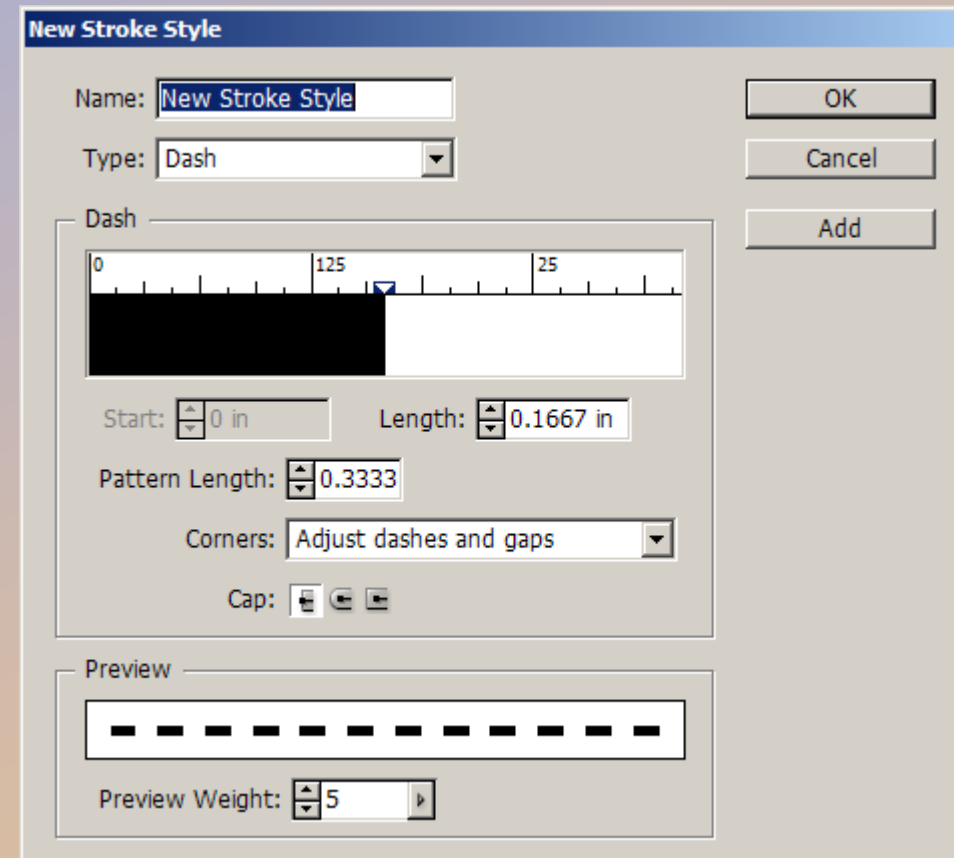


# **Class 7**

**Tables, Effects & Tri-folds**

# Stupid InDesign Tricks

- Easter Eggs
  - Create new stroke style
  - Name it “Feet”
  - Select DASH as type
  - Try with names “Woof”, “Lights” and “Happy”
  - Name it “Rainbow”
  - Select STRIPE as type
  - Create object with these new strokes (10+ pt)



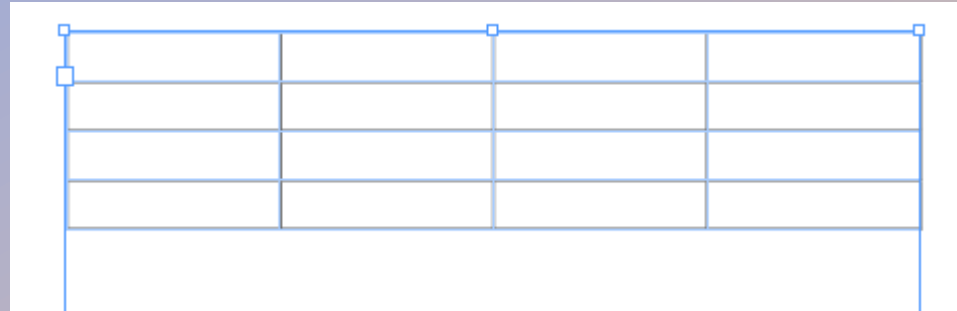
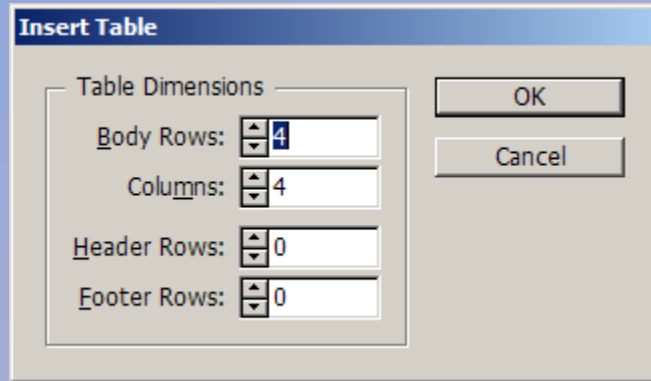
# More Tricks

- Define a print preset from the File menu > Print Presets> Define.
- Call it Friendly Alien (with capital F and A).
- Then go to File>Print and select your new print preset.
- Click on the page display in the print dialog...

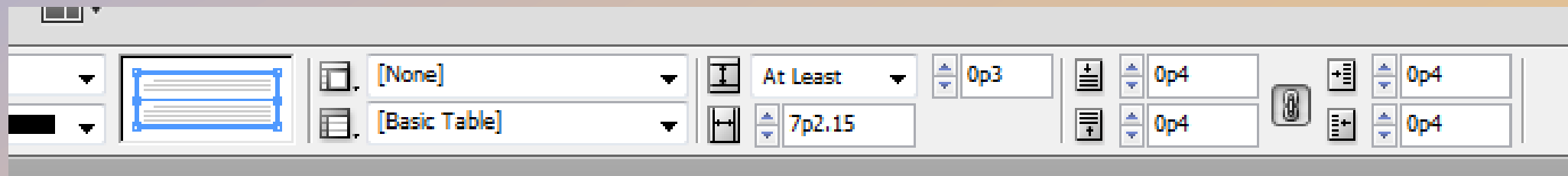
# Tables in InDesign

- Similar to tables in spreadsheets
  - Composed of rows, columns, cells
  - Can only exist within Text Frame
  - Properties of virtually every aspect of table can be adjusted:
    - Column/row size
    - Cell/row/column borders
    - Text attributes
    - Cell merging/splitting
  - Select options from Table menu or right-click

- Create text frame
- Table > Insert table (ALT+SHIFT+CTRL+T)

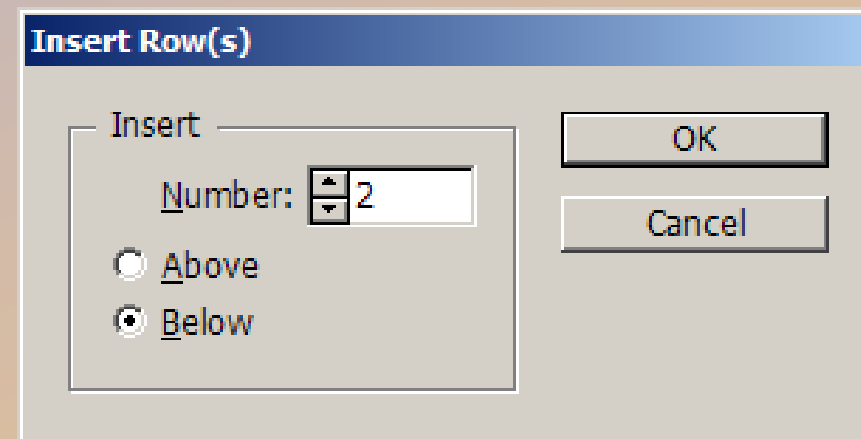
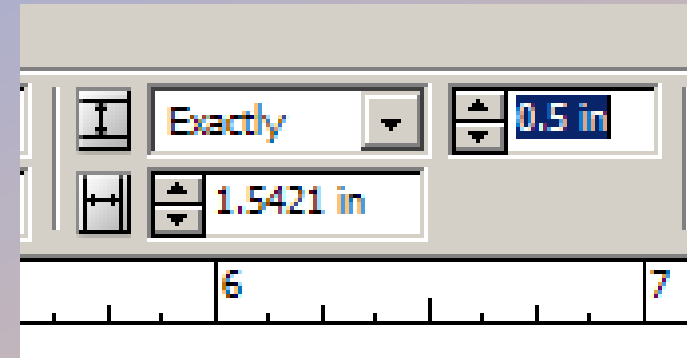


- Can have header/footer for repeating column titles spanning pages
- Use Type Tool for accessing table control functions



# Creating Basic Tables

- Create table – 8 rows, 4 columns
  - Set Row Height to exactly ½ inch
  - Set column width to 1.5 inch
- Select 6<sup>th</sup> row
  - Insert 2 rows below
- Select 2 cells
  - Join with “merge cells”
  - Split with “split cells”
- Select 4<sup>th</sup> column
  - Delete entire column



- Select each column
  - Select from swatches to FILL each with a color
  - Select random cells to fill with alternate color
- Insert text into some cells
  - Change color of text to contrast with cells
  - Use alignment to set text left, right, up, down, middle, etc.

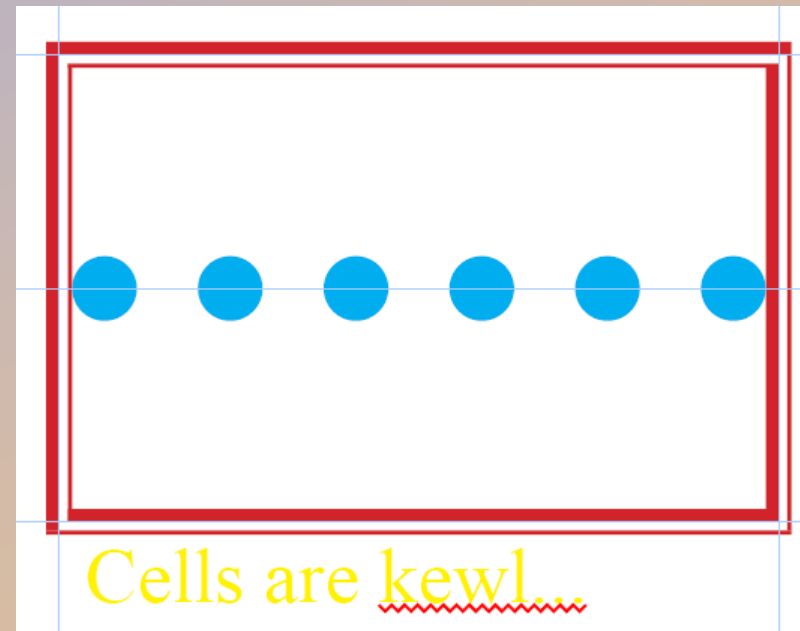
A 10x3 grid of colored cells. The columns are filled with yellow, green, and blue. The cells are filled with yellow, green, and blue in a repeating pattern. The text is inserted into some cells as follows:

	Cells are kewl...	
Great day in the morning!		
		This doesn't hurt a bit...
	Blah blah blah Yadda, yadda, etc.	

- Select various cells, rows, columns
  - Use border control to create, hide, color borders.
  - Deselect the ones NOT being adjusted.



- By selecting only certain borders, individual lines can be altered.



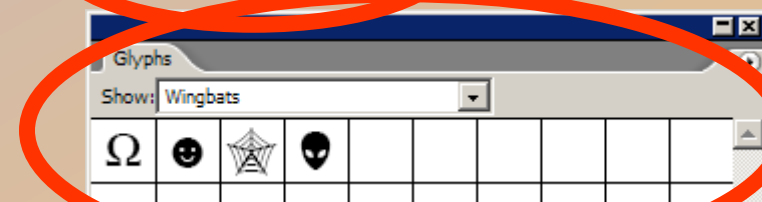
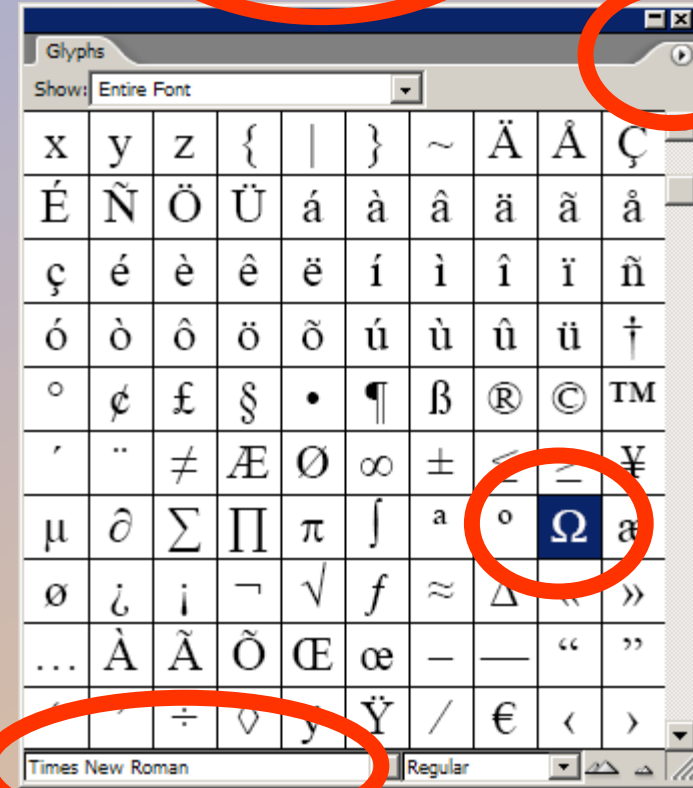
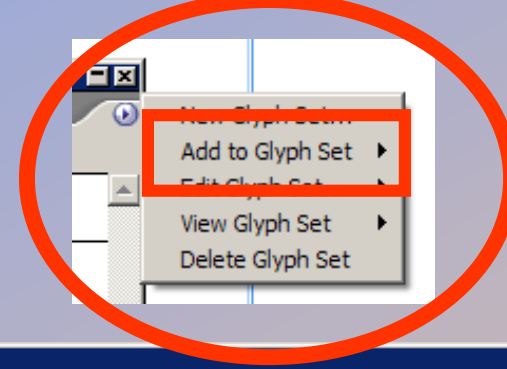


# Tip

- Use of pure “black” ink only often yields a dark charcoal
- For a rich, deep black in 4-color process (CMYK), use color combinations:
  - 60%C, 40%M, 20%Y, 100%K
  - 40%C, 30%M, 30%Y, 100%K
  - 60%C, 60%M, 60%Y, 100%K
- Rich black is more for large areas than for text. The examples may produce different results on different presses and printers.

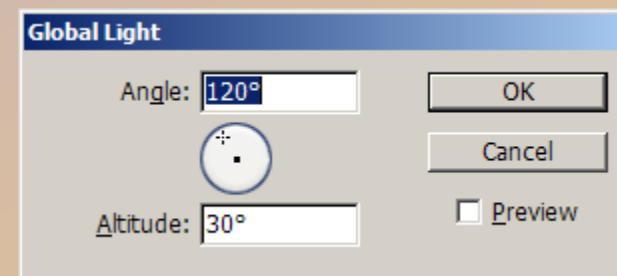
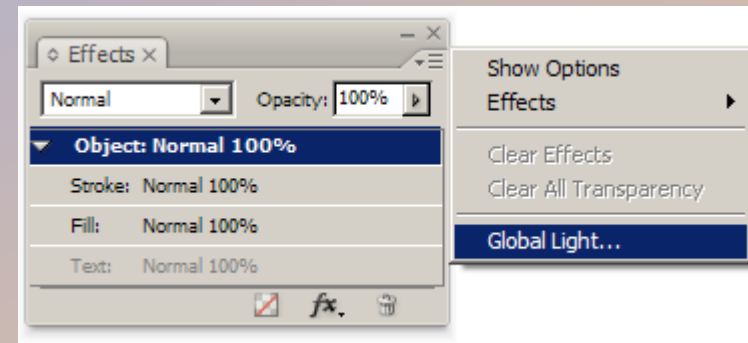
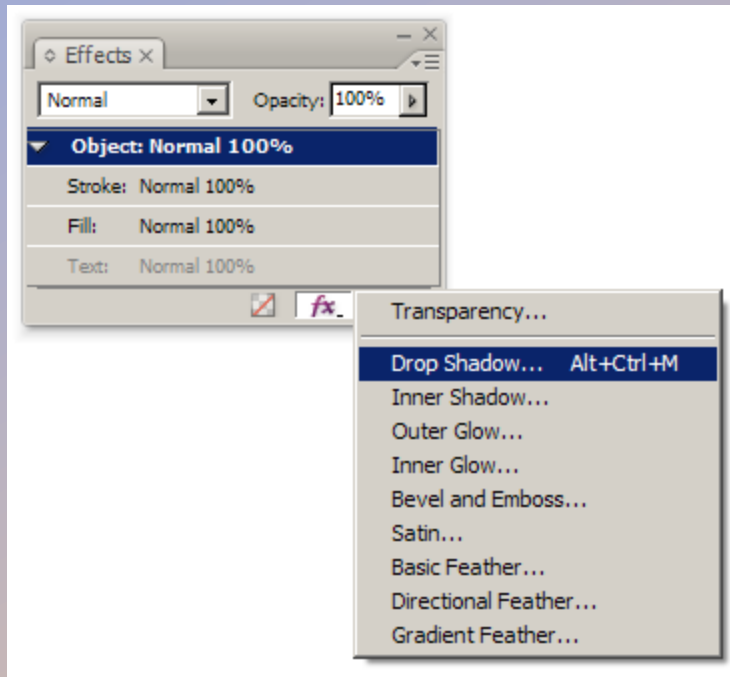
# Glyphs

- Selections of characters from active type or selected from drop-down
- Can create own custom set from many fonts
- Create NEW Glyph Set
  - Highlight characters from active fonts
    - Add to Glyph Set
    - Result = common set



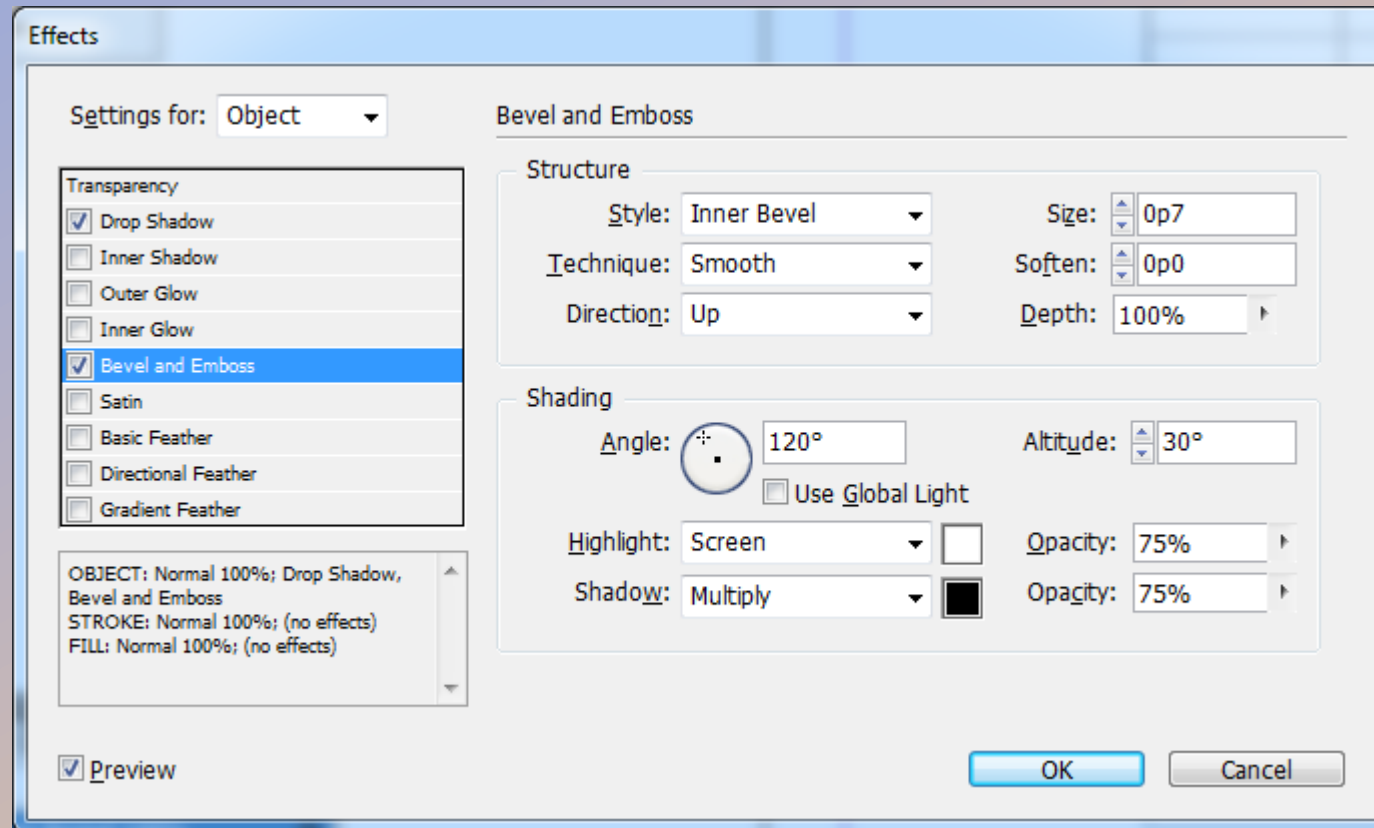
# Effects Panel

Allows for many Photoshop/Illustrator style effects, which can be combined, adjusted



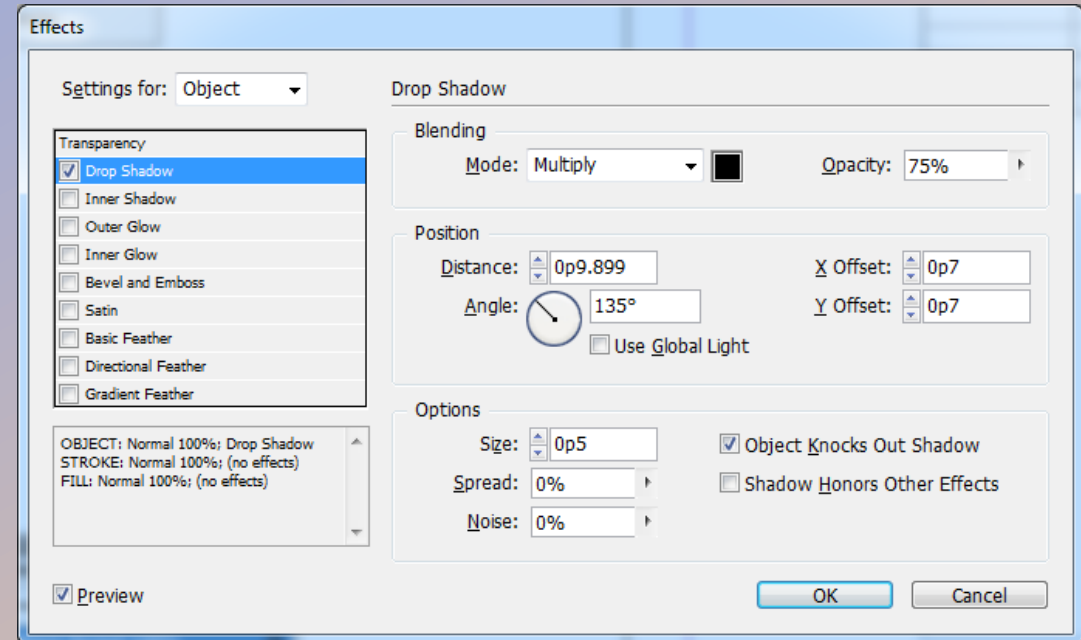
# Effects Panel

Each effect has numerous properties, allowing for detailed control  
Combinations of effects can be saved as “Graphic Styles”



# Example: Drop Shadow

- CTRL + ALT + M
- Parameters for:
  - Color mode, blend mode, and transparency
  - X/Y offset distance
  - Blur with “spread” (fuzziness) and “noise” (graininess)
- Properties applicable to both text and objects
- Use “Eyedropper” tool to “pick up” properties from one drop shadowed object (inactive) and apply to active object



# Example: Feathering

- InDesign does not support “masking” like Illustrator or Photoshop
- However, Transparency Effects can be created with use of Feathering
  - Basic Feathering: a softening of the edges of a graphic so that it appears to blend with background objects.
  - Directional Feathering: a blending along a particular angle
  - Gradient Feathering: Using a black & white gradient to control visibility/invisibility of an object.

**Effects**

Settings for: **Object**

**Basic Feather**

Options

Feather Width: 0.125 in

Choke: 0%

Corners: Diffused

Noise: 0%

Transparency

- Drop Shadow
- Inner Shadow
- Outer Glow
- Inner Glow
- Bevel and Emboss
- Satin
- Basic Feather**
- Directional Feather
- Gradient Feather

OBJECT: Normal 100%; Basic Feather, Directional Feather, Gradient Feather  
STROKE: Normal 100%; (no effects)  
FILL: Normal 100%; (no effects)  
TEXT: Normal 100%; (no effects)

**Effects**

Settings for: **Object**

**Directional Feather**

Feather widths

Top: 0 in      Left: 0 in

Bottom: 0 in      Right: 0 in

Options


Noise: 0%      Choke: 0%

Shape: Leading Edges      Angle: 0°

OK      Cancel

**Gradient Feather**

Gradient Stops

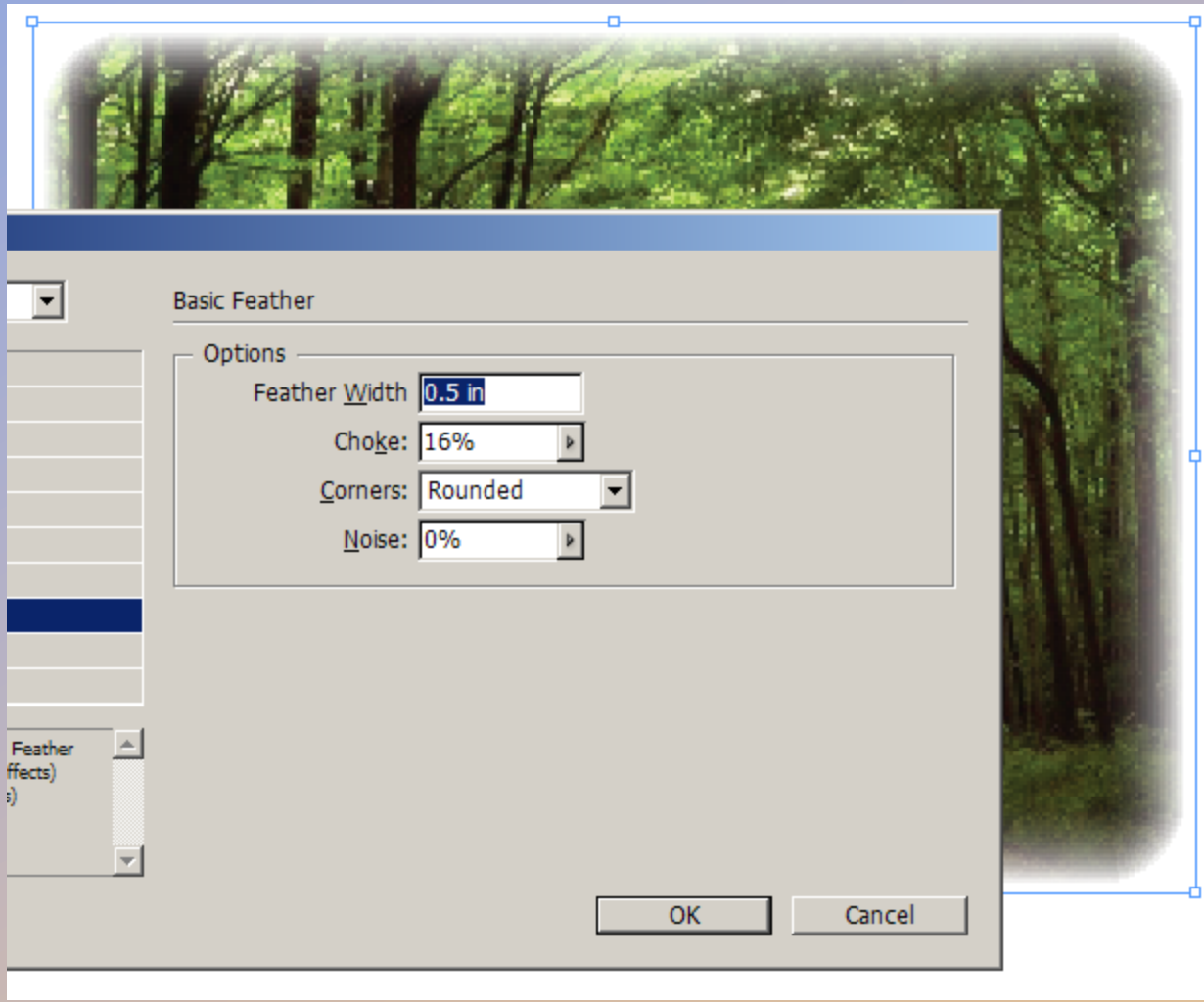


Opacity:      Location:      er,

Options

Type: Linear

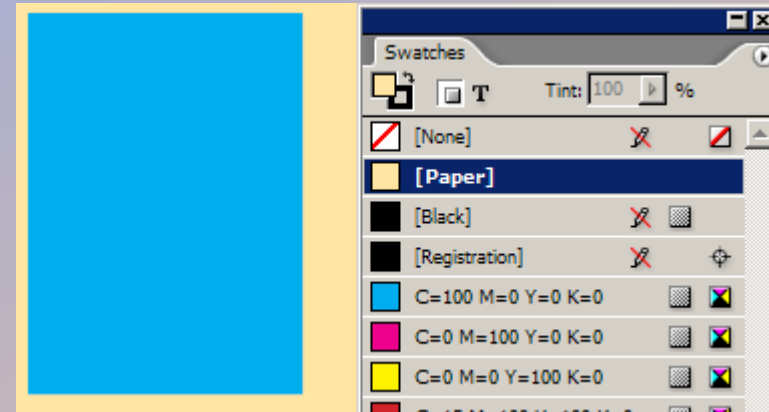
Angle: 0°



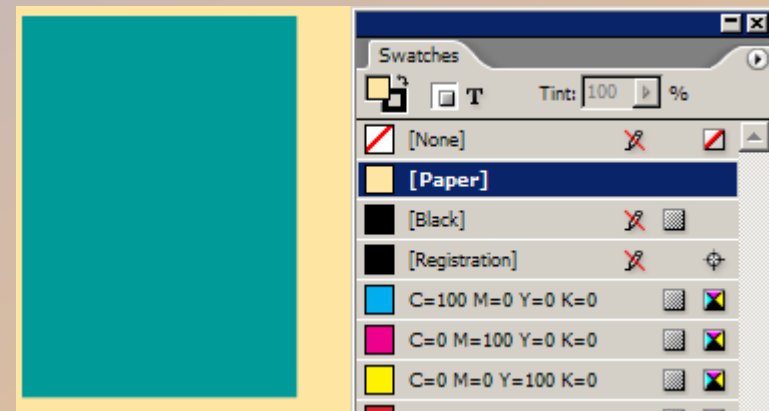


# Tips and Tricks

- Simulate Paper Color
  - Double-click on [Paper] to bring up the Swatch Options dialog.
  - Choose a Color Mode from the pull-down menu and mix the color sliders until you're close to your desired color.
  - Choose Overprint Preview from the View menu to see how everything interacts.
    - NOTE: This is NO substitution for accurate color proofs!



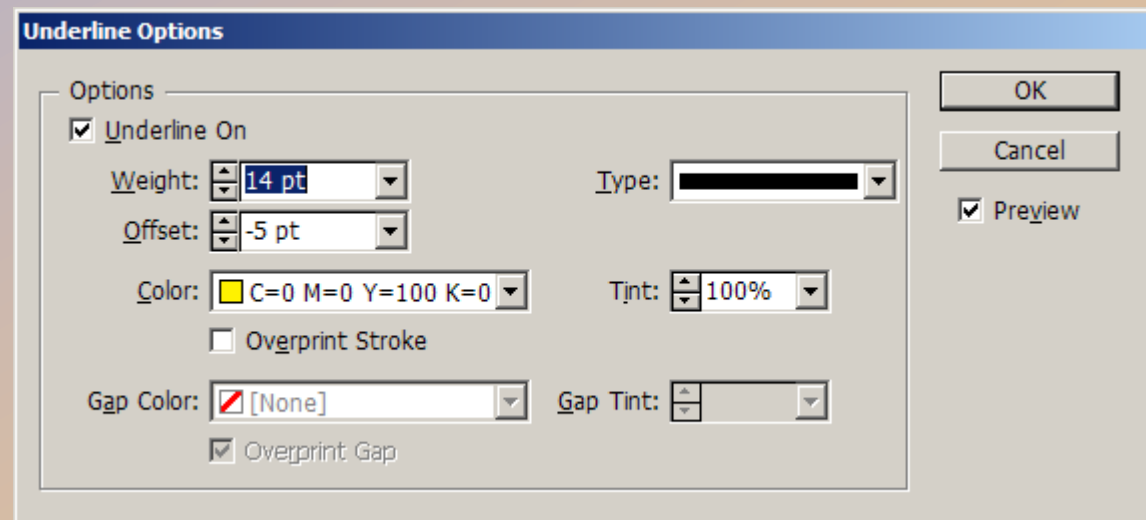
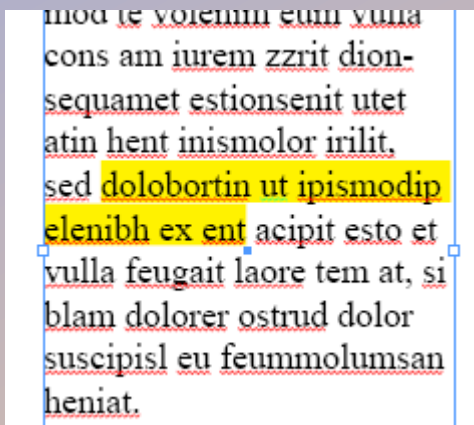
Normal View



Overprint View

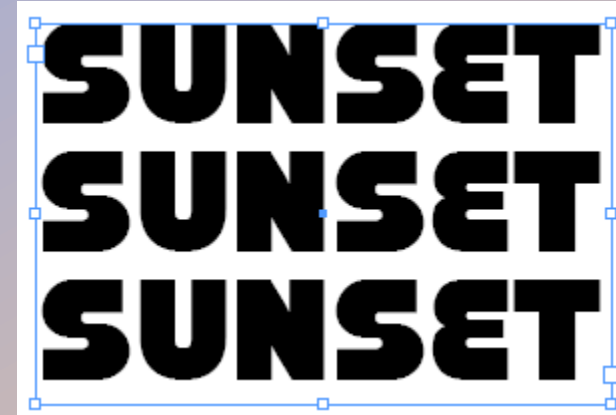
# Creative Special Effects

- Highlight text (can be used as character style)
  - Use “underline” options (may need some adjusting)
    - Set line type to solid
    - Set thickness to +2 above point size
    - Set offset to  $((\text{point size} \times \frac{1}{2}) - 1) \times -1$  above type size
      - i.e.  $12\text{pt} = (12 \div 2) - 1 = 6 - 1 = 5 \times -1 = -5$  offset
    - Set color to yellow (or desired color)



# Filling Text with Image

- Type > Create Outlines (CTRL + Shift + O).
- Object > Ungroup (Control + Shift + G).
- Object > Compound Paths > Make (CTRL + 8).
  - Do not Deselect.
- Choose File > Place (CTRL + D)
  - select a graphic of your choice and click Open.
- Use Direct Selection tool (A) to move image
  - position the arrow over the image until a hand icon appears.
  - Click and hold to move the image.
  - Use arrow to transform image on the fly.



# Tips and Tricks

- Soften a Clipping Path
  - The problem with clipping paths is that the edges of the silhouetted image they contain can look unnaturally hard, especially when the image is over a background color or image.
  - To make the silhouetted image blend more naturally, apply a light feather of just a few pixels to its edges (Object > Feather).
  - Before fiddling with the feathering, be sure to set the image's Display Performance to High Quality, then turn on Overprint Preview from the View menu and zoom in closely. You'll get a much more accurate preview of the feathered edges this way.



# Coloring B&W Images

- Place B&W/Greyscale images
- Select Image
  - Change FILL color from none to a color
- Good trick for “sepia” style images



- To create Duotone effect
  - Use Direct Selection Tool
  - Select Image
  - Change default FILL color (black) to new color
  - Tint as needed



COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS



Copyright © 2003 The National Gallery, London. All rights reserved.

**Sunflowers, 1888**  
VAN GOGH, Vincent – 1853-1890



Photo © 2004 The National Gallery, London.

**The Rokeby Venus, 1647-51**  
Full title: *The Toilet of Venus ('The Rokeby Venus')*  
VELÁZQUEZ, Diego – 1599-1660

GALLERY INFORMATION



**THE NATIONAL GALLERY**  
Trafalgar Square  
London WC2N 5DN

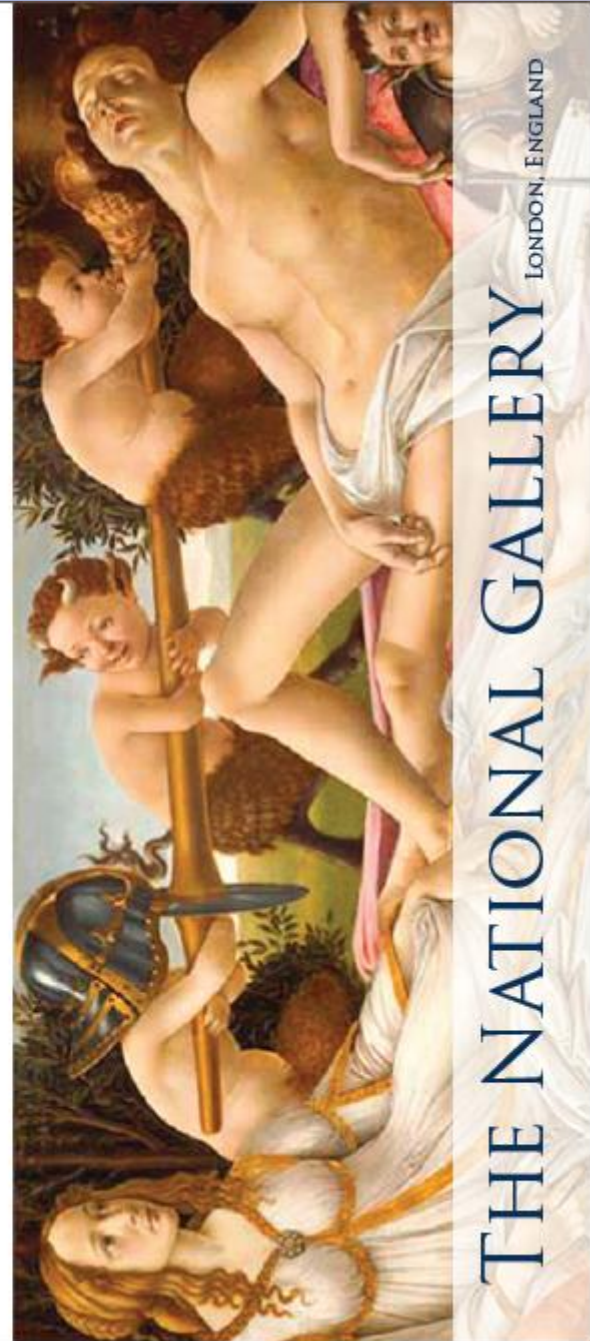
**OPENING HOURS**  
Daily 10am-6pm  
Wednesdays 10am-9pm  
*(Closing commences 5 mins before time stated)*

Closed 1 January and 24-26 December.  
Quietest times are early week-day morning  
and 6-9pm Wednesday.

The National Gallery, London houses one  
of the greatest collections of European  
painting in the world. These pictures  
belong to the public and entrance to see  
them is free.

[www.nationalgallery.org.uk](http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk)

Front: *Venus and Mars*, about 1485  
BOTTICELLI, Sandro – about 1445 - 1510



# THE NATIONAL GALLERY

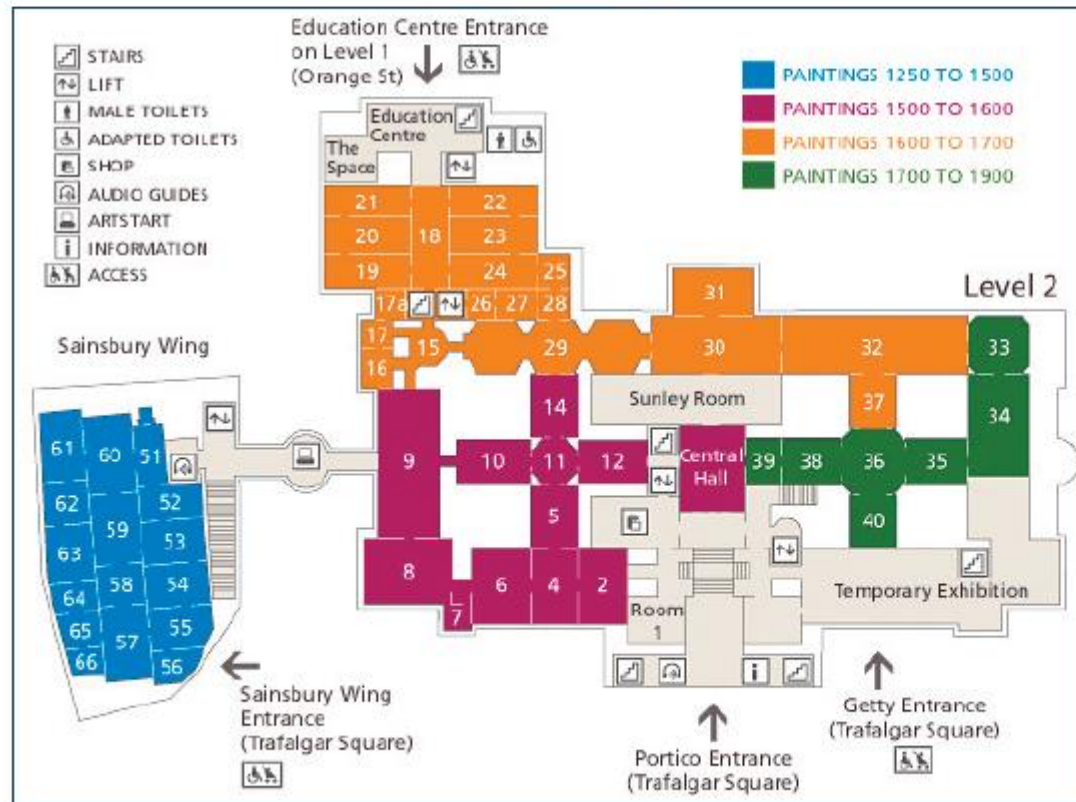
TRAFALGAR SQUARE – LONDON WC2N 5DN – WWW.NATIONALGALLERY.ORG.UK

The National Gallery, London, houses the national collection of Western European painting: over 2,300 pictures dating from 1250 onwards. The collection includes all the major European schools of painting and masterpieces by many great artists.

Shaped mainly by its early directors and by private donations which comprise two thirds of the collection, the National Gallery has grown to

be a collection of international renown since its foundation in 1824. Although small in comparison with other national art collections, the National Gallery is notable for covering a broad art-historical scope with paintings of consistently high quality, making it possible to trace every major development in Western painting from the Early Renaissance to the Post-impressionists through its collection.

## LEVEL TWO FLOOR PLAN



## COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS



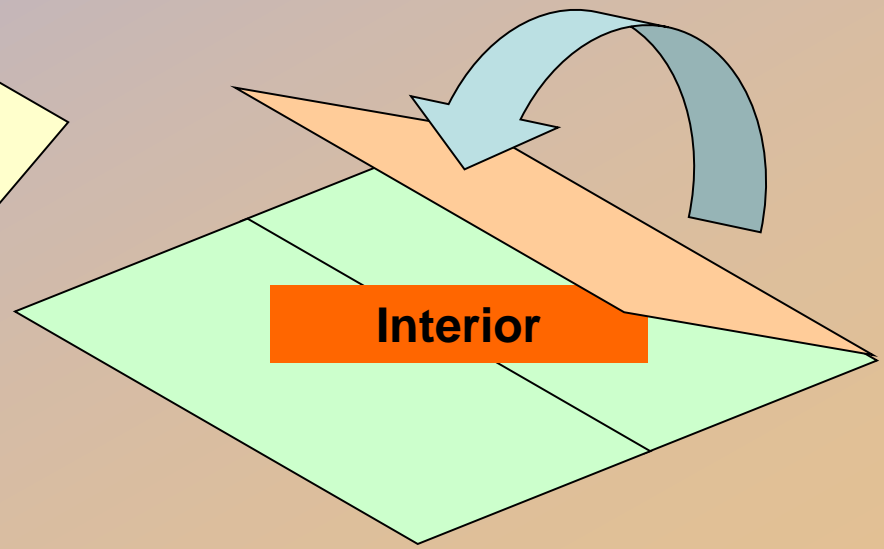
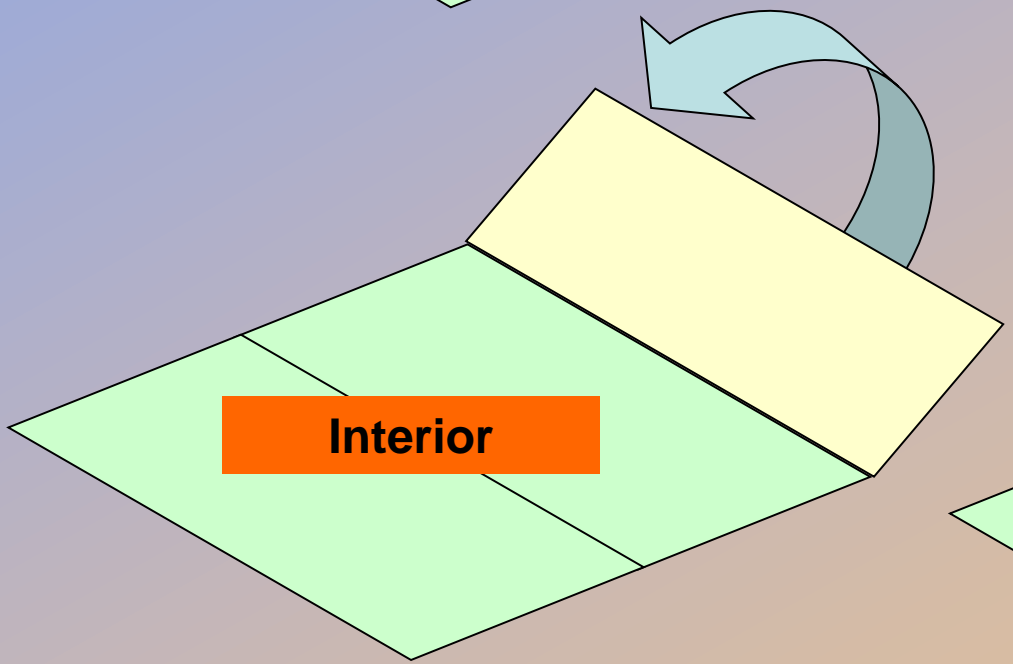
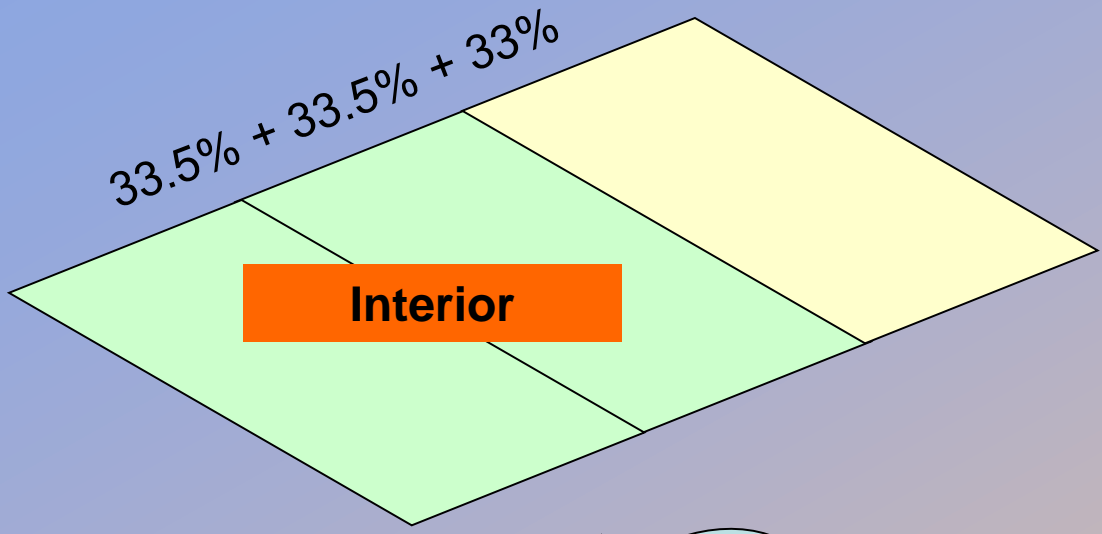
Copyright © 2003 The National Gallery, London. All rights reserved.

*The Virgin and Child with Saint Anne and Saint John the Baptist, 1499-1500*  
LEONARDO da Vinci – 1452-1519

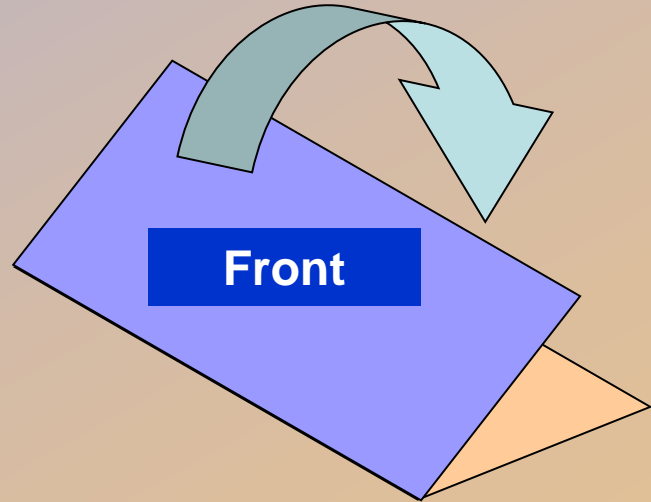
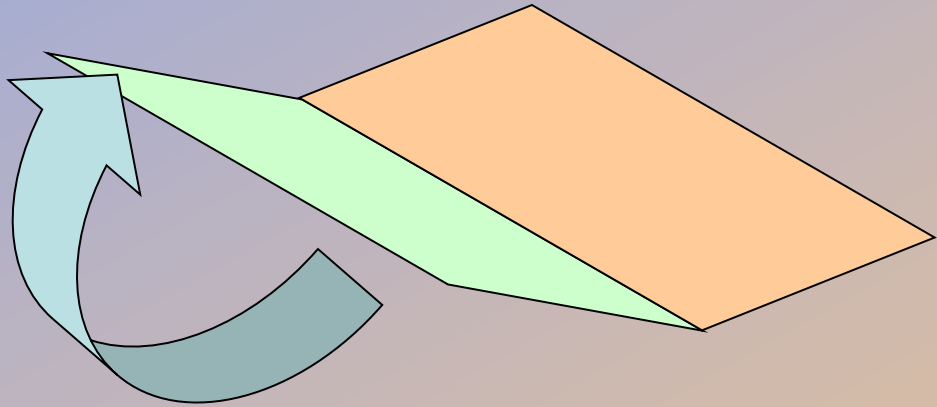
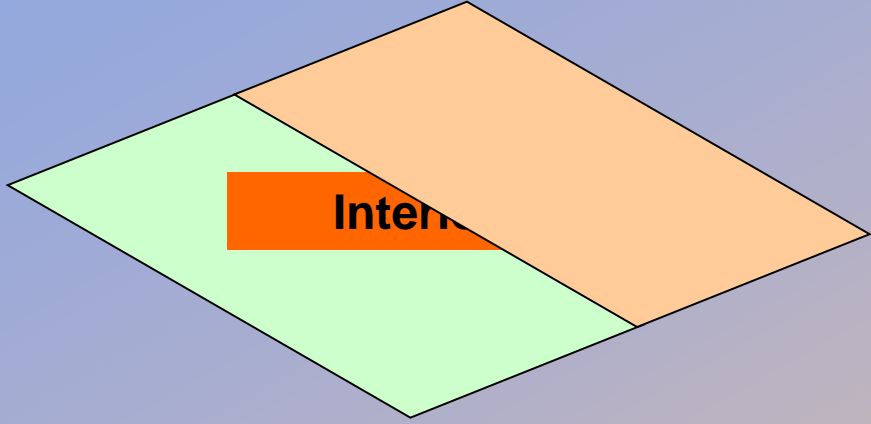


Photo © The National Gallery, London.

*Water-Lilies, after 1916*  
MONET, Claude-Oscar – 1840-1926







# Tri-Fold Flyer/Map Practice

- Create a tri-fold flyer for the National Gallery of England
  - To be used as a map & brief guide to Level 2
  - Will be printed in process (CMYK) color
- Assets
  - Several photographs of artwork
  - Building Exteriors
  - Map of level 2
  - Text Doc with info