

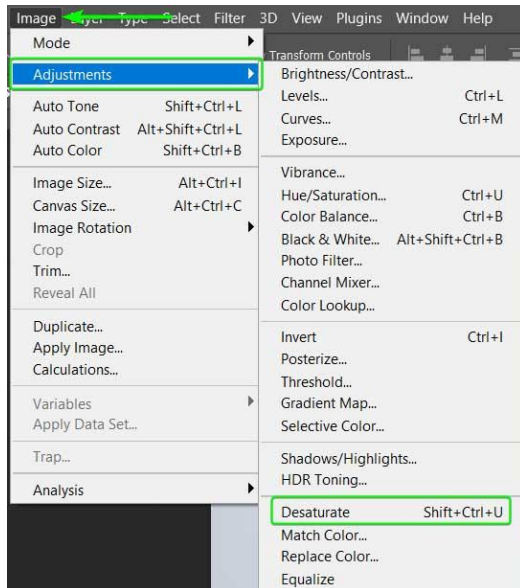


Step 1: Desaturate and Duplicate the Image Layer

Select either a photo you have already taken of someone or take a portrait photo of someone now to use for the tutorial. For this example, I will be using the following picture:



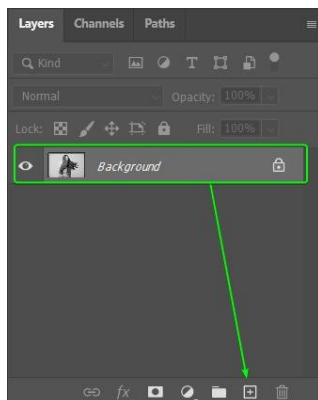
To desaturate the image navigate to **Image > Adjustments > Desaturate** or press **Shift + Control + U** (Win) or **Shift + Command + U** (Mac).



Your image will automatically change to black and white.



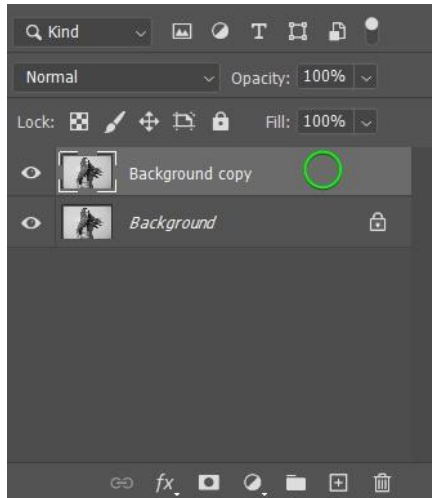
Next, duplicate the image layer by dragging the layer to the **Create a new layer icon** at the bottom of the **Layers panel**, or press **Control + J** (Win) or **Command + J** (Mac).



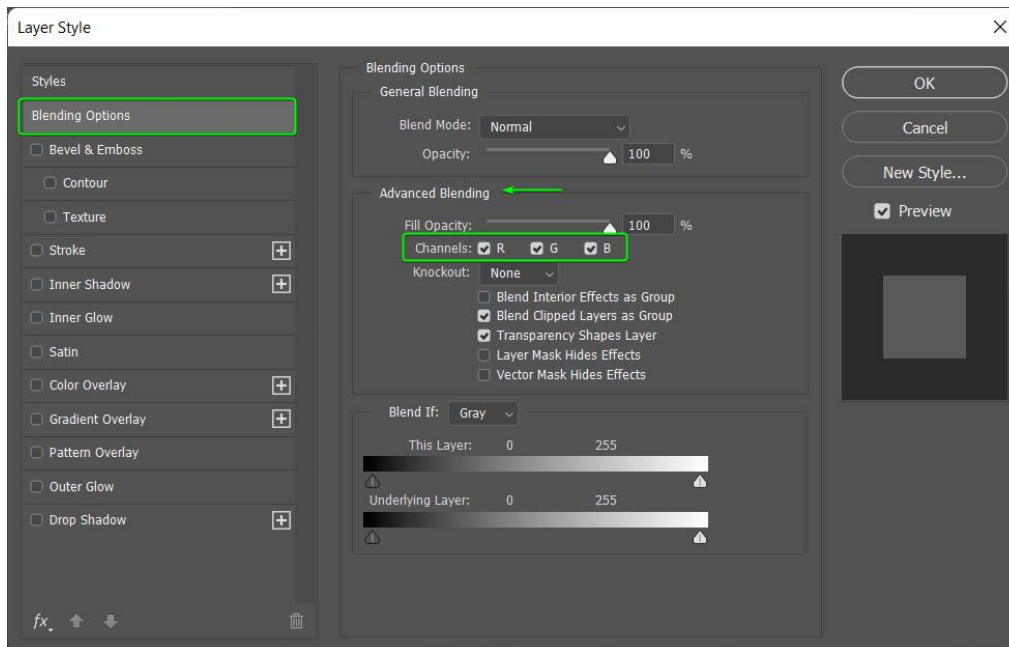
Step 2: Shift The RGB Channels Using Layer Styles

Option 1: Using Layer Styles

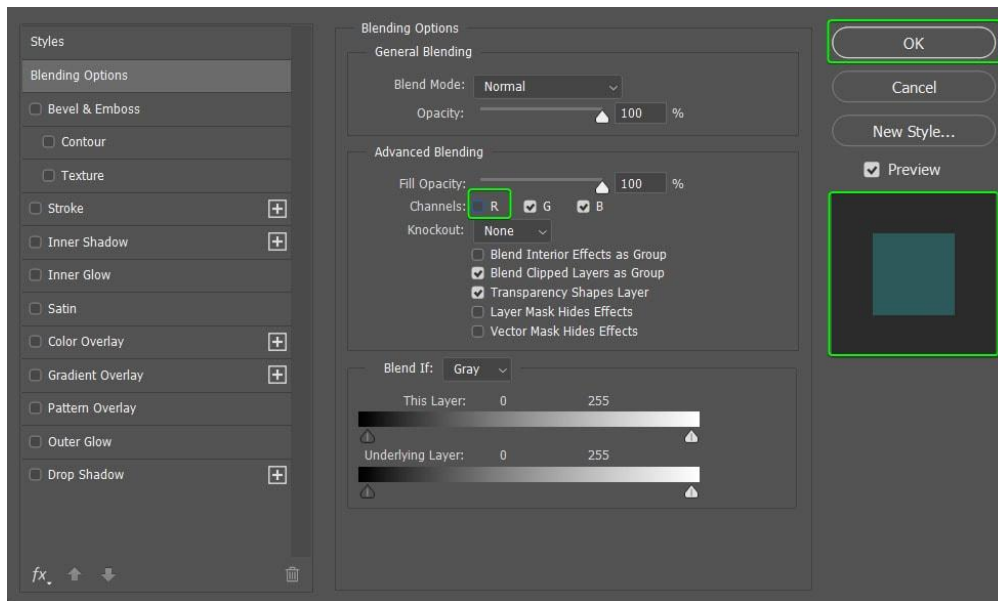
The first option uses advanced layer styles to separate the RGB channels and shift them on the image. Start by double-clicking on your duplicated layer.



Double-clicking on the layer opens the **Layer Style** window in the **Blending Options** tab. Stay in this tab and find the **Channels** under **Advanced Blending**.



Turn the Red channel off by **unchecking the box** next to **R**. You will notice that the box under preview changes. Click **OK** at the top right to accept the blending change.



Then, ensure that the **Move Tool (V)** is selected.

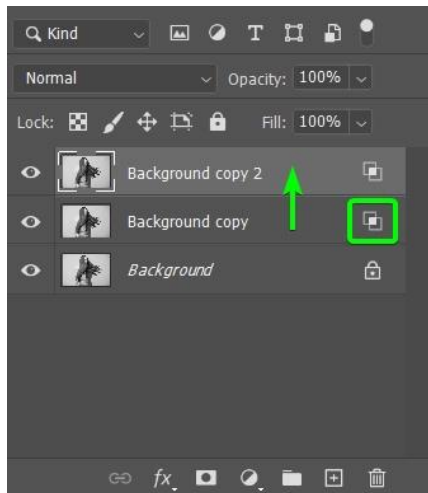


Next, click on the canvas and drag the image left or right. A blue and red halo appears around the picture because you pull the color channel away from your base image.

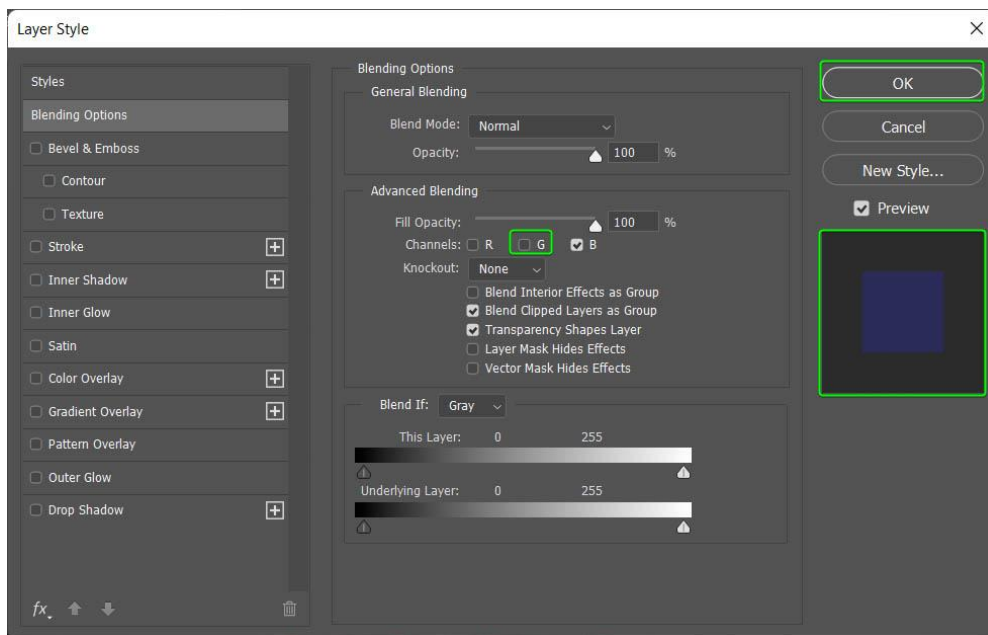
Blue appears on the right, red on the left when you drag the image to the left, and vice versa. You can drag the layer as much as you want to create a small or large halo.



You will notice that the layer has an icon indicating the layer has advanced blending options. Duplicate this layer by pressing **Control + J** (Win) or **Command + J** (Mac) to create a new layer above it.



Double-click on the new layer to open the **Layers Styles window**, and this time, turn off the green channel by **unchecking the box** next to **G**. Then click **OK** to apply the change.



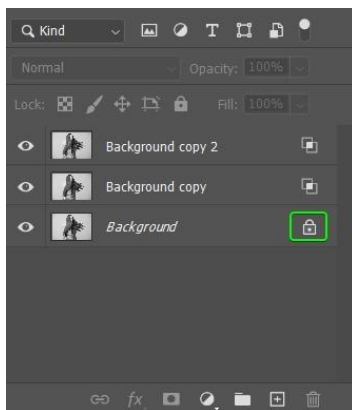
Repeat the step above to ensure the **Move Tool (V)** is selected and click and drag the image to the left or right to create a yellow or green and purple halo around the subject.



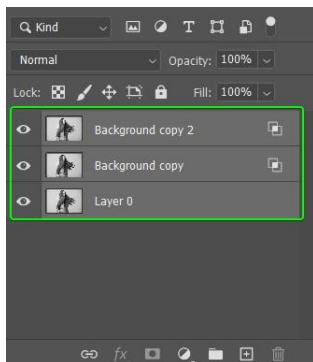
Step 3: Group The Layers and Duplicate the Group

The next step is to duplicate the layer or layers to shift areas of the image for the glitch effect.

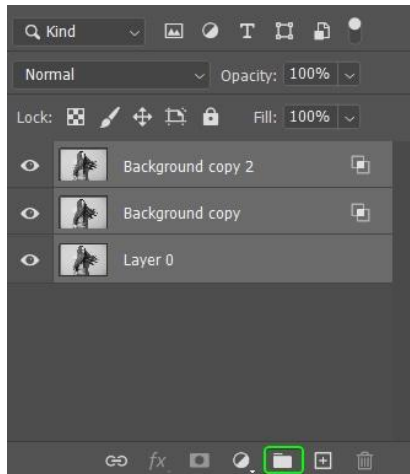
I will go back to the first image, and since I created several layers for the effect, I will group the layers before duplicating them. First, unlock the Background layer by clicking on the **Lock icon** next to the layer's thumbnail.



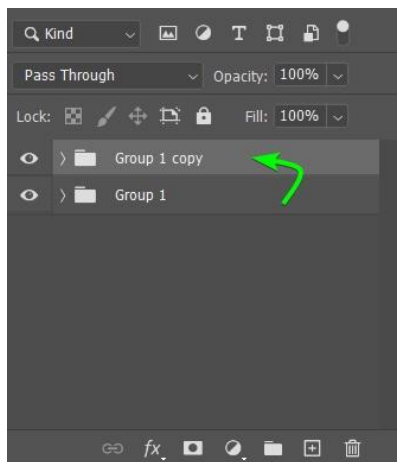
Then, to group the layers, hold in **Shift** and select the first and last layer to select them all.



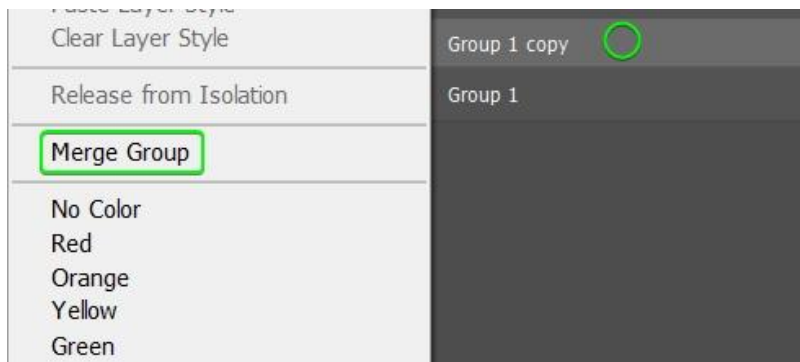
Next, click on the **Create a new group icon** at the bottom of the **Layers panel**.



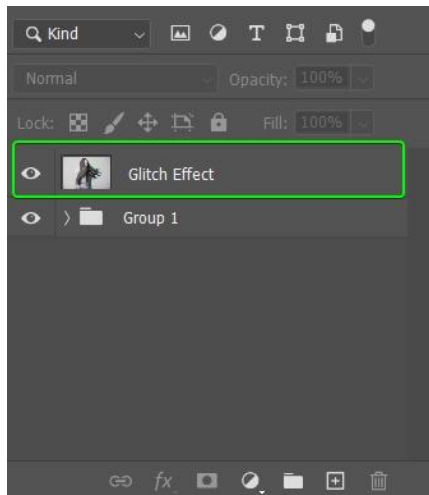
Once you've created the group, duplicate it by pressing **Control + J** (Win) or **Command + J** (Mac).



Then, merge the duplicated group to create a single image layer by right-clicking (Win) or Control + clicking (Mac) on the group and selecting **Merge Group**.



You will now have a rasterized image layer that you can rename and then work on to create the jagged glitch effect.



Step 4: Shift Sections of the Image Using the Rectangular Marquee Tool

It's now time to create the jagged effect on the image using the Rectangular Marquee Tool to select and move sections of the photo around.

First, select the **Rectangular Marquee Tool** from the Toolbar or press **M**.



Then, create a rectangular block anywhere on the image by clicking and dragging to make the selection. The area you select will be shifted away from the rest of the picture.



Next, click inside the box while holding **Control** (Win) or **Command** (Mac) and drag it left or right. You can also use the left and right arrow keys to move the box in small increments.



Once you let go of Control/Command, the Rectangular Marquee Tool is active again. Create a new block in a new place on the image, hold in Control/Command again and drag the new area away from the image.

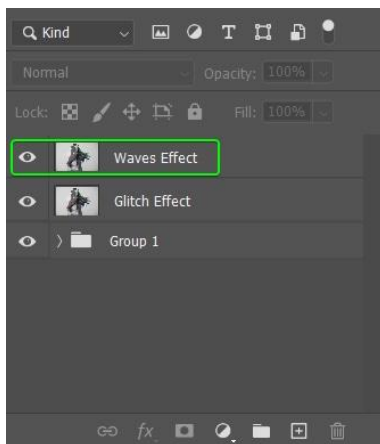


Repeat the steps of creating the selection and dragging it left or right to create multiple “glitches.” Keep varying the size of the selection to create a dynamic effect. You can add as many “glitches” as you’d like. After the last selection, press **Control + D** (Win) or **Command + D** (Mac) to deselect the selection.



Step 5: Create Waves Using the Distort Filter

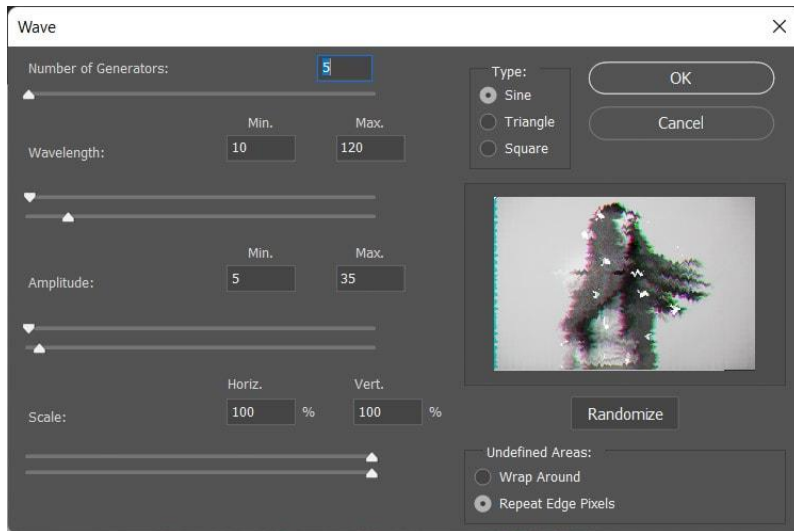
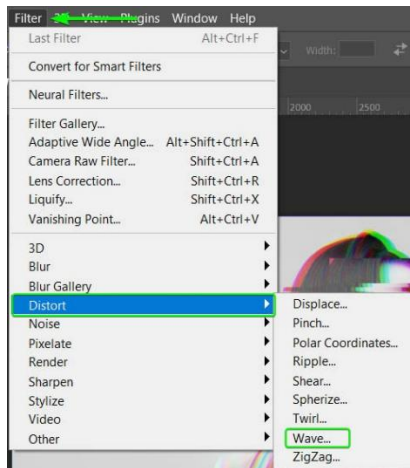
To add waves to the image, duplicate the layer you've been working on by pressing **Control + J** (Win) or **Command + J** (Mac) and rename it to Waves Effect. Duplicating the layer lets you delete the new edits later in case you are unhappy with the new effect.



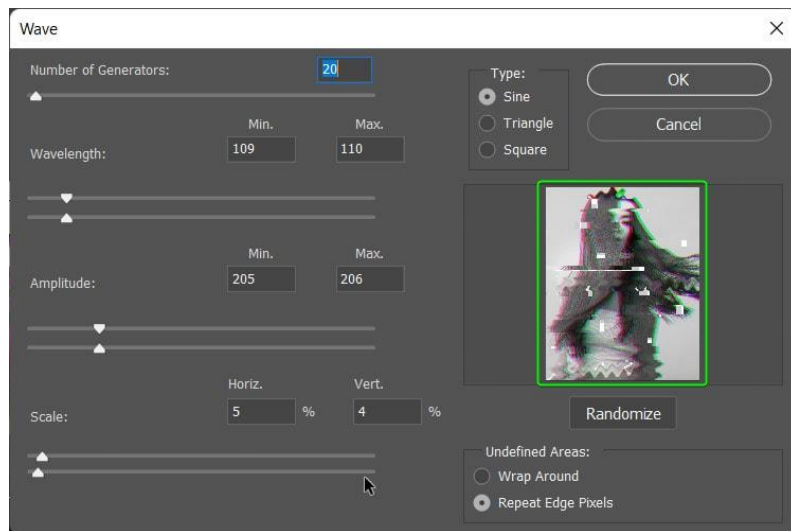
Next, activate the **Rectangular Marquee Tool (M)** and select a few areas on the image where you want to distort the photo further. Hold in **Shift** to add a new selection while keeping the initial selection.



Select the new layer and head to **Filter > Distort > Wave**. This menu path opens the **Wave** Filter dialogue box.

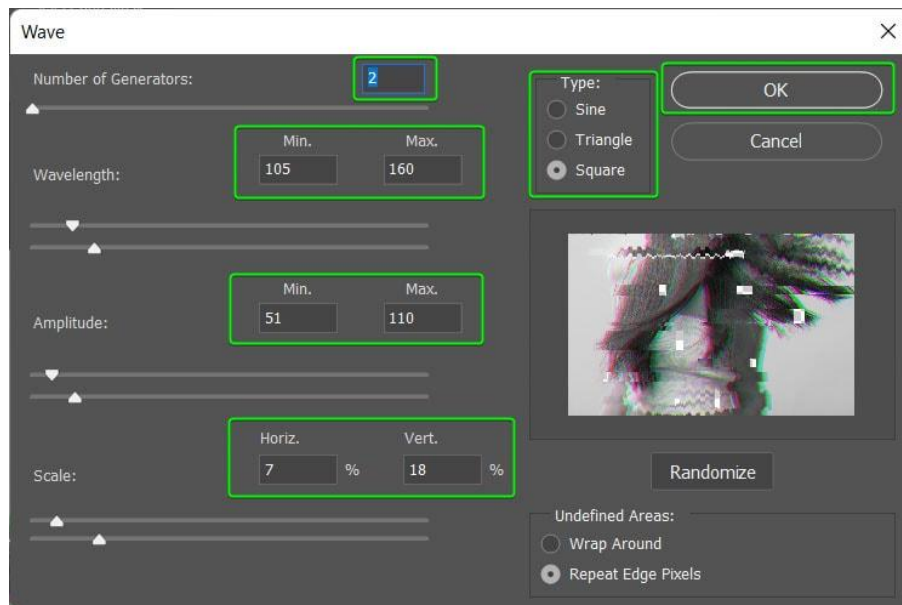


Now, you can play around with the settings in the Wave Filter to create the effect you want while watching the changes in the **Preview panel**.



Since I already have block-type glitches on my image, I want to create a vertical glitch effect in the selected areas. For this, I will adjust the settings as follows:

- Set the **Number of Generators** to **2**
- The **Type** to **Square**
- The **Wavelength** to a **Minimum** of **105** and a **Maximum** of **160**
- The **Amplitude** to a **Minimum** of **51** and a **Maximum** of **110**
- The **Horizontal Scale** at **7%** and the **Vertical Scale** at **18%**



Click **OK** once you have changed the settings. You can repeat this step to add different waves to various parts of the image depending on how distorted you want the result. Here is how my image looks after changing the above settings.



Once you are done, hand your photo into the assignment on Teams. Journal and border are not necessary for this assignment.