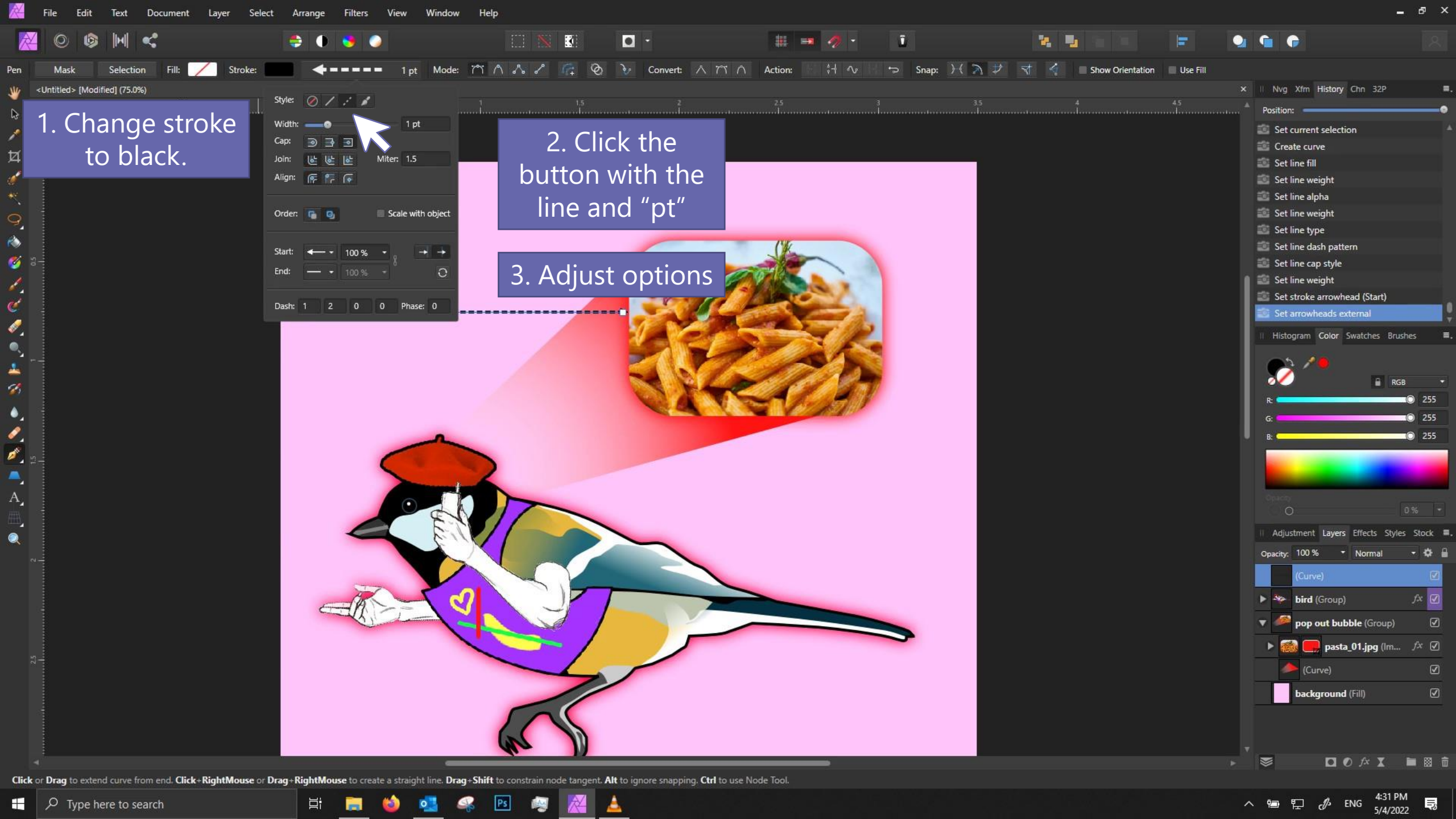
R: 255
G: 255
B: 255

Opacity: 0%

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100% Passthrough

- bird (Group)
- pop out bubble (Group)
- pasta_01.jpg (Im...)
- (Curve)
- background (Fill)



1. Change stroke to black.

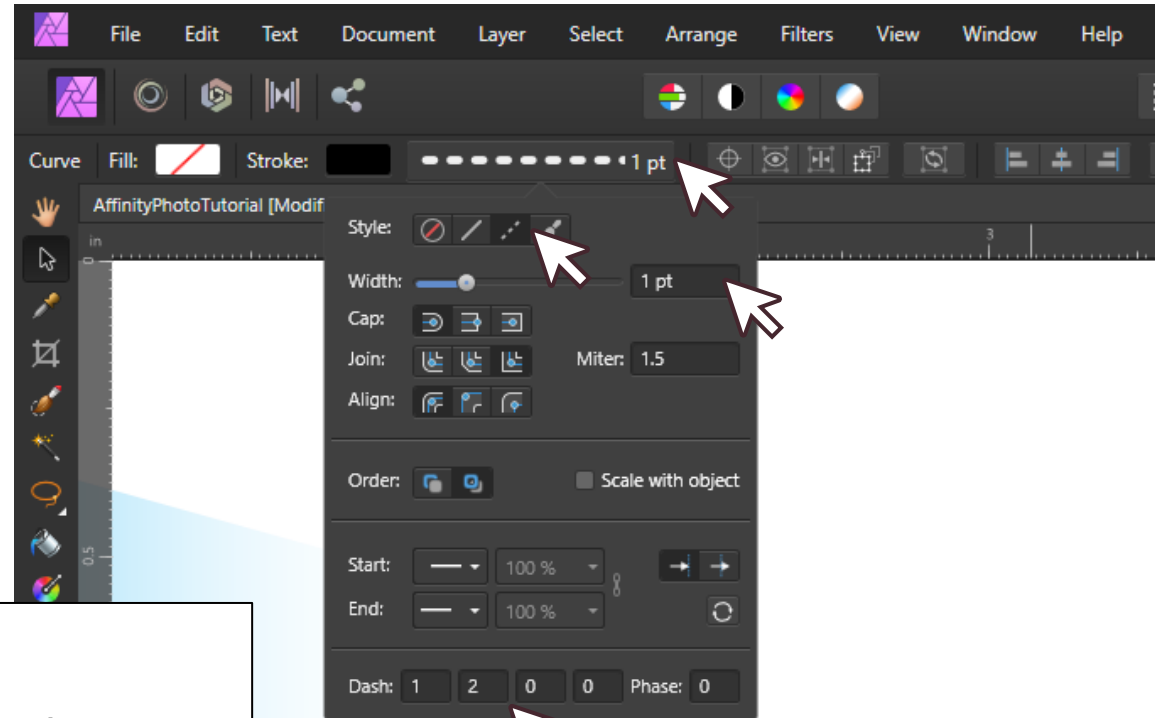
2. Click the button with the line and "pt"

3. Adjust options

Click or Drag to extend curve from end. Click+RightMouse or Drag+RightMouse to create a straight line. Drag+Shift to constrain node tangent. Alt to ignore snapping, Ctrl to use Node Tool.

Creating dotted lines and arrows

1. On the upper toolbar, click the box with a line and "0 pt".
2. Under Style, click the dotted line.
3. Adjust the Width to your satisfaction.



Dash:

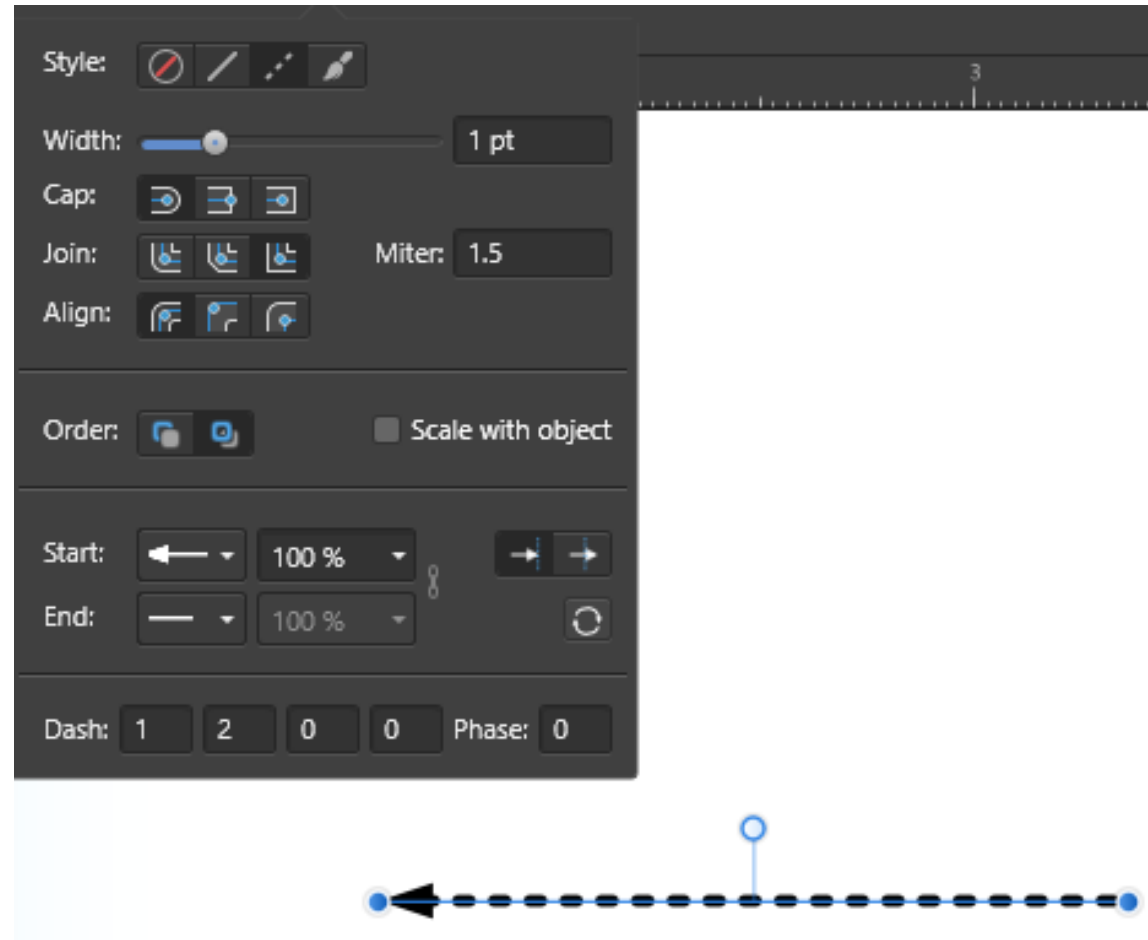
- 1st number: Ratio of dash length
- 2nd number: Ratio of space between dashes

You won't need the 3rd and 4th number.

Creating dotted lines and arrows

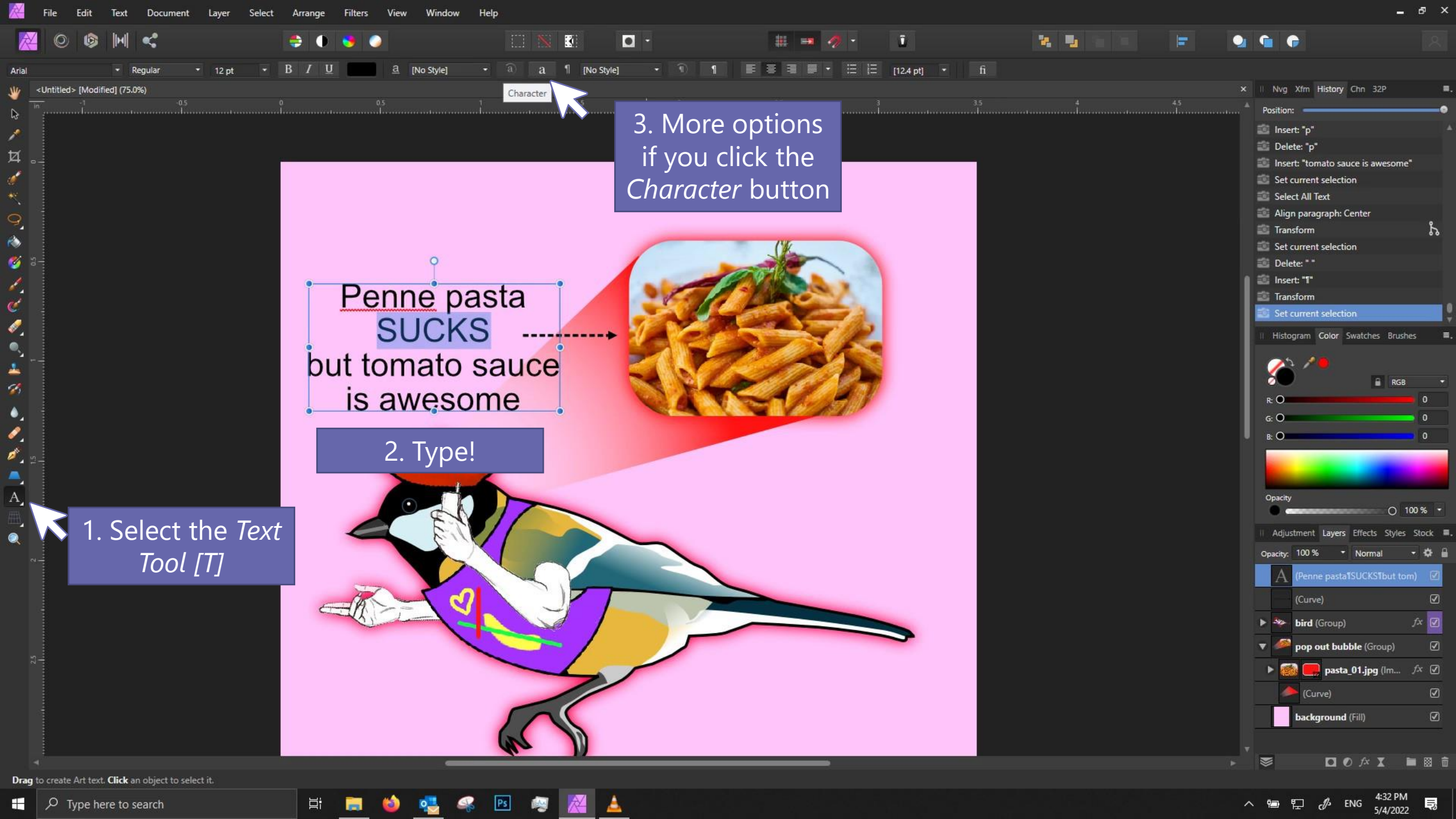
Cap, Join, and Align determine how Affinity draws the line on your path.

Use this panel to adjust arrow heads.



A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, hand-painted appearance. The stroke is centered on a white background and has a slightly irregular, wavy shape. The word "Text!" is written in white, italicized font in the center of the stroke.

Text!



3. More options if you click the *Character* button

2. Type!

1. Select the *Text Tool [T]*

Penne pasta
SUCKS
but tomato sauce
is awesome



Position: [Slider]

- Insert: "p"
- Delete: "p"
- Insert: "tomato sauce is awesome"
- Set current selection
- Select All Text
- Align paragraph: Center
- Transform
- Set current selection
- Delete: ""
- Insert: "T"
- Transform
- Set current selection

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

R: 0
G: 0
B: 0

Opacity: 100%

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100% Normal

- A (Penne pastaSUCKS1but tom) [checked]
- (Curve) [checked]
- bird (Group) fx [checked]
- pop out bubble (Group) [checked]
- pasta_01.jpg (Im... fx [checked]
- (Curve) [checked]
- background (Fill) [checked]

Drag to create Art text. Click an object to select it.



Highlight characters to change their aspects uniquely.

Unfortunately, the super/subscript are unreliable in Affinity Photo, and ugly in Photoshop.

A workaround:

1. Reduce the super/subscript text by 2 pts.
2. Change the vertical position of the text by +2 pt/-2 pt.

Penne pasta
SUCKS
but tomato sauce
is awesome

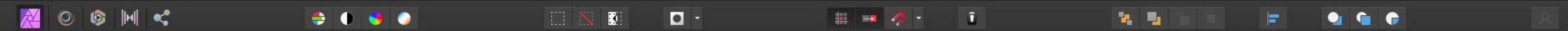


Character panel settings:

- Font: Arial
- Size: 12 pt
- Style: Regular
- Decorations: U U U S S S
- Positioning and Transform: V/A Auto, 0%, 0 pt, (12.4 pt)
- Typography: fi, l, lst, 1/2, S', S., TT, T_r

Layers panel:

- Position: [Slider]
- Case Sensitive Forms: Off; Capital Spaci...
- Figure position: Subscript
- Figure position: Normal
- Set current selection
- Font size: 10 pt
- Baseline advance: -2 pt
- Set current selection
- Font size: 12 pt
- Font size: 10 pt
- Baseline advance: 2 pt
- Set current selection
- Set fill
- Histogram Color Swatches Brushes
- Color: RGB
- R: 255
- G: 0
- B: 0
- Opacity: 100%
- Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock
- Opacity: 100% Normal
- (Penne pastaSUCKS Tbut)
- (Curve)
- bird (Group)
- pop out bubble (Group)
- pasta_01.jpg (Im...)
- (Curve)
- background (Fill)



text and line (Group) Fill: Stroke: None Ungroup

<Untitled> [Modified] (100.0%)

Group the arrow and text layers and add a white outline!

Penne pasta
SUCKS
but tomato sauce
is awesome.



Align Horizontally: Spread

Align Vertically: Spread

Positioning and Transform

Typography

Language

Optical Alignment

Group

Set Group description: "text and line"

Set effect enabled

Set effect color

Set effect radius

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

R: 0

G: 0

B: 0

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100% Passthrough

text and line (Group)

bird (Group)

pop out bubble (Group)

pasta_01.jpg (Im...)

(Curve)

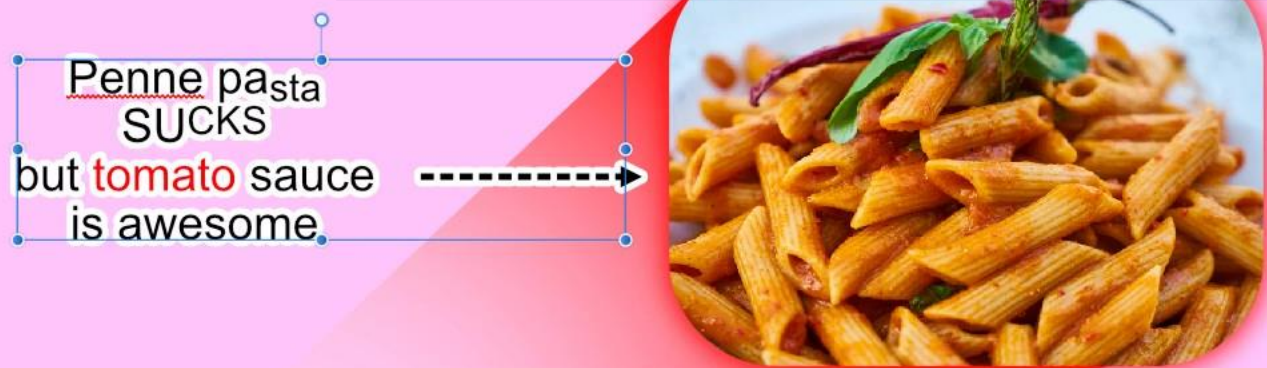
background (Fill)

'text and line' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, feathered edge on the right side, serving as a background for the text.

*Alignment and &
Guides*

When you select two or more objects, you can adjust the alignment of objects with respect to each other using this tool.



Align Horizontally: [Left] [Center] [Right] [Justify]

Align to: Spread

Auto distribute: 0 in

Align Vertically: [Top] [Middle] [Bottom] [Baseline]

Align to: Spread

Auto distribute: 0 in

Apply Cancel

Positioning and Transform

V/A (0 %) 7 0°

V/S 0 % 100 %

r/A 0 pt IT 100 %

i/A (12.4 pt) S:

No break

Typography

Language

Optical Alignment

Group

Set Group description: "text and line"

Set effect enabled

Set effect color

Set effect radius

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

R: 0

G: 0

B: 0

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100 % Passthrough

text and line (Group)

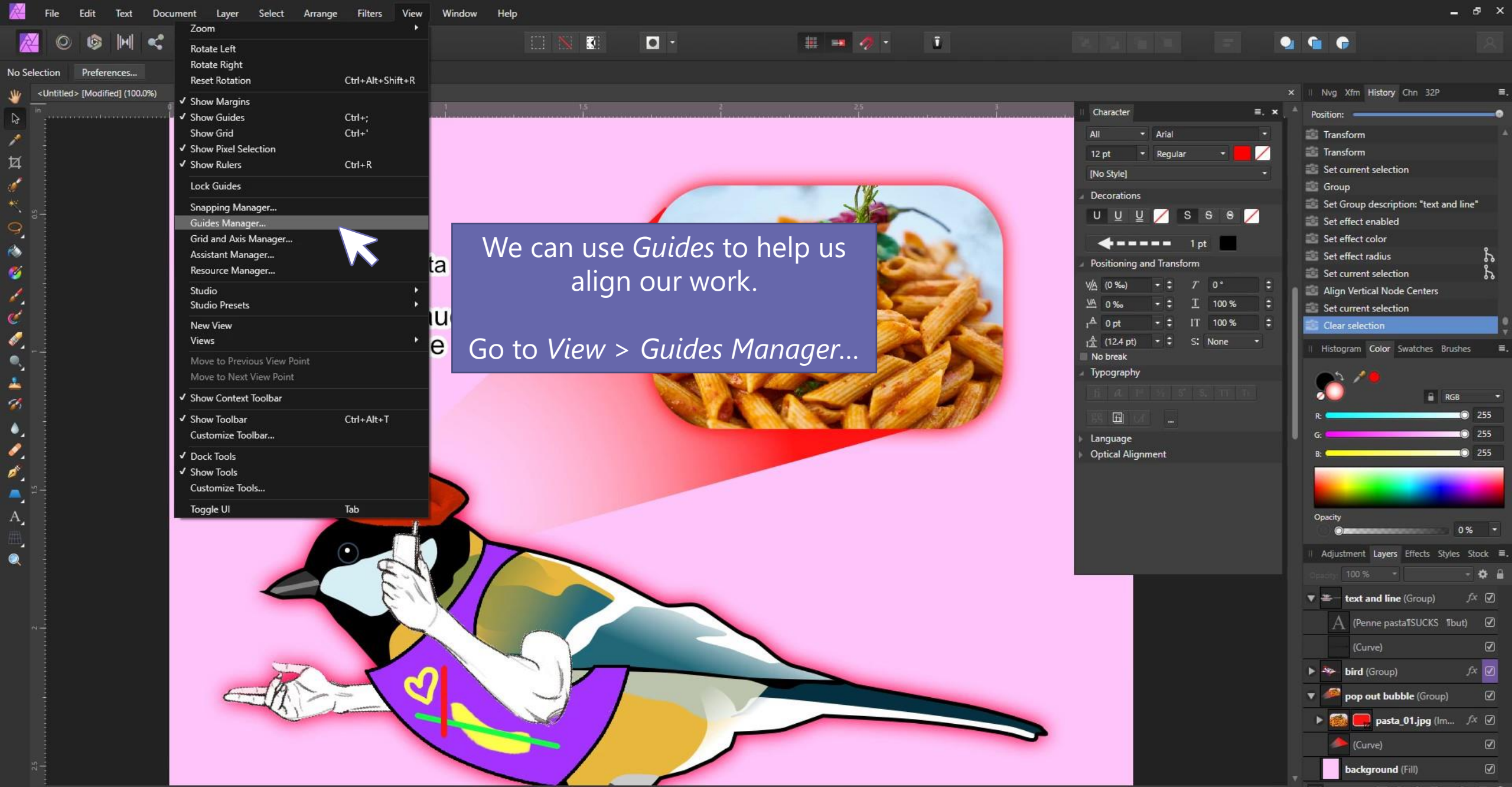
bird (Group)

pop out bubble (Group)

pasta_01.jpg (Im...)

(Curve)

background (Fill)



- Zoom
- Rotate Left
- Rotate Right
- Reset Rotation Ctrl+Alt+Shift+R
- Show Margins
- Show Guides Ctrl+;
- Show Grid Ctrl+'
- Show Pixel Selection
- Show Rulers Ctrl+R
- Lock Guides
- Snapping Manager...
- Guides Manager...**
- Grid and Axis Manager...
- Assistant Manager...
- Resource Manager...
- Studio
- Studio Presets
- New View
- Views
- Move to Previous View Point
- Move to Next View Point
- Show Context Toolbar
- Show Toolbar Ctrl+Alt+T
- Customize Toolbar...
- Dock Tools
- Show Tools
- Customize Tools...
- Toggle UI Tab

We can use *Guides* to help us align our work.

Go to *View > Guides Manager...*

Character

All Arial

12 pt Regular

[No Style]

Decorations

U U U S S S

Positioning and Transform

VA (0 %) 7 0°

VA 0 %o I 100 %

rA 0 pt IT 100 %

tA (12.4 pt) S: None

No break

Typography

Language

Optical Alignment

Position:

Transform

Transform

Set current selection

Group

Set Group description: "text and line"

Set effect enabled

Set effect color

Set effect radius

Set current selection

Align Vertical Node Centers

Set current selection

Clear selection

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

R: 255

G: 255

B: 255

Opacity 0%

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

text and line (Group) fx

(Penne pastaTSUCKS Tbut)

(Curve)

bird (Group) fx

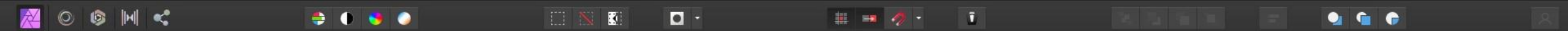
pop out bubble (Group)

pasta_01.jpg (Im... fx)

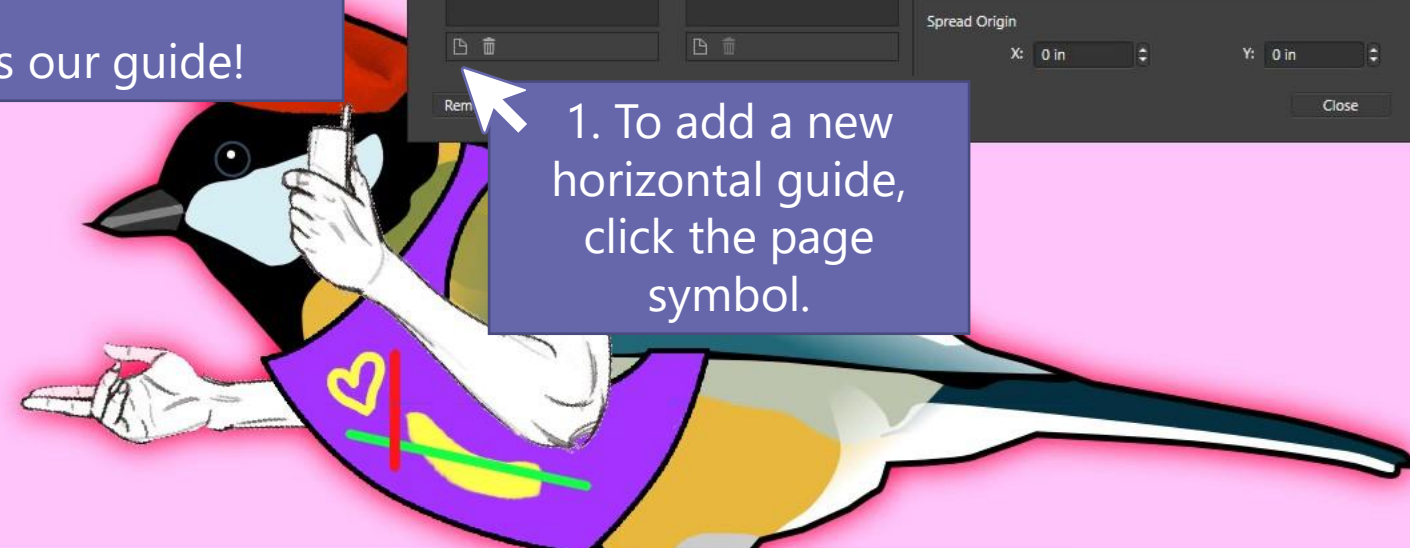
(Curve)

background (Fill)

Drag to marquee select. Click an object to select it.



Penne pasta
SUCKS
but tomato sauce
is awesome



Guides

Horizontal Guides: 1 in

Vertical Guides: 2. Type in "1 in"

Column Guides

Style: Filled
Color: [Grey]

Margins: Left: 0 in, Right: 0 in, Top: 0 in, Bottom: 0 in
Color: [Blue]

Spread Origin: X: 0 in, Y: 0 in

Remove [X] Close

3. A horizontal blue line has appeared at 1 in.
This is our guide!

1. To add a new horizontal guide, click the page symbol.

Character

All: Arial
12 pt Regular [Red]

[No Style]

Decorations: U U U [X] S S S [X]

Positioning and Transform: V/A (0%), T (0°), V/B (0%), I (100%), r/A (0 pt), IT (100%), t/A (12.4 pt), S: None

Typography: [Icons]

Language, Optical Alignment

Position: [Slider]

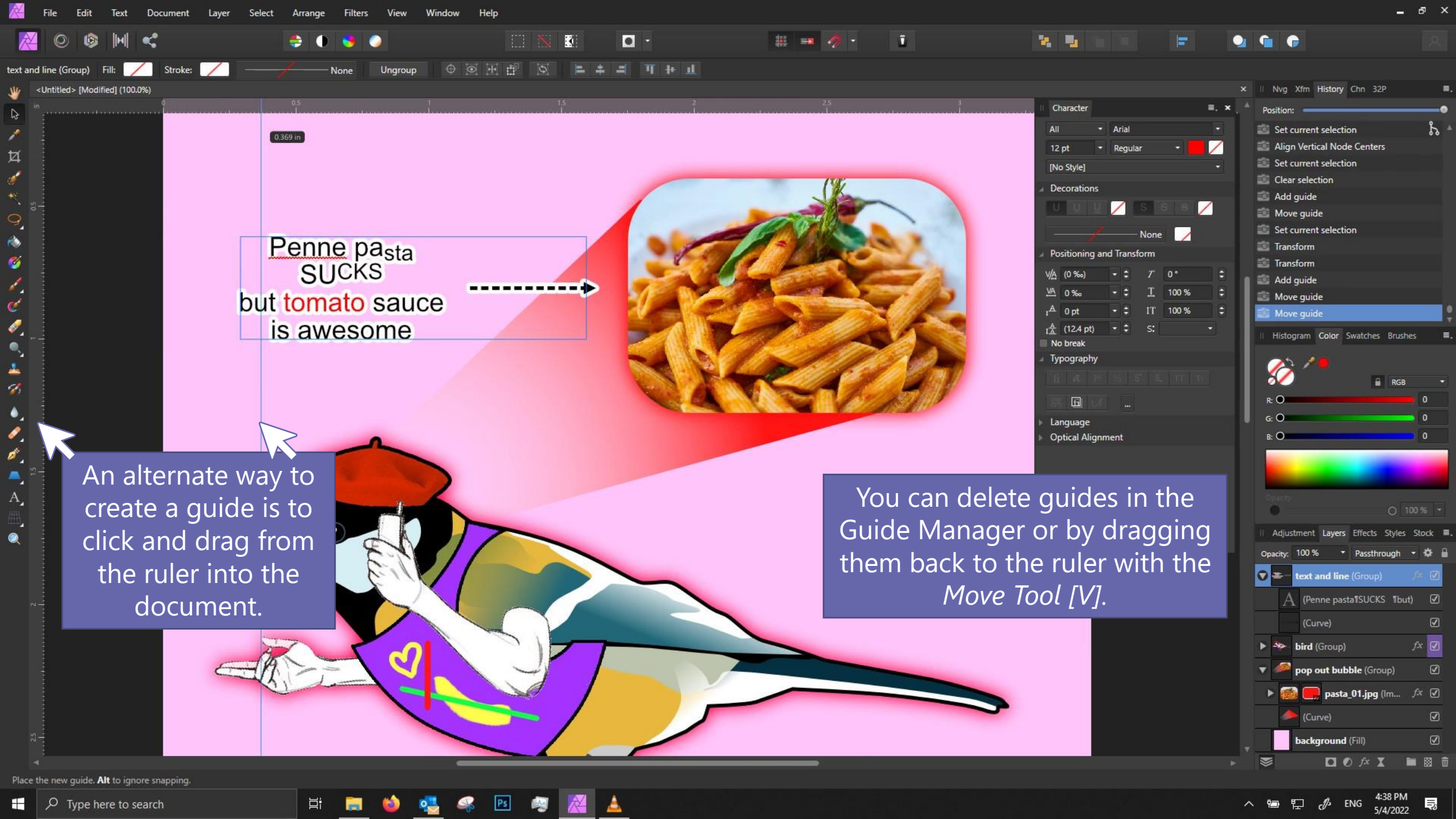
Transform: Set current selection, Group, Set Group description: "text and line", Set effect enabled, Set effect color, Set effect radius, Set current selection, Align Vertical Node Centers, Set current selection, Clear selection, Add guide

Histogram, Color, Swatches, Brushes

Color: RGB, R: 255, G: 255, B: 255, Opacity: 0%

Adjustment, Layers, Effects, Styles, Stock

Layers: text and line (Group), (Penne pastaSUCKS 1but), (Curve), bird (Group), pop out bubble (Group), pasta_01.jpg (Im...), (Curve), background (Fill)



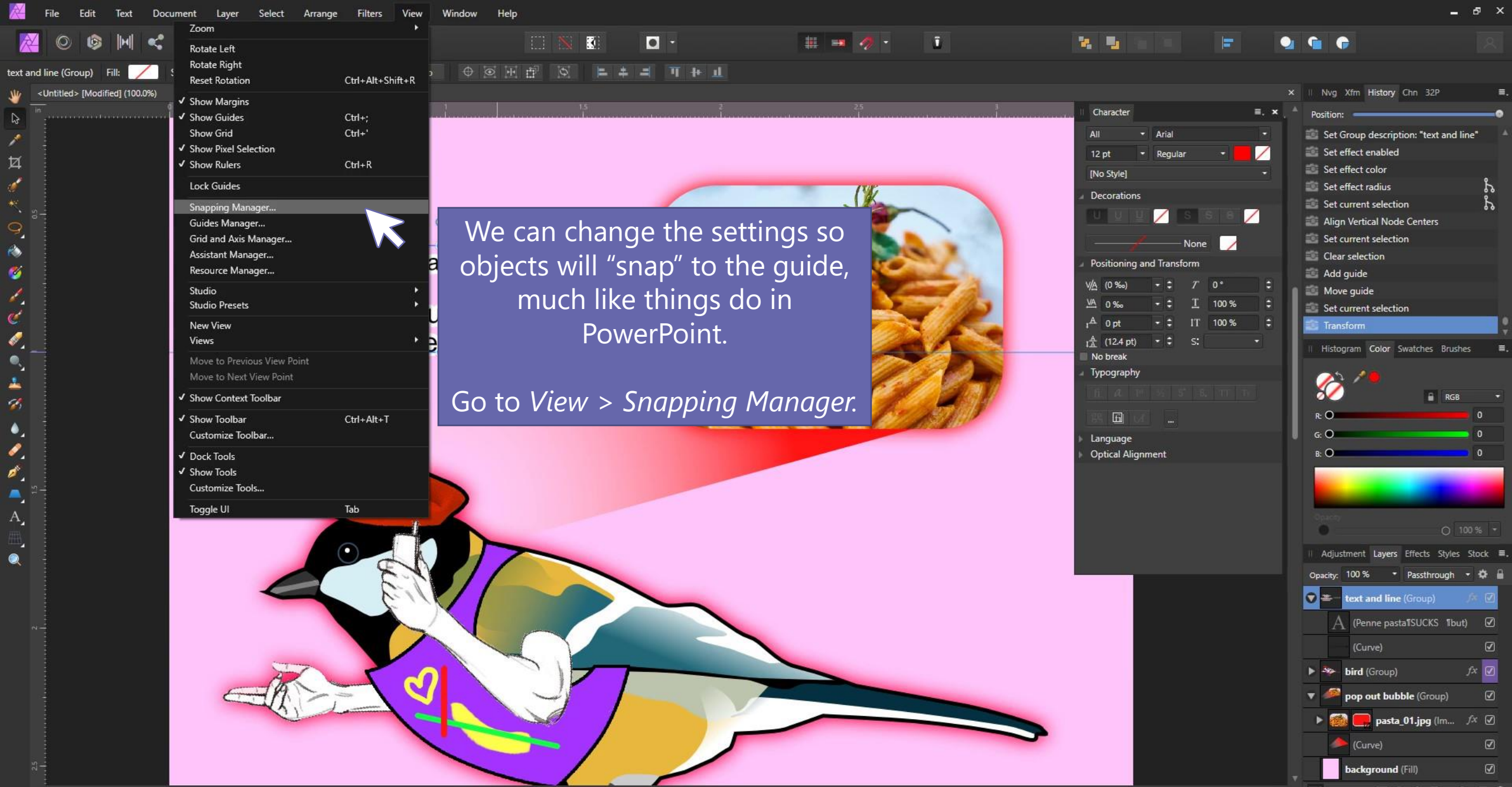
Penne pasta
SUCKS
but tomato sauce
is awesome



An alternate way to create a guide is to click and drag from the ruler into the document.

You can delete guides in the Guide Manager or by dragging them back to the ruler with the *Move Tool [V]*.

Place the new guide. **Alt** to ignore snapping.



- Zoom
- Rotate Left
- Rotate Right
- Reset Rotation Ctrl+Alt+Shift+R
- ✓ Show Margins
- ✓ Show Guides Ctrl+;
- Show Grid Ctrl+'
- ✓ Show Pixel Selection
- ✓ Show Rulers Ctrl+R
- Lock Guides
- Snapping Manager...
- Guides Manager...
- Grid and Axis Manager...
- Assistant Manager...
- Resource Manager...
- Studio
- Studio Presets
- New View
- Views
- Move to Previous View Point
- Move to Next View Point
- ✓ Show Context Toolbar
- ✓ Show Toolbar Ctrl+Alt+T
- Customize Toolbar...
- ✓ Dock Tools
- ✓ Show Tools
- Customize Tools...
- Toggle UI Tab

We can change the settings so objects will "snap" to the guide, much like things do in PowerPoint.

Go to *View > Snapping Manager*.

Character

All Arial

12 pt Regular

[No Style]

Decorations

Positioning and Transform

VA (0 %) 7 0°

VA 0 %o I 100 %

rA 0 pt IT 100 %

iA (12.4 pt) S:

No break

Typography

Language

Optical Alignment

Position:

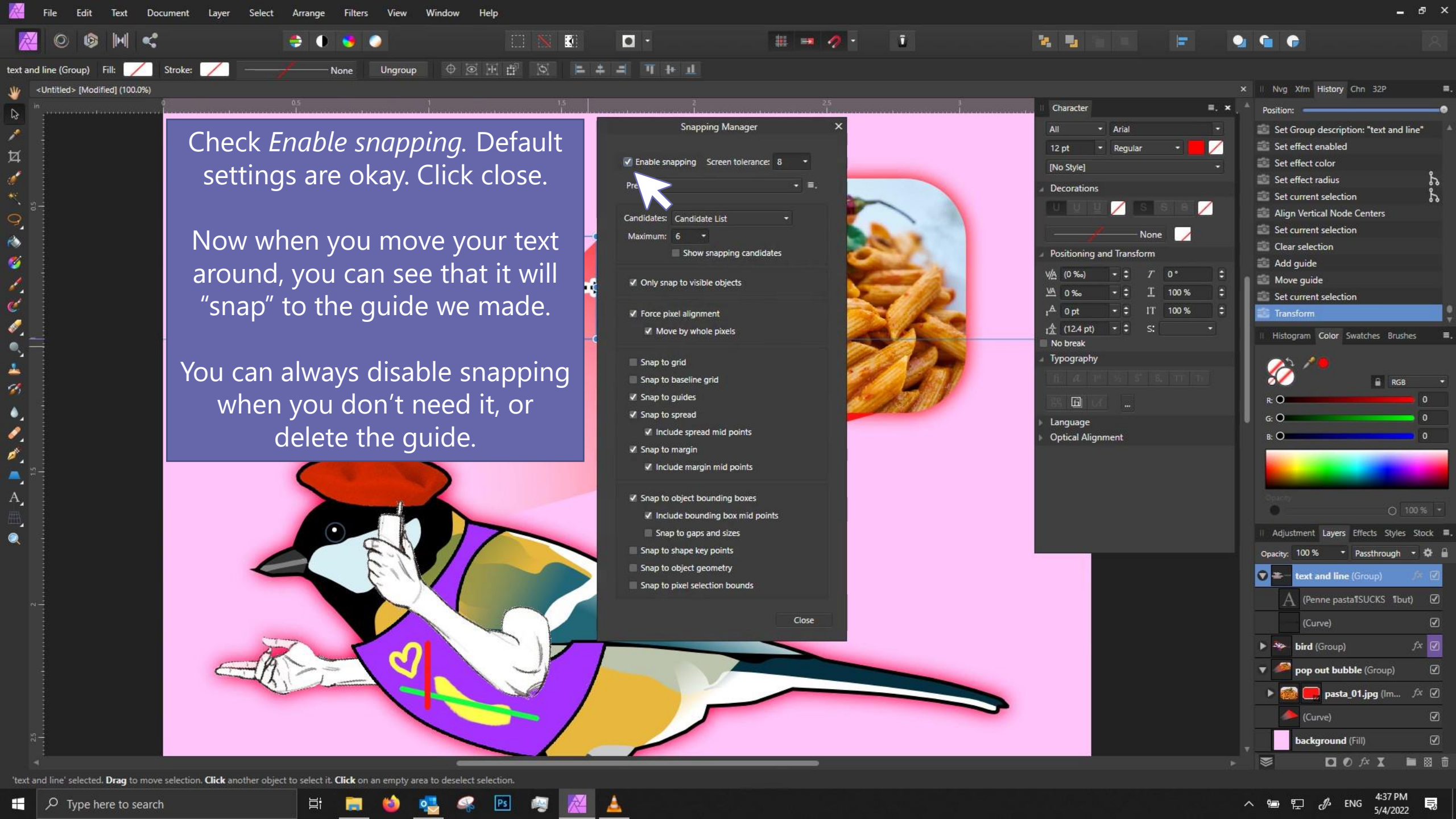
- Set Group description: "text and line"
- Set effect enabled
- Set effect color
- Set effect radius
- Set current selection
- Align Vertical Node Centers
- Set current selection
- Clear selection
- Add guide
- Move guide
- Set current selection
- Transform

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100 % Passthrough

- text and line (Group)
- (Penne pastaTSUCKS 1but)
- (Curve)
- bird (Group)
- pop out bubble (Group)
- pasta_01.jpg (Im...)
- (Curve)
- background (Fill)

'text and line' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.



Check *Enable snapping*. Default settings are okay. Click close.

Now when you move your text around, you can see that it will "snap" to the guide we made.

You can always disable snapping when you don't need it, or delete the guide.

Snapping Manager

Enable snapping Screen tolerance: 8

Pre: [Dropdown]

Candidates: Candidate List

Maximum: 6

Show snapping candidates

Only snap to visible objects

Force pixel alignment

Move by whole pixels

Snap to grid

Snap to baseline grid

Snap to guides

Snap to spread

Include spread mid points

Snap to margin

Include margin mid points

Snap to object bounding boxes

Include bounding box mid points

Snap to gaps and sizes

Snap to shape key points

Snap to object geometry

Snap to pixel selection bounds

Close

Character

All [Dropdown] Arial [Dropdown]

12 pt [Dropdown] Regular [Dropdown] [Color swatch]

[No Style] [Dropdown]

Decorations

[U U U] [S S S] [B]

Positioning and Transform

V/A (0 %) [Dropdown] T' 0° [Dropdown]

V/B 0 % [Dropdown] I 100 % [Dropdown]

r/A 0 pt [Dropdown] IT 100 % [Dropdown]

i/A (12.4 pt) [Dropdown] S: [Dropdown]

No break

Typography

[B] [I] [U] [X] [S] [L] [T] [T]

Language

Optical Alignment

Position

Set Group description: "text and line"

Set effect enabled

Set effect color

Set effect radius

Set current selection

Align Vertical Node Centers

Set current selection

Clear selection

Add guide

Move guide

Set current selection

Transform

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

RGB

R: 0

G: 0

B: 0

Opacity: 100 % Passthrough

text and line (Group) [Checked]

(Penne pastaTSUCKS 1but) [Checked]

(Curve) [Checked]

bird (Group) [Checked]

pop out bubble (Group) [Checked]

pasta_01.jpg (Im... [Checked]

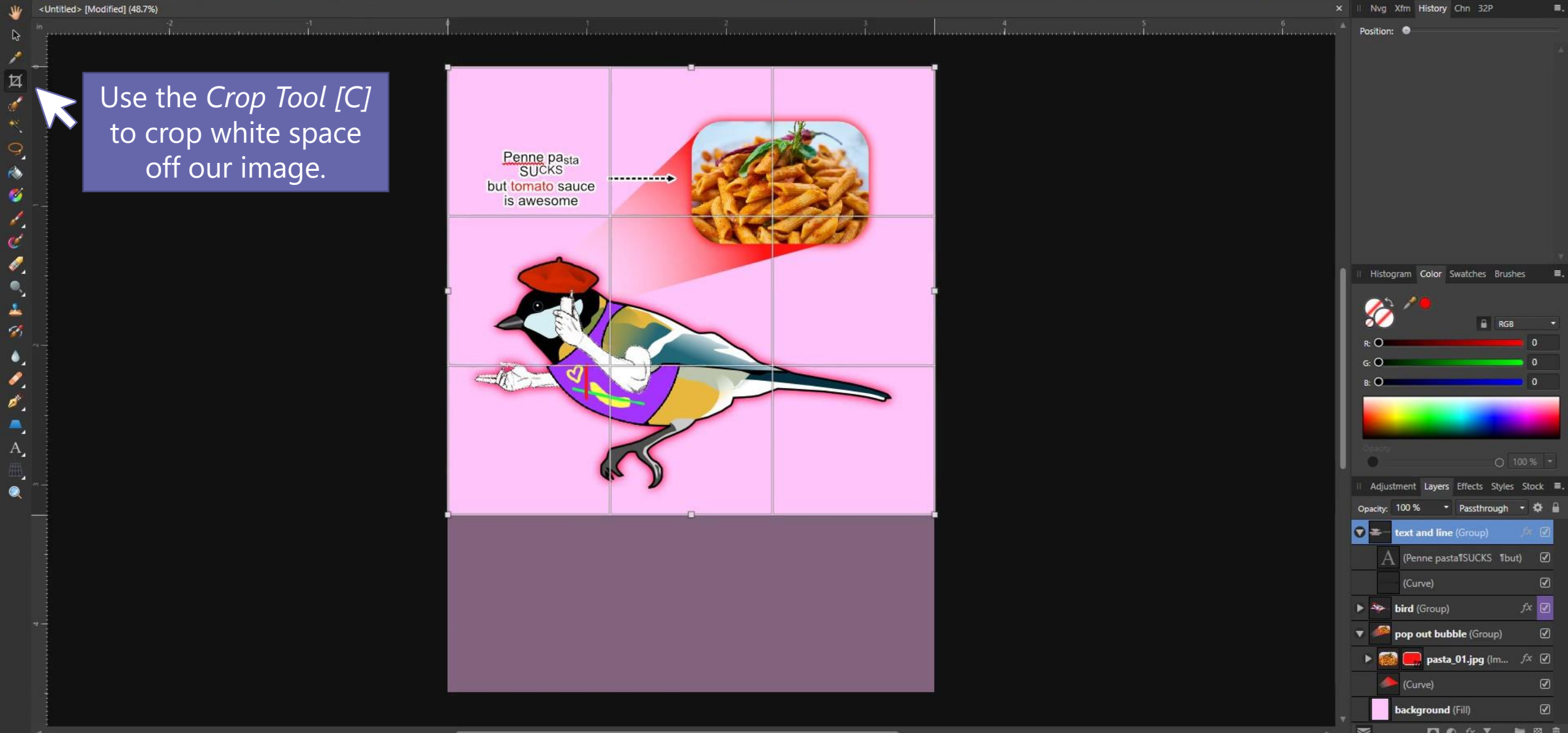
(Curve) [Checked]

background (Fill) [Checked]

'text and line' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection.

A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, hand-painted appearance. The stroke is wider on the left and tapers towards the right, with visible bristles and uneven edges. The text "Finishing touches" is centered within the stroke in a white, italicized serif font.

Finishing touches



Use the Crop Tool [C] to crop white space off our image.

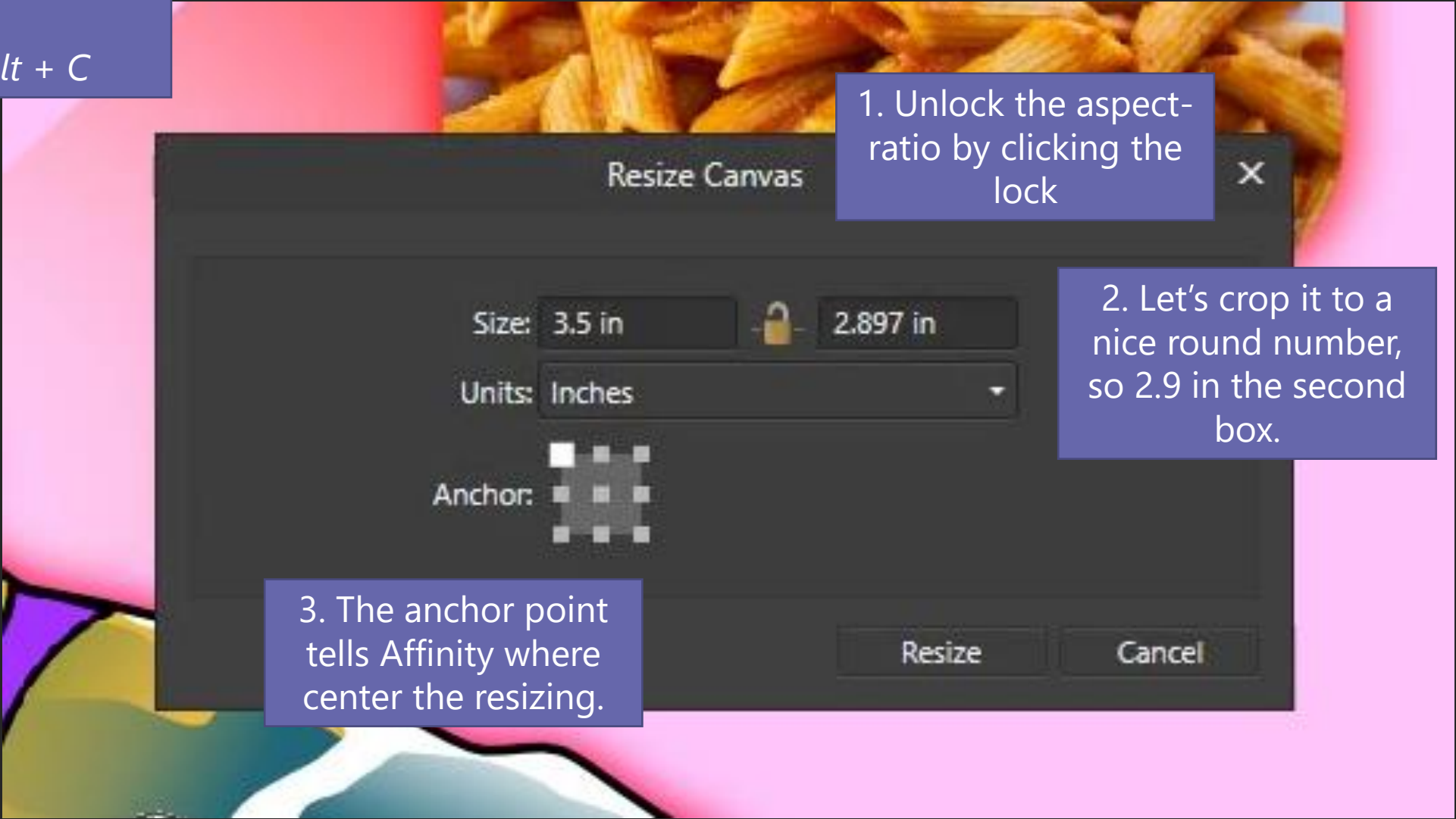
Let's check the size of our canvas.

Ctrl + Alt + C

1. Unlock the aspect-ratio by clicking the lock

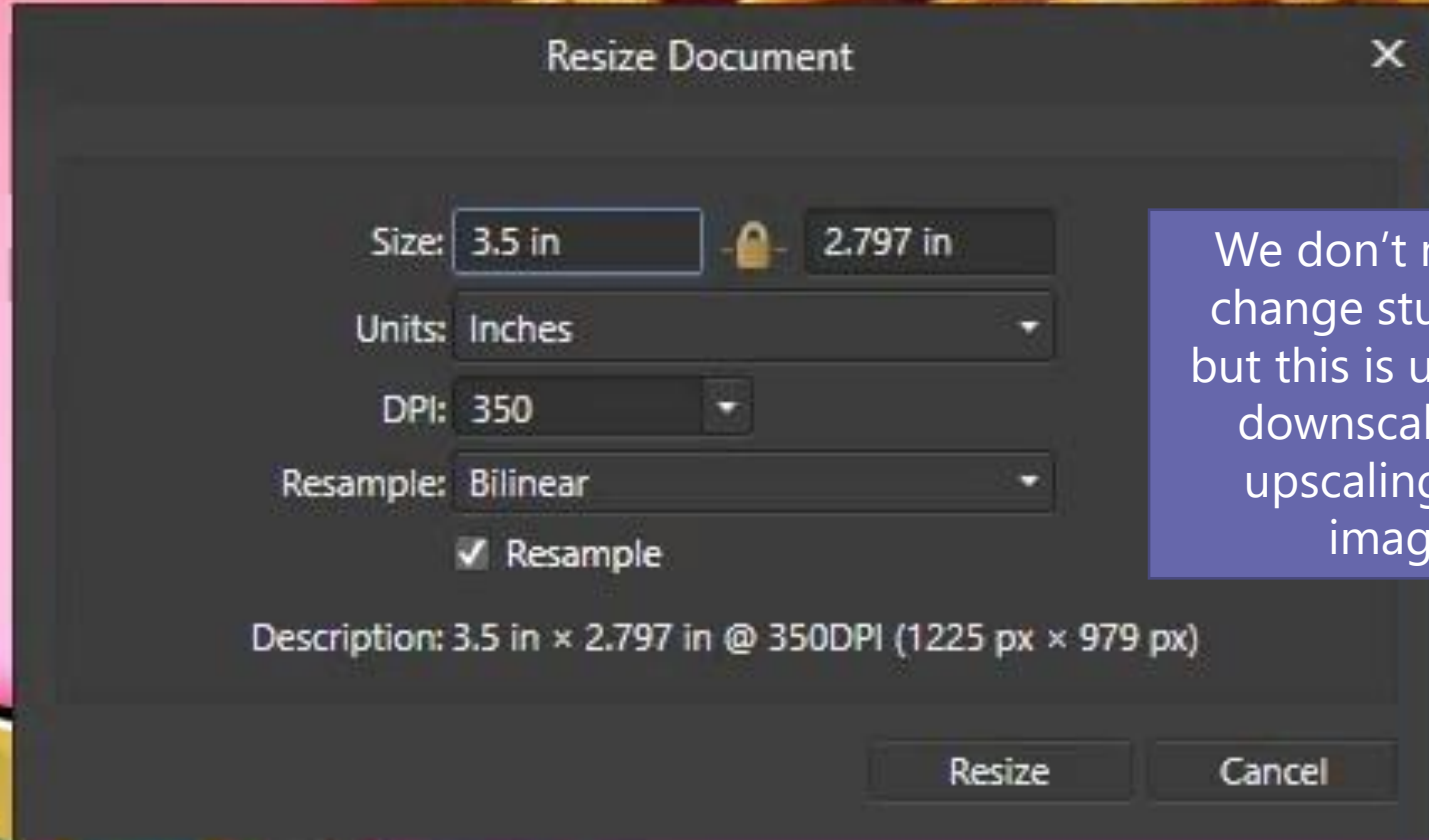
2. Let's crop it to a nice round number, so 2.9 in the second box.

3. The anchor point tells Affinity where center the resizing.



Let's check the size of our document.

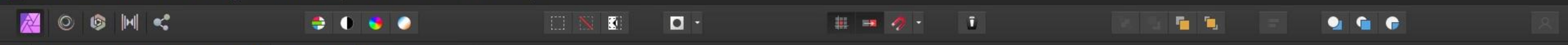
Ctrl + Alt + I



We don't need to change stuff here, but this is useful for downscaling or upscaling your image.

A large, horizontal, pink brushstroke graphic with a textured, hand-painted appearance. The stroke is wider on the left and tapers towards the right, with visible bristles and uneven edges. The text "Blending modes" is centered within the stroke in a white, italicized serif font.

Blending modes



Pan 1225 x 979px, 1.20MP, RGBA/8 - sRGB IEC61966-2.1 No Camera Data Units: Inches

AwesomeBird (78.3%)



Penne pasta
SUCKS
but **tomato** sauce
is awesome



Our figure is done,
but the background
is boring. Let's add
some spice with
BLENDING MODES!

History Chn 32P

Position: [Slider]

- Transform
- Transform
- Add guide
- Move guide
- Move guide
- Add guide
- Remove guide
- Deselect
- Remove guide
- Raster crop
- Resize canvas
- Set current selection

Histogram Color Swatches Brushes

Color: RGB

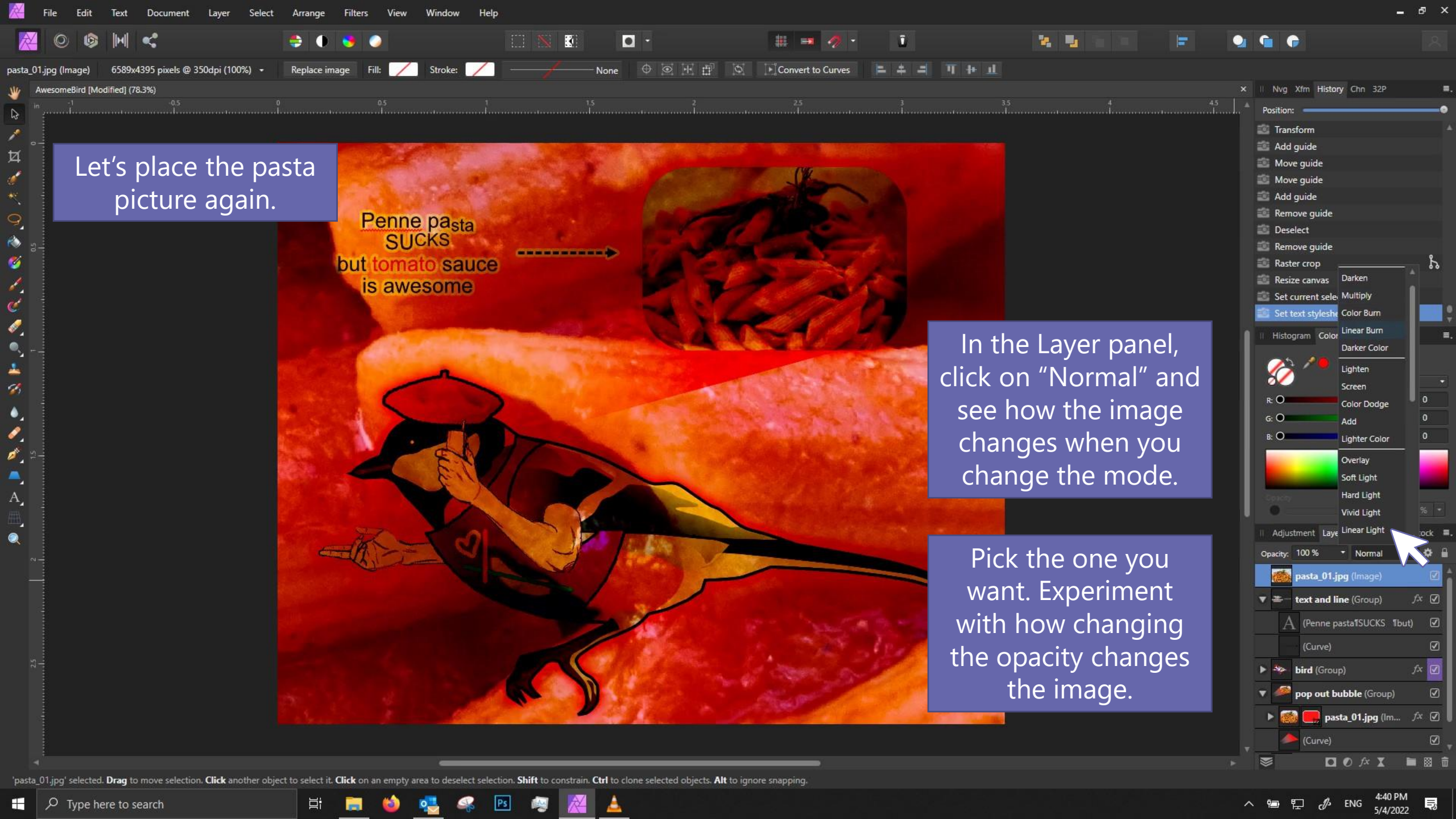
R: 255
G: 196
B: 250

Opacity: 100%

Adjustment Layers Effects Styles Stock

Opacity: 100% Normal

- text and line (Group) fx
- (Penne pastaTSUCKS Tbut)
- (Curve)
- bird (Group) fx
- pop out bubble (Group)
- pasta_01.jpg (Im... fx
- (Curve)
- background (Fill)



Let's place the pasta picture again.

In the Layer panel, click on "Normal" and see how the image changes when you change the mode.

Pick the one you want. Experiment with how changing the opacity changes the image.

Penne pasta
SUCKS
but tomato sauce
is awesome



Position: [Slider]

Transform

Add guide

Move guide

Remove guide

Deselect

Raster crop

Resize canvas

Set current selection

Set text styles

Darken

Multiply

Color Burn

Darker Color

Lighten

Screen

Color Dodge

Add

Lighter Color

Overlay

Soft Light

Hard Light

Vivid Light

Linear Light

Opacity: 100% Normal

pasta_01.jpg (Image)

text and line (Group)

(Penne pastaTSUCKS Tbut)

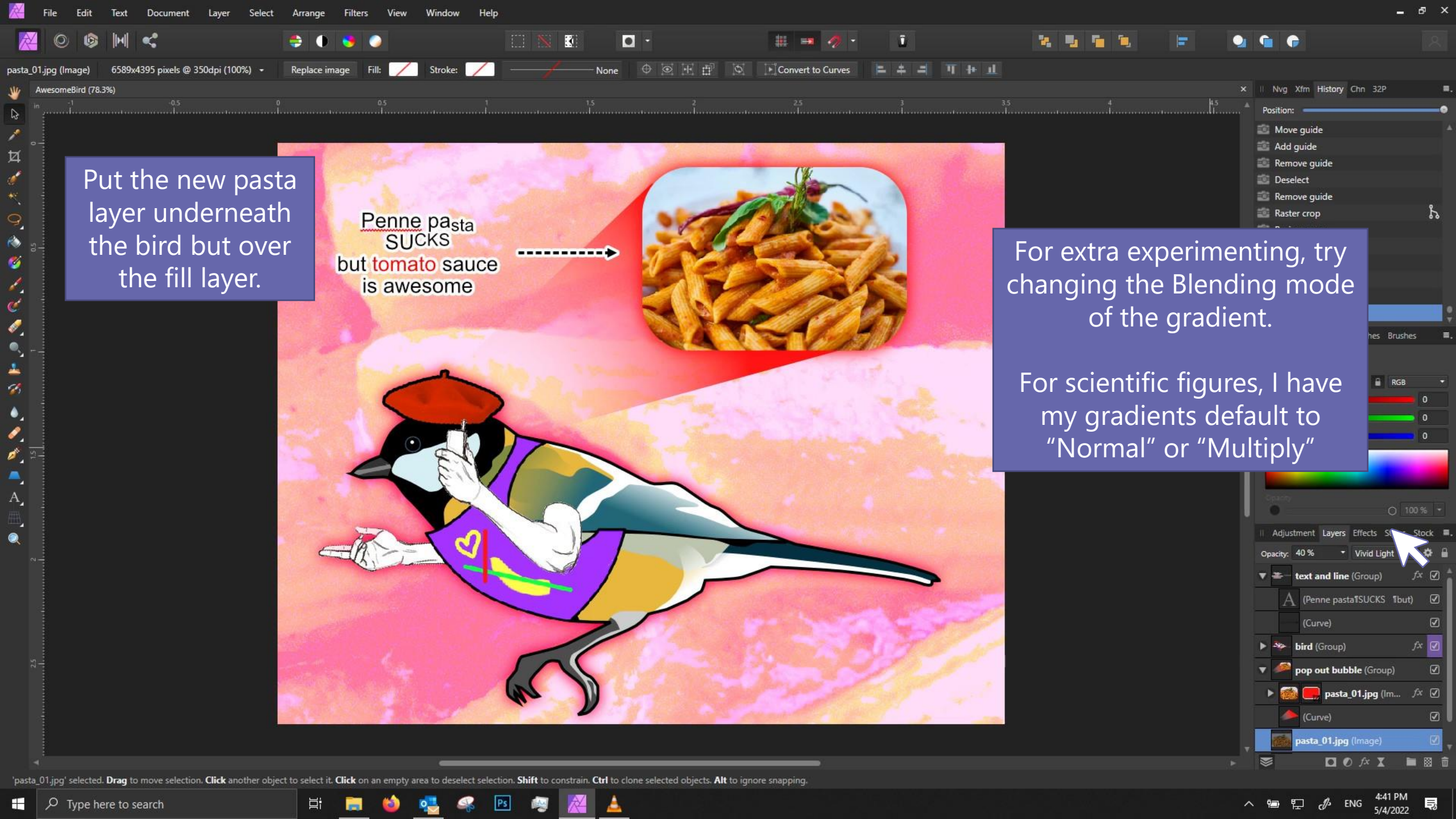
(Curve)

bird (Group)

pop out bubble (Group)

pasta_01.jpg (Im...

(Curve)



Put the new pasta layer underneath the bird but over the fill layer.

Penne pasta
SUCKS
but tomato sauce
is awesome



For extra experimenting, try changing the Blending mode of the gradient.

For scientific figures, I have my gradients default to "Normal" or "Multiply"

Position: [Slider]

- Move guide
- Add guide
- Remove guide
- Deselect
- Remove guide
- Raster crop

RGB [0, 0, 0]

Opacity: 40% Vivid Light [Settings]

- text and line (Group) fx
- (Penne pastaTSUCKS Tbut) fx
- (Curve) fx
- bird (Group) fx
- pop out bubble (Group) fx
- pasta_01.jpg (Image) fx
- (Curve) fx
- pasta_01.jpg (Image) fx

'pasta_01.jpg' selected. Drag to move selection. Click another object to select it. Click on an empty area to deselect selection. Shift to constrain. Ctrl to clone selected objects. Alt to ignore snapping.

Saving and exporting files

1. For editable files, save as .aphoto or .psd.
2. To save an image file, go to *File > Export*

Most common image files

- **PNG** – Great for most things! My default, though photos in png can get quite large in file size. Also supports transparency.
- **JPG** – May introduce artifacts. Only recommended if you want to save space, and usually with photos rather than illustrations.
- **TIF** – Big files. Usually for print.

JPG



528KB

PNG



4.16MB

JPEG, YOU AREN'T LOOKING SO GOOD.
WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOU?

WELL...



JPG @ 0 quality -- 28kb



PNG-8 -- 42kb

WE **JPEGs** CAN'T HANDLE
THIN LINES, HARD EDGES, OR TEXT
WELL, OR **TRANSPARENCY** AT ALL.

YOU **PNGs** ARE A MUCH BETTER FILE
FORMAT FOR MOST ~~WEBCOMICS.~~
FIGURES



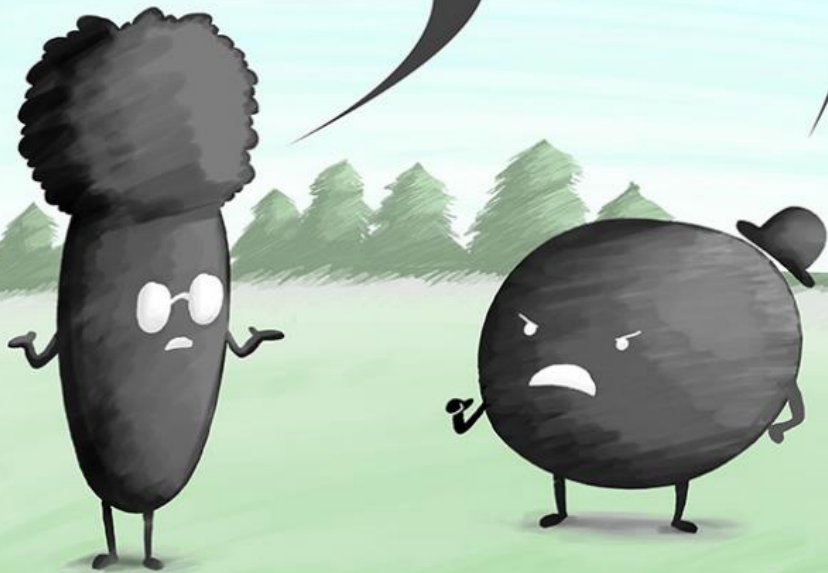
COMPRESSION ERRORS,
OR **ARTIFACTS** APPEAR
NEAR HARD EDGES

JPG @ 0 quality -- 42kb

PNG-8 -- 89kb

WHAT? I CAN DO GRADIENTS TOO.

WELL, **TECHNICALLY**
YOU CAN, BUT...

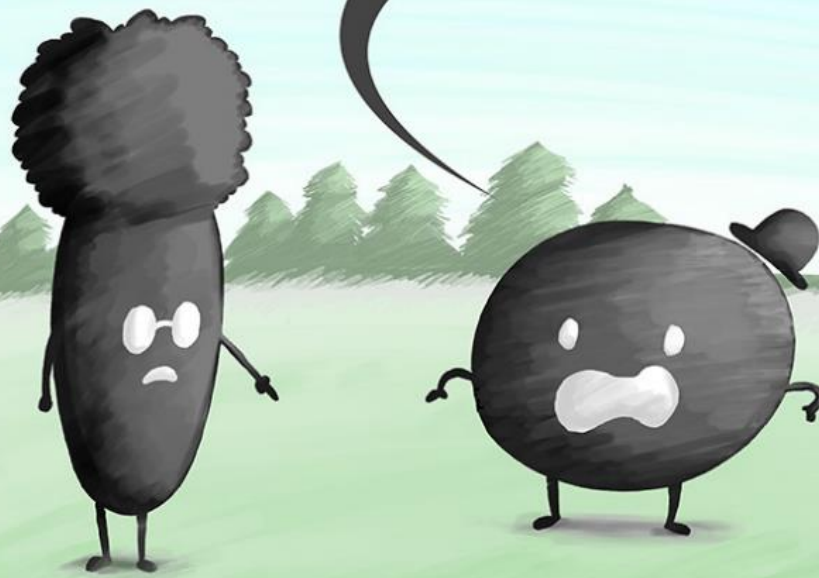


JPG @ 0 quality -- 30kb

PNG-8 -- 189kb

LOOK AT YOUR **FILESIZE** NOW.

AHHH! WHAT THE HECK?



JPG @ 0 quality -- 26kb

PNG-8 -- **186kb**



Congrats! Now you know some Affinity Photo/Photoshop basics and can make some *rad* scientific figures.