



ON1 Portrait AI

From A to Z

The Official ON1 Portrait AI User Guidebook

Version 2023

Photo © Gabriel Silverio

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PART 1: GETTING STARTED WITH PORTRAIT AI



ON1 Portrait AI 2023 is a full-featured app with one overarching goal: to give you flawlessly retouched portraits automatically, and with minimal intervention. Portrait uses machine learning to find every face in your photo. It analyses each face and adds just the right amount of retouching to the skin, eyes and mouth, giving you professional results in no time at all. Any edits you make are non-destructive, so you can re-edit your photos later. The retouching options include skin smoothing, shine reduction, blemish removal, face sculpting and eye and teeth whitening.

And, to make retouching even more streamlined, Portrait AI can batch-process entire folders of photos, letting you quickly apply automatic retouching to every photo from a session with ease.

In addition to a set of tools to help with retouching, Portrait AI includes an editing module, Local, which can help you apply targeted editing of specific areas in your photos, which can be useful for things like minimizing backgrounds.

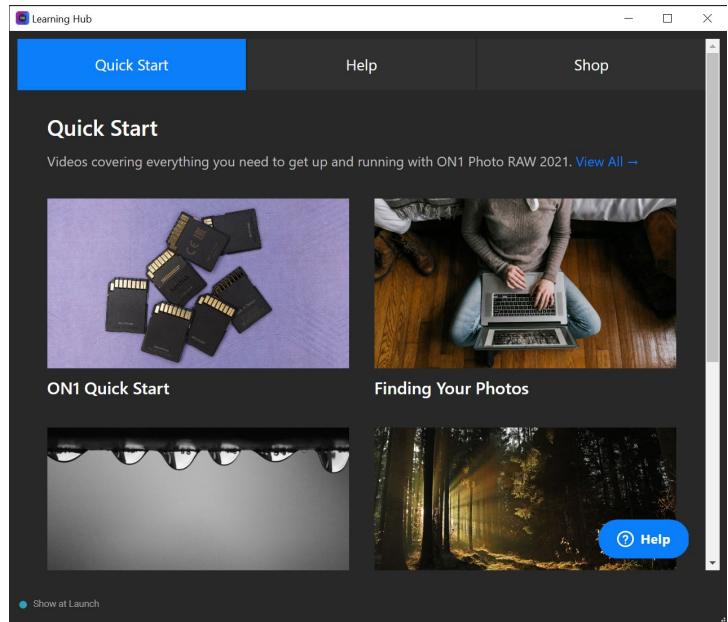
You can use Portrait AI as a standalone app, or as a plug-in to a photo editor such as Adobe's Photoshop, Lightroom Classic CC, Photoshop Elements, Affinity Photo, Capture One, Corel PaintShop Pro or Apple's Photos. When used as a standalone, or from within Lightroom, Photoshop or Apple Photos, Portrait can preserve your edits so you can rework your photos at a later time, without losing your previous work.

Getting Help

You can find an extensive collection of video tutorials and help documents in the Help section of the ON1 website (on1help.zendesk.com). There, you can search our Knowledge Base for frequently asked questions, common issues and more.

Inside Portrait AI, you can use the Learning Hub to directly display videos for getting started with the app, search the ON1 online help system—including with an online chat assistant—and the ON1 Shop, where you can purchase add-ons and courses.

The Learning Hub is accessible via the Help menu or from the Help icon at the bottom of the left bumper panel.



The Learning Hub is available directly from within ON1 Portrait AI 2023, and includes links to videos (which can be played directly in the Hub window), online help system, and more.

System Requirements

	MINIMUM	RECOMMENDED
OPERATING SYSTEM	macOS 10.15.6 and above; Windows 10/11 (current maintenance releases, 64-bit only)	macOS 12 or Windows 11 (current maintenance releases, 64-bit only)
PROCESSOR	Intel or AMD processor with 64-bit support, 2 GHz or faster with SSE 4.2 or later; Apple Silicon	
RAM	8 GB	16 GB or more
HARD DRIVE	2 GB for installation	2 GB for installation; SSD drive
DISPLAY	Windows: DirectX 12, DirectML, Vulkan 1.1, and OpenGL 4.2 compatible video card with 2GB VRAM, 1920x1080 resolution (at 100% scale factor) macOS: Metal, Vulkan 1.1, and OpenGL 4.2 compatible video card with 2GB VRAM, 1920x1080 resolution (at 100% scale factor)	Windows: DirectX 12, DirectML, Vulkan 1.1, and OpenGL 4.2 compatible video card with 8GB VRAM, 1920x1080 resolution (at 100% scale factor) macOS: Metal, Vulkan 1.1, and OpenGL 4.2 compatible video card with 8GB VRAM, 1920x1080 resolution (at 100% scale factor)
OPTIONAL APPLICATION INTEGRATION	Photoshop CC 2020 and above; Photoshop Elements 2020 and above; Photoshop Lightroom Classic 2020 and above; Apple Photos; Affinity Photo; Corel Paint Shop Pro 2019 and above; Capture One 10 and above	
INTERNET	A high-speed internet connection and active account for activation, auto-update checking, content downloads, and tutorials.	
SUPPORTED OPTIONS	Supports ICC/ICM profiles for camera input, display, soft-proofing, and printing. Hardware display calibration tool is recommended.	
LANGUAGES	English, German, Spanish, French, Japanese, Korean, Simplified Chinese, Russian, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch	

Installation

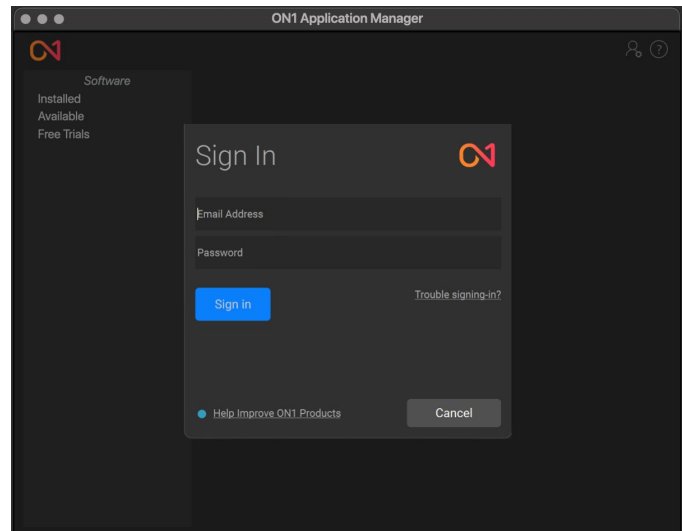
To install ON1 Portrait AI 2023, you must first download and install the ON1 Application Manager, which manages your ON1 applications and free trials. Once you've installed the Application Manager, double-click on the app icon. You will first be prompted to sign in to your ON1 account. The Application Manager will then communicate with the ON1 servers, and display any apps you already have installed, as well as any newer apps that are available for your account. To install Portrait, choose Available from the list on the left side of the window, and click on the Install button for the ON1 Portrait AI 2023 item. The Application Manager will install Portrait in the proper location, and add it to the Installed section. From there, you can open the app. The first time you launch Portrait AI, you'll need to sign in again to your ON1 account; after that your software will be authenticated.

Your license lets you install Portrait on two computers. When you enter your ON1 account info, Portrait communicates with the ON1 activation server and registers your software for that computer.

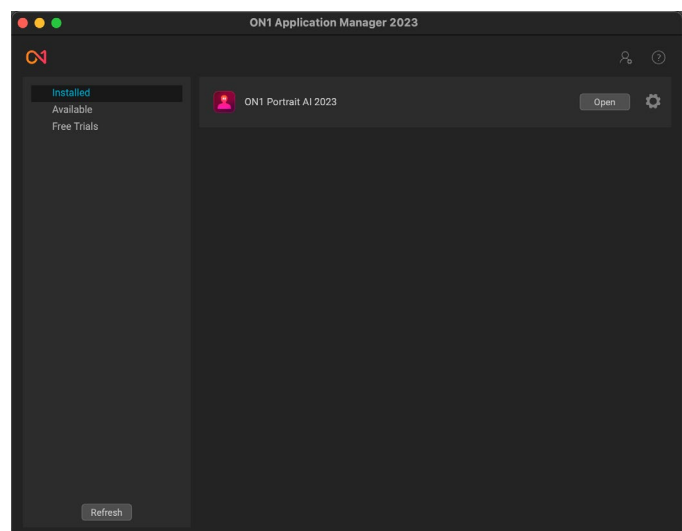
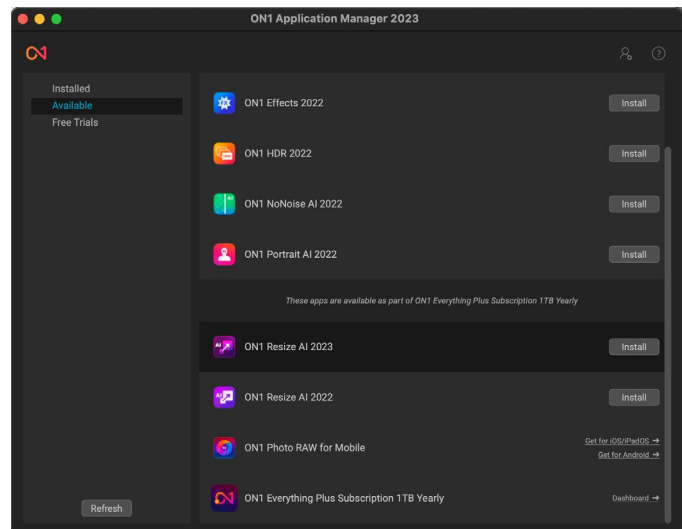
If you wish to move your copy of Portrait from one registered computer to a new one, and you are not going to be using the older machine, it is best to sign out of the old computer first. Open Portrait and select Sign Out from the Help menu. This will deactivate Portrait on the current machine, and you can install and sign in on another machine from the Application Manager.

FREE TRIAL VERSION

ON1 Portrait AI 2023 can also operate as a fully featured trial version for 15 days from when you first launch it. This gives you time to evaluate the product and see if it fits your needs. To install Portrait as a trial, click on the Free Trials label in the Application Manager, and click on the Install button. The Application Manager will display the number for days left in your trial; to



The Application Manager is used to install and manage your ON1 apps and plugins. The first time you launch it, you'll need to sign in with your ON1 account details.



When using the ON1 Application Manager, the Available section (shown top) will list all licensed apps and plugins associated with your account. You can install any of those apps by clicking on the Install button, after which they will be listed in the Installed section of the Manager.

purchase Portrait, click on the Buy button in the Free Trials section, or the Buy Now button in the top right corner of the Portrait window.

MAC INSTALLATION LOCATION

On a Mac, the application is installed in the ON1 Portrait AI 2023 folder in the Applications folder.

If a previous version of ON1's Portrait, Perfect Photo 10 or Perfect Photo Suite is found, it will be maintained or replaced based on your preference during installation.

Support files are installed into /Library/Application Support/ and ~/Library/Application Support/ folders.

WINDOWS INSTALLATION LOCATION

The application is installed in the ON1 Portrait AI 2023 folder in the \Program Files\ON1\ directory. If a previous version of ON1's Portrait, Perfect Photo 10 or Perfect Photo Suite is found, it will be maintained or replaced based on your preference during installation.

Support files are installed into \ProgramData\ON1\.

UPGRADING FROM PREVIOUS VERSIONS

If you have earlier versions of Portrait on your computer, the installation process will move over any presets.

PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

We believe that the best products are made by listening to our customers. We use many methods to gather your ideas and feedback including: emails, surveys, direct conversations, market analysis and the Product Improvement Program. The Product Improvement Program is built into our software and gathers information about how our software is used. It is the most accurate way for us learn what features are important to you and how our products fit into your workflow.

Enrollment in the program is voluntary. When you participate, we collect basic information about how you use our programs and basic information about your computer. This information helps us learn what features are important to you and how we can make our software easier to use. No personal information is collected and you will not be contacted.

You can choose to participate in the Product Improvement Program the first time you launch ON1 Portrait AI 2023. You can change your participation later, just click the Help menu, then Help Improve ON1 Products.

To learn more about the Product Improvement Program, go to the Support area of the ON1.com website.

Launching ON1 Portrait AI

MACOS

Open the Finder, and navigate to the Applications folder. Find the ON1 Portrait AI 2023 folder and open it, then double-click on the ON1 Portrait AI 2023 application icon.

You can add ON1 Portrait AI 2023 to your dock for easy access by clicking and holding the icon in the dock and selecting the Keep In Dock option. If you use Launchpad it can be found there as well.

WINDOWS

Open the Start screen by pressing the Window key; select ON1 Portrait AI 2023. If you selected the “Add Icon to Desktop” option during installation you can also access ON1 Portrait AI 2023 from there.

LAUNCHING PORTRAIT FROM AN EXTERNAL APPLICATION

To launch ON1 Portrait AI 2023 from an external application, such as Adobe Photoshop or Lightroom, see the sections starting on [page 7](#) for complete instructions.

Uninstalling ON1 Portrait AI

To uninstall ON1 Portrait AI, first, deactivate your product: open ON1 Portrait AI and select Sign Out... from the Help menu. (This will allow you to transfer your license to another computer.)

MACOS

Go to the Applications/ON1 Portrait AI/Documentation folder. Double-click on the Remove ON1 Portrait AI application.

WINDOWS

Go to Control Panels; under Programs select Uninstall a program. In the list that comes up select ON1 Portrait AI and then click on the Uninstall button.

Working with Files

ON1 Portrait AI can view and open the following file types, in RGB color mode, at 8 or 16 bits per pixel:

- Raw files from most major camera manufacturers (file extension varies by manufacturer)
- Digital Negative (DNG)
- Photoshop (PSD)
- Photoshop Large Document (PSB)
- Tagged Image File Format (TIFF)
- Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG)
- Portable Network Graphic (PNG)
- High Efficiency Image Format (HEIC)

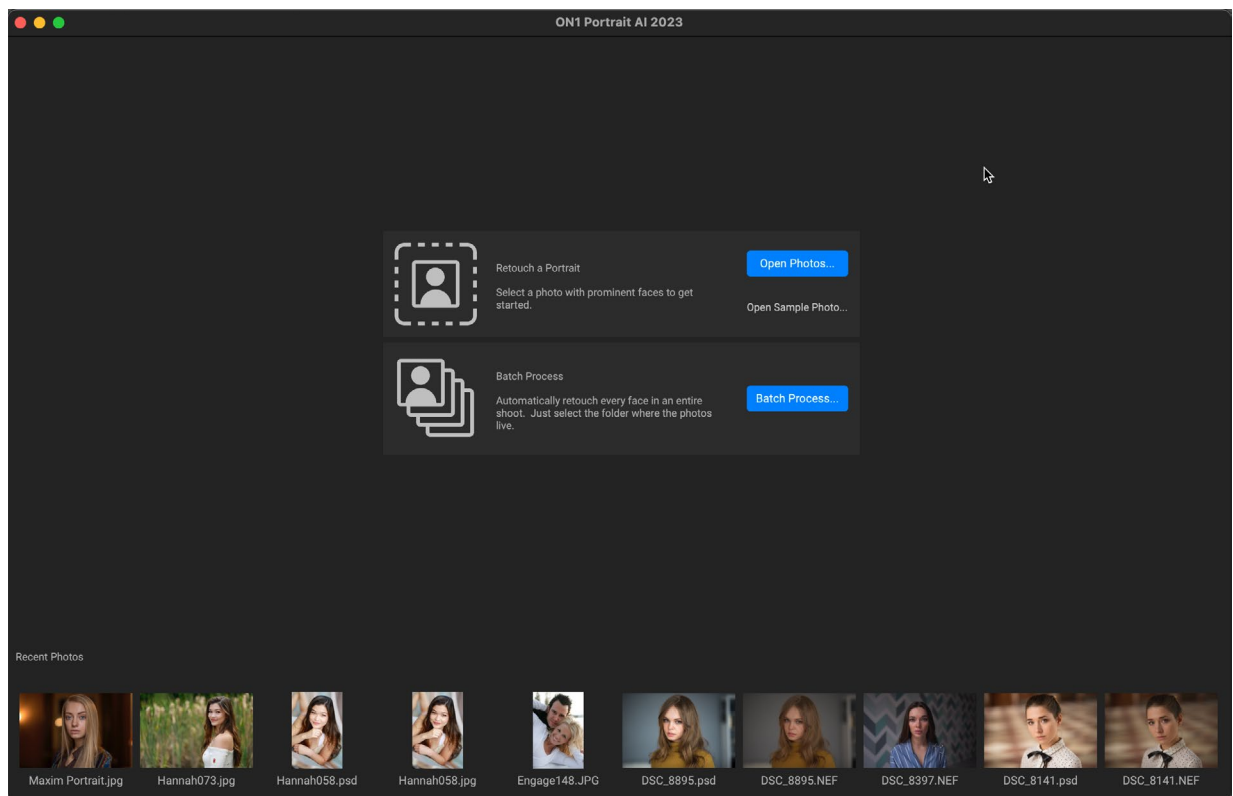
When you finish working on a photo in Portrait, you have the option of saving your resulting file in PSD, TIFF, JPEG, and PNG format.

FILE ACCESS WHEN USING PORTRAIT AI AS A PLUG-IN

If you use ON1 Portrait AI as a plug-in from another image editing app (Lightroom, for example), we recommend using the Photoshop format (.PSD) as the exchange file format for maximum compatibility. If your saved file will be larger than 2GB, or more than 30,000 pixels on a side, your image will automatically be saved in the .PSB (or Large Document) format, which is designed for larger file sizes.

Opening a Photo from within Portrait AI

When you first launch Portrait AI, the main window will have two buttons: Open Photos and Batch Process. To start working on a photo, you can either drag a photo from your desktop into the window, or you can click on the Open Photo button, which will open a photo within the primary Portrait window. (See “[Part 3: Retouching with Portrait AI](#)” on page 47, for detailed information on using Portrait’s tools.)



You can edit a photo directly from within ON1 Portrait by dragging a file into the window, or by clicking on the Open Photos button. The bottom of the window will also display the most recently opened photos from within Portrait AI; clicking on one of those will open the original photo, with the settings you used in the previous edit.

Once you’ve been using Portrait AI as a standalone app for a while, the bottom of the start-up window will display the most recently opened files; double-clicking one of those will open the original photo, with the settings in place from the previous session. This can be helpful when you wish to re-edit some aspects of a portrait.

On both macOS and Windows, you can also drag a photo on top of the Portrait AI icon, which will launch the app with that image, bypassing the startup window.

BATCH PROCESSING A FOLDER OF PORTRAITS

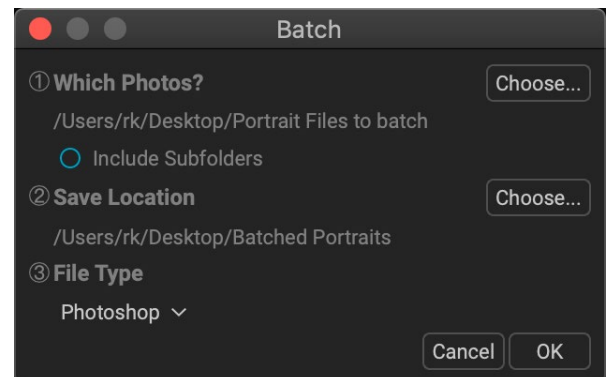
Portrait AI can also batch process a folder of photos. When you do this, Portrait will go through the folder, automatically selecting the faces in each individual photo, applying default adjustments for skin smoothing, and eye and mouth controls. This makes it easy for you to quickly retouch a large volume of photos from a portrait shoot, a wedding, or other event.

To use this feature, click on the Batch Process button in the Portrait AI start-up window. The app will prompt you for a folder that contains images to be retouched, a destination folder for the retouched items, and a pop-up menu for the file format you wish the retouched files to be saved as. Click the OK button, and Portrait AI will process the images. All of the retouched files will have '_ON1' at the end of the filename.

When batch processing a folder of images, there is one processing option that can be adjusted via Portrait's Preferences window:

- Portrait AI has two settings for automatic skin retouching and eye/lip settings, Subtle and Strong. By default, the app uses Subtle retouching; this can be changed to Strong in the General tab of the Preferences pane. See [page 82](#) for more.

You can also batch-process portraits when using Portrait AI as a plugin from Lightroom or Capture One. See [page 9](#) for more information.



The Batch Processing dialog prompts for the folder of photos you wish to retouch, the destination for the retouched photos, and the format you wish the files to be saved as.

Using ON1 Portrait AI with Adobe Photoshop

When you edit an image sent from Photoshop to ON1 Portrait AI, you are editing Photoshop's currently selected layer. Portrait is accessible from within Photoshop in two ways, from the File > Automate menu, and from the Filter > ON1 menu.

Depending upon your workflow, you might wish to work on the primary Photoshop layer, or you might want Portrait to create a duplicate of the layer when it applies retouching. To do this automatically, you must use Portrait via the File > Automate menu.

There are two options for editing an image in ON1 Portrait AI: you can send the layer to Portrait for final editing, or you can save the editing layer as a Smart Object in Photoshop, which will let you re-edit the photo in Portrait with your previous settings intact.

EDITING A PHOTO FROM PHOTOSHOP FOR FINAL EDITING

To use Portrait as a plug-in from within Photoshop, when you *do not wish so be able to re-edit your operations*, follow these steps:

1. Open the image you want to work on in Photoshop.
2. Select the layer you wish to process in Portrait.

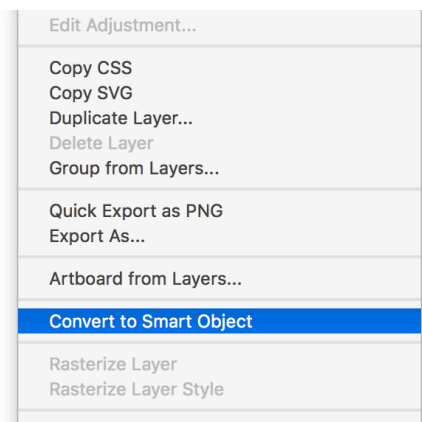
3. From the Filter menu, select ON1 and then ON1 Portrait AI 2023 Standalone, or, if you've chosen to have your working layer automatically duplicated, choose File > Automate > ON1 Portrait AI 2023 Standalone.
4. When you're finished editing your photo, click the Done button in Portrait.

EDITING A PHOTO FROM PHOTOSHOP TO PRESERVE EDITS

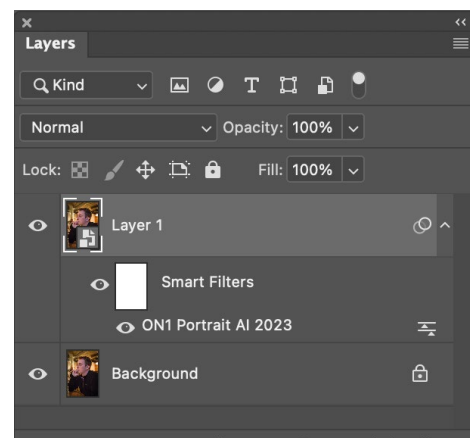
To be able to re-edit your Photoshop images at a later point inside ON1 Portrait AI, you need to use Photoshop's Smart Object technology. To do this, follow these steps:

1. Open the image you want to work on in Photoshop.
2. Select the layer you want to work on.
3. Right-click on the layer and choose Convert to Smart Object.
4. From the Filter menu, select ON1 > ON1 Portrait AI.
5. When you're finished editing your photo, click the Done button in Portrait.

To re-edit your Smart Object layer again inside ON1 Portrait AI, double-click on the ON1 Portrait item in the edited Smart Object layer in Photoshop. Portrait will then launch and let you adjust your previous settings or make new ones.



Right-clicking on a layer in Photoshop's Layers panel gives you the option to turn the layer into a Smart Object..



To re-edit a Photoshop layer in Portrait, double-click the module name in the Smart Filters section of the Layers palette.

NOTE: Due to the way that Smart Objects work inside Photoshop, this method does not use the “Save a copy of the layer” from Portrait’s Preferences.

Using ON1 Portrait AI with Photoshop Elements

When you edit an image sent from Photoshop Elements to Portrait AI, you are editing Photoshop Elements' currently selected layer. By default, Portrait makes a copy of the layer, so your original layer is saved. If you'd like to change this preference, see the Plug-Ins section of the Preferences window ([page 84](#)). Photoshop Elements does not support Smart Objects, so all edits performed in Portrait AI are final.

EDITING A PHOTO IN PHOTOSHOP ELEMENTS

To use Portrait inside Photoshop Elements, follow these steps:

1. Open the image you want to work on in Photoshop Elements.
2. Select the layer you want to work on.
3. From the Filter menu, select ON1 and then ON1 Portrait AI.
4. When you're finished editing your photo, click the Done button in Portrait.

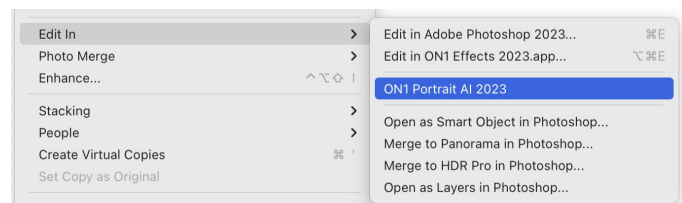
Using Portrait AI with Adobe Lightroom Classic

ON1 Portrait AI can be accessed from within Lightroom Classic CC, providing an integrated, round-trip workflow of your images. There are two primary ways to use Portrait AI with Lightroom, via the Edit In command in the Photo menu and Plug-In Extras command in the File menu. Using the Photo > Edit In menu is designed for quick retouching jobs on single images, while File > Plug-In Extras gives you two additional, and more powerful, options for editing inside Portrait AI, including:

- Re-editability via ON1's proprietary Smart Photos format (see [page 12](#)), which saves all the edits made in Portrait, so that you can re-edit them at a later time.
- Batch processing of multiple images, either to automatically find and retouch faces using Portrait's AI Auto mode, or to edit multiple photos in more detail (see [page 10](#)).

USING 'EDIT IN'

To make quick edits on a single image in Portrait, where you don't need to preserve your edits or work with multiple photos, use the Edit In submenu from Lightroom's Photo menu. This is the easiest way to send a photo from Lightroom to Portrait. With this option, you are using Lightroom's plugin export system to control the characteristics of the edited file.



For quick editing of portraits from within Lightroom, you can choose Edit in from Lightroom's Photo menu.

To use this method, select your image in Lightroom, go to the Photo menu and select ON1 Portrait AI 2023 from the Edit In submenu.

When you use the Photo > Edit In submenu, Lightroom will ask you each time how you wish to edit the selected image. You have three editing options:

- **Edit a Copy with Lightroom Adjustments**, which makes a copy of the file that includes any edits you have made in the photo;
- **Edit a Copy**, which copies the original photo without any changes made in Lightroom; or
- **Edit Original**, which sends the original version of the photo to Portrait, unless the photo is a raw file, in which case the option will also be unavailable.

In the Copy File Options, you set the file type (TIFF, Photoshop PSD or JPEG), the color space and bit depth

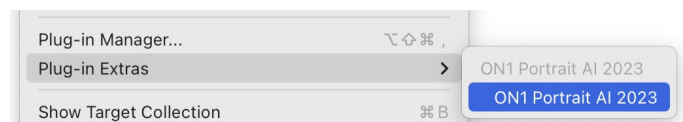
for the resultant file. PSD is the preferred file type, especially if you wish to create layers inside Portrait while editing the exported image. (The layers, along with any associated layer masks, will be saved, and can be re-edited by choosing Photo > Edit In and Edit Original from the Edit Photo window.)

When you have set your options and click the Edit button, Lightroom will create a new file (or send the original) and launch Portrait. There, you can make your edits. When you're finished, click the Done button to save your changes, close Portrait, and return the file to Lightroom. To return to Lightroom without saving your edits, click Cancel.

NOTE: While you cannot create a Smart Photo PSD via Edit In, you can open an existing Smart Photo with Edit In. Select the Smart Photo, choose Edit In Portrait AI, and choose Edit Original in the window. Portrait will open the image with your previous edits intact. Any subsequent edits you make will be saved with the Smart Photo when you return to Lightroom. (Information about the Smart Photo format starts on [page 12](#).)

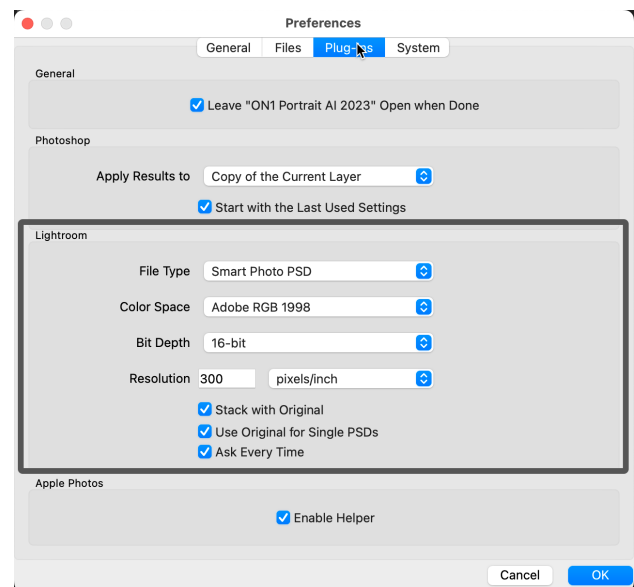
USING 'PLUG-IN EXTRAS'

To use the Plug-In Extras option in Portrait, select the image in Lightroom, go the File menu and select the Plug-In Extras submenu, and choose ON1 Portrait AI 2023 Standalone.



When you access ON1 Portrait AI 2023 through Lightroom's Plug-In Extras menu, the default file-handling options are driven by the settings in the Plug-ins tab of Portrait AI's Preferences window. These options can be configured in advance, based on your workflow, and can be changed as desired. The file export options include the following settings:

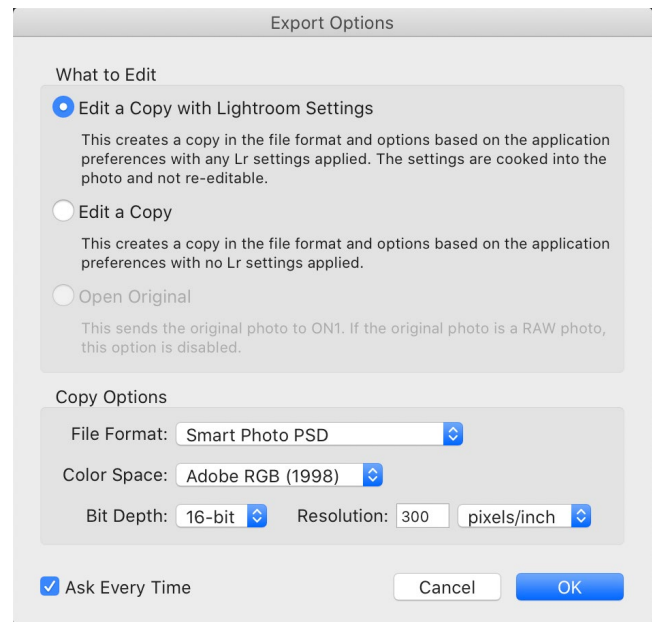
- **File Type:** This determines what type of file will be created. The default is PSD, which maintains layers, but does not support re-editability. You can also select Smart Photo PSD, JPG or TIFF, if you prefer those formats. One other option, Same as Source, will edit the original file; if that file is in the Raw format, it will be sent as a PSD file.
- **Color Space:** The color space menu determines which RGB working color space is used; Adobe RGB 1998, sRGB or ProPhoto RGB.
- **Bit Depth:** Sets the exported file's bit depth to either 8 or 16 bits per pixel.
- **Resolution:** Determines the resolution of the newly created file.



When sending a file from Lightroom to Portrait AI via Lightroom's Plug-In Extras menu, the edited file will be created according to your settings in the Lightroom section of Plug-ins tab in Portrait's Preferences window (highlighted in black, above).

- **Stack with Original:** When enabled, the new image is stacked with the original image upon return to Lightroom from Portrait AI.
- **Use Original for Single PSDs:** When enabled, if you select a single image in PSD format, the original file will be edited, rather than having a copy made.
- **Ask Every Time:** When checked, Lightroom will present these export copy options whenever you chose an item from the Plug-In Extras submenu. Turning this option off will bypass the file-export window inside Lightroom, using the options set here.

If you have the Ask Every Time option checked, you'll be presented with the Export window (shown on the right) inside Lightroom whenever you send an image to Portrait AI. The Export Options window lets you adjust the file format characteristics as needed, and is designed for users with variable workflow needs. If you find that you use the same options every time, then you can set those parameters in Portrait AI's Preferences window by unchecking the Ask Every Time option.



If you have the Ask Every Time option turned on in Portrait's Plug-Ins Preferences window, whenever you send an image from Lightroom to Portrait, the Export Options window will come up, letting you adjust the export characteristics for that image.

Batch processing options with Plug-In Extras

You can process multiple images for editing in Portrait AI via Plug-In Extras. Select the images you wish to work with in Lightroom's Library module and chose Portrait AI from Plug-In Extras. Then, the Export Options window will open with three batch options:

- **Pause on First Photo:** Use this option when you wish to apply *the exact same editing operations* to a group of photos. This option will open the first selected image inside Portrait AI. There, you can perform any editing option inside Portrait including face retouching operations. When you have finished with your edits, click Done. Portrait AI will then apply all of the edits to the faces in each image in the group (along with any cropping), and return you to Lightroom.
- **Pause on All Photos:** This option lets you sequentially edit the images in the batch. Portrait AI will open each image in the destination tab, where you can edit it as desired. When you are finished editing with one photo, click Done, and Portrait AI will save that photo and open the next one, with the previous photo's retouching settings applied. (You can reset any or all of those settings as desired.) When you have finished editing the last photo in the group, clicking Done will save the image, close Portrait AI and return you to Lightroom.



The Batch Options window comes up when you wish to send a group of photos from Lightroom to Portrait AI for editing. (If you have the Ask Every Time option set in Portrait AI's Preferences, Batch Options will be displayed as a section in the Export Options window, and you will be able to set the file copy options for the photos in the batch.)

- **Use AI Auto for all Found Faces:** This option will launch Portrait AI, automatically find all the faces in each photo and retouch each one according to the default setting—Subtle or Strong—set in Portrait AI's General Preferences. No other editing is done, and the batched photos are displayed inside Lightroom when the process is complete.

WORKING WITH SMART PHOTOS

ON1's Smart Photo technology is a variation of the Photoshop file format that has been engineered to preserve all editing and retouching operations made within Portrait AI: filter operations, masks, local adjustments, retouching, and so forth. Smart Photos can only be created via the Plug-In Extras export method as discussed on [page 10](#), although you can re-edit them via either the Plug-In Extras or the Edit In menu options in Lightroom.

When you choose Smart Photo PSD as an option in the Plug-In Extras submenu from within Lightroom, Portrait AI creates a standard Photoshop file with "Smart Photo" at the end of the original file's name. As you work in Portrait AI, all of your editing operations are saved in a 'sidecar' file that sits alongside the PSD on disk inside the same folder as your original image. When you are done editing and return to Lightroom, your edited photo will look as it did in Portrait AI, but is completely re-editable.

To re-edit a Smart Photo from within Lightroom, select the image, and choose Portrait AI from either the Plug-In Extras from the File menu or Edit In from the Photo menu. Depending upon the method chosen and your Portrait AI Preferences, the Smart Photo will open automatically, or you will need to select Edit Original from the Lightroom export window.

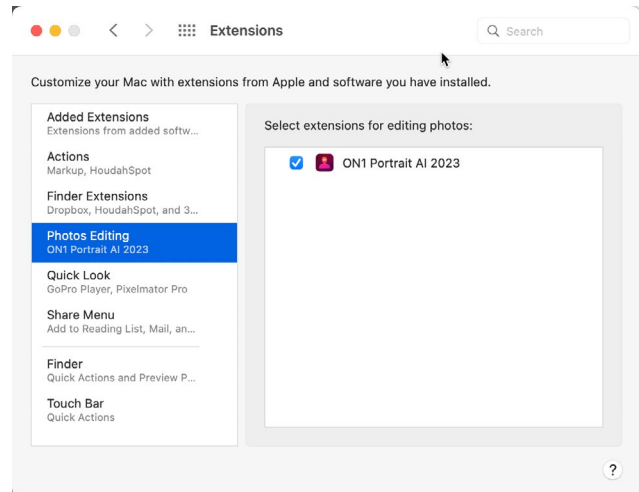
There are two things to know about with regards to Smart Photos and re-editability:

- Smart Photos have been specifically designed to work as a conduit between Lightroom and Portrait AI to preserve re-editability. If you use Portrait AI as a standalone app, you can open and view a Smart Photo, and can re-edit the photo in Portrait AI; as long as your sidecar file is present, all of your edits will be present. However, when you complete your edits, Portrait AI will prompt you to create a new file in any of the available file formats (PSD, PSB, TIFF, JPEG, PNG), and your edits will not be preserved. (The original will remain untouched.)
- If you open a Smart Photo in Adobe Photoshop, the layers will be merged into a single, composite layer. If you make any edits to the photo and save it, re-editability in Portrait AI will no longer be available.

Using ON1 Portrait AI with Apple Photos

ON1 Portrait AI integrates tightly with Apple Photos for macOS and provides a seamless experience for enhancing your images.

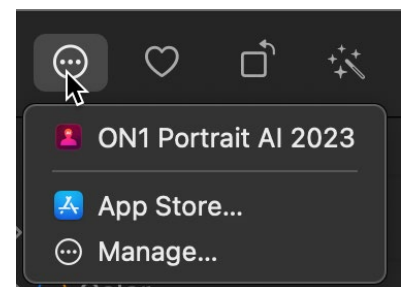
If you have Photos on your computer when you install ON1 Portrait AI, the appropriate plug-in will be installed, but you will need to manually activate it in order to use it. To do so, go to Apple's System Preferences and click on the Extensions icon. In the Extensions pane, click on Photos, then check the ON1 Portrait AI option. This will let you send images from Apple Photos to Portrait AI. (File Sharing must also be turned on in System Preferences for this to work.)



After installing ON1 Portrait AI on your Mac, you must turn the Photos extension on via Apple's Extensions System Preference.

To edit an image in ON1 Portrait AI follow these steps:

1. Select the image you wish to edit in Photos.
2. Click on the Edit button.
3. On the right side of the window, right above the editing controls, you'll see an Extensions pop-up (next to the button with the heart icon). Click that button, and choose ON1 Portrait AI 2023.
4. The photo will open in Portrait; make any adjustments you wish, and click the Done button in Portrait to save the edited photo and return to Photos.



NON-DESTRUCTIVE EDITING WITH APPLE PHOTOS

When you send an image from Apple Photos to Portrait, any settings you apply will be saved with the image, so that you can send the image back to Portrait with your edits intact, *as long as you do not subsequently edit that image inside Photos*. To re-edit an image processed inside Portrait, click on the image in Photos and follow the same three steps above. When your image is opened inside Portrait, you will see all of the changes you made in your previous session.

Once you make any editing changes to your image inside Photos, your Portrait edits will be “baked in” to the image. You can send the image again to Portrait, but your original settings won't be visible.

If you wish to keep your original Portrait edits, duplicate the image inside Photos (Image > Duplicate), which will create a new virtual copy of the file. You can then edit one of the versions in Photos, using the other one to preserve your Portrait edits.

Using Portrait AI with Corel PaintShop Pro

When you edit an image sent from Corel PaintShop Pro (Windows-only) to ON1 Portrait AI, you are editing PaintShop Pro's currently selected layer. To use Portrait inside PaintShop Pro, follow these steps:

1. Open the image you want to work on in PaintShop Pro.
2. Select the layer you want to work on.
3. From the Portrait AI menu, select PlugIns > ON1 > ON1 Portrait AI 2023.
4. When you're finished editing your photo, click the Done button in Portrait.

PaintShop Pro does not support nondestructive editing with Portrait AI; if you would like to work on a copy, before you send the photo to Portrait, right-click on the layer in PaintShop Pro and choose Duplicate.

Using Portrait AI with Affinity Photo

ON1 Portrait AI can be accessed from within Affinity Photo, providing an integrated, round-trip workflow of your images on both macOS and Windows. To use Portrait AI as a plug-in to Affinity Photo, you must first activate the plug-in from within Affinity Photo.

ACTIVATING PORTRAIT FOR USE WITH AFFINITY PHOTO (WINDOWS)

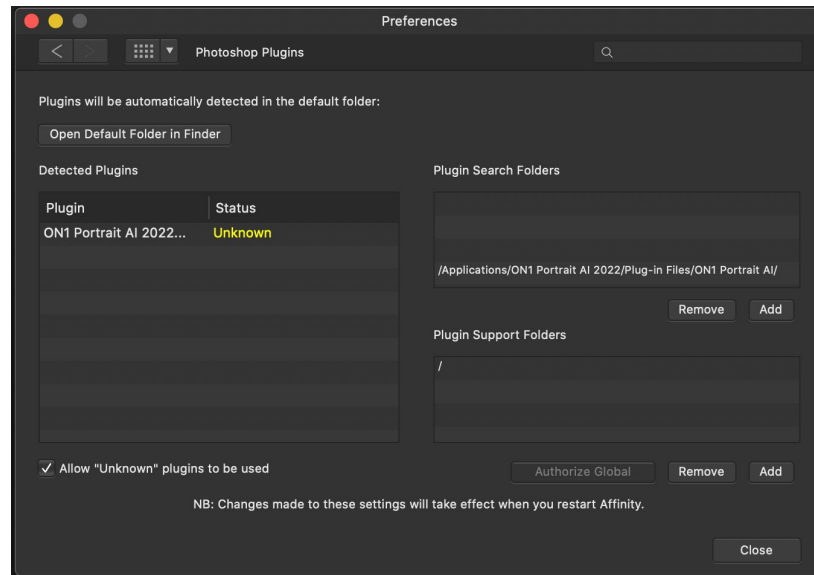
1. To setup Portrait AI as a plug-in on Windows, go first to Edit > Preferences and click on the Photoshop Plugins icon.
2. Check the 'Allow "unknown" plug-ins to be used' box at the bottom of the screen.
3. Click on the Add button underneath the Plugin Search Folders area, and navigate to \\Program Files\\ON1\\ON1 Portrait AI 2023\\Plug-in Files\\ON1 Portrait AI 2023.plugin. Click OK.
4. When you click on the Close button, Affinity Photo will prompt you to restart the app. When you do this, you should now see Portrait AI listed in the Detected Plugins section of the Photoshop Plugins preferences.

ACTIVATING PORTRAIT FOR USE WITH AFFINITY PHOTO (MACOS)

Setting Affinity Photo up for macOS is nearly identical to the Windows activation. There is only one additional step.

1. Go first to Preferences, located in the Affinity Photo menu on the top left. Click on the Photoshop Plugins icon.
2. Check the 'Allow "unknown" plug-ins to be used' box at the bottom of the screen.
3. Click on the Authorize Global button at the bottom of the window. macOS will present you with a dialog box that shows the root folder of your system. Click on the Authorize button in this box.

4. Click on the Add button underneath the Plugin Search Folders area, and navigate to Applications/ON1 Portrait AI 2023/Plug-in Files/ON1 Portrait AI 2023.plugin. Click OK.
5. When you click on the Close button, Affinity Photo will prompt you to restart the app. When you do this, you should now see Portrait AI listed in the Detected Plugins section of the Photoshop Plugins preferences.



EDITING A PHOTO IN PORTRAIT AI FROM WITHIN AFFINITY PHOTO

When you edit an image sent from Affinity Photo to ON1 Portrait AI, you are editing Affinity Photo's currently selected layer. To use Portrait inside Affinity Photo, follow these steps:

1. Open the image you want to work on in Affinity Photo.
2. Select the layer you want to work on.
3. From the Portrait AI menu, select Filters > Plugins > ON1 > ON1 Portrait AI 2023.
4. When you're finished editing your photo, click the Done button in Portrait.

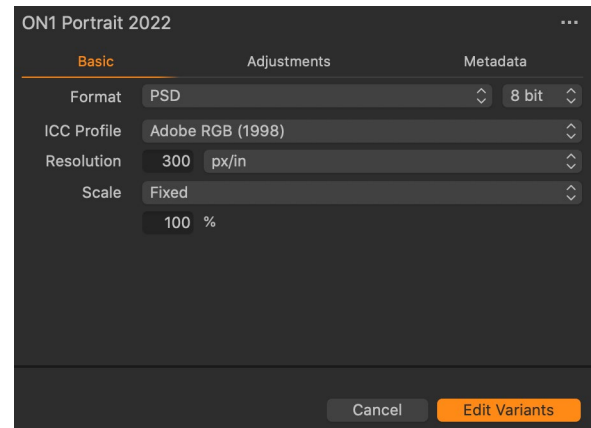
Affinity Photo does not support nondestructive editing with Portrait AI; if you would like to work on a copy, before you send the photo to Portrait, right-click on the layer in Affinity Photo and choose Duplicate.

Using Portrait AI with Capture One

Similar to Lightroom, Capture One can process either single images or a group of images inside Portrait AI, and can export those images in a number of different file formats. When you edit images sent from Capture One to ON1 Portrait AI, Capture One creates a variant of each photo for processing in Portrait.

To edit a single image inside Capture One:

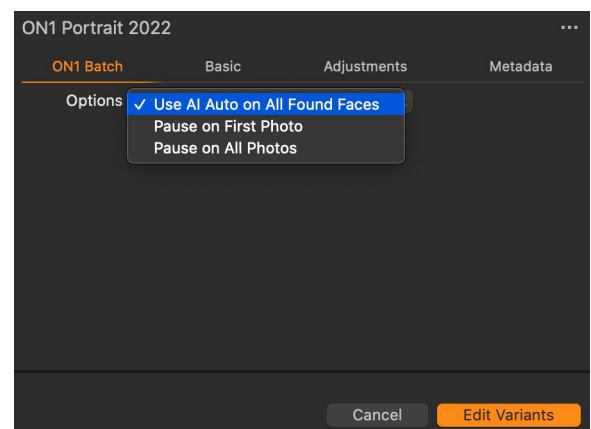
1. In Capture One, open and select the photo you wish to open in Portrait.
2. From the Image menu, select Image > Edit With > ON1 Portrait AI 2023.
3. Choose the file characteristics you wish to use in Portrait—use DNG for the best results—and click the Edit Variants button to launch ON1 Portrait AI.
4. When you're finished processing your photo, click the Done button in Portrait AI. Your photo will be saved in the selected format and returned to Capture One.



When editing a single image from within Capture One, you only need to select the file format (DNG is recommended) and click Edit Variants.

To process multiple images inside Capture One, you select the images you want to work on, and select Image > Edit With > ON1 Portrait AI 2023. The export window in Capture One will now have an additional tab at the top, ON1 Batch. There are three options:

- **Use AI Auto for all Found Faces:** This option will launch Portrait AI, automatically find all the faces in each photo and retouch each one according to the default setting—Subtle or Strong—set in Portrait AI's General Preferences. No other editing is done, and the batched photos are displayed inside Capture One when the process is complete.
- **Pause on First Photo:** Use this option when you wish to apply *the exact same editing operations* to a group of photos. This option will open the first selected image inside Portrait. There, perform any processing options, including Details settings, retouching operations, and cropping. When you have finished with your edits, click Done. Portrait will then apply all of the edits to each image in the group, and return you to Capture One.
- **Pause on All Photos:** This option lets you sequentially edit the images in the batch. Portrait will open each image in the main window, where you can process it as desired. When you are finished editing with one photo, click Done, and Portrait will save that photo and open the next one, with the previous photo's Portrait settings applied. (You can reset any or all of those settings as desired.) When you have finished editing the last photo in the group, clicking Done will save the image, close Portrait and return you to Capture One.



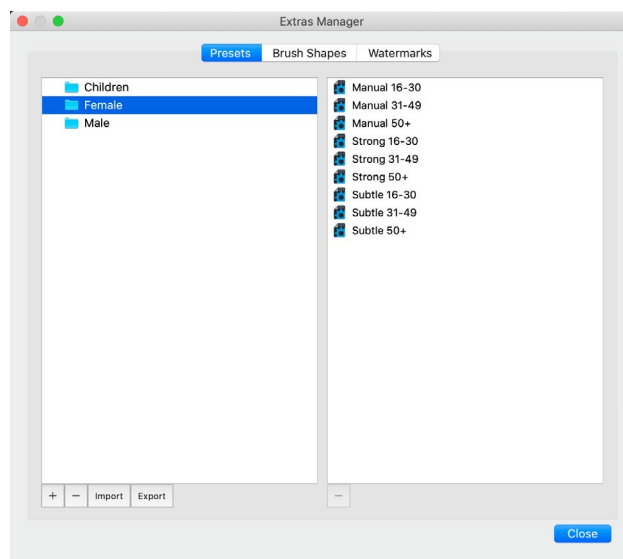
Batch processing multiple images inside Capture One gives you a new export tab, which lets you choose one of two processing options inside NoNoise AI.

When using either the single-image or the batch method, after you've returned to Capture One, your processed images will be visible in the current collection.

Extras

ON1 Portrait AI 2023 supports three additional file types that can be used within the app. These files, called Extras, include the following:

- **Presets** for use when retouching portraits. Portrait AI comes with a group of presets and you can import and export your own presets, as well as manage all presets.
- **Brush shapes**, which are generally saved as black-and-white TIF files. Portrait can also import custom brushes saved in the Adobe Brush Preset format (.abr). These brushes are can be selected and used while retouching with the Portrait AI tool (see [page 32](#)).
- **Watermarks**, image files (transparent PNGs) that can be used with the Watermark panes in Portrait AI's Export ([page 70](#)) and Print windows ([page 64](#)).



To manage these files, choose Manage Extras from the File menu. To import either a preset or a brush shape, click on the label at the top of the window, then click on the Import button in the footer of the left column. A dialog box will appear where you can select the files to import. If you want to import an entire folder, open the folder, select the first file, then shift-click on the last file. Click Import when your selection is complete. Then, select a category for your extras to live, which is where you will be able to find it inside Portrait. You can select from an existing category or create a new one.

ORGANIZING PRESETS

When you are in the Extras Manager, you'll see '+' and '-' buttons, which let you add or delete categories to the list of your presets. You can also add subfolders to any of the categories, which can help organize and manage large collections of presets. You can use drag-and-drop to move existing categories into another, or you can add a category subfolder to an existing category by clicking on the category and then clicking on the '+' button in the Extras Manager window. (When you are importing presets, Portrait gives you the opportunity to add presets to any category folder or subfolder.)

In addition to the Import option, the Presets section of the Extras Manager will also let you export presets, for sharing with other users, or to save seldom used presets for archiving purposes. To export a complete category, click on the category in the list on the left side of the window and click on the Export button. This will export a folder that contains a single .ONpreset file, which includes all of the presets from that category. If you would like to export a single preset, click on the preset from the list on the right side of the window and click Export.

HOW TO DELETE EXTRAS

You can remove imported extras using the Extras Manager. Follow these steps:

1. Open the Extras Manager in any module (File > Manage Extras).
2. Click on the extras type that contains the content you wish to remove. This will display categories within that type.
3. To delete an entire category, select in the left column and click on the Delete button in the footer of the left column.
4. To delete individual extras, select them in the right column and click on the Delete ('–' in the Presets tab) button in the footer of the right column.

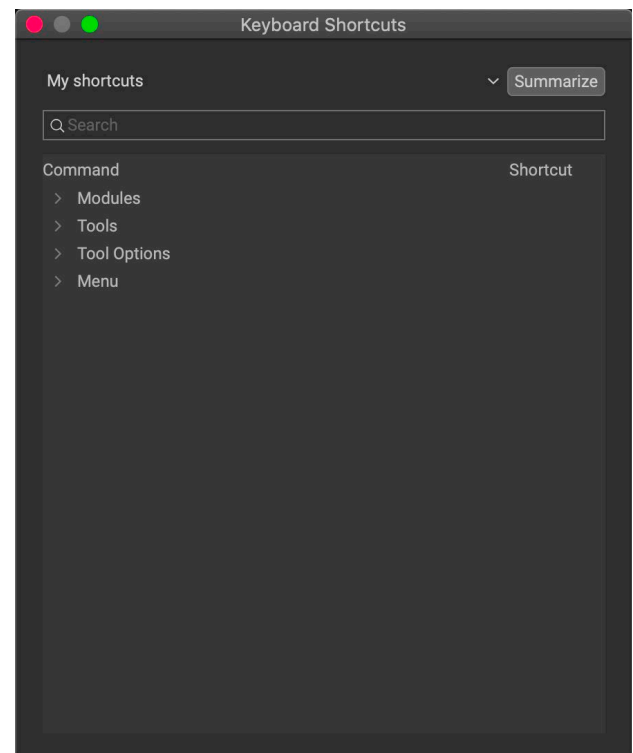
Deleting extras is permanent and cannot be undone.

Customizing Portrait's Keyboard Shortcuts

You can customize ON1 Portrait AI 2023's hotkeys via the Keyboard Shortcuts window. This window lets you view and change the shortcuts for any tool, tool option, module, or menu item inside Portrait AI. You can assign shortcuts to items that don't yet have a shortcut, build multiple sets of shortcuts as preset styles, and create a summary of your shortcuts that can be viewed in any web browser.

To view or change Portrait AI's hotkeys, choose Keyboard Shortcuts from the Edit menu. By default, Portrait AI's shortcuts will be displayed, organized hierarchically by the following groups:

- **Modules** (not applicable within Portrait AI).
- **Tools**, for accessing the tools in Portrait AI.
- **Tool Options**, for setting the brush/mask hotkeys for the masking tools.
- **Menu**, which includes all of Portrait AI's menu items.



You open each group by clicking on the triangle to the left of the group name, or you can use the search field at the top of the Keyboard Shortcuts window to search for a command in any of the groups.

NOTE: Some keyboard shortcuts cannot be changed. These include menu commands used by the operating system (Cut, Copy, Paste). Also, you can't use the Escape, Return/Enter, or Delete keys as a shortcut.

Each command that has an assigned key will display that key in the Shortcut column. The Shortcut field will be empty for any command that doesn't have an assigned key, and any field with a grayed-out shortcut means that you cannot modify that command's keys.

MODIFYING SHORTCUTS

The Default preset style's hotkeys cannot be modified, but you can create your own set of shortcuts by double-clicking on any command you wish to add or change. You'll be asked if you want to create a new preset. Clicking Yes will let you name the new preset style, and Portrait AI will make a duplicate of the Default set.

At this point, you can change any existing hotkeys—or add your own shortcuts for commands that don't have them—by double-clicking in the Shortcut field for that command.

The field will be highlighted, and you can press the key or key combination you wish to use.

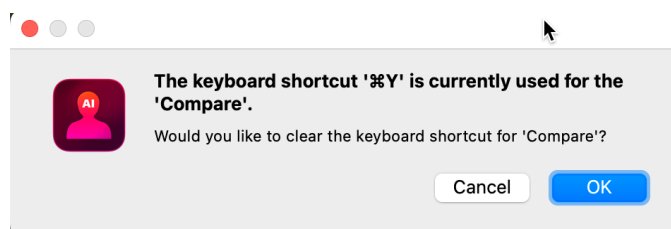
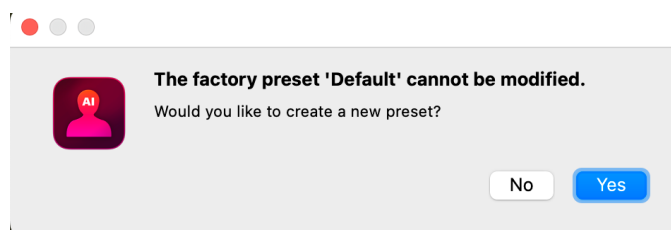
If that key is used by another command, a dialog will come up, informing you of that, and giving you the option of either keeping the existing hotkey/command combination, or changing it to the new command.

When you change a default shortcut to a new key combination—even for commands and options that didn't initially have a shortcut—a Reset arrow will appear to the right of the Shortcut field. Clicking the icon will reset the command to its original state, from the Default preset style.

To delete a shortcut, double-click in the Shortcut field and press the Delete key.

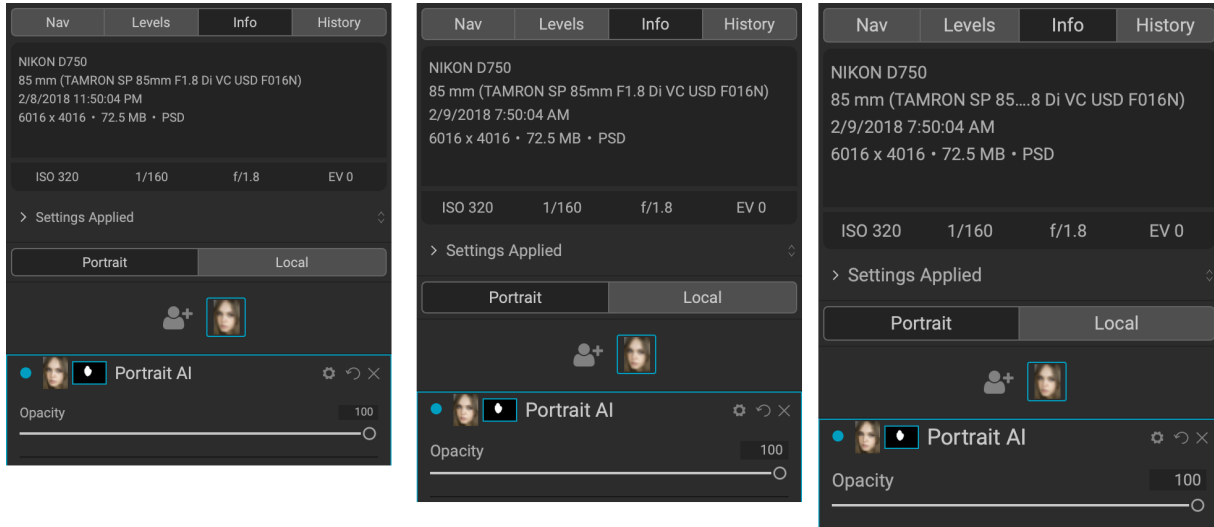
The Summarize button at the top of the Keyboard Shortcuts window will create an HTML table of the current set of hotkeys. You'll be asked where to save the file, and double-clicking on it will open that table in your default web browser, where you can view or print the list.

You can return to the original Portrait AI shortcuts by clicking on the pop-up menu at the top of the Keyboard Shortcuts window, and choosing Default from the list of preset styles. That menu can also be used to create a new preset or to delete an existing one that you created. The Default preset cannot be removed, however.



Changing Portrait AI's font size

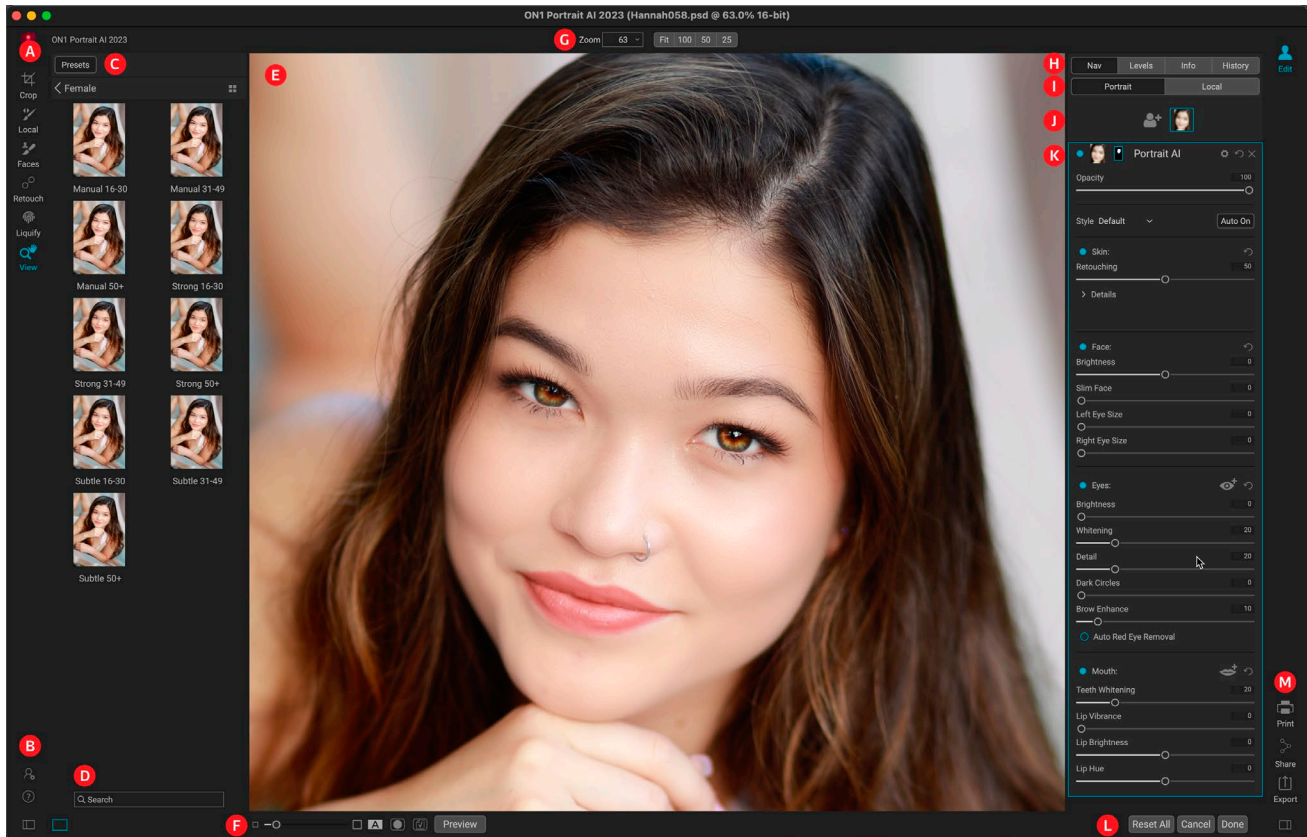
By default, ON1 Portrait AI prioritizes the main workspace to focus on photos, using a small font size to display panel names, labels, file names any other basic text. You can adjust the default font size to one of three settings, Small, Medium or Large, by choosing the General tab of Portrait AI's Preferences window. Select the option from the Font Size pop-up, and restart Portrait AI to have the effect take place.



ON1 Portrait AI has three options for displaying type in the main workspace, Small (left), Medium (middle), and Large (right). To change the size, go to the General tab of the Preferences window, and pick the new option from the Font Size window. The change will take effect the next time you launch the app.

PART 2: PORTRAIT AI OVERVIEW

Portrait provides you with an easy-to-use workspace for retouching your photos. This section details the different aspects of the workspace, the tools, and the Portrait AI pane (see [page 56](#) for information on using the Local Adjustments tab). Below is an overview of the different sections of the main window, shown after you've opened a photo:



- A. **Tool Well:** Tools for working within Portrait AI.
- B. **Preferences/Help:** Shortcuts to app preferences and help.
- C. **Preset panel:** List of all installed presets (by category).
- D. **Search:** Searches presets by name.
- E. **Preview Window:** Displays the current photo in detail view.
- F. **Preview option toggles:** Magnification slider for current image, split-screen before/after mode, show/hide mask, turn soft proofing and full-screen preview on or off.
- G. **Tool Options bar:** Options and settings for currently selected tool.
- H. **Photo Information pane:** Navigator, levels (histogram) and general photo information and edit history panel.
- I. **Edit tabs:** Switches between Portrait and Local Adjustment tabs.
- J. **Current faces:** Any faces found in the current photo will be shown here; clicking on a face will select that face's settings pane (see next item for more). Clicking on the icon on the left side of this section will let you select a new face.

- K. **Face settings pane:** Each face Portrait AI finds will have a separate pane detailing the retouching settings for that face. See [page 50](#) for specifics on the pane's controls. (Displays local adjustments when working in the Local tab. See "[Part 4: Using Local adjustments](#)" on [page 56](#) for more.)
- L. **Reset bar:** Reset All (restores settings to the original state when you opened the photos), Cancel (closes the photo without saving), Done (closes photo, opens a dialog box to let you specify the file name and type of the finished photo).
- M. **Output:** Shortcuts for printing or exporting the current photo. (Sharing is visible on macOS only. See [page 76](#).)

Display View Options

In Portrait AI, you have three options for viewing the contents of the current window:

- The default is a **resizable, movable window**.
- **Full Screen Mode**, which can be found in the Window menu, will expand the main window to fit the contents of the current display. The menu bar is hidden, but it can be viewed by moving the mouse cursor to the top of the screen. This mode can be toggled on and off by pressing Option-Control-F (Windows) or Command-Control-F (macOS).
- **Full Screen Preview**, also found in the Window menu, will display the currently selected photo full-screen, without any of the other interface elements. You can use the arrow keys on the keyboard to This option is helpful when you wish to view a selection of photos as large as possible without any distractions.

Portrait provides several ways to navigate and view your image in the Preview window:

- By default, your image is presented in Fit view, which displays the image within the preview area, and the Zoom tool is selected. Clicking on the image with the Zoom tool will zoom in to 100%, and the cursor will change to the Hand tool. You can move around your image by clicking and dragging in the preview area. Clicking once will take you back to Fit view.
- You can also zoom in and out via the View menu and the Navigator pane (see below). The Navigator pane displays a bounding box around the area currently on-screen, and you can reposition what is displayed in the preview area by clicking and dragging the box around the pane. Clicking on one of the buttons at the bottom of the Navigator pane will automatically zoom to Fit, 100%, 50% or 25% views. (The buttons are also visible in the Zoom tool's Options bar.)
- When the preview zoom is larger than the viewable area, holding down the spacebar will display the Hand tool if any editing tool is selected. Clicking and dragging while holding the spacebar will reposition your image at the current view level.

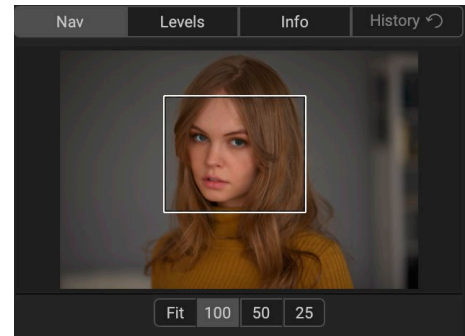
Navigator, Levels, Info and History Panes

At the top of the control panel on the right of the main window are the Navigator, Histogram, Info and History panes. These tools can be useful for inspecting and viewing details of your image, as well as for looking at all of the Portrait module adjustments made during a session.

THE NAVIGATOR PANE

This gives you a thumbnail view of your image. The white square region marks the image area that is visible in the preview pane. You can pan your image by clicking and dragging inside the square.

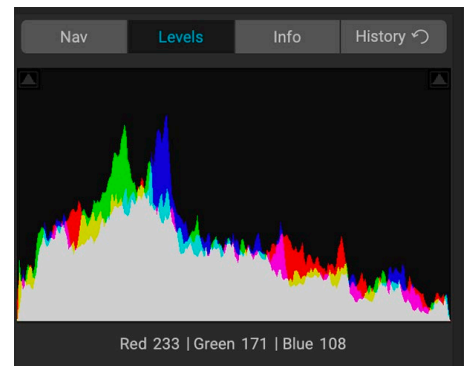
At the bottom of the Navigator pane are several zoom buttons representing percentage zoom views (100%, 50% and 25%). Click on one of the buttons to change the view. Fit zooms to fit the current canvas size, while 100 zooms to 100%, displaying the actual pixels.



THE LEVELS PANE

This gives you a color chart of the shadow, midtone and highlight areas based on the image RGB values (commonly known as a histogram). This is useful to show areas within the image that may be clipping. Clipping is when your image contains pure blacks or white and can signify loss of highlight or shadow detail.

The left side of the histogram represents the shadows, while the right represents the highlights. At the top of each end is a triangle. If the triangle is lit, there is clipping on that side of the histogram. If you click on the arrows, you will activate the clipping overlay on your image, which displays the areas that are clipped. Those areas with a blue overlay are pure black, while the areas with the red overlay are pure white. You can turn the clipping view off again by clicking on one of the triangles. You can also temporarily enable clipping view by holding down the J key at any time. The clipping view is useful when you are making adjusts to the brightness and contrast of your image. (See [page 45](#) for more information about using the clipping view.)



The Histogram pane also displays the RGB values under the cursor at the bottom of the pane.

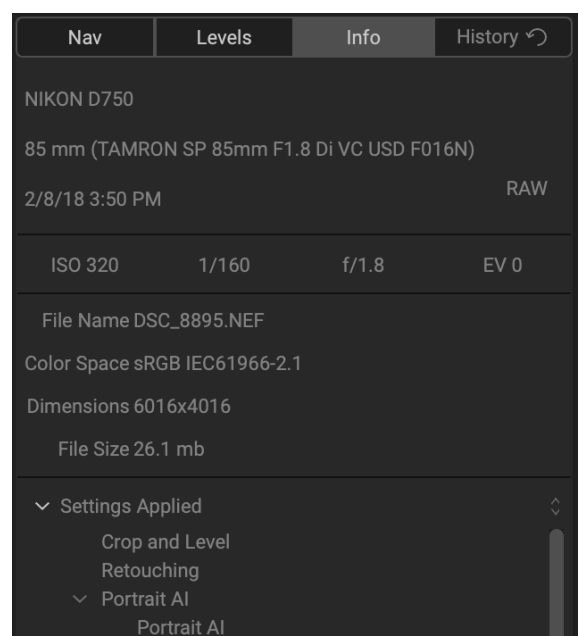
THE INFO PANE

The Info pane displays metadata for the current image in an easy-to-read format. This metadata includes camera make and model; lens focal length; capture date and time; file type; ISO setting; shutter speed; aperture; and exposure compensation.

The Info pane also displays file-specific data, including name, color space, image dimensions and resolution. If any of the metadata fields are unavailable they will be left blank.

Settings Applied

At the bottom of the Info pane is a section that shows all of the operations that have been applied to the current image. Clicking on the right arrow to the left of the label



will display a list of every adjustment made, including cropping and retouching. If an image has had any adjustments made to it, that section of the Settings Applied area will be represented in white type, and you can use the arrows to the left of the label to drill down further into the Portrait and Local Adjustment tabs to see which adjustments were made to an image. (On an image that has had no adjustments, all of the settings will be grayed out.)

Double-clicking on any of the available items inside the Settings Applied area will take you to that specific setting inside Portrait, where you can make any desired changes.

NOTE: When editing a photo in Portrait via a plug-in (Lightroom Classic, Photoshop, Photoshop Elements, or other apps), the Info pane is not visible.

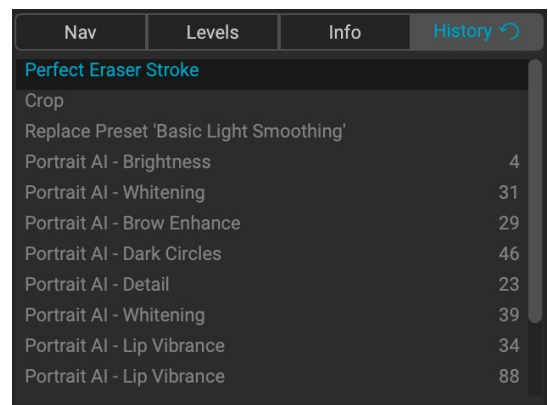
THE HISTORY PANE

ON1 Portrait AI has a robust Undo capability, which is helpful when you wish to back up a few steps during the editing process. When you want to go back further, it can be tedious to keep pressing Command/Control-Z. That's where the history pane can be extremely useful. It displays every adjustment made during an editing session. From the History pane, you can scroll through your edits, all the way back to the state of your photo when you opened it for editing.

As you work, the History pane tracks all of your edits—even when working with layered files—adding each change you make to the top of the pane. History displays not only the adjustment, but will also display the settings of sliders in the various adjustments.

You can scroll through the list, and, if you click on an item, Portrait will “roll back” your edits to the spot you clicked. You can click up and down in the list, and, as long as you don't make any changes, the entire edit history is preserved. If you roll back to an edit and make a change, the History pane “resets” from that point on, losing any of the edits you made after the point you rolled back.

The History feature is designed to help you refine and understand the edits you made during an editing session; it not saved once you finish editing a photo.

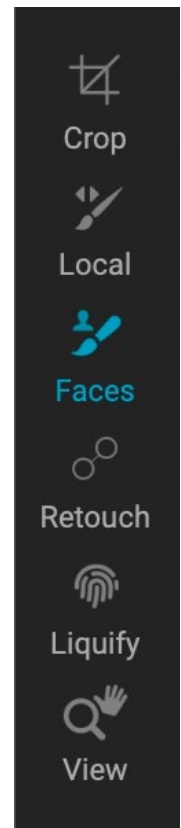


TIP: If you click on an item in the History pane, and you wish to step up or down in the adjustment history from that point, you can use the Undo/Redo commands to quickly go through the list. If you are happy with your edits, click back on the top item in the History pane to preserve the state of the photo.

The Tool Well

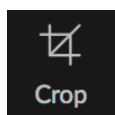
Portrait has 12 tools available for you when you are working on a photo, and are accessible via the Tool Well on the left side of the screen. Retouch has four nested tools associated with the tool, the Perfect Eraser, the Retouch brush, and the Clone Stamp; you can switch between the tools via the Tool Options bar at the top of the screen when you click on one of those tool group icons. The Crop, Faces and View tools are self-contained within the tool icons (and display their own Tool Options bars). A description of the tools and their keyboard shortcuts follows:

- **Crop Tool:** Trims an image to your desired size or ratio. *Shortcut key: C*
- **Adjustment Brush (Local group):** Paints in or out local adjustments. *Shortcut key: Shift+K*
- **Adjustable Gradient (Local group):** Applies a selective gradient in local adjustment mode. *Shortcut key: Option+K*
- **Portrait AI Tool:** Gives you the Masking Brush, for adding to or removing from the selected face's mask. *Shortcut key: Shift-I*
- **Healing Brush (Retouch group):** Paint over a distraction and a matching area of your photo is magically blended on top to replace it. *Shortcut key: Q*
- **Perfect Eraser (Retouch group):** Removes distractions like signs and power lines. *Shortcut key: Shift-Q*
- **Retouch Brush (Retouch group):** Removes blemishes like dust spots and acne. (Includes Perfect Brush option.) *Shortcut key: R*
- **Clone Stamp (Retouch group):** Paints over an area from a sample of another area. *Shortcut key: Shift-S*
- **Push Tool (Liquify group):** Lets you push or warp areas of your photo with a brush in a manner similar to finger-painting. *Shortcut key: Shift-L*
- **Bloat Tool (Liquify group):** Warps the brushed area and slightly enlarges that region. *Shortcut key: Option-L*
- **Pinch Tool (Liquify group):** Warps the brushed area and slightly shrinks that region. *Shortcut key: Shift-Option-L*
- **View Tool:** Adjusts the magnification of the image in the Preview area, and lets you move around the Preview window. *Shortcut key: Z*



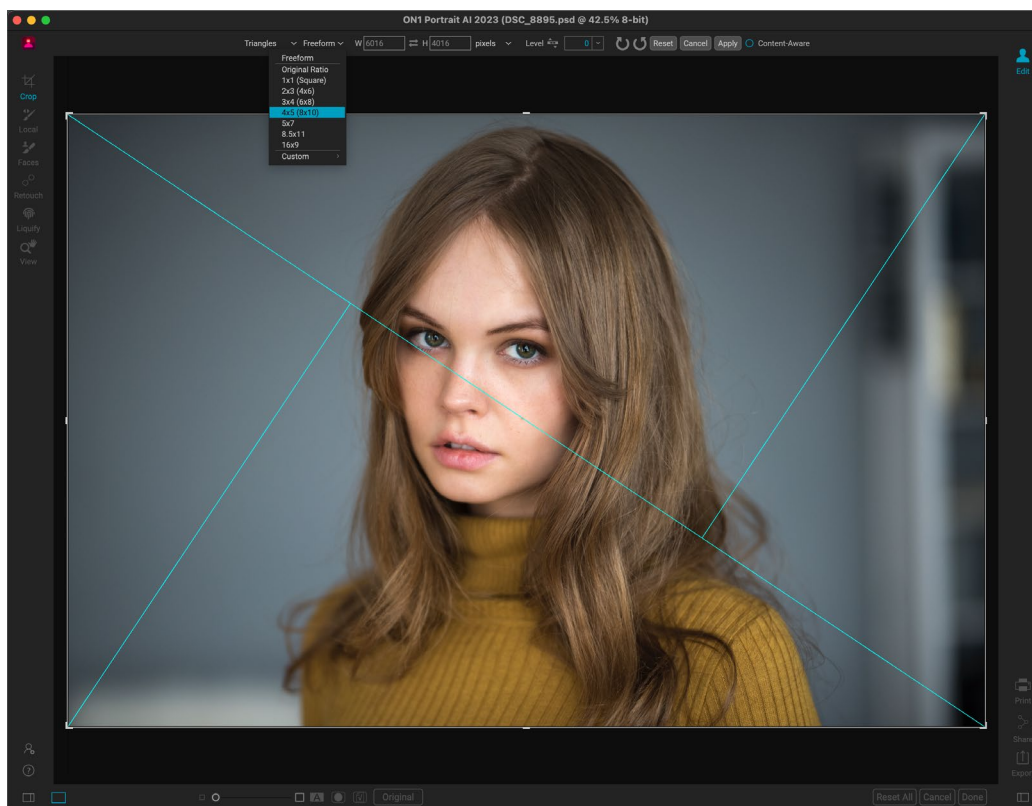
To access a tool, simply click on the tool, or use the shortcut key attached to the tool. When selected, the cursor will change, and you will see a set of options for the tool in the Tool Options bar above the Preview window. If the selected tool is part of a tool group, you will see the other tools in that group, on the left side of the Tool Options bar.

CROP TOOL



This tool lets you crop your image, and is fully non-destructive in Portrait. The tool also has a content-aware option that lets you expand the photo canvas, filling the edges of a photo's frame with realistic detail.

To crop an image without content-aware fill, select the Crop tool from the Tool Well, which will display the crop overlay. Select any preset crop ratio you would like to use from the Options bar — the default is Freeform, which lets you crop in whatever size or ratio you would like. Choosing a preset size (like 4x6) will display the crop overlay at that chosen aspect ratio.



The Crop interface, with the Crop Preset pop-up open.

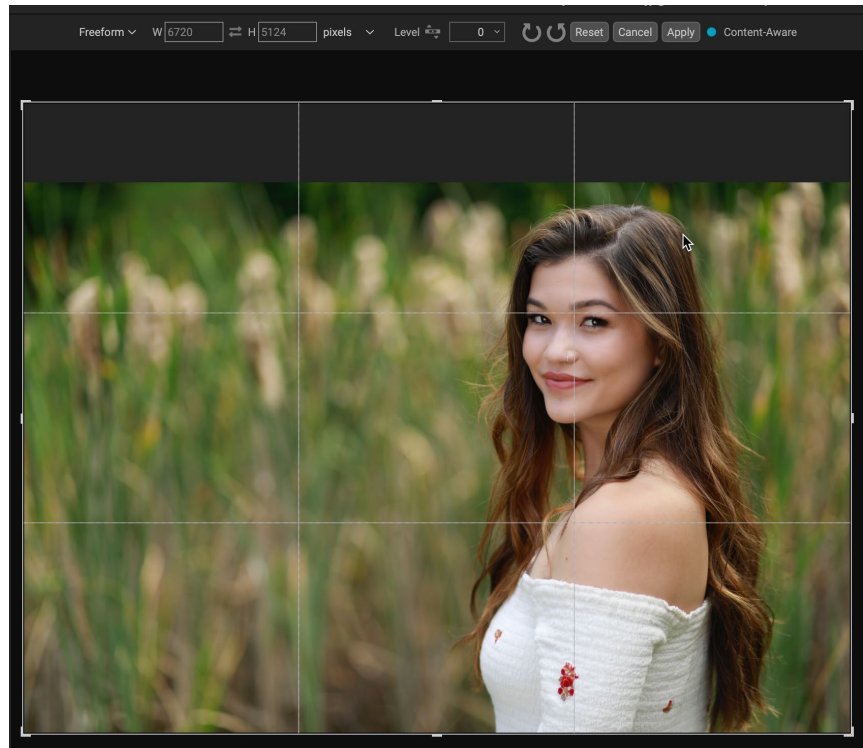
Adjust the corner handles of the crop overlay to get the area you wish. (The area outside the crop box appears darkened for guidance.) You can resize and move the image inside the crop box. When you are satisfied with your settings, press the Apply button in the Options bar or press Enter.

To move the image inside the crop box, simply click and drag inside the box. You can also nudge the image using the arrow keys on your keyboard. To resize the crop box, click and drag on any of the handles. Clicking on a corner handle allows you to adjust two sides at the same time; clicking on a side handle allows you to adjust that side. If you hold the Shift key down while adjusting the size, the box's proportions are maintained. To rotate the crop box, move outside a corner until the tool changes to rotate.

To straighten an image, you can use the Leveling Tool, which is found in the Tool Options bar when the Crop Tool is active. Click on it, and drag the tool across an element in your image that should be level.

Content-aware cropping

The content-aware feature lets you extend the crop beyond the edges of the frame. To use this, click the Content-Aware option in the Tool Options bar, and move the crop handle past the desired edge. When you click Apply, Photo RAW will fill the expanded area with detail based on the content along the existing edge.



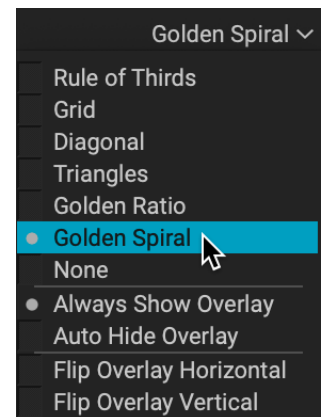
When you select the Content-Aware option in the Tool Options bar, you can extend the canvas beyond the boundaries of the existing photo. Clicking Apply will fill the area based on the characteristics of the edges in the photo.

Crop overlays

When you select the Crop tool, Portrait AI has the option to display guidelines as an overlay on top of your photo. These overlays can be used as compositional aids for cropping. Portrait AI includes a number of overlays that you can display during a crop session, and they can be accessed from the overlay pop-up menu in the Tool Options bar when the Crop tool is active. There are seven options – Rule of Thirds, Grid, Diagonal, Triangles, Golden Ratio, Golden Spiral, and None – and you can easily go back and forth between them as desired while cropping.

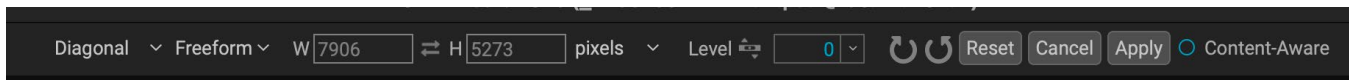
In addition to overlay type, there are two other sets of options in the pop-up menu:

- You can choose to have the overlay displayed all the time during a crop session, or to have Portrait AI only display the overlay when your cursor is in the preview area of the workspace.
- When working with the Triangles or the Golden Spiral overlays, the Flip Overlay options will be visible, letting you flip the orientation of the overlays horizontally (Golden Spiral only) or vertically (Golden Spiral and Triangles).



The Crop Overlay pop-up includes seven options for setting and displaying overlays.

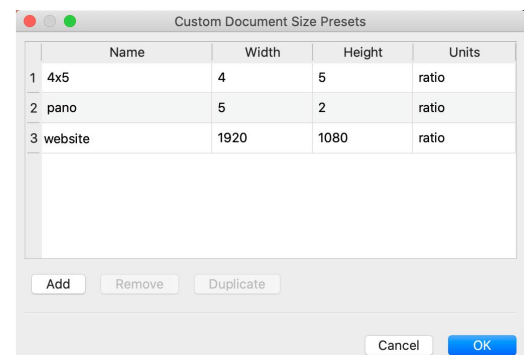
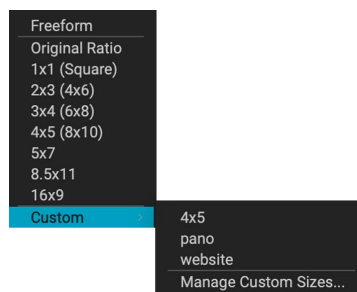
Crop Tool Options Bar:



- **Overlay pop-up:** Selects a crop overlay, sets overlay visibility, and flips the overlay.
- **Preset pop-up:** Lets you choose from Freeform, constrained or custom preset ratios.
- **Width:** Sets the width of the crop box.
- **Swap Dimensions:** Swaps the width and height. Handy for rotating the crop box.
- **Height:** Sets the height of the crop box.
- **Leveling Tool:** Click and drag this tool across an element in your image that should be level.
- **Angle:** See and adjust the angle of rotation.
- **Rotation tools:** Rotates the photo 90° clockwise or counterclockwise.
- **Reset:** Resets the crop area to the size of your original photo.
- **Cancel:** Cancels the crop application and returns you to where you previously were in the Edit module.
- **Apply:** Applies the crop.
- **Content-Aware:** When clicked, will expand the canvas size, filling the edges of the photo with new detail, based on the area next to the expanded space.

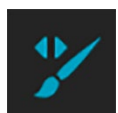
Creating custom crop sizes

In addition to the preset crop ratios provided, you can create your own custom crop sizes. The bottom of the crop preset pop-up menu has a Custom submenu, which lists all of your custom ratios. To add a size, choose Manage Custom Sizes from the submenu. To add a new ratio, click the Add button, then enter a name, and the width and height ratio you wish to create (the units will always be “ratio” when you create a custom preset for the Crop tool). You can add as many as you’d like and click OK. The new crop ratios will appear in the Custom submenu.



The bottom of the preset pop-up (above left) has a list of custom crop ratios that you can use in addition to the preset ratios. You can create your own presets via the Manage Custom Sizes submenu option, which opens the Custom Document Size Presets window (above right).

ADJUSTMENT BRUSH (LOCAL GROUP)



The Adjustment Brush, which is used within the Local Adjustments tab, works like a standard masking brush tool, with adjustable sizes, feathering and opacity. You can paint an adjustment in or out via the Mode pop-up in the Tool Options bar, and adjust the size and feathering of the brush via the bar or with the bracket keys on your keyboard. The Adjustment Brush is especially powerful when used with the Perfect Brush option, represented by its icon at the right of the Tool Options bar.

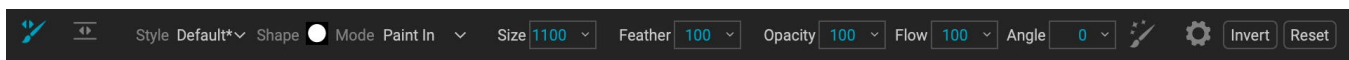
The Perfect Brush incorporates a color-based, self-masking technology to help create precise selections and masks. When you turn the Perfect Brush option on, the Adjustment Brush collects the colors under the center of the brush and applies the effect only to those colors. This protects the adjustment from being applied across edges. A great example of using the Perfect Brush would be if you wanted to darken the sky in an image, but didn't want to darken a group of mountains on the horizon.



TIP: You can turn the Perfect Brush on and off using the Command-R keyboard shortcut (Control-R on Windows). You can also temporarily lock the color to remove by holding down the Control key (Windows) or the Command key (Mac). This is useful when brushing through areas with a lot of openings like tree branches.

Portrait AI lets you mask with custom brush shapes when you are using the Adjustment Brush. When you use a custom brush on an adjustment layer, in conjunction with that layer's Paint with Color option, you can add overlays and other embellishments. When used with custom brushes, the Manual Spacing option lets you control the distribution of the strokes as you brush.

Adjustment Brush Tool Options



- **Style:** The Style pop-up lets you save brush information to use at another time. Selecting a saved item from the menu will open that saved brush's characteristics.
- **Shape:** The Shape menu displays a list of all custom brush shapes in your library. The top item in the list is the default, round brush.
- **Paint Mode:** The paint mode controls if you are painting out (hiding the effect) or painting in (restoring the effect). You can tell your current mode by looking at the plus or minus icon in the center of the brush. If the icon is minus, you are painting out, and if the icon is a plus, you are painting in. You can change the mode in the Tool Options bar, or by pressing the X key, or by holding down the Option (Mac) or Alt (Windows) key temporarily.
- **Brush Size:** You can control the size of the brush using the Size pop-up. Use a small brush at high magnification for precise work, and a large brush at fit to screen for general work. You can control the size of the brush several other ways:
 - The left and right bracket keys: ' [' and '] '.
 - Your mouse's scroll wheel (this can be set in the General Preferences; see [page 82](#)).
 - Your pressure-sensitive tablet.
- **Feather:** You control the amount of feathering—or hardness—of the brush by using the Feather pop-up in the Tool Options bar. The feather has a range from 1 to 100 percent. Use a small feather at high magnification for precise, hard-edged work and a large, soft-edged brush in Fit to screen mode for general work. You can visually see your feather by watching the outer concentric circle of the brush tool. In addition to the Feather pop-up, you can adjust the size of the feather by holding down the Shift key and pressing the right or left bracket keys.
- **Opacity:** You can control the opacity, or transparency of the brush color, with the Opacity pop-up in the Tool Options bar. The opacity has a range from 1 to 100 percent. You use a

high opacity to paint quickly and hide large areas. You use a lower opacity for blending areas together or for subtle work. You can control the opacity in two other ways:

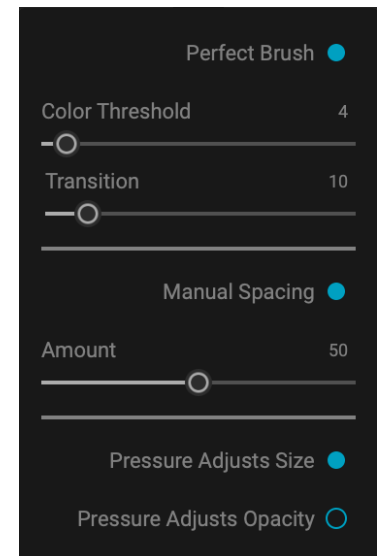
- Press Option (Mac) or Alt (Windows) key on your keyboard and one of the number keys. Each number represents an opacity percentage from 10% (1) to 100% (0).
- Use your pressure-sensitive tablet.

TIP: Opacity is really the shade of gray being painted onto the mask. White represents 100% of an effect showing and black represents no effect showing.

- **Flow:** Flow is the rate at which the brush color is applied, up to the Opacity setting. With a low flow number, as you brush back and forth across a stroke, the brush color will build up to the Opacity setting. At a flow of 100, the brush stroke color will be at the Opacity setting.
- **Angle:** This sets the angle of the current brush shape. For the default, round brush shape, this setting has no effect; it is more useful when working with custom brush shapes. You can also rotate the brush shape by pressing Shift-Option (Mac) or Shift-Control (Windows) and the left or right bracket keys ('[' or ']').
- **Perfect Brush:** The Perfect Brush incorporates an automatic edge-detection technology to help create precise selections and masks. When you turn the option on—by clicking on the Perfect Brush icon in the Options bar—the Masking Brush collects the colors under the center of the brush and applies the effect only to those colors. This protects the adjustment from being applied across edges, such as tree branches.

Further settings for the Perfect Brush can be found by clicking on the gear icon in the Tool Options bar. It has these options:

- **Color Threshold:** This option lets you control the balance between keep and drop colors, based on the area you are working on. For example, you may want the Perfect Brush to be very precise and only paint away very similar colors, while at other times you want it to paint away a broad range of colors in the same neighborhood.
- **Transition:** This slider controls the feather of the Perfect Brush based on color. To create a soft edge, increase the transition. To create a harder edge, decrease the transition amount.
- **Manual Spacing:** When checked, this sets the spacing of the brush tip as you apply a stroke. This is primarily used when painting with custom brushes, and is generally not applicable inside Portrait AI.
- **Pressure options:** Portrait AI supports pressure-sensitive tablets with the Masking Brush. You can enable pressure sensitive controls for the brush size, brush opacity, or both simultaneously. To turn this support on, click on the gear icon in the Tool Options bar. You can activate pressure sensitivity for both size and opacity by clicking the appropriate buttons in the drop-down menu.



Perfect Brush, spacing and Wacom tablet options can be found in the gear menu drop-down.

Detailed information on using Local Adjustments in ON1 Portrait AI 2023 starts on [page 56](#).

ADJUSTABLE GRADIENT TOOL (LOCAL GROUP)

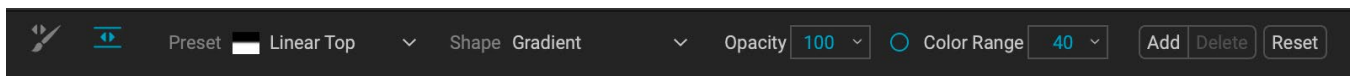


The Gradient Adjustment tool lets you create a linear or radial gradient mask across part of your image. The gradient mask goes from dark to light in tone, applying more of the adjustment where the gradient is lighter, and less of the adjustment where the gradient's tone is dark. The most common use of gradient masks is to darken the sky in an image, while preserving the brightness of the foreground, similar to using a gradient filter on your camera lens.

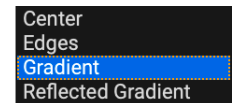
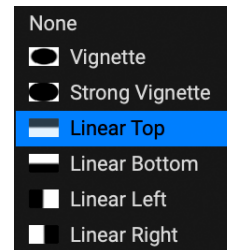
To apply a standard gradient to a local adjustment, click on the tool, then click in the image roughly where you wish the effect to be. You'll see the outline of the gradient, which is called a bug. You can use the handles on the bug to move your gradient, increase or decrease the length of the gradient, or rotate it.

You can change the gradient shape via the Tool Options bar: in addition to the standard dark-to-light horizontal gradient, you can also create a circular gradient and a reflected gradient, which is like the horizontal gradient, but goes from black (no effect) at the outer edges to white (full effect) in the center.

Adjustable Gradient Tool Options Bar:



- **Preset:** The preset pop-up includes six settings for the Adjustable Gradient tool (top down, bottom up, left and right, and circular vignettes), and changes the current bug (if there is one) to match the preset.
- **Shape:** The shape pop-up controls the shape of the bug. In addition to the standard Gradient and the Reflected Gradient, there are two radial shapes: Center, which puts the light tones at the center and the dark tones on the outside of the mask, and Edges, which sets the gradient in the opposite direction.
- **Opacity:** Sets the maximum opacity or density of the mask.
- **Color Range:** When enabled, this detects the color under the gradient and applies the mask to only that color range. The higher the number, the wider the range of color that is selected.
- **Add:** Adds a new gradient using the current settings.
- **Delete:** Deletes the current gradient.
- **Reset:** Resets the mask on the layer completely. This removes all gradients and clears any brushing that has been done.



The Preset (left) and the Shape (right) options for the Adjustable Gradient tool.

Manipulating gradient masks

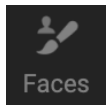
Once you've added a gradient to an image, you can modify it by accessing the parts of the gradient overlay:

- To move a gradient, click on the big circle at the center of the gradient and drag.
- To resize a radial gradient, click and drag on the solid line.
- To adjust the feather (hardness) of the mask, click and drag along the dashed line.

- To rotate the mask, click the smaller circle near the gradient center and drag.

Detailed information on using Local Adjustments in Portrait AI starts on [page 56](#).

PORTRAIT AI TOOL



Clicking on the Faces icon selects the Portrait AI tool, which functions as a brush for adjusting the mask of the face for the currently selected face. (This brush is also referred to as the Masking Brush.)

When you select the Portrait AI tool, your cursor changes to look like two concentric circles, one representing the inner hard edge of the brush, and soft outer, feathered edge of the brush. At the center of the brush is either a plus or minus. The plus means that you are painting “in” the retouching settings (adding to the face’s mask), while minus means the brush mode is set to paint out parts of the mask (removing from the face’s mask).

Portrait AI Tool Options Bar:

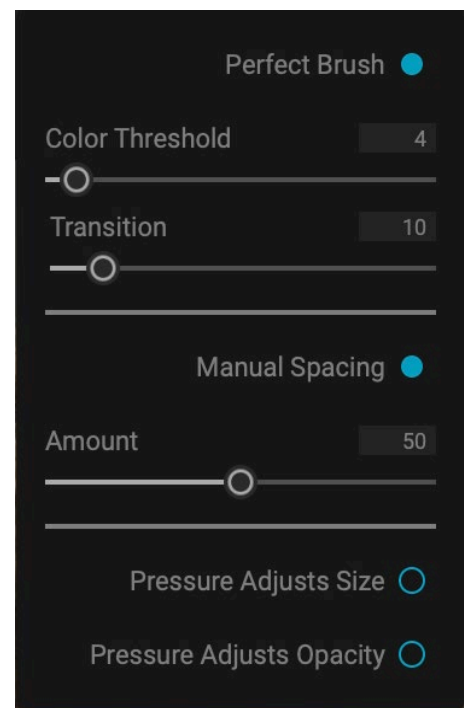


- **Style:** The Style pop-up lets you save brush information to use at another time. Selecting a saved item from the menu will open that saved brush’s characteristics.
- **Shape:** The Shape menu displays a list of all custom brush shapes in your library. The top item in the list is the default, round brush.
- **Paint Mode:** The paint mode controls if you are painting out (hiding the effect) or painting in (restoring the effect). You can tell your current mode by looking at the plus or minus icon in the center of the brush. If the icon is minus, you are painting out, and if the icon is a plus, you are painting in. You can change the mode in the Tool Options bar, or by pressing the X key, or by holding down the option (alt) key temporarily.
- **Brush Size:** You can control the size of the brush using the Size pop-up. Use a small brush at high magnification for precise work, and a large brush at fit to screen for general work. You can control the size of the brush several ways:
 - Use the Size pop-up in the Tool Options bar.
 - Use the left and right bracket keys: ‘ [’ and ‘] ’.
 - Use your mouse’s scroll wheel (this option can be set in ON1 Portrait AI 2023’s Preferences window).
 - Use your Wacom pressure-sensitive tablet.
- **Feather:** You control the amount of feathering—or hardness—of the brush by using the Feather pop-up in the Tool Options bar. The feather has a range from 1 to 100 percent. Use a small feather at high magnification for precise, hard-edged work and a large, soft-edged brush in Fit to screen mode for general work. You can visually see your feather by watching the outer concentric circle of the brush tool. In addition to the Feather pop-up, you can adjust the size of the feather by holding down the Shift key and pressing the right or left bracket keys on your keyboard.

- **Opacity:** You can control the opacity, or strength of the brush with the Opacity pop-up in the Tool Options bar. The opacity has a range from 1 to 100 percent. You use a high opacity to paint quickly and hide large areas. You use a lower opacity for blending areas together or for subtle work. You can control the size of the brush several ways:
 - Use the Opacity pop-up in the Tool Options bar.
 - Press the option (macOS) or alt (Windows) key on your keyboard and press one of the number keys. Each number represents an opacity percentage from 10% (1) to 90% (9); 0 represents no opacity.
 - Use your Wacom pressure-sensitive tablet.

TIP: Think of the opacity as the shade of gray you are painting onto your mask. While white in a mask represents 100% of an effect showing and black represents no effect showing, all opacity settings in between will show a percentage of the effect. This can be very useful when you wish to blend masks in a realistic manner.

- **Flow:** Flow is the rate at which the brush color is applied, up to the Opacity setting. With a low flow number, as you brush back and forth across a stroke, the brush color will build up to the Opacity setting. At a flow of 100, the brush stroke color will be at the Opacity setting.
- **Angle:** This sets the angle of the current brush shape. For the default, round brush shape, this setting has no effect; it is more useful when working with custom brush shapes. You can also rotate the brush shape by pressing Shift-Option (Mac) or Shift-Control (Windows) and the left or right bracket keys ('[' or ']').
- **Perfect Brush:** The Perfect Brush option incorporates a color-based, self-masking technology to help create precise selections and masks. When you turn the Perfect Brush option on—by clicking on the Perfect Brush icon in the Tool Options bar—the Masking Brush collects the colors under the center of the brush and applies the effect only to those colors. This protects the adjustment from being applied across edges, such as tree branches. Further settings for the Perfect Brush can be found by clicking on the gear icon in the Tool Options bar. There, you can set the following options:
 - **Color Threshold:** This option lets you control the balance between keep and drop colors, based on the area you are working on. For example, you may want the Perfect Brush to be very precise and only paint away very similar colors, while at other times you want it to paint away a broad range of colors in the same neighborhood.
 - **Transition:** This slider controls the feather of the Perfect Brush based on color. To create a soft edge, increase the transition. To create a harder edge, decrease the transition amount.



The gear icon in the Portrait AI tool's Options Bar has settings for the Perfect Brush, spacing options when using a custom brush shape, and support for Wacom pressure-sensitive tablets.

- **Manual Spacing:** When checked, this sets the spacing of the brush tip as you apply a stroke. This is primarily used when painting with custom brushes.
- **Pressure options:** Portrait AI supports pressure-sensitive tablets from Wacom with the Masking Brush. You can enable pressure sensitive controls for the brush size, brush opacity, or both simultaneously. To turn this support on, click on the gear icon in the Tool Options bar. You can activate pressure sensitivity for both size and opacity by clicking the appropriate buttons in the drop-down menu.

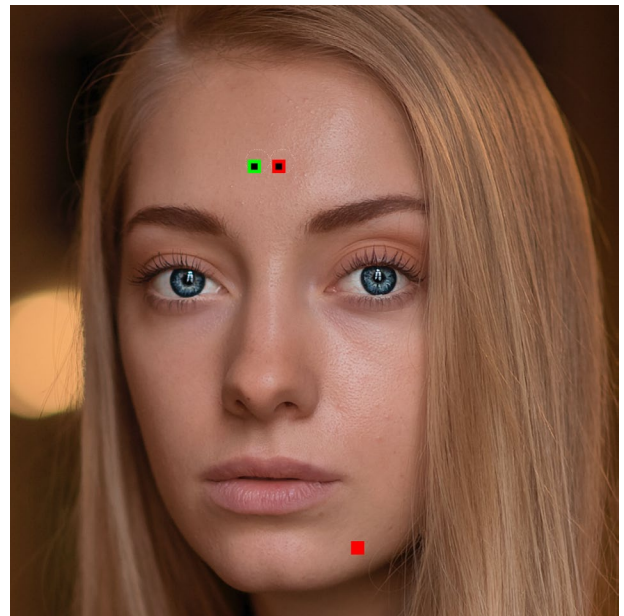
TIP: You can turn the Perfect Brush on and off using Command-R (macOS) or Control-R (Windows). You can also temporarily lock the color to remove by holding down the Command (Mac) or Control (Windows) key.

HEALING BRUSH (RETOUCH GROUP)



The Healing Brush is the best tool for removing distractions like blemishes, warts, and other skin imperfections from your photos, using sophisticated content-aware fill technology. Like the other retouching tools, you can apply the brush to multiple portions of an image, although the Healing Brush is fully nondestructive: each area you apply the brush to is individually editable (and removable).

To use the brush, paint over a distraction and a matching area of your photo will be blended on top to replace it, using content-aware technology. You'll see two circular markers: red, which is the area that has been removed, and green, which is the area that was used to fill the source. Each marker is movable by clicking and dragging; sometimes, you'll want to try a different area to match to your source. Non-active markers will be displayed as gray squares until you click on them. (Press the Delete key to remove the current area.)

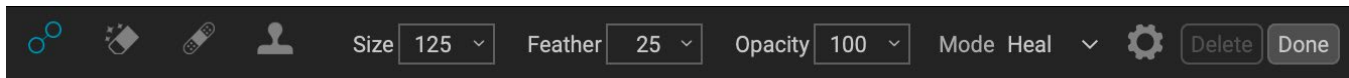


The Healing Brush has four modes, Heal, Stamp, Copy and Move. Each mode has a different approach:

- **Heal** mode applies content-aware matching from a nearby area to mask the object or area being painted out.
- **Stamp** mode acts like the Clone Stamp tool (see [page 36](#)), applying the actual pixels from the area used to mask the object out; unlike that tool, however, this option is non-destructive.
- **Copy** mode is similar to the Heal mode, except that it makes a copy of the brushed area or object instead of masking it out.
- **Move** mode is similar to Copy mode, except that it masks the brushed area and moves the original area to a new location.

Healing Brush modes cannot be changed once they have been applied; if you wish to change the application in an area, you must select the old marker, choose Delete from the Tool Options bar, set the new mode, and re-brush the chosen area.

Healing Brush Options

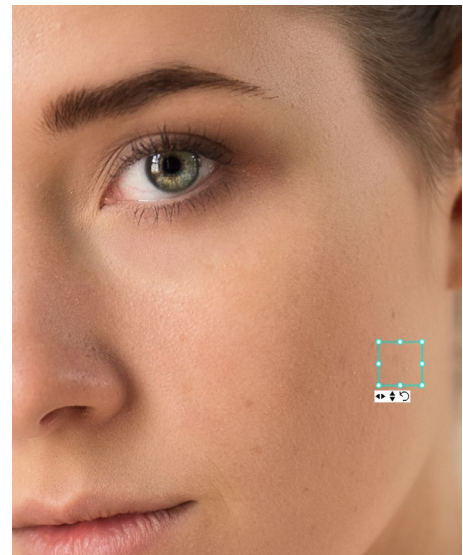


- **Brush Size:** Adjusts the overall size of the brush.
- **Brush Feather:** Adjusts the hardness of the brush.
- **Brush Opacity:** This adjusts how strong the retouching is. Use 100% to completely remove an imperfection. Use a lower opacity to soften it.
- **Mode:** selects Heal (content-aware) or Clone (pixel-exact) mode when brushing an area.
- **Pressure Adjusts Size:** If you have a Wacom pressure sensitive tablet, you can adjust the size of the brush according to the pressure. Click the button to activate.

Transforming retouched areas

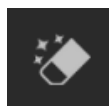
As noted, all applications of the Healing Brush are non-destructive, meaning that you can adjust the source and destination areas for each marker, and you can delete markers by clicking on the appropriate marker and choosing Delete from the Tool Options bar (or by pressing the Delete key).

You can also transform individual destination markers in a photo by holding down the Option/Alt key (Mac/Windows) and hovering over the area. When you do this, a box will appear over the currently selected destination marker. You can resize the selection by adjusting the handles on the box; to resize proportionally, hold down the Shift key. You can also rotate the selection by clicking outside the box and pressing the mouse key, or you can flip the selected area vertically or horizontally by clicking the icons underneath the box.



When you hold down the Option or Alt key and hover over the currently selected Healing Brush marker, a box appears, which lets you adjust the size, rotation and orientation of the marker.

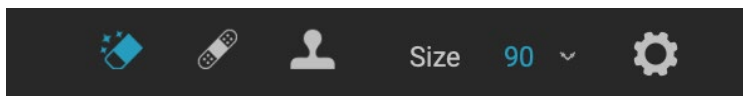
PERFECT ERASER (RETOUCH GROUP)



The Perfect Eraser can be used to remove distracting blemishes from your portrait. It uses a content-aware algorithm that replaces the pixels with a natural-looking result within the boundaries that are painted.

Using the tool is easy: paint over the area you wish to remove, making sure you cover the entire area. A red overlay appears where you paint. If the first attempt does not give you a perfect result, paint over it again and it will improve with each pass. You can also fine tune the area after applying the tool by using the Retouch Brush (see below).

Perfect Eraser Options



The Perfect Eraser's Tool Options bar consists of two options; brush size, and Wacom tablet support. The default brush size for the Perfect Eraser is 125 pixels; you can make this bigger or smaller by clicking on the Brush Size in the Tool Options bar, or by pressing the right or left bracket keys on your keyboard. The maximum brush size is 500 pixels. If you have a Wacom pressure-sensitive tablet, select the Pressure Adjusts Size button in the Options bar.

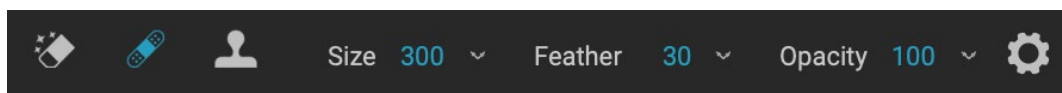
RETOUCH BRUSH (RETOUCH GROUP)



Use the Retouch Brush to remove small imperfections. Dab the brush on areas that contain spots or other imperfections, such as acne, or moles. The tool looks at the neighboring areas in your image and fills in the brushed area with an area of similar color and texture.

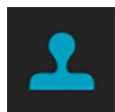
It is best to use the smallest brush size possible and to work by dabbing rather than making large brush strokes. If you dab with the brush and don't like the results, use the Undo command and try using a smaller brush or vary your brush stroke and try again.

Retouch Brush Options



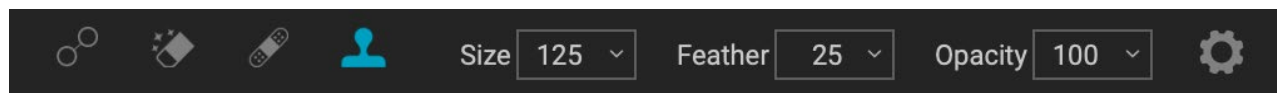
- **Brush Size:** This adjusts the overall size of the brush.
- **Brush Feather:** This adjusts the hardness of the brush. It works best to use a feather larger than 50 to blend and look natural.
- **Brush Opacity:** This adjusts how strong the retouching is. Use 100% to completely remove an imperfection. Use a lower opacity to soften them.
- **Pressure Adjusts Size:** Click on the button to activate the Wacom sensitivity controls.

CLONE STAMP (RETOUCH GROUP)



Use the Clone Stamp tool to replace an area of a photo with an area from a different part. Hold down Option (Mac) or Alt (Windows) and click the area you want to clone from. Then click and drag on the area you want to clone over and it will clone from the point you selected.

Clone Stamp Tool Options:



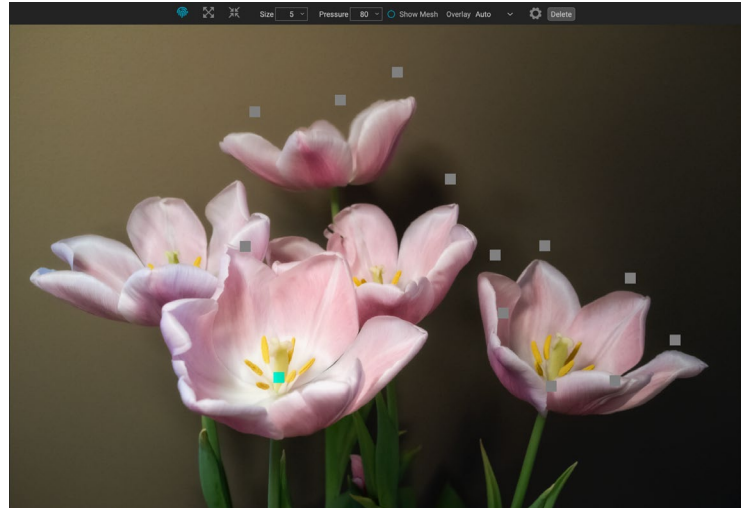
- **Brush Size:** This adjusts the overall size of the brush.
- **Brush Feather:** This adjusts the hardness of the brush. It works best to use a feather larger than 50 to blend and look natural.

- **Brush Opacity:** This adjusts how strong the retouching is. Use 100% to completely remove an imperfection. Use a lower opacity to soften them.
- **Pressure Adjusts Size:** If you have a Wacom pressure sensitive tablet, you can adjust the size of the brush according to the pressure. Click the button to activate.

LIQUIFY TOOLS (PUSH, BLOAT, PINCH)

The three tools of the Liquify group all have different warping characteristics, but they share the same options, and all adjustments made with the tools are non-destructive, in a manner similar to the Healing Brush. The “active” marker (the one currently selected) will be displayed as a blue square. Non-active markers will be displayed as gray squares until you click on them to make them active. (Press the Delete key to remove the current area.)

You can easily adjust the individual regions made by any Liquify tool after the fact, by moving the stroke, or by adjusting the Size and Pressure settings for each stroke. You can’t apply multiple strokes over the same region, however.



The Liquify tools can be used to push, enlarge, and shrink areas of a photo to reduce flaws or reshape regions for emphasis. Here, we’ve used a combination of the Bloat and Pinch tools to reduce the size of some of the background tulips, while enlarging the prominence of the foreground one. All of the regions created by the tools are represented as gray squares; clicking on any of them will let you reshape that region or delete it.

You can use the Liquify tools to adjust the contours of a face, and enlarge or contract elements that need greater or lesser prominence. Like any other adjustment, it can be easy to overdo any of these tools, and you might find that it takes a bit of time to find the best use for each tool, but they can be quite useful for many retouching and editing needs.

Liquify Tool Descriptions



The Push tool lets you reshape areas of a photo by “pushing” and warping the pixels in the region being brushed. The result is akin to finger painting. Of the three Liquify tools, Push is the one that is closest in operation to a brush, where you apply strokes to warp the area being reshaped.

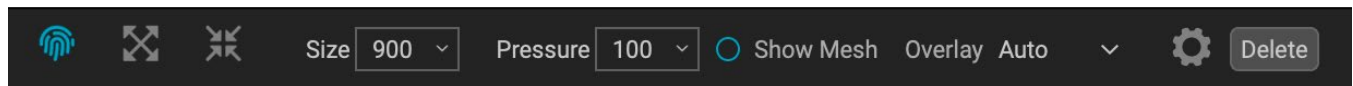


The Bloat tool works to “enlarge” the area under the cursor; you can click and hold the mouse button (or click it multiple times) to increase the effect until it reaches the maximum limit of pressure. While you can apply a brush stroke with the Bloat tool, you might find that playing with the brush size can be more helpful when enlarging an area than creating a larger stroke.



The Pinch tool works to “shrink” the area under the cursor; like the Bloat tool, you click and hold the mouse button to increase the effect until it reaches the maximum limit of pressure. While you can apply a brush stroke with the Pinch tool, you might find that playing with the brush size and using multiple regions can be more helpful when trying to reduce a region with a longer stroke.

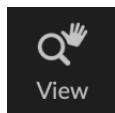
Liquify Tool Options



- **Size:** This adjusts the overall size of the brush.
- **Pressure:** Sets the strength of the warped area.
- **Show Mesh:** Displays a grid overlay of the warped area made by the tool.
- **Overlay:** When set to Selected, displays only the currently selected push stroke. When set to Auto, it displays all of the Liquify tools' strokes; the selected one will be highlighted in blue; the others will be represented as gray.
- **Tablet Adjusts Size (gear icon):** If you have a pressure-sensitive tablet you can control the size of the brush with pressure when this setting is turned on.
- **Tablet Adjusts Pressure (gear icon):** If you have a pressure-sensitive tablet you can control the pressure amount when this setting is turned on.
- **Delete:** removes the currently selected region.

The Show Mesh grid overlay can be useful as a live map of the Liquify adjustments made to an image. Areas of the grid that have had one of the three tools applied will be distorted, and can help determine whether a region needs additional refinements in either Size or Pressure.

VIEW (ZOOM) TOOL



This tool, which is the default tool selected when you open an image in Portrait, adjusts the magnification of the image in the Preview window. With the Zoom tool selected, click in the Preview window to zoom in and center the image at the location clicked. Hold down the Option/Alt key to display the Hand tool, which lets you pan around the magnified image. You can also double-click the Zoom tool in the Tool Well to set the image to 1:1 (or 100%) magnification view, which shows every pixel. This is best when examining small details.

Presets

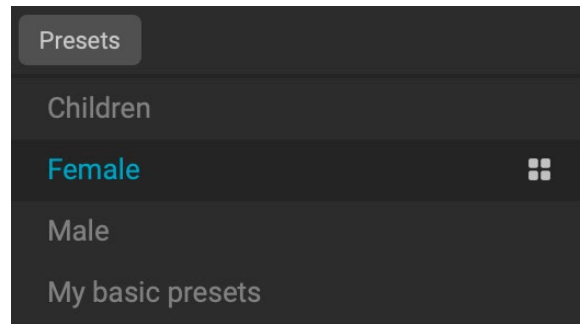
Presets are “recipes” of settings that you can save to reapply to a different photo. These settings can include the contents of the currently selected Portrait pane, any cropping information, and retouching operations for the entire photo. Once saved, a preset can be applied to a photo with one click. ON1 Portrait AI 2023 comes with a selection of presets that you can use (in three categories), but you can easily create your own presets.

APPLYING PRESETS

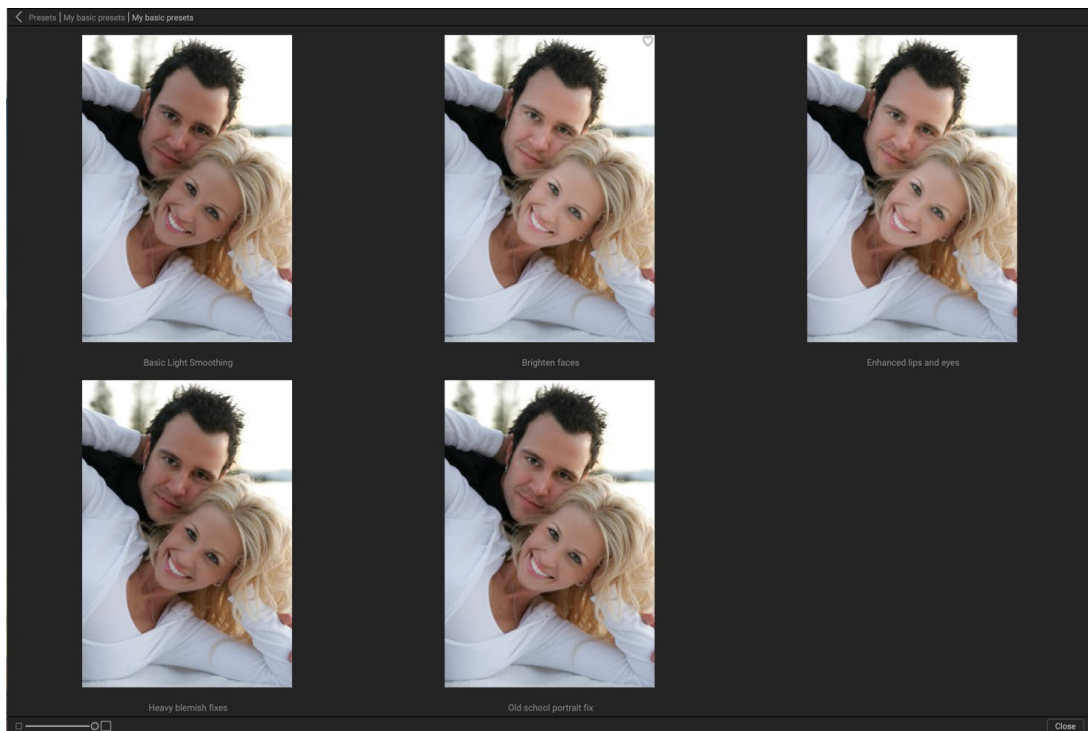
To apply a preset to an image, click on the Presets panel.

There you will see any built-in presets supplied by ON1—ordered by category—as well as any presets you might have created or installed yourself. Clicking on a category name will open it and display any presets within that category, with a tiny thumbnail showing your selected image with that preset applied to it. To change the size of the thumbnails in the Presets panel, select the Browser Mode option from the View menu and choose One, Two or Three Column View.

To help you view the effects of a specific preset, Effects will display a real-time representation of that preset over your current photo when you hover your cursor over a preset in the subcategory view. To see a larger representation of what your selected photo will look like with all of a category’s presets, click on the Quick View Browser icon in the title bar. That will display a window with all of the presets in that category. (Press the Escape key to close the Quick View Browser.) To apply a preset to a photo, click on the preset in the mini-browser or in the Quick View Browser. Presets are not cumulative; clicking on another preset will remove the previous one and apply the new one.



The Presets panel includes factory presets in three categories—Children, Female, and Male—but you can also create your own presets and categories. The icon to the far right of the Female category is the Quick View Browser icon.



Clicking on the Quick View Browser icon in the Panels pane (or choosing Open Quick View Browser from the Window menu) will open a full-screen representation of that category’s presets, giving you a larger representation of how that preset will look on your image.

After you have applied a preset, you can still make changes to any of the settings, add or remove adjustments, switch to another preset, perform retouching operations or more.

If you don't like a preset, clicking on another one will replace the settings of the previous preset with the settings of the new preset. To remove a preset entirely, choose one of the reset options from the Settings menu, or remove the individual settings from the appropriate panes in Portrait.

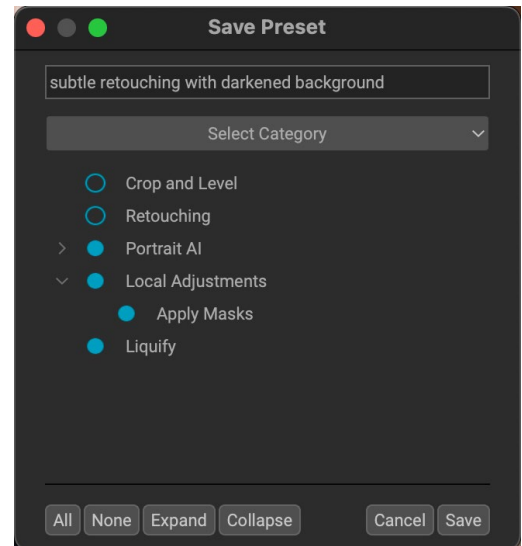
You can save a preset as a favorite by hovering over its thumbnail in the browser, and clicking on the heart icon. This will add that preset to a Favorites category that resides at the top of the Presets panel. To remove a favorite, click again on the heart icon.

CREATING YOUR OWN PRESETS

Once you have a group of edited settings that you wish to save, go to Settings > Save Preset. The Save Preset dialog will appear, with options for which module's settings you wish to save, naming the preset, and adding it to an existing or new category. Nearly all of ON1 Portrait's settings can be saved as a preset, including cropping, retouching, and masks. Any masks generated by ON1's AI-based masking technology, either when working on faces in the Portrait pane or in the Local tab's Mask AI feature, will be applied

If you have applied a preset, and subsequently updated any of the editing settings, you can update the preset by choosing Update Preset with Current Settings from the Settings menu. This will only change the preset in the app; any images that had the old version of the preset will keep those settings unless you reapply the preset.

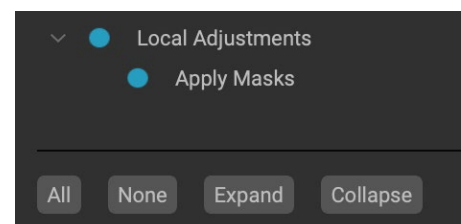
If you would like to create a new preset category, which will be added to the Presets panel, choose Add New Category from the category pop-up.



NOTE: When you save a preset in an image that has multiple faces, the preset uses the settings in the currently selected Portrait AI pane.

CREATING AND USING AI ADAPTIVE PRESETS

When you use the Mask AI options in the Local tab—or when you create a Portrait tab, you can save those region selections when you create a new preset, by clicking on the Apply Masks item in the appropriate tab. Then, when you apply the preset to a new photo, anything (a face or local adjustment) that had an AI-generated mask region will be applied to those regions with the same name in the new photo. These preset types are called “adaptive,” meaning that they are applied to a photo based on ON1's AI models. Here are a few tips to think about when working with adaptive presets:



Clicking Apply Masks in the Save Preset window will save your AI-generated regions. When you use that preset, those masks will be applied to similarly named regions.

- It's best to create an adaptive preset that only uses AI-generated masks. If you save a preset where any filters or local adjustments have masks that have been created by the standard masking tools (like the Masking Brush or Masking Bug), those masks will be regenerated based on the precise location of the mask in the image that was used to create the preset.
- Any changes to the mask made via the Mask Control Options pane (see [page 58](#)) are saved with the preset.
- After you apply an adaptive preset to a photo, check the masks that the preset created. Quite often, you'll find that you might need to use the Masking Brush—with the Perfect Brush option on—to fine-tune your mask.

Feel free to add your adaptive presets to any of the existing preset categories, or create your own category (see below for how to do that). For best practice, however, name or categorize adaptive presets such that you know which ones contain AI-generated selections.

MANAGING PRESETS AND CATEGORIES

You can perform a variety of operations on presets and preset categories, including importing and exporting presets (individually or by category), deleting individual presets, and hiding categories.

Importing & Exporting Presets

You can import presets you have downloaded from the ON1 website or other source. Some files will be individual presets, while others might be preset “packs,” which will include more than one preset.

A preset will have an ‘ONP’ extension, while a preset pack has an ‘ONPreset’ extension; all you need to do is double-click on the file—or choose Import Preset from the Settings menu—and Portrait AI will ask you to pick a category where you wish to place the preset or pack, and it will copy the presets into the app. You can delete the downloaded files, if desired.

To export an individual preset, click on it and choose Export preset from the Settings menu. You can also export an entire category of presets, via the category preset menu.

Deleting presets

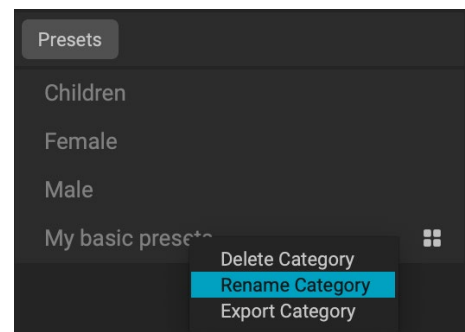
To remove a preset, select the preset you wish to remove in the Preset panel, and choose Settings > Delete Preset, or right-click on an individual preset and click Delete Preset from the pop-up menu.

You can delete any preset, including the presets that came pre-installed with ON1 Portrait. If you think you might wish to save a preset, export it first, then delete it.

Managing categories

In addition to creating your own preset categories, you can also perform other operations on categories, including deleting, renaming or exporting. These options are all available via the Preset Category pop-up, which is available when you hold right-click on a category name:

- To remove a category—and its presets—from the Presets panel, choose Delete Category from the pop-up.



Right-click on a preset category to get the category pop-up menu.

- Choose Rename category if you wish to change the name of the category.
- To export a category and all of the presets within it as an ONPreset pack, choose Export Category from the pop-up menu.

Copying & pasting settings

In addition to applying presets, you can copy all the edits of any operation you can perform in Portrait from one photo and paste them directly onto a subsequent photo.

To copy the edit settings from an image, before you save and close the file, choose Settings > Copy Settings. Then, open the new image and choose Settings > Paste Settings. A window will appear, giving you the option of copying any or all of the edits from the current photo, or you can select which edits—the current Portrait pane (if there are multiple), cropping, and operations with the retouching tools—you wish to paste into the new photo.

As long as your editing session is active, Portrait AI will remember the last copied settings, and you can paste them onto other photos as you wish. Note that the copied settings are only available during an edit session. Once you quit Portrait, the copied settings are cleared.

You can use the Paste Settings from Previous Edit command (also in the View menu) if you'd like to work across sessions. Portrait AI saves the edits from the previous photo across sessions.

RESETTING EDITS

Any edits you have made with ON1 Portrait AI 2023 can be completely reset inside the app. The Settings menu offers eight options for erasing edits made to a photo:

- **Reset All Settings:** This removes all adjustments made to a photo in Portrait. (This option can also be accessed from the Reset All button at the bottom right of the main window.)
- **Reset Portrait AI Settings:** Removes only the settings applied in the Portrait tab.
- **Reset All Retouching Tools:** Resets any retouching applied anywhere in the current photo.
- **Reset Crop:** Returns the image to its original, uncropped size.

You can undo any of these changes immediately after making them; otherwise resetting with the appropriate option will permanently reset the image.

Soft Proofing

ON1 Portrait AI's soft proofing feature lets you see how a photo will look when printed, using the color profiles that get installed with your printer. Soft proofing helps you determine where there might be issues when you print, so that you can adjust your tone, color and effects to give you a print that is closer to your editing vision.

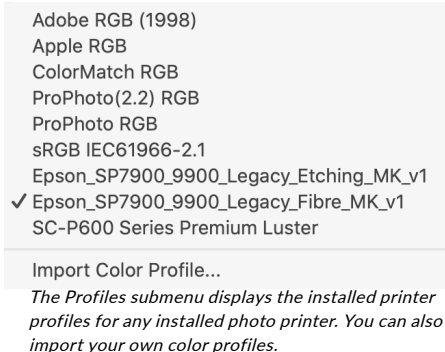
Normally, when you're viewing an image in Portrait AI, you are viewing it through the lens of your monitor's display profile. The color gamut of your computer's display is wider than that of most photo printers, which means that some colors you are able to view on-screen are not reproducible when you print. When this happens, the color profile conversion that happens in the print engine will cause substitutions of colors that

the printer cannot print to the closest color that it can. This means that your image could have subtle (or broad) shifts in color, especially in certain color ranges.

Soft proofing is turned on via the View menu, or by clicking on the soft proofing icon to the left of the Preview button at the bottom of the main Portrait AI window. You soft-proof various paper types by choosing an installed printer profile from the Profiles submenu. The image will change to approximate the color of the paper you're profiling. You can also turn on an overlay that will display out-of-gamut colors.

The primary soft-proofing options are available underneath the Enable Soft Proofing item in the View menu. The options are as follows:

- **Gamut warning:** When checked, this displays colors in the image (via a red overlay) that don't correspond to the current printer profile being soft proofed.
 - **Profiles:** The Profiles submenu lists the currently available printer profiles. Choosing one will change the on-screen display to use that profile. You can also import profiles via this submenu.
 - **Intent:** Portrait AI offers two different rendering "intents" when soft proofing, which are used to convert the color from display to print. Perceptual shrinks the color gamut during the conversion, which works to preserve the relationship between colors in the image. The other intent type, Relative, only converts colors that are outside the current color gamut, but this can sometimes cause two colors, one in gamut, and one outside, to be identical after conversion.
- Neither rendering intent is perfect or desired; it often is a matter of the makeup of the image, your editing intent, the paper being printed on, and so forth. Often, you'll want to switch back and forth between Relative and Perceptual, seeing which gives you a better print.
- **Simulate Paper and Ink:** Turning this setting on will cause Portrait AI to use the white point for the chosen paper type (instead of the white point of your monitor), and the paper's actual



These three screen shots show the results of soft proofing options, as viewed in Portrait AI. The left image is with soft proofing off (and is using the display color profile). The middle image is with soft proofing turned on, and using a printer profile for Epson's Legacy Fibre Paper. The bottom image has the Gamut warning turned on; out of gamut colors are highlighted by the bright red overlay.

black density (instead of the display's black point). If you're trying to match a print, you will usually want this setting turned on.

Adjusting images with soft proofing is often a bit of trial and error. It's easy to get caught up in eliminating out-of-gamut colors, but most modern photo printers—both home printers and online print services—do a pretty good job of properly approximating colors.

The biggest thing you want to be looking for when viewing a soft proof is tone, contrast and color accuracy between screen and print. When using a home printer, use test prints to hone in on the right mix of adjustments.

Other Preview Options

In addition to soft proofing, ON1 Portrait AI 2023 offers a few other previewing options, all of which can be found in the previewing section at the bottom of the window. With these options, you can compare the before and after views of a photo—in either split-screen or full-screen views—see the current mask, and turn soft proofing on or off.



The Preview area at the bottom of the main Portrait AI window includes options for adjusting the preview magnification, turning compare (before/after) view on or off, viewing the current mask, turning soft proofing on or off, and for viewing the original photo, with all edits removed.

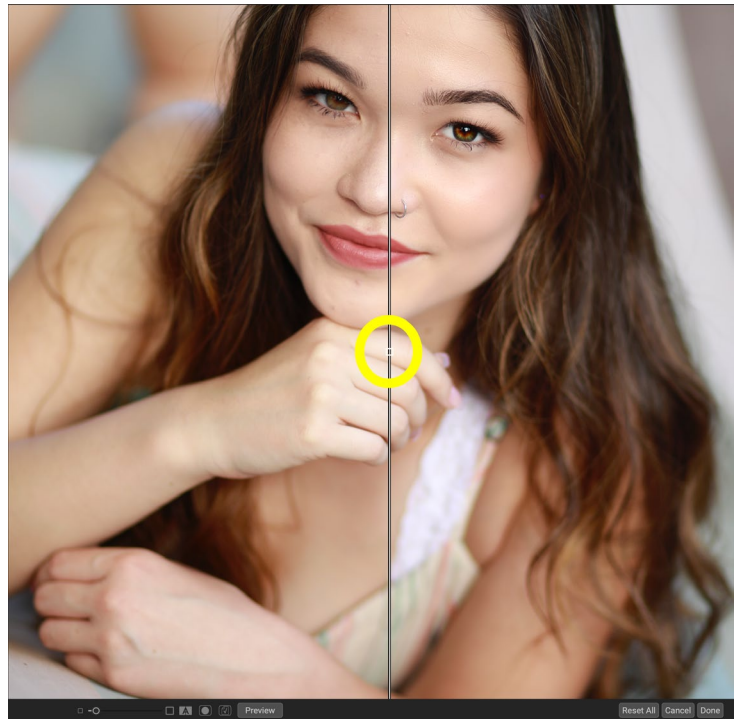
CHANGING THE MAGNIFICATION VIEW

Portrait AI includes various options for zooming in or out of a photo while you're working on it. In addition to the Zoom tool and the Navigation pane (see [page 21](#) and [page 23](#), respectively), you can change the zoom view by moving the magnification slider. You can either click on the control and slide it to the right to zoom in and to the left to zoom out, or you can click on the boxes at the ends of the slider.

BEFORE/AFTER PREVIEWS

As you work in Portrait, it can be helpful to see how retouching edits can affect your photo. Portrait's Compare mode displays a side-by-side view of your photo, with the original version on the left, the edited version on the right. There is a movable slider in the middle of the screen, which lets you view more or less of each view; click on the box at the center of the slider and drag it to the left (to view more of the edited image) or to the right (to view more of the original). While working in Compare view, you can use the magnification slider to zoom in or out of the image, which can be useful when you wish to see the effects of your edits on smaller sections of your photo.

You can also view your original image full-



Portrait's Compare view displays a before/after view of your current photo, with a movable slider (circled, above) for expanding and contracting the different views.

screen by clicking the Preview button at the far right of the previewing toolbar. When you click this button, the original photo is displayed with a “Preview Off” overlay. To return to your edited version, click the Preview button again. (You can also use the backslash key—‘\’—to show and hide the full-screen preview.)

SHOW/HIDE MASK

When ON1 Portrait AI 2023 finds a face, it creates a ‘mask,’ which separates the area where the retouching settings are applied from the area where they are not (referred to as ‘masked out’). Most of the time, when you’re working in Portrait, you won’t need to adjust the mask. But you can view a face’s mask by pressing the Show Mask button in the previewing section at the bottom of the screen. Clicking this button will display a transparent red overlay, where the masked sections of your photo are shown in red. For information about painting a masked area in or out, see [page 53](#).

FOCUS AND CLIPPING VIEWS

Two additional previewing tools that can be powerful aids when you are retouching photos are the Clipping and Focus Mask overlays.

Clipping

Clipping occurs when the shadow and highlight tones in an image are suddenly cut off to completely white or black, rather than fading smoothly. (Large expanses of white pixels in a photo are often referred to as ‘blown’ highlights, and can be quite distracting to a viewer.) One of the benefits of shooting in raw format is that, while many photos will have areas of pure white or black when originally viewed on-screen, there is still recoverable data in the raw image. The Clipping overlay can help determine how big a problem you might have with a photo, and how easy (or difficult) it will be to fix.

To display the Clipping overlay temporarily, press the J key; to turn it on permanently as you move from photo to photo, choose View > Show Clipping, or press Alt (Windows) or Option (Mac) J on your keyboard.

The Clipping view overlay displays the areas that have either pure white or pure black in them. Those areas with a bright blue overlay indicate pure black pixels, while the areas with the bright red overlay indicate pure white pixels.



Clipping view displays pure white pixels with a bright red overlay, and pure black pixels with a bright blue overlay. In this portrait, you can see the areas of pure black (in the jacket and collar).

Focus Mask

It can often be difficult to view the sharpness in a photo without zooming in to 100% or more, and if you have a lot of photos from a shoot, it can be a bit tedious to check focus at that level. Luckily, Portrait AI’s Focus Mask overlay can help winnow your shots down to the sharpest ones.



Focus Mask displays areas of sharpness with a green overlay.

To turn on Focus Mask, choose View > Show Focus Mask, or press Shift-Alt-J (Windows) or Shift-Option-J (Mac). The sharpest areas in your image will be represented by a bright green overlay. As you move from photo to photo in a folder, you'll be able to tell whether you have an acceptable level of sharpness where you need it by the strength of the overlay. The mask will continue to be displayed even as you zoom in on a photo.

PART 3: RETOUCHING WITH PORTRAIT AI



ON1 Portrait AI 2023 was designed to help you retouch faces quickly and naturally, and with as little intervention as possible. When you open a photo (or process a folder of photos), Portrait automatically finds each face in your photo, analyses it individually, and adds just the right amount of retouching, based on your preferences.

Each face in your photo has independent settings and adjustments. With Portrait AI, everything is automatic, but you have full control over all aspects of retouching and finishing. You can manually adjust eye and mouth positions in each face, paint to refine the skin mask and use brushes to remove blemishes.

Portrait AI's skin retouching uses frequency separation techniques, which help to maintain natural skin texture, while reducing color and tonal changes across the skin. It creates flawless, natural-looking skin.

In addition to skin smoothing and blemish removal, you can use Portrait AI to correct common errors in lens choice and lighting by adding fill-light to brighten the face or re-sculpt the face to thin the jawline. You can even adjust the eye size on each individual face.

The whites of eyes can be brightened and the iris can be sharpened, and there are automatic red eye removal options as well. You can easily brighten the smile and adjust the color and saturation of the lips.

Portrait has a small set of tools, for cropping, retouching, and masking. The Portrait AI tool, accessed from the Faces icon in the Tool Well, lets you paint skin in or out—and a Portrait pane that contains settings for adjusting the skin, eyes and mouth in a face. Each face in your photo has its own pane, so you can adjust each face on an individual basis.

Portrait AI Editing Options

You have a number of ways to get started in Portrait. In single-image editing mode, you can launch Portrait AI as a standalone app, or you can use it as a plug-in to Photoshop, Lightroom Classic, Photoshop Elements, Photoshop or Apple Photos. (See [page 1](#) for specifics on using Portrait as a plug-in.)

In each of these instances, Portrait will open the photo, and automatically search for each face. Once it has found a face, Portrait will use machine-learning to identify its age and gender, and find their skin, eyes, and mouth. Each face it finds will be added as an icon at the top of the Portrait AI tab on the left of the screen. Clicking a face in that group will open that face's portrait layer.

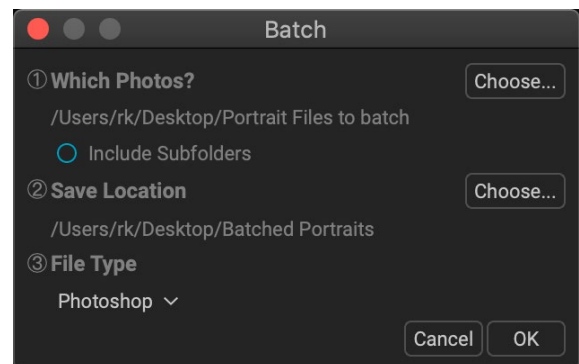
Once you're done with a photo, Portrait AI has the following options, based on whether you're using it as a standalone app or a plug-in:

- When used in standalone mode, clicking the Done button at the bottom of the screen will prompt you to save the retouched photo in a new format.
- When used as a plug-in, clicking the Done button will save the changes you've made and return you to the originating app.
- If you don't want to save your edits, click the Cancel button. To reset the image to its original state inside Portrait, click Reset All.

BATCH-PROCESSING CONSIDERATIONS

When using Portrait AI's Batch Process function, you select a folder of photos to be retouched, a destination folder for the processed images, and the file format you wish the photos to be saved in. Portrait will open each file, find the faces, apply appropriate retouching (using the Strong or Subtle setting, as described below), and save the edited photo in the file format specified in the Batch window.

Once your folder has been processed, you can then open the processed photos in your image editor for further editing. Don't re-open the batched files inside Portrait AI, though; it will reprocess the photo as if it were untouched, which will result in a double-processing of the faces.



The Batch Process window, which is accessible when you first start Portrait AI in standalone mode, lets you quickly retouch folders of photos automatically.

NONDESTRUCTIVE EDITING CONDITIONS

When you use Portrait AI as a standalone app, all of your edits in a photo are saved in an internal database, as well as in a 'sidecar' file that sits in the original image's directory. These edits are tied to the original file opened, not the saved, edited file. If you don't like the adjustments you made to the original file, launch Portrait and reopen that file again. When you're done, you'll be prompted to save it in a different format; if you wish to overwrite the older, edited image, save it with the same name.

If you are using Portrait as a plug-in to Adobe Photoshop and wish to be able to reedit your images, convert the image layer to a Smart Object before sending it to Portrait (see [page 7](#) for specifics on this). With

Apple Photos (macOS), you can re-edit your photo as long as you don't re-edit that image inside Photos (or send it to another app via plug-in).

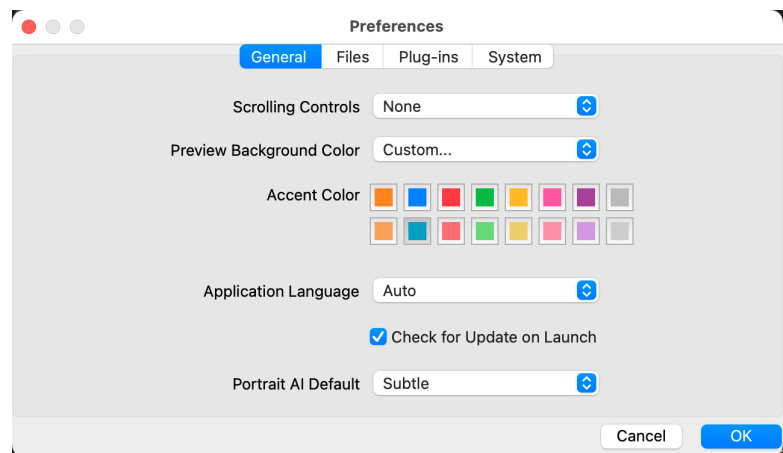
Portrait's batch feature doesn't support the nondestructive editing functionality found in the single-image editing mode.

NOTE: The sidecar files can be useful if you wish to transfer the original image files to another person or computer, and want to have your edits preserved. To do this, you the original file and its sidecar together; the sidecar will have a file name of *original_filename.ON1*. If you don't wish Portrait AI to create sidecar files, you can turn this option off in the General tab of the Preferences window (see “General Settings” on page 82). The editing information will still be stored in Portrait's internal database. You'll just lose the portability option.

SUBTLE VS. STRONG PROCESSING OPTIONS

When ON1 Portrait AI 2023 applies its automatic retouching to a face in a photo, it uses one of two AI-based processing options, Subtle and Strong. As its name implies, the Subtle setting—which is the default option—opts for a lighter touch when retouching. Strong applies a bit more processing than Subtle, but it still shouldn't be over the top. Some situations might call for the Strong setting, or you might find that you prefer that setting.

To change between the two options, go to the General tab of the Preferences window, and choose the option you wish to use in the Portrait AI Default pop-up.



You can adjust the automatic retouching setting—between Subtle or Strong—in the general tab of Portrait AI's Preferences window.

Inside the Portrait Pane

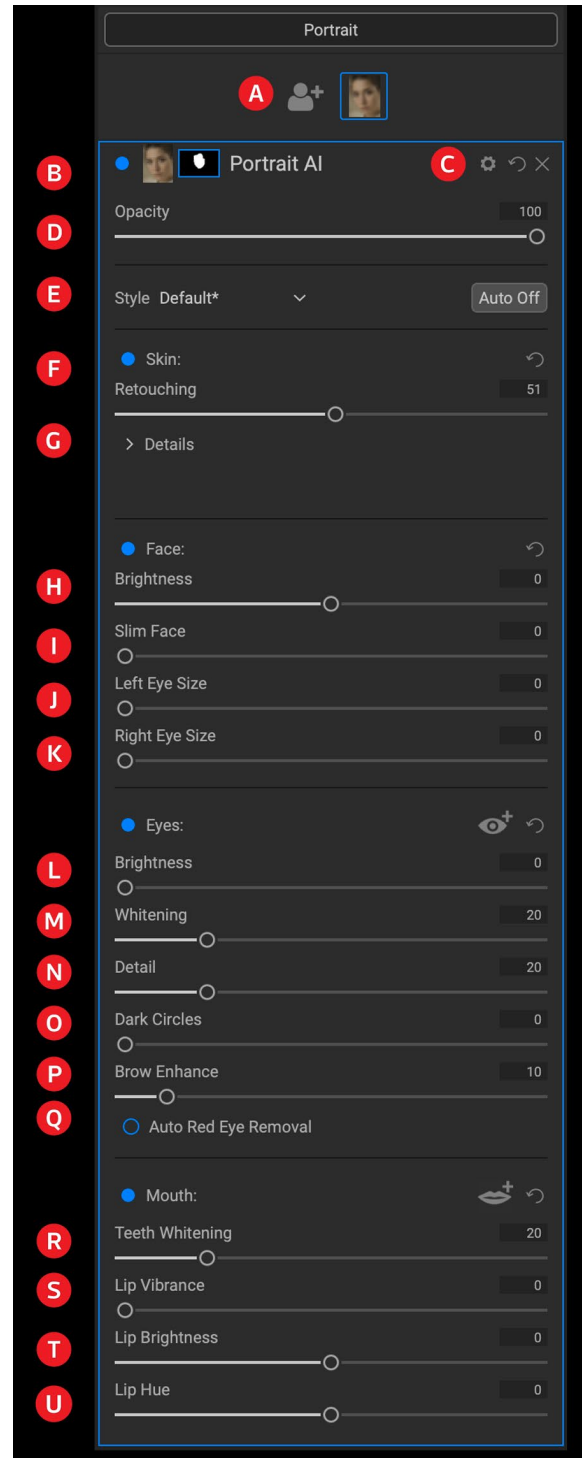
Each face in a photo will have its own Portrait pane, which contains the mask for the face, and settings for smoothing the skin, and adjusting aspects of the face, eyes and mouth.

You can view a face's pane by clicking on the appropriate photo at the top of pane. (You can change the name of each pane by double-clicking on the 'Portrait AI' label at the top.) The top of the pane has the following items:

- A. **Face selection:** This includes the Add Face button and any faces found (or added) in your photo. Clicking on the face will select that face's portrait pane.
- B. **Face and mask icons:** The first icon is a small representation of that pane's face, to help with identification in photos that have many faces in them. The mask is for that person's face. To turn off all of the settings for that pane (to preview that face before and after, for example), click the control circle to the left of the face. If the circle is empty, it means that the adjustments are not currently applied.
- C. **Blending options, Reset and Delete:** These icons are for changing the blend mode, to reset the pane to its original state, or to delete that portrait layer altogether.
- D. **Opacity:** Sets the overall opacity of the pane's settings.
- E. **Style:** Pop-up list of preset settings for that pane. The Default style uses Portrait's Auto AI technology applying either Subtle or Strong retouching. (Subtle is the default AI approach, but this can be changed to Strong in the General Section of the Preferences window.) You can also save your own styles, based on individual preferences.

The central part of the Portrait pane includes four sections: **Skin**, **Face**, **Eyes** and **Mouth**. Each section has an on-off control circle immediately to the left of the label, which can be helpful if you don't need to retouch the skin or the eyes, for example. The **Skin** section settings include:

- F. **Retouching:** The amount of skin retouching, based on Portrait's AI analysis of the face.
- G. **Retouching Details:** Clicking the triangle will give options for further adjustments to the overall skin retouching. (See [page 51](#) for information on the options in the Details section.)



The **Face** section has four adjustments:

- H. **Brightness:** Adds to or removes brightness from the current face.
- I. **Slim Face:** Resculpts the face, slimming it along the jawlines.
- J. **Left Eye Size:** Increases overall the size of the left eye.
- K. **Right Eye Size:** Increases overall the size of the right eye.

The **Eyes** section has five adjustment options:

- L. **Brightness:** Brightens the entire eye area; can be helpful when your subject is wearing a hat.
- M. **Whitening:** Whitens the eyes.
- N. **Detail:** Adds sharpness to the pupils.
- O. **Dark Circles:** Brightens circles and/or bags under the eyes.
- P. **Brow Enhance:** Darkens the eyebrows.
- Q. **Auto Red-Eye Removal:** Clicking this button will apply red-eye removal to the eyes.

Clicking the icon to the right of the Eyes label will display an overlay with the eye control points when you move your cursor over the face. (See [page 54](#) for information on adjusting the eye overlays.)

The **Mouth** section has four settings:

- R. **Teeth Whitening:** Whitens the teeth.
- S. **Lip Vibrance:** Increases the color in the lips.
- T. **Lip Brightness:** Adjusts the brightness of the lips.
- U. **Lip Hue:** Adjusts the hue of the lips.

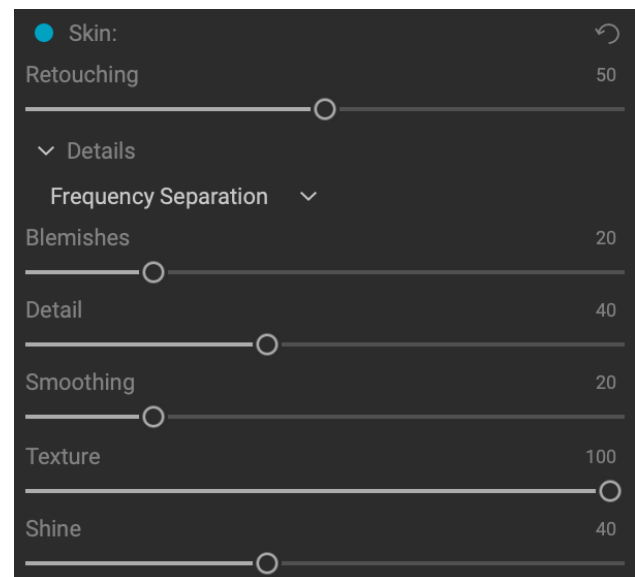
Clicking the icon to the right of the Mouth label will display an overlay with the mouth control points when you move your cursor over the face. (See [page 54](#) for information on adjusting the mouth overlay.)

Details

Most of the time, Portrait's automatic AI-based skin-retouching algorithms should do a good enough job that you shouldn't have to do much more than adjust the strength of the Retouching slider. If you wish to adjust some of the parameters in the Skin section, click the Details triangle, and you'll see a set of controls under the Frequency Separation section.

These options include:

- **Blemishes** smooths facial elements, like fine lines and wrinkles.
- **Detail** brings back some detail that might have been lost in the smoothing process.
- **Smoothing** applies additional skin smoothing.



Clicking the triangle to the right of the Details label will open an additional set of controls you can use to fine tune the smoothing of the currently selected face.

- **Texture** controls the amount of artificial texture applied as an overlay to the face.
- **Shine** lessens hot spots, evening out the skin's tones.

NOTE: The Details pop-up contains two options, Frequency Separation and Surface Blur. To use Portrait AI to its fullest potential, use the Frequency Separation option; the Surface Blur option is based on previous versions of ON1 Portrait, and is solely included to provide backward-compatibility with presets created for those versions.

Portrait AI Workflow

Portrait AI was designed to automatically give you perfect retouching every time you open an image. As such, the basic workflow for most images you will work with—whether you're in standalone or plug-in mode—is relatively simple:

1. Perform basic global edits in your image editing app. This includes tone and color adjustments, as well as any noise reduction and lens correction. (It's best to leave sharpening to the final stages of editing.)
2. Launch Portrait AI, in either standalone mode, or as a plug-in, depending upon your preference.
3. Go through each individual's portrait pane and adjust individual settings as desired.
4. Use the retouching tools to remove or repair blemishes.
5. Apply any manual adjustments to the skin mask, or reshape the eye and mouth overlays, if necessary.

WORKING THE INDIVIDUAL PORTRAIT PANES

Once Portrait has found the faces in your photo, select each face in turn by clicking on it in the face section at the top of the Portrait AI panel, or click on the pane itself. Work your way down the pane from the Skin section at the top, down to the Face section, and on to the Eyes and Mouth at the bottom. Making broad movements of the different sliders can give you an idea of how a setting gets applied, but be careful in making adjustments too strong, which can give your models a plastic look. Work in 100% view, so you can see the effects of your changes up close.

Portrait AI generally will do a good enough job in the basic skin smoothing and retouching that you shouldn't have to dig into the Details section; adjusting the Retouching slider left or right should often be all you need to do to fine tune the skin.

NOTE: When working with multiple faces in a photo, you can name each Portrait layer individually by double-clicking on the word 'Portrait' in the layer's title bar.

USING THE RETOUCHING TOOLS

If you have portions of a face that have specific retouching needs (blemishes and other marks), use the Perfect Eraser, Retouch Brush or the Clone Stamp to make those changes. (See the Retouching Tools section, starting on [page 35](#), for detailed information using on working with these tools.)

MAKING MANUAL ADJUSTMENTS IN PORTRAIT AI

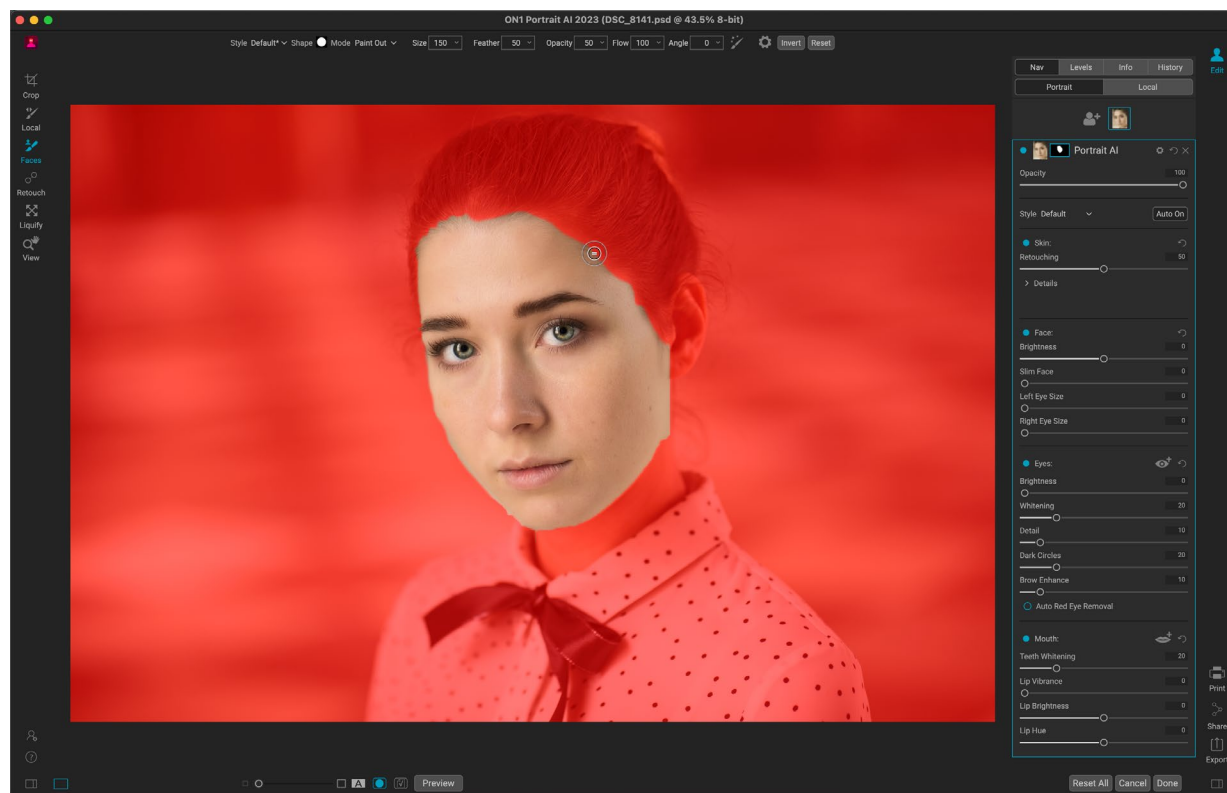
Portrait uses sophisticated technology to find faces, but it's not always perfect. Luckily, you have some tools to use to make further enhancements or adjustments beyond the controls in the Portrait pane. These include adjusting a face's mask, to add or reduce the area that the retouching applies to, or making small adjustments to the areas around the eyes and mouth. In some very rare instances, you might find a 'face' that really isn't a face, or that Portrait was unable to find a face.

Fine-tuning a Face's Mask

To keep Portrait's retouching localized to each face, the app builds a mask for the face. Only inside the contents of the mask are the parameters of that face's portrait pane applied. The rest of the image is 'masked out,' meaning that the adjustments don't apply to those pixels. The mask is represented by the mask icon at the top of each pane.

When building a face mask, Portrait AI looks closely for the general contours of the face, but doesn't include other skin. You might want to smooth some skin under the chin or on the neck, or you might want to paint out some areas—hair over the forehead—from the mask, so that they won't be softened.

You can view the mask for each face by selecting the appropriate pane and clicking the Show Mask icon at the bottom of the main Portrait AI window (to the right of the Before/After button). This will display the



If you want, you can fine-tune a face's mask retouching by painting skin in or out on your model as necessary with the Portrait AI brush. To view the mask, click the View Mask icon at the bottom of the window.

mask for the face, with a red overlay representing the area untouched by that pane's settings. It will also select the Portrait AI brush, which you can use to 'paint in' more skin (enlarge the area), or 'paint out' areas that you might not want to have retouching applied.

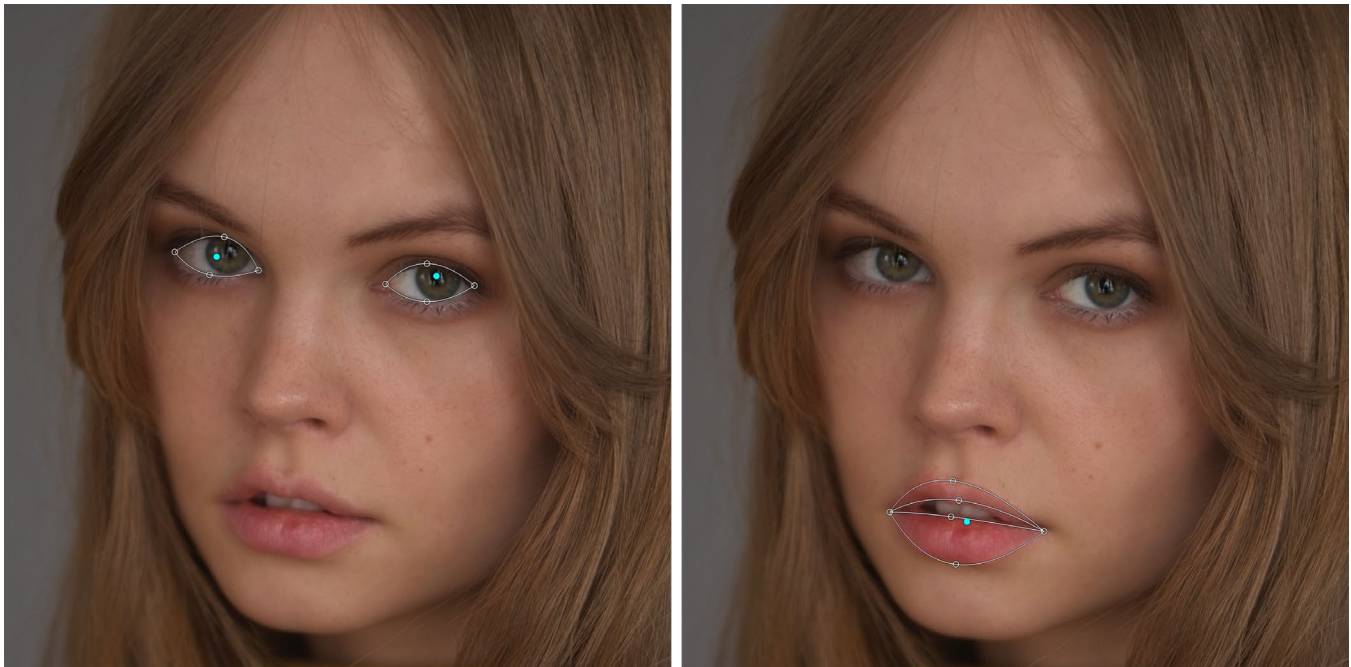
Next, you set the paint mode (Paint In or Paint Out), brush size, feathering, and opacity to make the changes to your mask. Performing your brushing with the mask view turned on helps show your progress. Use the Option key (Mac) or Alt (Windows) to change the brush mode in real time, to paint in and out with ease.

Adjusting the skin mask works best with the view mode on, and at 100% view (or larger, in some instances). When you're done refining the mask, choose another tool and click the View Mask icon at the bottom of the screen to turn the mask off.

Working with Eye and Mouth Overlays

Portrait AI does an excellent job finding the eyes and mouth for each face in a photo, even three-quarter and side shots. For each feature, Portrait creates an overlay that functions similarly to the face mask. The eyes (or eye, if only one is in the photo) and mouth overlays define the boundaries of those features, and only the controls in the respective sections of each face's pane are applied to those areas.

To view the different overlays on a face, click on either the Eye or Mouth icon to the right of that section's label. When you move your cursor over the face, you'll see the overlay for that feature.



Clicking the icon to the right of the Eye or Mouth label in a portrait pane will display the overlay for that feature. You can adjust the control points for each overlay by clicking and dragging them to reshape the area.

Each overlay consists of a nodal point (in blue) and control points that define the boundaries of each feature. You can rearrange or modify the overlays: clicking and dragging the point lets you adjust the center of the overlay; clicking and dragging on any control point lets you readjust the boundaries of that area.

The mouth overlays are a bit more complex than the eye ones; they include control points for the top and bottom of each lip, which lets you adjust for the teeth. In most cases, you won't need to adjust the overlays, but if you feel that you could get a better mask for either the eyes or the mouth, it's best to zoom in fairly close, so you can adjust the overlay precisely.

Dealing with Missing or 'Ghost' Faces

In the rare instance when Portrait doesn't find one of the faces in your photo, click the Add Face button at the top of the Portrait tab. Then, position and size the box around the face you wish to add, and press Return, and the portrait pane will be created (and selected). When adding a face in this manner, you'll need to manually add the eyes and mouth, and enable the different sections of that face's pane.

To add the eyes, click on the Eye icon to the right of the label. Then click the cursor in the center of each eye. When you're done, Portrait will create the overlay for each eye, and you can readjust them as necessary.

Adding the mouth is similar; click on the icon to the right of the Mouth label, and click on the corners of the mouth. Portrait will create the overlay, and you can adjust the control points to fit the contours of the mouth as needed.

Once you've added the eyes and mouth, you can work through the pane in the same manner you would with an automatically generated face.

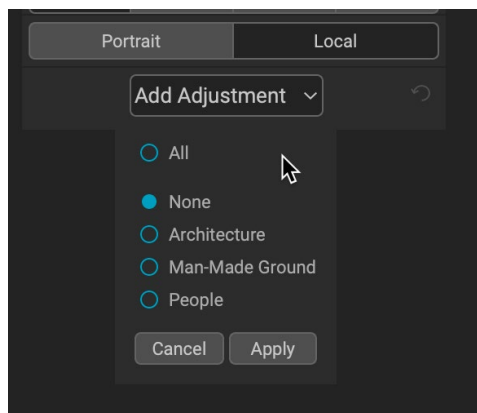
Sometimes, you'll find a pane that's been generated for something that clearly is not a face. If you find one of these 'ghost' faces, right-click the ghost icon at the top of the Portrait AI panel and choose Delete Face.

PART 4: USING LOCAL ADJUSTMENTS

You can easily make targeted tonal and color adjustments to specific areas of a photo while you're working inside Portrait AI. These localized edits let you apply editing touches to areas of a photo, to enhance your subjects, backgrounds and other elements in the frame.

You can create local adjustments using the Adjustment Brush or the Adjustable Gradient tools, but you can also use ON1's Mask AI technology to automatically select areas in a photo.

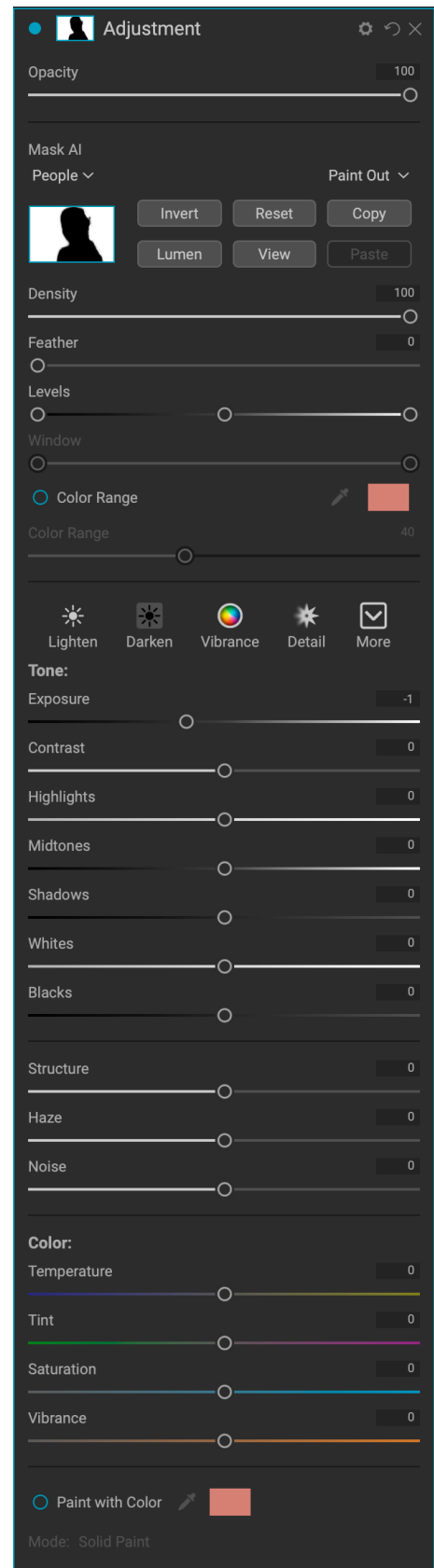
You can create as many local adjustments as you need on an image by clicking on the Add Adjustment button at the top of the Local Adjustments section. If you'd like to use the Mask AI feature, hold the mouse button down on the button, and choose the appropriate region for which you wish to apply a local adjustment. ON1 Portrait AI will create the mask and open the new pane in the Local Adjustments stack.



You can use the Mask AI feature to add a new local adjustment layer by clicking and holding on the Add Adjustment button at the top of the Local tab. The regions in the current photo will be labeled.

Local adjustments can be used to apply a gradient filter to darken a sky, for example, or to add a more complicated vignette to an image. Local adjustments are in essence a mask that is applied to a portion of your image, and you can manipulate those masks in powerful ways with both the blending modes and the luminosity options in the Local tabs.

Operations you can perform with local adjustments include tone (exposure, contrast, highlights and shadows, detail), color (white balance, saturation and vibrance) and detail (structure, dehaze and noise). Each adjustment layer can have different settings and can work on different parts of your image. You can also use local adjustments to paint with color over part of a photo, to perform specialized tasks such as skin retouching or to replace the color of an object.



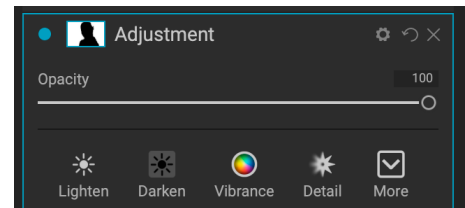
Local adjustments are independent from the Portrait tab; you can create a local adjustment while working in Portrait, return to Portrait, and when you click on the Local tab again, your adjustments remain intact.

Local Adjustment Layer Details

Local adjustment layers all contain the same basic options and controls. The primary controls are for applying tonal and color adjustments, but there are also options for adjusting the strength of the layer (opacity and blending modes) and for editing and tweaking the contents of the layer's mask. The mask for the adjustment layer is represented at the top of the pane. Clicking on the mask icon will open the Masking Control Options section (see [page 58](#))

In addition, the top of each local adjustment layer includes the following options:

- **Opacity:** Sets the opacity of the adjustment.
- **Styles:** The pane has a number of styles for you to start with, including ones for lightening or darkening, adding vibrance, fixing teeth or red eye, and more. (You can also save your own styles via the More pop-up menu.)

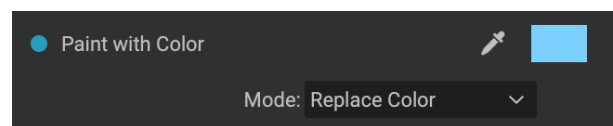


The main section of the Local tab has basic tonal and color adjustment options: Exposure, Contrast, Highlights, Shadows, Detail, and Color Temperature, Tint, Saturation and Vibrance. In addition to those settings, the local adjustment pane includes a Noise slider, designed to help reduce noise on a targeted level (most often seen in the shadows).

TIP: You can name each adjustment layer by double-clicking on the word 'Adjustment' in the pane. This can be helpful when you have a lot of adjustment layers and wish to remember which adjustment did what.

PAINTING WITH COLOR

The Paint with Color option at the bottom of the local adjustment panel lets you use the Local Adjustment brush to select a color and paint it into your image. It is designed for two situations: when you wish to apply softening (or evening out) to portions of an image by blending existing color, and to replace the color of an existing object.



The Paint with Color section has three options, Solid Paint, Replace Color, and Classic, and a color swatch for the chosen color. You can choose a color from your image by clicking on the eyedropper icon, or you can click on the swatch and choose a color from the system color picker.

Solid Paint will paint over anything you brush with the chosen color; think of it as painting with a Normal blending mode. Replace Color will replace the hue, but not the luminosity, of the color you are brushing over; it is essentially painting with a Color blend mode, in which whites are preserved.

The Solid Paint option is an ideal skin softening tool; use the eyedropper to select a midtone section of skin, and, using a low opacity setting, paint over parts of the skin with the brush.

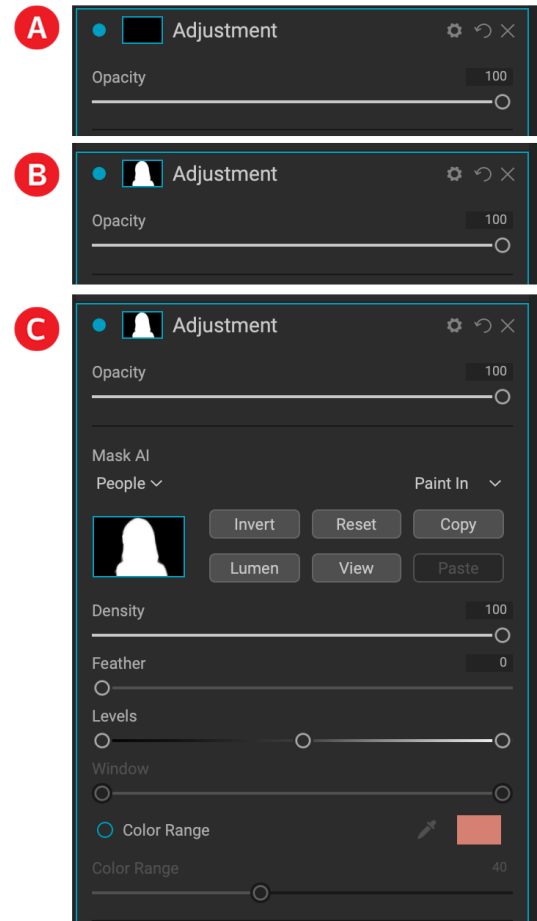
Masking Basics

One of Portrait's most powerful features is its masking capabilities. Every filter, every adjustment panel in the Local tab, and every layer can have a mask associated with it.

At its simplest level, a mask shows or hides the effect of the filter or adjustment. Masks have no color: they are grayscale, and the tones range from pure white to pure black. A mask that is completely white displays the entirety of the effect being used, a mask that is completely black hides that effect. (A common way to remember it is via the phrase “**black conceals, white reveals.**”) Shades of gray are in effect the opacity of the mask. Darker shades reduce the effect, lighter shades let more of it through.

The beauty of the masks is that you can paint on them with black, white or any shade in between, so you can “mask” portions of your photo so that they will not have that effect—or will have a reduced effect. You can also copy masks from one adjustment layer and paste them into other layers. Using this feature, you can mask out the subject in one filter, copy the mask, paste it into another adjustment layer and invert it, applying a different effect to everything but the sky. Portrait even lets you create luminosity masks, which are masks that are solely based on the brightness of the pixels in the image. You can view your masks, either as a red overlay or as the grayscale version of the actual mask, which can be helpful when you wish to look at the edges of mask.

Creating masks are as simple as choosing an area with the Mask AI tool from the Add Adjustment button, or by adding a local adjustment and using the or placing an adjustable gradient. You can also use multiple tools and masking functions to create more complex masks. For instance, you can drop a gradient on a photo, use the Masking Brush to paint in places where don't want the gradient applied, or you can use the Color Range tools (found in the Masking Control Options area) to select portions of an image based on color.



Two views of a local adjustment layer mask, along with the Masking Control Options section. When you first add a local adjustment, the mask is black (A), which means that none of that layer's adjustments are applied to the photo. If you use the Mask AI option to generate a mask automatically, or if you use the Adjustment Brush or Adjustable Gradient to manually create a mask, the areas masked out (partially or completely) will be shown in the filter's mask view (B). And, whenever you click on the mask icon in the pane, it will open the Masking Control Options section, which includes settings for displaying, copying and pasting, and fine tuning that mask (C)

MASKING CONTROL OPTIONS

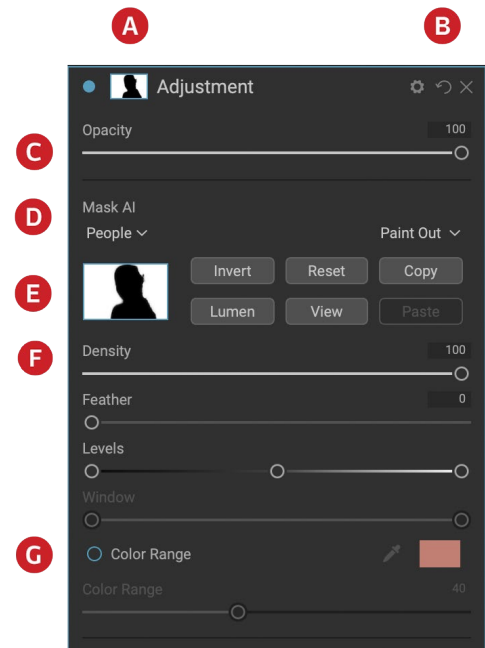
When you click on the Mask icon at the top of a local adjustment layer, Portrait AI will display a set of options for that mask. This section has the following contents, as shown on the following page:

- A. The Show/Hide Mask icon, which displays the contents of the current mask. The default mask is white when you add an effect, and black when you add a local adjustment layer.
- B. Buttons for opening the blending options, resetting the filter, and removing the filter.

- C. Sets the overall opacity of the effect.
- D. Mask AI pop-up for selecting an area based on region.
- E. Larger display of the current mask, option to invert, reset, copy, paste, create a luminosity mask, and view/hide the mask.
- F. Density adjusts the overall density from black (100) to white (0). Feather blurs the mask. Levels and Window let you adjust the black and white points of the mask, fine tuning them in different ways.
- G. The Color Range option lets you choose a color and make or tune the mask based on the range of the color selected.

The buttons at the top portion of the Mask Options can be quite helpful, especially when you're working with complex masks, or when you wish to reuse masks in other parts of Effects. There functions are as follows:

- **Invert** reverses the contents of the mask, swapping the tones.
- The **Reset** button erases the current mask, leaving it filled with white.
- The **Copy** and **Paste** buttons let you copy the current mask, to paste it into another filter, local adjustment or layer.
- The **View** button toggles the Mask View on and off.
- The **Lumen** button creates a luminosity mask of the image for the current filter, adjustment or layer, replacing any existing masks.



Overview of the Mask Options section.

Color Range selections

The Color Range option lets you create a mask using a specific color, either one inside your image, or one via your system's color picker. To use this option, click the On button next to the Color Range section, and click the eyedropper tool to select a color inside your image that you wish to sample. You can then use the slider to expand or contract your mask based on that color: lower numbers means that fewer colors (related to the chosen color) will be selected, higher numbers mean a wider range of will be selected.

The Color Range option found in the Gradient masking tools can be controlled from the Mask Options section of the pane. When you add a gradient mask and click on the Color Range option in the Tool Options bar, the color chosen is sampled from the center of the gradient control, but you can open the Mask Options pane and sample a different color using the eyedropper. Note that if you do this, and move the masking bug, it will resample using the color from the center of the bug.

Blending Modes

In addition to opacity, you have one other very powerful option for adjusting the strength and effect of a filter: blending modes. Blend modes determine how a filter interacts with the filters below it in the image stack. Blend modes can darken or lighten an image, depending upon the mode chosen, while others adjust

contrast or color. Portrait AI's blend modes also let you apply a blend mode to specific colors or tones in your image, making them a very useful tool for precision editing of your images. You can apply sharpening, for example, only to the midtones in an image, which can be very helpful in a landscape image.

Click on the Blending Options gear icon at the top of the Local tab to drop down the Blending Options:

- **Blending Options:** A pop-up list of blending modes. There are 24 common blending modes available in the list, including Normal, Lighten, Darken, Screen, Multiply, Soft Light, Hard Light, Overlay and Color.
- **Apply To:** This lets you apply the blending mode to a specific color or tonal range. The options are; All (the default), Highlights, Midtones, Shadows, Reds, Greens, Blues, Magentas, Cyans, Yellows, Flesh Colors, Vivid Colors and Neutrals. (You can also manually choose a color range by selecting the Dropper Tool and clicking on a color in your image.)
When you choose one of the options in this menu, the adjustment is only applied to that part of the image that is based on the lightness, hue, or saturation range specified. The Range slider expands or contracts the selected option, and the Highlights, Shadows, and Skin sliders protect those settings from your adjustments.

When you choose one of the options in this menu, the adjustment is only applied to that part of the image that is based on the lightness, hue, or saturation range specified. The Range slider expands or contracts the selected option, and the Highlights, Shadows, and Skin sliders protect those settings from your adjustments.

How blending modes work

At their basic level, blend modes determine how the pixels on one layer interact with the layers below it. With 24 blend modes in Portrait, it might be difficult to know which ones to use in any given situation, but they can easily be grouped into Normal (the default mode) and five categories: Darken, Lighten, Contrast, Comparison, and Color/Luminosity.

Normal is the most widely used: it simply applies the effect to all of the pixels in the adjustment (or effect), assuming the layer opacity is 100%.

The other modes apply different levels of that category's effect using various mathematical formulas, and sometimes it can be hard to know which mode will work best with what photo.

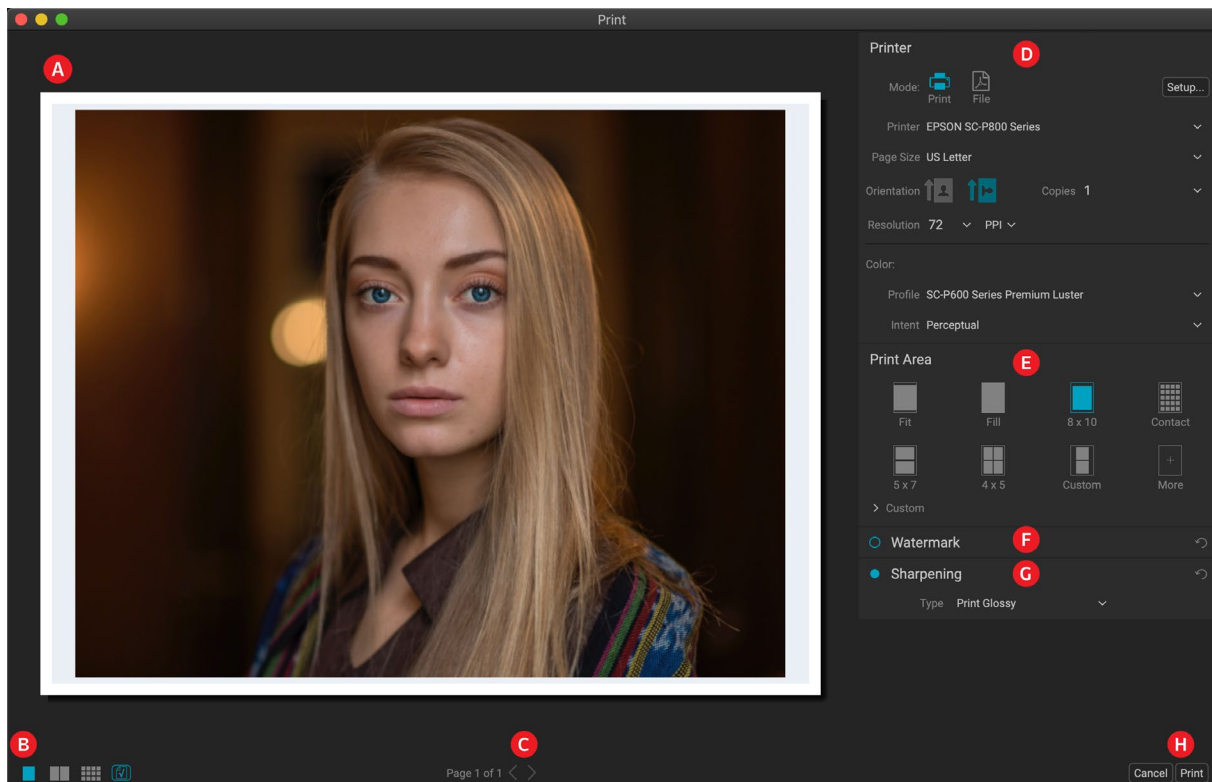
Most often, when you know how you want to apply an effect —by darkening, for example—you'll need to perform a bit of experimentation with the different modes in that category to determine which mode works best.

PORTRAIT AI BLEND MODES

	Normal
	Darken
DARKENS	Multiply
	Color Burn
	Linear Burn
	Darker Color
	Lighten
LIGHTENS	Screen
	Color Dodge
	Linear Dodge (Add)
	Lighter Color
	Overlay
	Soft Light
	Hard Light
ADDS CONTRAST	Vivid Light
	Linear Light
	Pin Light
	Hard Mix
	Difference
ADJUSTS BASED ON COMPARISON	Exclusion
	Hue
	Saturation
AFFECTS COLOR OR BRIGHTNESS	Color
	Luminosity

PART 5: PRINTING

ON1 Portrait AI has a flexible print engine that can print photos at any size. You can print photos individually; or multiple versions of a photo, package style, on a single piece of paper. You can even print when using Portrait as a plug-in from Lightroom, Photoshop or any other supported apps.



The print window can be opened by clicking on the Print icon in the module selector, or by selecting the Print command from the File menu. It has the following components:

- A. **Preview:** Displays the photo being printed.
- B. **View Selector:** The middle two icons are not applicable inside Portrait; the icon on the far right turns soft proofing on and off.
- C. **Page view:** Displays the number of pages being printed. *(Not applicable in Portrait AI.)*
- D. **Printer pane:** Contains options for output—printer or PDF—as well as printer, page setup, page size, number of copies, resolution, and printer profile and rendering intent.
- E. **Print Area pane:** Contains options for fitting and selecting the print image size.
- F. **Watermark pane:** For adding a watermark to printed photos.
- G. **Sharpening:** Options for sharpening during the print process.
- H. **Print/Cancel:** Print the current photo or cancel the operation.

NOTE: The print engine in Portrait AI is based upon the engine inside ON1 Photo RAW, which has the capability to print multiple photos at a time. Because Portrait can only work with a single photo, some of the options, like contact sheets and some view settings, are not applicable in Portrait.

Printing Options

The four panes in the Print window—Printer, Print Area, Watermark, and Sharpening—each deal with a specific printing-related task.

PRINTER PANE

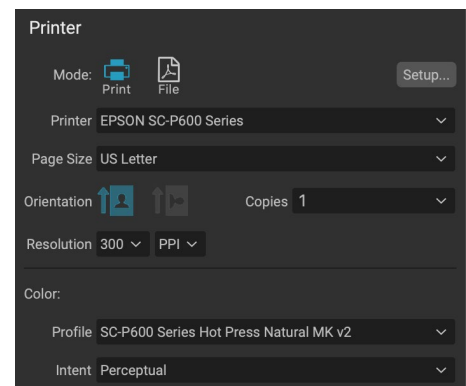
The Printer pane is where you set the printer-specific features for your output. It has two modes, which are chosen by clicking on the icon at the top of the pane: Print, which lets you print to a connected printer, and File, which will print the selection to a PDF.

When choosing to output to a printer, you'll set the specifics of your printer, the paper size you wish to print to, the resolution, orientation, and the number of copies. When choosing resolution, make sure that you are printing at the printer's optimal resolution. Most photo printers, for example, work best with a file that has between 240 and 360 ppi. (Portrait will use its internal resampling engine to ensure that your photo is at the final resolution you choose.)

At the bottom of the pane is a section for choosing a printer-specific color profile; choose the media profile for the paper type you are printing to. If you wish the printer to handle the color conversion, select the Printer Managed Color option in the Profile list.

The rendering intent is related to the conversion of an image's colors to fit within the color range (or gamut) of the printer. The default intent, Perceptual, will change all of the colors in a photo proportionally to fit within the printer's range of colors. The other option, Relative Colorimetric will only change the colors out of the printer's gamut, to the closest in-gamut color. Depending upon the image, you might need to play with the intent settings, but Perceptual is usually the best place to start.

When choosing a specific paper profile—as opposed to Printer Managed Color—you can use Portrait's Soft Proofing feature to look at out-of-gamut colors in your photos. Click on the soft proof icon at the bottom left side of the window to view the photo with your chosen paper. (See [page 42](#) for more.)



The Printer pane sets printer-specific options for the current print job. You can also choose to render the print job to a PDF file.

NOTE: Portrait's Print feature will work with borderless printing options as well. Be sure to choose your printer's borderless options in the page setup pop-up. Different printers will have specific borderless settings, so check the manual to see how to turn borderless printing on.

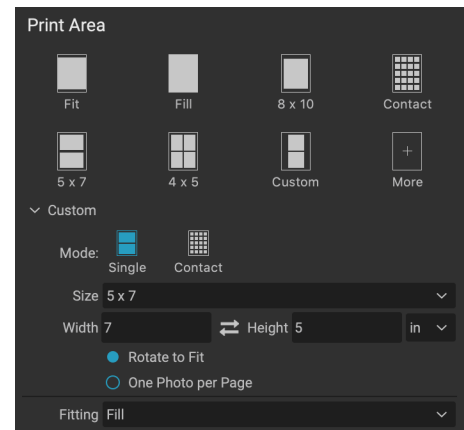
Printing to a file

In addition to sending images to a printer, you can also choose to export the current print job to a file. This can be helpful if you are submitting prints to an online service or to print remotely. To use this option, click on the File icon at the top of the pane. Portrait will ask you for a filename and a location to save the file. Choose a page size for the file from the Page Size pop-up, and adjust your print area settings. When you choose Print, Portrait will create a PDF of the photo (or photos) and save it with the name and destination you specified earlier.

PRINT AREA PANE

The Print Area pane is where you set the options for the size of the print, and how you wish your photos to be printed. You can also choose whether to print photos individually or package-style. (The contact sheet option, while present, is not applicable in Portrait, as it is largely designed to gang-print a set of different photos.)

The top of the pane includes preset styles for either fitting the current photo inside the size of the print, or filling the entire size of the print. It also includes options for printing at common print sizes, including 8x10, 5x7, 4x6; and options for printing to a contact sheet. You can also create custom print sizes via the Custom section at the bottom of the pane; just set the width and height of the print size, and whether you wish to fit the image to the print size, or to fill the frame with it. If you would like to save this print size as a style, click on the More pop-up at the top of the pane, and choose Save as New Style from the menu. You'll then be able to recall that style from the More pop-up whenever you print.



The Print Area pane is for setting the actual print size of the photo or photos you are printing.

If you are printing multiple copies of a single photo, Portrait will attempt to put as many photos at your chosen print size on the paper size as defined in the Printer pane. To print only one photo per page, click that option at the bottom of the Print Area pane.

Page size vs. print size

It's worth understanding the distinction between the page size and the print size. In some cases, the two will be identical. For example, if you wish to print on 4x6-inch photo paper, you would choose that option in the Printer pane's Page Size pop-up, and then 4x6 in the Print Area's Custom pop-up. Depending upon the aspect ratio of your photo, you then might need to choose Fit or Fill to get the proper crop. Fit does exactly what it sounds like: it will fit the entire photo within the bounds of the photo's dimensions, which means that there could be some extra white space around the final print. Fill will resize the photo to fill the dimensions of the chosen print size, centering the image.

In our example, a 4x6-inch print has an aspect ratio of 2:3. If the photo you are printing has that aspect ratio, then Fit and Fill do the exact same thing: the photo will fill the print area without any cropping.

For package printing, where you wish to generate multiple prints on a larger sheet of paper, you'll set the specific size paper you are printing to in the Printer pane, and then set the appropriate print size for each photo in the Print Area pane.

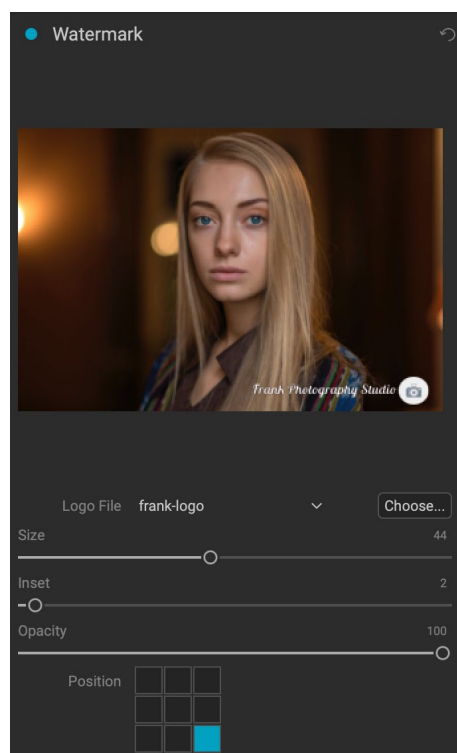
WATERMARK PANE

The Watermark pane adds an overlay to the printed image, and is most often used for your logo, signature or copyright. Watermarks generally need a transparent background, so make sure your watermark file is a PNG or PSD.

The module has the following options:

- **Choose:** Click the Choose button to select the file you wish to use as your watermark. Once you've added a watermark file, it will be saved to the Logo File pop-up.
- **Size:** This slider controls the size of the watermark file.
- **Inset:** This will determine the percentage in which the file is inset from the edge, based on the Position (see below).
- **Opacity:** This sets the opacity of the watermark.
- **Position:** This grid sets the location of the watermark. Click on the square of the location you desire.

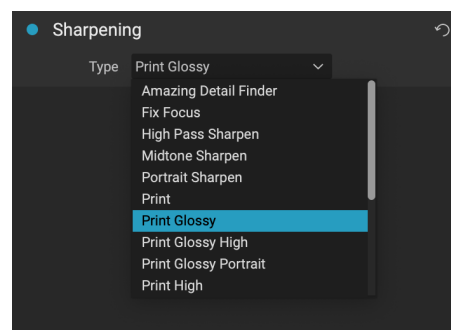
When working with watermarks, make sure your watermark file is sufficiently large for your usage. For example, if you want it to appear 2 inches wide on a 300-ppi image, your watermark needs to be at least 600 pixels wide. Otherwise, it could appear pixelated on the print.



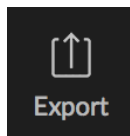
SHARPENING PANE

In most cases, and depending upon the media type you print to—glossy papers often benefit from additional sharpening, for example—you'll need to add an additional sharpening step when printing. This is an additional level of sharpening beyond anything you might have applied in another app.

The Sharpening pane lets you select a type of sharpening that will be applied to your photos during the printing process. The pop-up menu has a set of options for general sharpening, including ones for a standard print, glossy papers, details, high-pass sharpening, and many more. Depending upon the image, you might need to play with the settings here; performing test prints on small sections of a photo can often be quite helpful in determining the proper level of sharpening in a print.



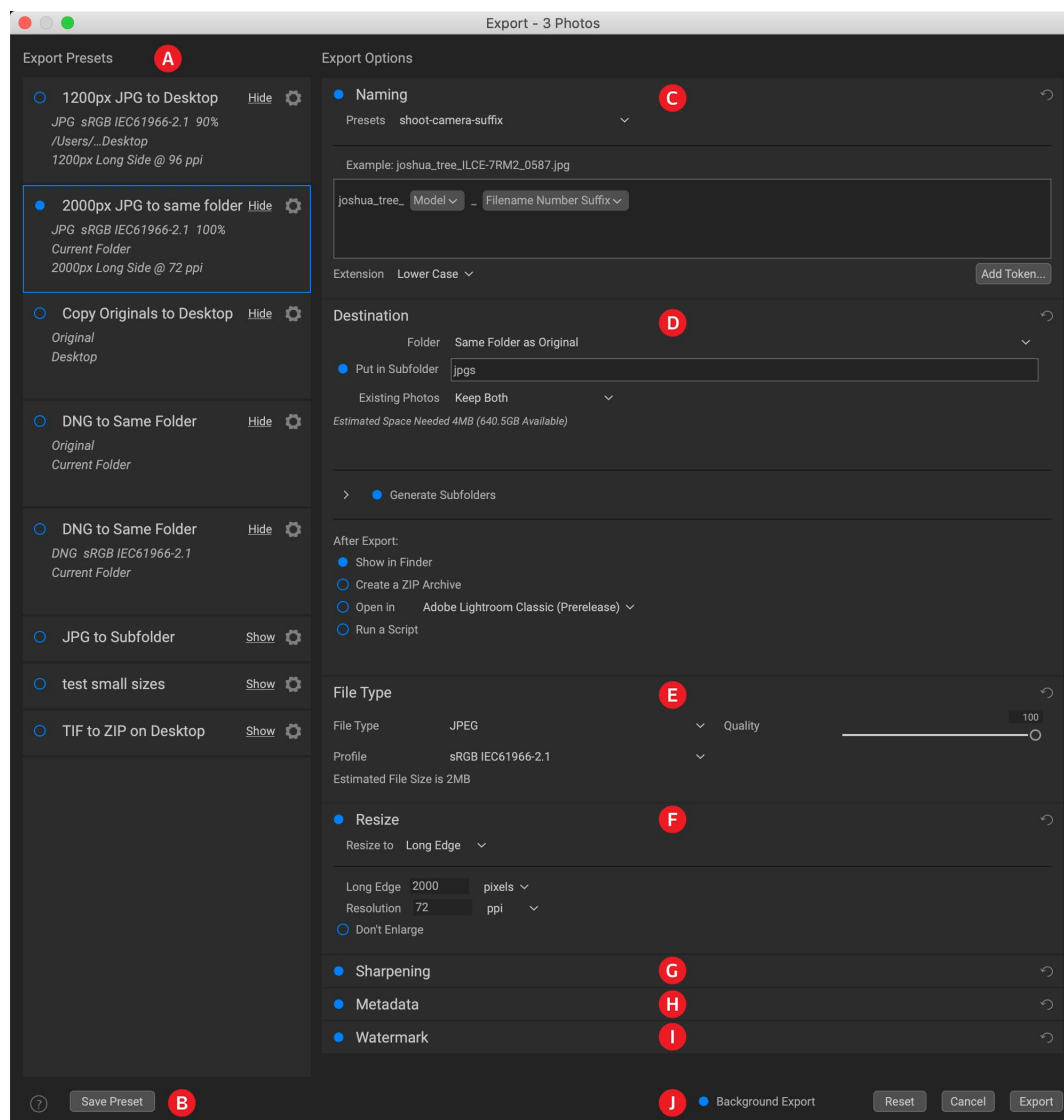
PART 6: EXPORT AND SHARING



Export is a special function that is available inside ON1 Portrait AI 2023. The Export window gives you the power of ON1's patented Resize technology in an easy-to-use panel, letting you export your photos with incredible flexibility, ease and control.

The Export window is separated into two panels: Export Presets and Export Options. The Options panel contains specific types of options—file renaming, destination folders, file type and more—that you can use when you are exporting images from Portrait. If you find that you are using a specific set of options all the time for your workflow, you can create a preset and apply that whenever you use Export.

The contents of the Export window include:



A. **Export Presets:** The current preset (if used), will be represented with a selection box around it, and the filled circle to the left of the preset name means that it will be used when the Export button is pressed. To use the Export Options panel without any preset applied, turn off all of the presets in the list, and click in the current preset once.

B. **Save Preset:** Lets you save the current set of export options as a preset.

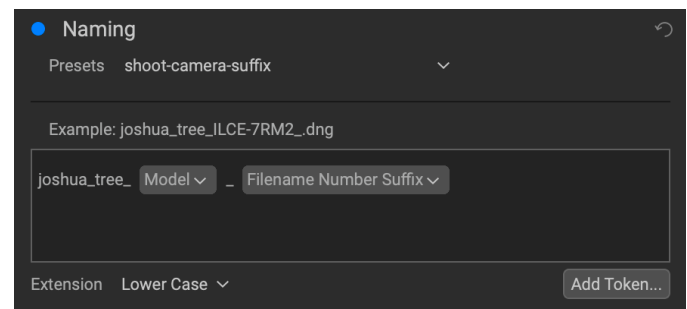
- C. **Naming:** Renames the exported file based on criteria added to the rename box in the panel.
- D. **Destination:** Lets you set the destination of the exported files. *(required)*
- E. **File Type:** Sets the file type for each exported file. *(required)*
- F. **Resize:** Adjusts the size for each image.
- G. **Sharpening:** Applies sharpening to the exported images.
- H. **Metadata:** Adds/removes metadata from the export.
- I. **Watermark:** Lets you add a text or graphic watermark to an exported image.
- J. **Export/Cancel:** Starts the exporting, or cancels it and returns you to Portrait.

Export Options

NAMING

The Naming pane gives you extensive controls for creating customized filenames using tokens in the entry box inside the pane, as well as with any custom text entered directly into the entry box. You can use any combination of tokens and text in the entry box, and the Example label directly above the box will display what your new filename will look like, using the first item in the export group.

To use this feature, click the control circle to the left of the label in the panel. Add any custom text, or click the Add Token pop-up menu to add tokens based on information associated with the image, including filename data, date and time information, and associated metadata. There are four submenus in the Add Token menu:



- **Filename**, which includes options for using the original filename, number suffix (taken from the image as recorded by the camera) and enclosing folder name.
- **Date/Time**, which includes a list of date (year, month, day) and time data that can be combined in various ways.
- **Sequence** is intended for batch processing of images. *(Not applicable when exporting from Portrait, which processes a single image at a time.)*
- **Metadata**, which lets you add specific EXIF and IPTC metadata to the filename.

To build a rename sequence using tokens, click on the Add Token button, and choose the appropriate token from the pop-up menu. The token will be added as a shaded item in the text field, and the Example item above the text field will show a sample of a renamed file using the current set of tokens and custom text. To change an existing token, click on the down arrow on the right of the token, which will display the full set of tokens. To delete a token, double-click on it and press the Delete key.

Custom text can be added anywhere in the entry field. You can click the cursor at the beginning or end of a token (or in between tokens) and add spaces, dashes, underscores and any other text you wish to be included in each renamed file. Each change you make will be updated automatically in the Example label.

The Presets pop-up menu at the top of the Rename window includes a set of common token combinations that you can use as a starting point. You can also create your own batch-rename presets: build the rename options you wish, and choose Save New Preset from the bottom of the Presets menu. You can also update an existing preset and delete presets from this menu.

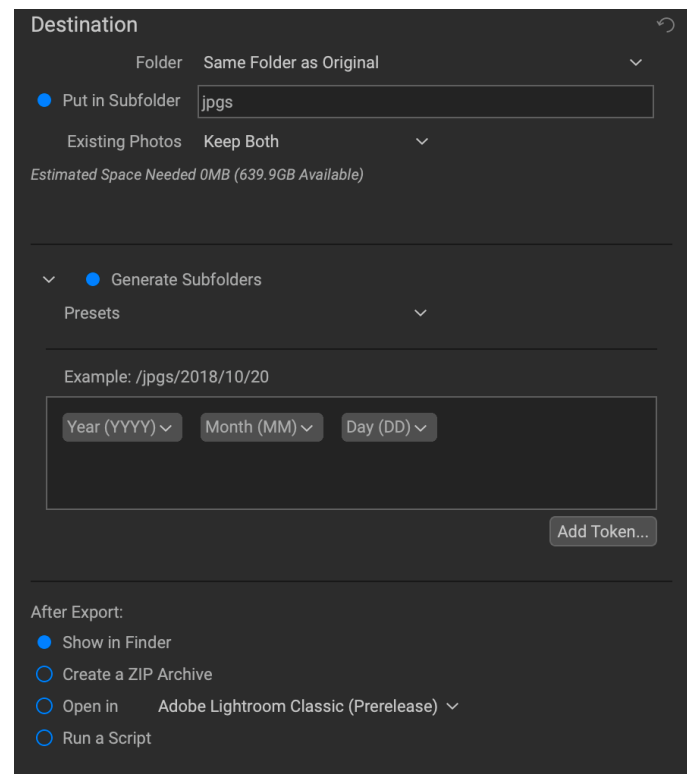
Because the Rename process is not undoable, make sure you use the Example field to check that your text and token combinations give you the filenames you expect for your batch process, and adjust as needed. When you're sure, click Apply, and Portrait will rename all of the files.

NOTE: A complete list of the tokens used in the Rename window, with explanations, can be found starting on [page 72](#).

DESTINATION

The Destination pane is where you set the desired location for the exported images. At minimum, you must specify a destination folder for your export, but the pane has a number of options for adjusting the export location:

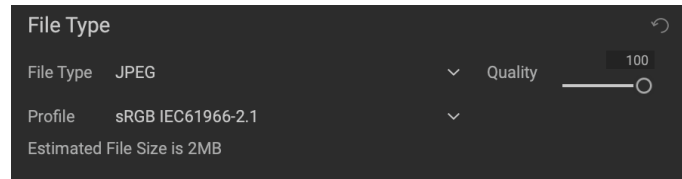
- The **Folder** pop-up menu lets you choose the same folder as the original images, another folder, or, can be set to ask for a destination every time, which can be helpful when you're using an export preset.
- Checking the **Put in Subfolder** option will export the images to the folder—or, create a new folder, if it doesn't exist—specified by option's text field.
- The **Existing Photos** pop-up is for those times when there might be a naming conflict within the destination folder. Replace will overwrite the file with the new one being exported, Skip will leave the destination file alone and not export the new file, and Keep Both will add a number '1' to the end of the filename of the exported file, preserving both files.
- **Generate Subfolders** will subdivide the export based on the exported file's metadata, creating subfolders as necessary—or, if the folders exist, placing the exported file into the appropriate subfolder. This option uses the same token-driven scheme (and presets) used in the Naming pane.
- **After Export** lets you determine what to do when Portrait completes the exporting process. Options include displaying the image location in the macOS Finder or Windows Explorer, to



create a ZIP archive of the exported group, to open in another editing application, or to run a script.

FILE TYPE

Like Destination, File Type is the other required element for using Export. Portrait can export in DNG, PSD, TIFF, JPG and PNG formats. With the exception of DNG and PNG, each file format has specific options in the pane:

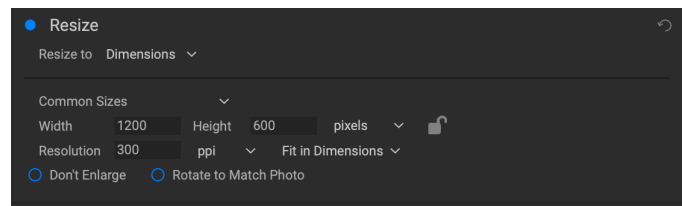


- **Original** includes options for embedding metadata and saving an ON1 sidecar file with the exported images.
- **JPEG** includes options for JPEG quality and for attaching a color profile.
- **Photoshop** includes options for attaching a color profile, bit depth, and whether to flatten any layers in the original image.
- **TIFF** includes options for image compression (none, LZW or ZIP), attaching a color profile, bit depth, and to preserve transparency.
- **DNG** and **PNG** have no additional options.

The File Type pane also includes an estimated file size for the first item in the group.

RESIZE

The Resize pane lets you adjust the finished dimensions of the exported photos, using the patented Genuine Fractals technology found in ON1 Resize. It has seven options for export: Dimensions, Long and Short Edge, Width and Height, Megapixels and Percentage. Each option has a different range of settings, and all have a setting for resolution (in pixels per inch, or ppi), as well as a Don't Enlarge option, which, when set, will not upscale a file past its native image dimensions (but will still export the file).



The Resize pane, with the Dimensions option open.

The **Dimensions** option is the most complex of the six Resize options, letting you set the exact pixel dimensions of the exported files, in terms of width and height. This option is best for when you are exporting single images, when all of your exported files have the same aspect ratio and orientation, or when you wish to fit the exported images to an exact size.

The Common Sizes pop-up menu at the top of the pane options lets you set the final dimensions to any of a broad array of common paper, photographic ratio, square and video formats. You can also create your own specific sizes for re-use via this menu.

Click the lock icon to resize the images proportionally as you enter either the width or the height, or, if you wish to fit the images to an exact width and height, click the lock icon to turn it off. If an exported image doesn't exactly fit the dimensions you set for Width and Height, Export will do one of two things, depending upon whether you have Fit in Dimensions or Fill Dimensions set in the pop-up to the right of the Resolution box.

- Fit in Dimensions will fit the exported file inside the boundaries of the width and height settings.
- Fill in Dimensions will zoom the exported image to completely fill the boundaries of the width and height settings, essentially cropping the exported image. If the image's aspect ratio is different from the width and height settings, the image will be filled from the center.

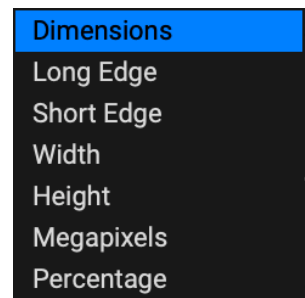
The Dimensions options include one more setting, Rotate to Match Photo, which, when checked, will rotate an exported photo to maximize its orientation. For example, if you exported a group of images to fit a landscape orientation (longer width than height), any image that was in portrait orientation (longer height than width) would be rotated during export.

The remaining options in the Resize pane include:

Long Edge and **Short Edge** are useful when you want to lock one edge to a specific length or width and don't care about the sizing of the other edge. Simply choose which option is the important one for your photos, enter the dimension, and Export will resize your images proportionally based on the chosen setting. When you're exporting a group of images with different orientations (landscape or portrait), these options will ensure that all images have the same long or short edge dimension.

Width and **Height** will resize all of the images proportionally to the width or height defined, regardless of orientation. Exporting photos with different orientation will result in the width or height of every image being the same, depending upon the setting chosen.

Megapixels will export images to a specific megapixel count, while **Percentage** will enlarge or reduce the size of the exported images. Percentages below 100 will reduce the image, while those above 100 will enlarge the image.

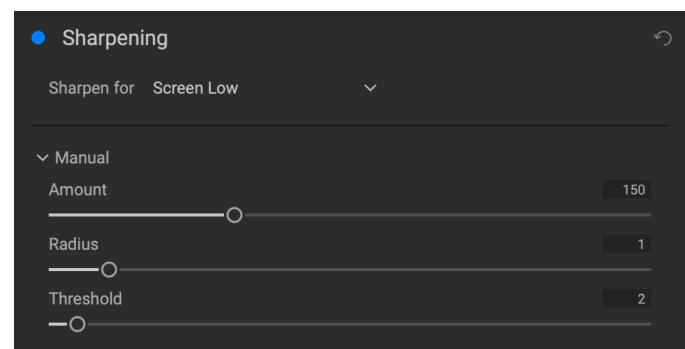


Resize has seven options for exporting images.

SHARPENING

The Sharpening pane has two modes, Sharpen For and Manual. The Sharpen For pop-up menu lets you choose from six options, based upon your final intent. There are four options designed for print output, Glossy Paper High and Low, and Matte High and Low, and two option for display output (for social media or online sharing), Screen High and Low.

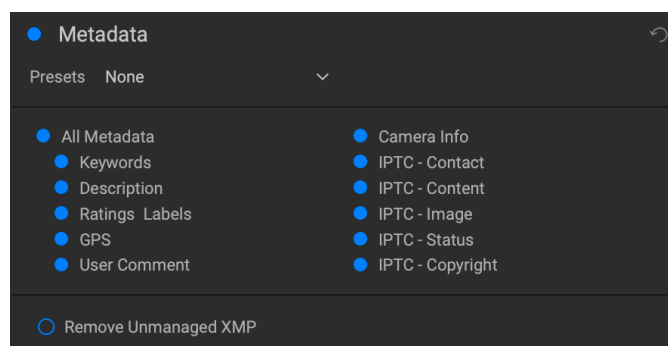
The Manual setting provides a bit more control over the output sharpening, letting you adjust the Amount (overall strength), Radius (detail) and Threshold (masks out areas that shouldn't be sharpened based on contrast).



METADATA

The Metadata pane lets you set which pieces of metadata are exported—or not exported—with the images in the export set. You can choose to export all Metadata or by clicking the control circle to the right of the All Metadata label. If you click that label off, you can then select which metadata items you wish to save by clicking the appropriate label.

When checked, the Remove Unmanaged XMP button only exports metadata that ON1 recognizes as standard metadata fields; any unmanaged image metadata from other apps will not be included.



WATERMARK

The Watermark pane adds either text- or graphics-based watermarks to an image, with options for size and positioning, opacity, font type, and more. You can import your own logos and save either watermark type as a preset for frequent use.

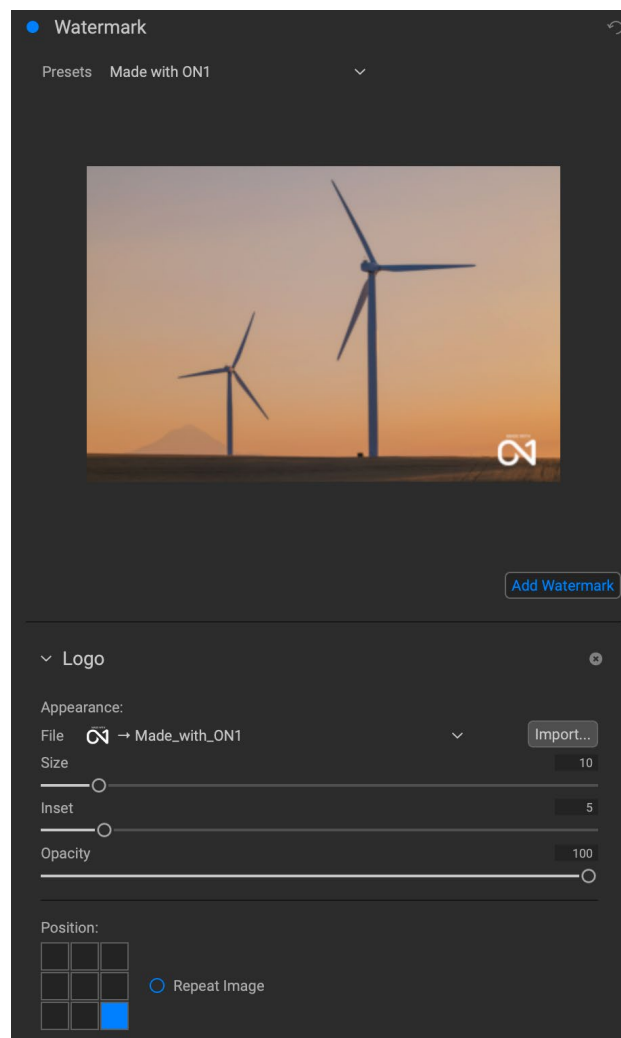
The Watermark pane also gives you a representation of your chosen watermark (on the first image in your export group), so you can adjust the parameters of the watermark precisely.

To create a new watermark, turn on the pane by clicking on the control circle to the right of the label. Choose either a preset from the Presets menu or click on the Add Watermark button in the lower right of the pane and choose either Text or Logo from the pop-up menu. Once you've selected a type, the bottom of the pane will open with settings for the chosen option. If you change your mind, click the Cancel button to the right of the Logo or Text labels.

Using graphics-based watermarks

The Logo section of the Watermark pane lets you use either watermark files imported via the Extras Manager (see), which will be displayed in the File pop-up at the top of the Logo section, or by clicking on the Import button to the right of the menu (which will add them to the menu).

Use the Position grid at the bottom of the pane to place your watermark, and use the Size and Inset sliders to move it within the area chosen. The Opacity slider adjusts the transparency of the watermark on the final image.



The Repeat Image button will repeat the logo graphic rightward across the image from the location chosen in the Position grid. If you wish to repeat the watermark across the entire image, choose one of the sections on the left side of the Position grid.

When working with graphics-based watermarks, make sure your watermark file is sufficiently large for your usage. For example, if you want it to appear 2 inches wide on a 300-ppi image, your watermark needs to be at least 600 pixels wide. Or if you want it to appear across an entire photo—such as when posting to social media—it needs to be the same size as what you are exporting for the web, typically over 1000 pixels. Using a watermark file that is too small will create a pixelated watermark appearance. And, because most watermarks are overlays on top of an image, these files are usually PNGs with areas of transparency, although JPGs can also be used, depending on the logo.

Using text-based watermarks

When creating text-based watermarks, the Text section of the pane has an entry box for your watermark text, a font selection area, and the same Appearance and Position options found in the Logo section.

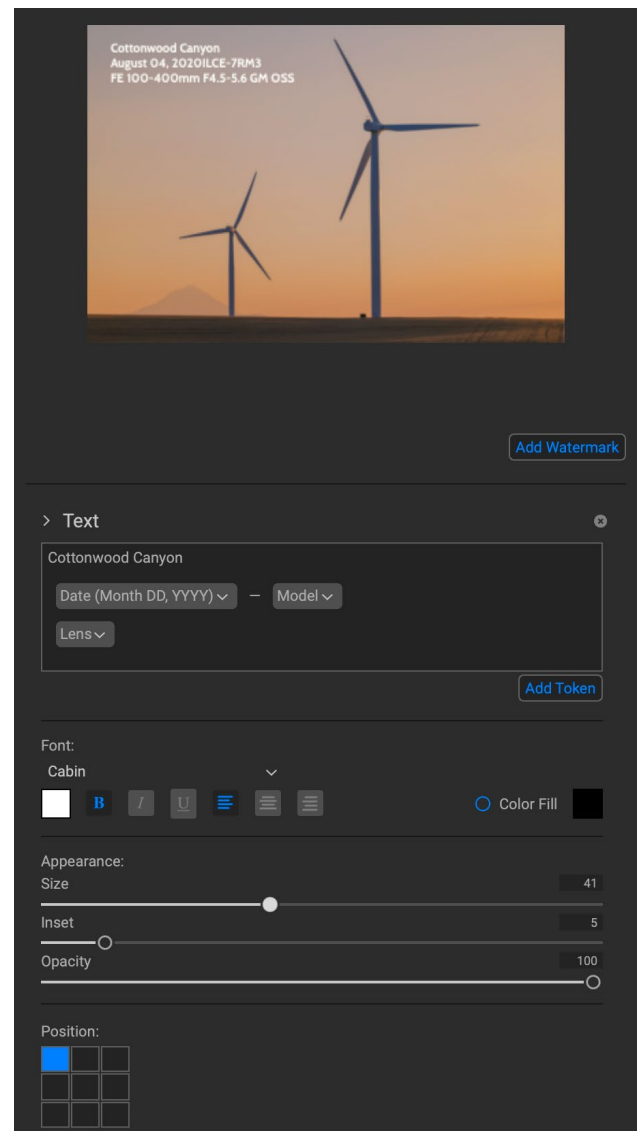
The text entry box can contain multiple lines of custom text, and has the same token-based naming options found in the Naming pane (discussed on [page 66](#)), which can be helpful when exporting informational slides or for other data-driven uses.

You can set the font from the pop-up menu, and the font color by clicking the swatch on the left side underneath the font name. The text style can be set to bold, italic or underline, and the alignment to left, center or right. If you'd like to add a background color to the text box, turn on the Color Fill button on the right side of the pane.

Use the Position grid at the bottom of the pane to place your watermark, and use the Size and Inset sliders to move it within the area chosen. The Opacity slider adjusts the transparency of the watermark on the final image.

Saving watermark presets

Both watermark types can be saved as a preset for re-use later. To save a preset, adjust your Logo or Text settings as desired, and choose Save New Preset from the Presets menu. If you wish to adjust an existing preset at a later time—with a new logo file, for example—choose the appropriate preset from the Presets menu, make your changes, and choose Update Preset with Current Settings from the Presets menu. You can also rename and delete watermark presets from this menu.



With text-based watermarks, you can not only create simple, single-line watermarks showcasing your business, but you can also create data-driven watermarks (using tokens) for presentations and the like.

Exporting and Export Presets

The Export window has been designed to offer as much or as little complexity as you would like. At its simplest, you can set the Destination and the File Type to your desired settings, leave all of the other panes alone, and click Export. Portrait will remember your last Export setting—including anything you did in the Naming pane—the next time you export, so you don't have to worry about which settings need to be set, and which ones don't. You can use the Show/Hide buttons in the title bar of each pane of the Export Options panel to display only those settings you want to see.

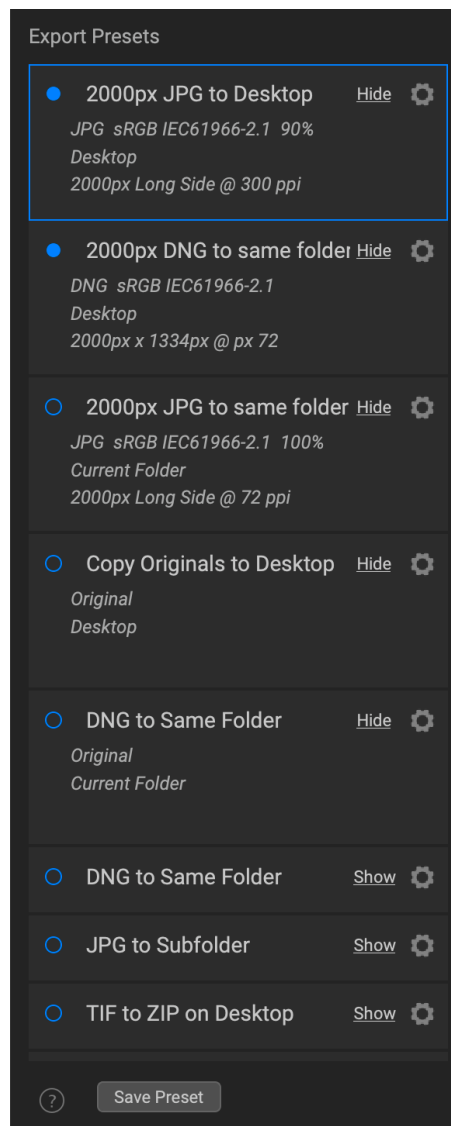
Once you have your settings the way you'd like, you can save them as a preset by clicking the Save Preset option in the Preset panel on the left. Then, when you click that item in the Preset panel, the Export Options will be set to the specifications of that preset.

The Export Presets panel will display a list of the currently available presets. If you have selected a preset, it will have a selection box (in the app's accent color) around it, and if the control circle is filled, the preset is on, meaning that clicking the Export button will export using that preset. If you don't wish to use a preset, click the control circles off on all of the presets in the list.

By default, each preset will have up to three lines of explanatory text underneath the preset name, displaying the file type—DNG, PSD, TIFF—and the Destination information. This can be helpful when you're scanning presets for a specific destination, but you can also collapse the preset to its title by clicking the Hide button in the title bar.

When you change the settings for a selected preset, Portrait will ask you if you wish to update the preset with the new settings either when you click the Export button to start the process, or when you switch to another preset with the Export window.

It is possible to export more than one preset at a time. Every preset in the Presets panel that has the control circle set to On (filled) will be included in the export operation. This might be helpful to create backups on another disk, for example, or to build proxy versions for use while the original is being edited.

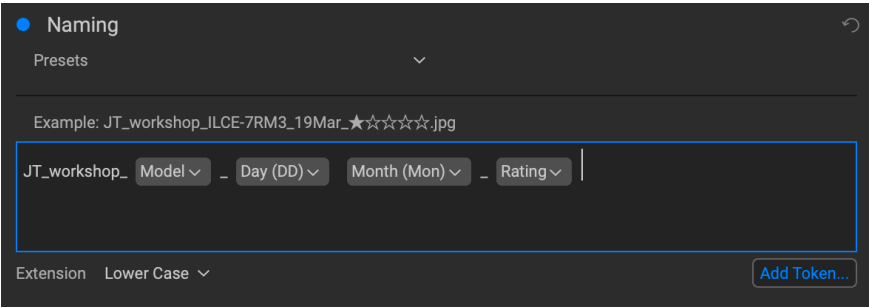


All presets include an informational view that lists the export file type, the destination folder, and resize information. If you don't wish to see that, click the Hide button to collapse the view to just the preset title.

About Portrait's File-Naming Tokens

When using the Naming option in the Export window, Portrait includes a broad set of tokens that you can use as part of the strings to build complex file names, in conjunction with any custom text you wish to enter. These tokens draw on image metadata, including filenames, dates taken, and EXIF and IPTC metadata fields, and can be used in any number of combinations.

To build a rename sequence using tokens, click on the Add Token button, and choose the appropriate token from the pop-up menu. The token will be added as a shaded item in the text field, and the Example item above the text field will show a sample of a renamed file using the current set of tokens and custom text. To change an existing token, click on the down arrow on the right of the token, which will display the full set of tokens. To delete a token, double-click on it and press the Delete key.



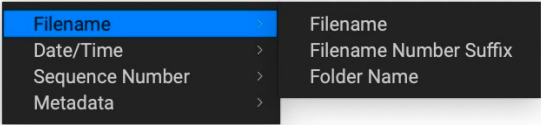
You can use a combination of tokens and custom text to rename files to exacting specifications, all drawn from file information, metadata and more.

Custom text can be added anywhere in the entry field. You can click the cursor at the beginning or end of a token (or in-between tokens) and add spaces, dashes, underscores and any other text you wish to be included in each renamed file.

There are four categories of tokens, each with their own set of options: Filename, Date/Time, Sequence, and Metadata. A description of each is listed below.

FILENAME

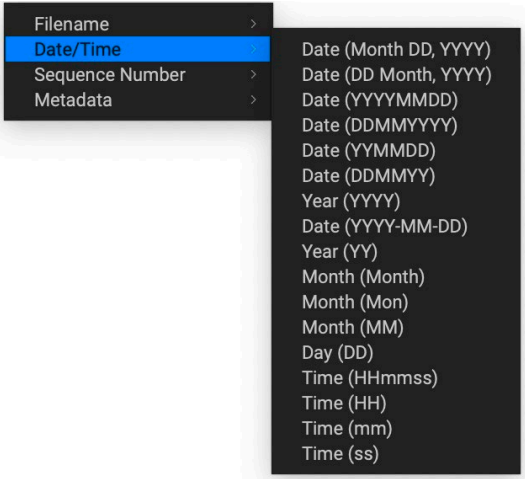
The Filename tokens use information from the filename or the enclosing folder that the file resides in. There are three options, Filename, which adds the current filename of the file being worked on; Filename Number Suffix, which takes the index (shot) number from the original raw file, if available; and Folder Name, which grabs the name of the folder in which the renamed (or imported) file resides.



DATE/TIME

This submenu consists of 17 combinations of date and time data, as taken from the image's metadata. There are prebuilt date and time combinations (20220104, for example, for a year-month-date token) in the list, or you can build your own combinations out of the subtokens listed in this menu.

Year data can be presented in either 4- or 2-digit numbers, and Month data can be presented in month number, full name, or 3-letter abbreviations.

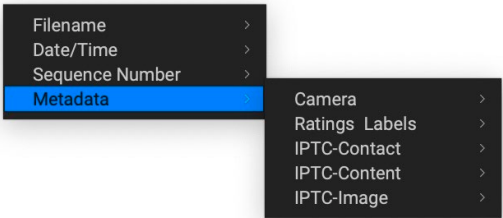


SEQUENCE NUMBER

The Sequence Number tokens come into play when exporting, importing or renaming a group of image files, and, as such is not applicable within Portrait.

METADATA

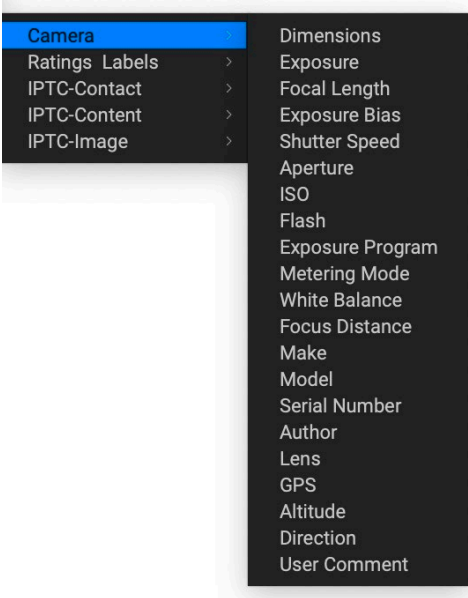
This submenu has five items, each with its own submenu. All of the items create the chosen token based on the embedded metadata for each image being renamed, imported or exported. The specific text pulled from the Camera and IPTC tokens will be visible in the Metadata pane's EXIF (for camera-specific data) and IPTC (for IPTC data) tabs. The Ratings and Labels tokens are taken from any you have applied in Portrait.



NOTE: If there is no information in the specified Metadata token, it will be ignored during processing.

Camera

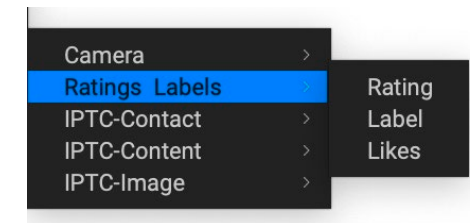
The Camera submenu includes 21 items, all of which are directly taken from an image's EXIF data. Not all cameras capture all of the items listed, but most of them save essential items like exposure information, focal length and more.



Ratings and Labels

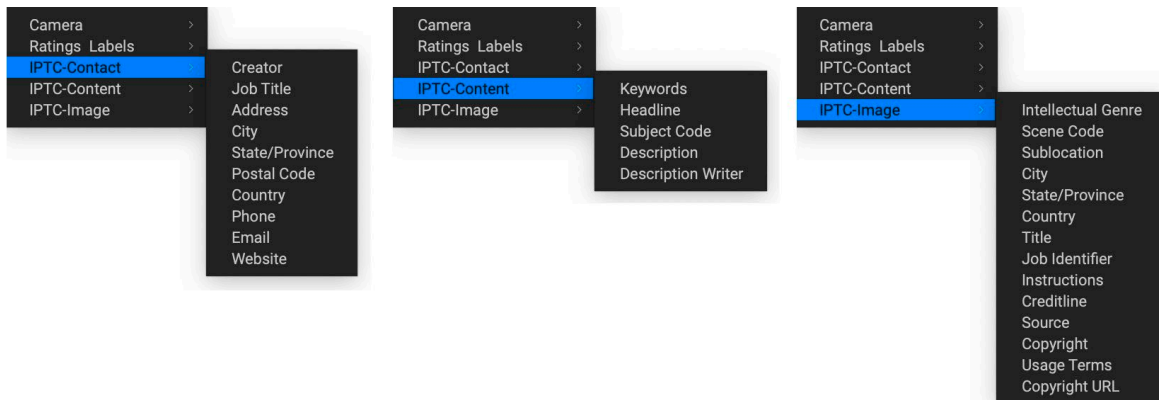
The three tokens in the Ratings and Labels submenu (shown below) pull information from any rating, label and like information stored with images opened in Portrait.

The Rating token will add the number of stars an image is rated, while the Label token will add any color label information (red, yellow, green, blue, purple), and the Likes token will add Liked, Not Set, or Disliked to the image name.



IPTC Metadata Tokens

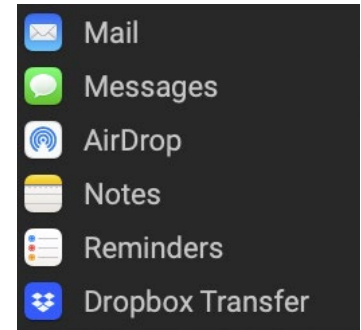
IPTC (International Press Telecommunications Council) is an industry-standard metadata format, and offers much more detailed metadata information than EXIF. It historically has been used by journalists and stock photographers to catalog and tag photos, as well as add copyright information, captions, and other data. There are nearly 30 different tokens in the IPTC metadata submenus, which are divided into Contact, Content, and Image. You can use these tokens if you know that an imported file has stored IPTC Metadata information.



Other Sharing Options (macOS Only)

The macOS version of Portrait AI includes other photo-sharing options, including:

- **Mail:** Creates a new email message in Apple Mail with the shared photo.
- **AirDrop:** Uses Apple's AirDrop networking feature to share with local macOS or iOS devices.
- **Notes:** Adds the shared photo to Apple's Notes app. You can choose to create a new note, or add the photo to an existing note.
- **Messages:** Shares photo to Apple's Messages app.
- **Add to Photos:** Adds the photo to Apple's Photos app.
- **Reminders:** Adds the photo to a new reminder.
- **Dropbox Transfer:** Initiates a Dropbox Transfer operation, if Dropbox is installed on your computer.



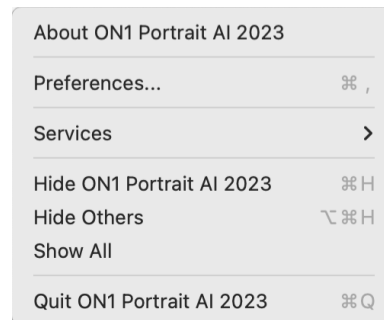
All of the sharing options perform the same operation: Portrait exports a full-size JPEG of the selected photo and shares it with the selected target from the list.

PART 7:
ON1 PORTRAIT AI REFERENCE
MENUS, PREFERENCES

EDIT MENUS

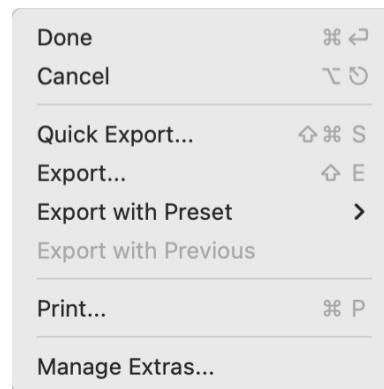
ON1 Portrait AI (macOS Only)

- **About ON1 Portrait AI:** Opens the About box and displays your version number. (This is in the Help menu on Windows)
- **Preferences:** Opens the preferences dialog. (In the Edit menu on Windows)
- **Quit ON1 Portrait AI:** Quits ON1 Portrait AI.



File Menu

- **Done:** Saves your edited photo and quits Portrait.
- **Cancel:** Cancels the current editing operation.
- **Quick Export:** Saves the current image in Photoshop, TIFF, JPEG or PNG format.
- **Export:** Opens the Export window.
- **Export with Preset:** Exports the current selection using a preset from the hierarchical menu, bypassing the Export window.
- **Export with Previous:** Exports the current selection with the last-used Export setting, bypassing the Export window.
- **Print:** Opens up the print dialog box.
- **Manage Extras:** Opens the Extras Manager window.



Edit Menu

- **Undo:** Removes the last file operation.
- **Redo:** Redoes the undo operation. This is only available if the last thing you did was an undo.
- **Cut:** Cuts the currently selected item.
- **Copy:** Copies the currently selected item.
- **Paste:** Pastes (copies) the items in the clipboard to the current location.
- **Revert:** Reverts to the original state of the current photo.
- **Keyboard Shortcuts:** Lets you customize the hotkeys used inside Portrait AI.
- **Preferences (Windows):** Opens the Preferences dialog.

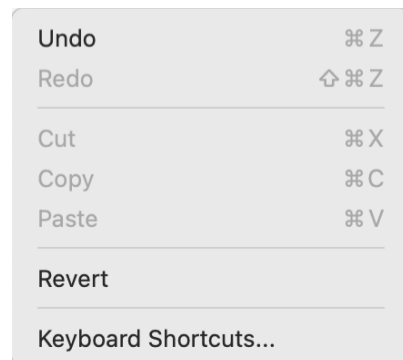
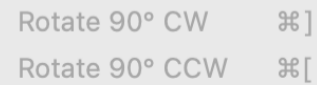


Photo Menu

- **Rotate 90 Degrees CW:** Rotates an image clockwise by 90°
- **Rotate 90 Degrees CCW:** Rotates an image counterclockwise by 90°

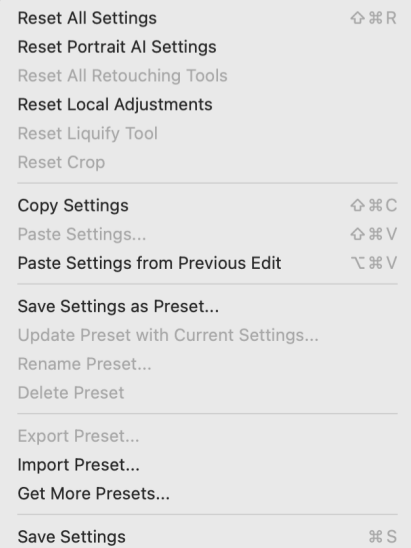


Rotate 90° CW ⌘]

Rotate 90° CCW ⌘[

Settings Menu

- **Reset All Settings:** Resets all of the settings applied to a photo, returning it to the state it was when opened.
- **Reset Portrait AI Settings:** Resets settings applied in Portrait.
- **Reset All Retouching Tools:** Resets retouching applied in Edit.
- **Reset Crop:** Resets any cropping made to a photo.
- **Reset Liquify Tool:** Resets any use of the three Liquify tools.
- **Copy Settings:** Copies all of the settings (portrait pane adjustments, crop, retouching) applied to a photo.
- **Paste Settings:** Pastes the copied settings (with options)
- **Paste Settings from Previous Edit:** Applies (to the current photo) any adjustments made to the previous photo.
- **Save Settings as Preset:** Saves the editing settings of the selected photo as a preset.
- **Update Preset with Current Settings:** If an image with a preset has had some settings changed, this lets you update the preset with the new settings.
- **Rename Preset:** Renames a preset.
- **Delete Preset:** Deletes a preset.
- **Export Preset:** Exports a preset as an ON1 preset file.
- **Import Preset:** Imports ON1 preset files.
- **Get More Presets:** Goes to ON1's Presets web page.
- **Save Settings:** Saves the current state of your edits, in case of crash.



Reset All Settings ⌘ R

Reset Portrait AI Settings

Reset All Retouching Tools

Reset Local Adjustments

Reset Liquify Tool

Reset Crop

Copy Settings ⌘ C

Paste Settings... ⌘ V

Paste Settings from Previous Edit ⌘ V

Save Settings as Preset...

Update Preset with Current Settings...

Rename Preset...

Delete Preset

Export Preset...

Import Preset...

Get More Presets...

Save Settings ⌘ S

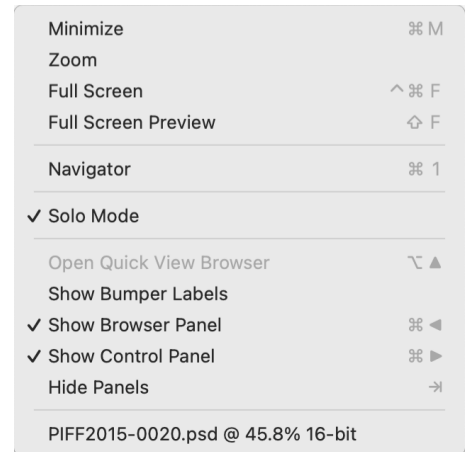
View Menu

- **Zoom In:** Zooms the preview window in one increment. This will make the preview image larger.
- **Zoom Out:** Zooms the preview window out one increment. This will make the preview images smaller.
- **Fit to Screen:** This sets the preview image so that the entire image is on screen at once. Think of this as an overview of the entire image. This is the setting you will use most of the time.
- **Actual Pixels:** This sets the preview image so that it zooms to actual pixels or 1:1 also called 100%. This setting allows you to see every pixel in the image. This is useful when making precision adjustments.
- **Preset Browser:** Sets the Preset panel browser view to 1, 2 or 3 columns.
- **Show Clipping:** Shows the clipping overlay view, displaying the pure white or black pixels in the current image.
- **Show Focus Mask:** Displays a green overlay on those portions of the current image that are in focus.
- **Show Preview:** Toggle to enable or disable the preview.
- **Compare:** Displays an adjustable split-screen view of the current image, with the Before view on the left side of the preview area.
- **Preview Background Color:** Lets you set the background color options.
- **Enable Soft Proofing:** Turns on soft proofing for the current image.
- **Gamut warning:** Displays colors that the printer can't reproduce with a red overlay.
- **Profiles:** Displays a list of installed printer and display profiles; choosing a profile will apply soft proofing for that profile's paper type.
- **Intent:** Lets you switch between perceptual or relative rendering intent for the current image.
- **Simulate Paper and Ink:** When turned on, Portrait AI will set the white point and black point of the display to account for that of the chosen profile.

Zoom In	⌘ =
Zoom Out	⌘ -
Fit To Screen	⌘ 0
Actual Pixels	⌘ ⌘ 0
Preset Browser	>
Show Clipping	⌘ J
Show Focus Mask	⌘ ⌘ J
✓ Show Preview	\
Compare	⌘ Y
Preview Background Color	>
Enable Soft Proofing	
Gamut warning	
Profiles	>
Intent	>
Simulate Paper and Ink	

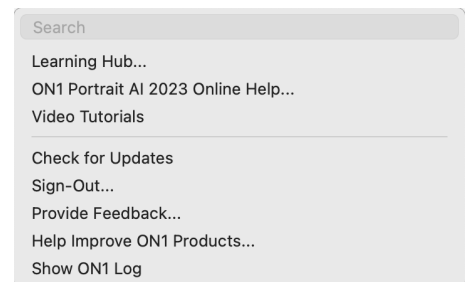
Window

- **Minimize:** Minimizes your screen.
- **Zoom:** Zooms your window to full-size.
- **Full Screen:** Toggles full-screen mode (hides menus).
- **Full Screen Preview:** Toggles full-screen mode (hides menus).
- **Navigator:** Hides or shows the Navigator, Loupe, Histogram and Info pane.
- **Solo Mode:** Keeps only one pane open at a time.
- **Open Quick View Browser:** Opens the Quick View Browser overlay for the selected preset category.
- **Show Bumper Labels:** Hides/reveals the text labels in the module selector.
- **Show Browser Panel:** Hides/shows the Browser Panel.
- **Show Control Panel:** Hides/shows the Control Panel.
- **Hide Panels:** Hides or shows all Panels.
- **Document Name:** Shows the name, zoom level and bit depth of the open image.



Help

- **Search:** Searches the menu options (macOS only).
- **Learning Hub:** Launches the Learning Hub inside Portrait AI.
- **ON1 Portrait AI Online Help:** Opens ON1.com support page in your default web browser.
- **Video Tutorials:** Opens ON1.com product training page in your default web browser.
- **Check for Updates:** Checks with the ON1 update server to see if you are running the current version. If there is a newer version, you will be notified and be walked through the update process.
- **Sign-In/Sign-Out:** Uses your ON1 account login information to authenticate your copy of ON1 Portrait AI.
- **Provide Feedback:** Opens the default web browser and goes to the feedback page of the ON1 website.
- **About ON1 Portrait AI (Windows Only):** Opens the about box with the version number displayed.
- **Help Improve ON1 Products:** Opens the Improve ON1 Products dialog.
- **Show ON1 Log:** Diagnostic tool that can help ON1 support when you're having issues with ON1 Portrait AI.



PREFERENCES

ON1 Portrait AI has a number of system-wide settings that you can set via the Preferences window. To access Preferences, either click on the gear icon at the lower left side of the screen, or choose Preferences from the ON1 Portrait AI menu (macOS) or the Edit menu in Windows. The Preferences window has four tabs: General, Files, Plug-Ins, and System.

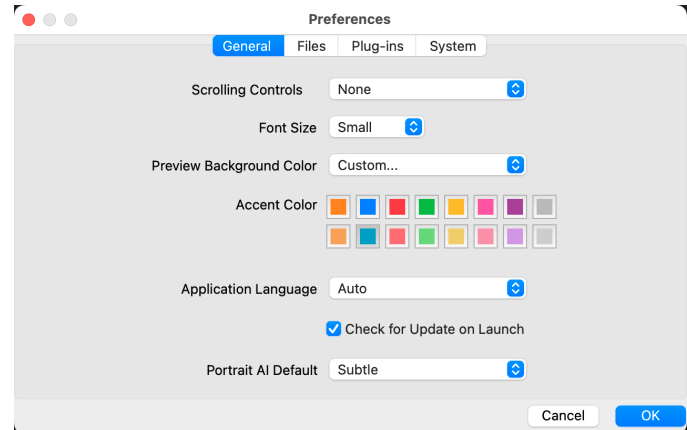
GENERAL SETTINGS

The General settings tab adjusts basic settings for the Portrait AI workspace, including background color, scrolling controls and more.

Scrolling Controls

Lets you select how the mouse scroll wheel or scrolling gesture works. The options are:

- **None:** Default.
- **Preview Zoom:** Adjusts the zoom of the preview window. Scrolling up increases the zoom, scrolling down decreases the zoom.
- **Preview Pan:** Pans the image, like using the pan tool or navigator. It is important that the panning is comfortable, not too fast or slow or jerky.
- **Brush Size:** Adjusts the size of the current tool if relevant, such as a brush tool.



Font Size

Sets the size of the text in the basic Portrait AI workspace (labels, panes and pop-up menus) to one of three general sizes: Small, Medium, Large.

NOTE: When changing the font size, you must quit and restart Portrait for the the new setting to take effect.

Preview Background Color

You may select the color of the background behind the preview image. The default is black. The custom option has a color picker where you can select your own background color.

Accent Color

Lets you choose the display color for highlighted items (folders, tabs, selections) in the Portrait AI interface.

Application Language

Lets you change the display language for Portrait AI. Auto will use your system's default language (if available).

Check for Update on Launch

Enabled by default, the product will communicate with ON1's software update server when you start ON1 Photo; if an update is available it will prompt you to download or skip.

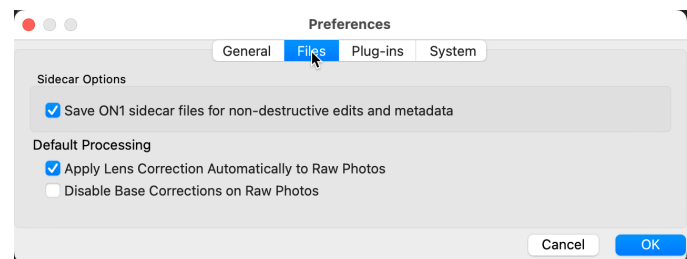
Portrait AI Default

Sets the strength of Portrait AI's retouching algorithms when you open a photo or batch process a group of photos. There are two options, Subtle and Strong. The default is Subtle.

FILES

Sidecar Options

Click this box if you wish ON1 Portrait AI 2023 to create ON1-specific 'sidecar' files when you are editing images. This is helpful if you are using multiple computers (on an external hard drive, for example), and want your edits to be visible on each machine when you reopen a retouched photo.



Default Processing

Apply Lens Correction Automatically will use lens correction information automatically on any raw photo opened in ON1 Portrait. Choosing Disable Base Corrections on Raw Files will turn off the basic raw-file correction settings. This can be helpful for scientific/technical photography, time-lapse, and other specialized applications.

PLUG-INS

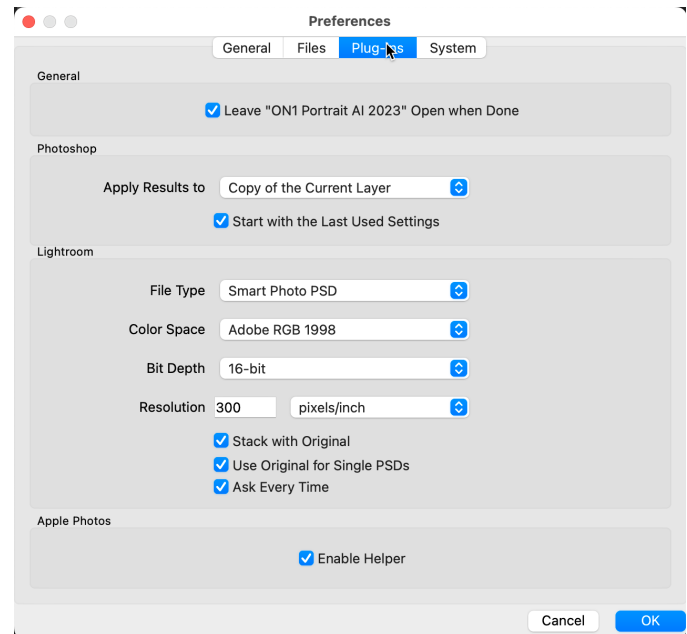
Plug-Ins is specific to using Portrait AI as a plug-in in Photoshop or Lightroom, and lets you set up conditions when opening files from these apps.

General

Checking the “Leave ‘ON1 Portrait AI 2023’ open when done” option when done will keep the app open after you’ve edited an image via a plugin.

Photoshop

- **Apply Results to:** When editing in Photoshop you can choose to have your effect added to a copy of your current layer or to the current layer. You can also choose to start with the last used settings when launching Portrait AI.



Lightroom

This preference lets you choose the specific options for files opened via the Plug-In Extras menu in Lightroom:

- **File Type:** The file type drop-down menu determines what type of file will be created. The default is PSD, which maintains layers. You can also select ON1’s Smart Photo format to preserve re-editability from within Lightroom, and JPG or TIFF if you prefer those formats. The last option is same as source, which maintains the file type of the original file, except for Lightroom raw files, which are saved as PSDs.
- **Color Space:** Sets the working color space; Adobe RGB, sRGB or ProPhoto RGB.
- **Bit Depth:** Sets the file bit depth, either 8-bit or 16-bit per pixel.
- **Resolution:** The resolution drop-down menu determines the resolution of the file.
- **Stack with Original:** When enabled, the new image is stacked with the original image.
- **Use Original for Single PSDs:** When enabled, if you select a single PSD file, it will be edited directly, rather than having a copy made.
- **Ask Every Time:** Presents these export options whenever you chose an item from the Plug-In Extras submenu. Turning this option off will bypass the file-export window, using the options in the Plug-In Preferences window every time.

NOTE: For detailed information about the Smart Photo format and re-editability options from within Lightroom, see [“Working with Smart Photos” on page 12](#).

Apple Photos (macOS only)

- The Enable Helper option works to ensure a smooth connection between Apple Photos and Portrait AI. It should remain on by default.

SYSTEM

The System tab displays performance-related characteristics of Portrait AI.

AI processor

Sets the processing option for AI-based operations. By default, the option is set to Auto, which uses the best combination of system resources to process tasks. If you are noticing some performance issues with Portrait AI, you can try setting the options to either your CPU or your graphics card.

Memory Usage

- **System Usage:** Specifies the amount of RAM that is used by the application. The maximum (default value) is 80%.
- **VRAM Usage:** Specifies the amount of video memory (VRAM) that is used by the application. The maximum (default) is 80%.

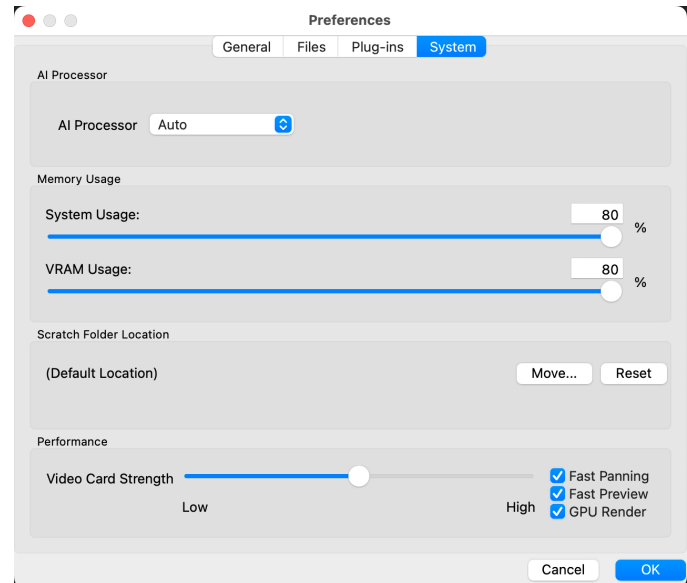
Scratch Folder Location

This setting lets you move or reset your memory cache, which helps speed editing operations while you're running Portrait AI. This is helpful if your system drive has limited space and you wish to use a faster external drive as a cache. This cache information is purged each time you quit the application.

Performance

The Performance section is designed to help you optimize Portrait AI for your specific setup. The adjustments you can make are as follows:

- **Video Card Strength** balances updating the preview of the image and the movement of brushes and gradient tool overlays. If your brush is sticking try turning it down. If you have a high-end video card try turning it up for faster preview updating.
- **Fast Panning** reduces the preview quality (makes it less sharp) while panning the photo to improve performance of panning.
- **Fast Preview** reduces the preview quality (makes it less sharp) while painting or making other adjustments to improve paintbrush performance. This is off if you have a high-end video card.



- **GPU Render** uses the GPU (video card) to render preset thumbnails, exporting, printing, sharing and caching. This can greatly improve performance. It is on by default for systems that support it. It may be disabled on lower-end GPUs.



ON1 Portrait AI 2023 User Guide

©2016-2023 ON1 Inc.

Revision 1.1a, February 2023 (Version 17.1.0)

(fixed table of contents, added Healing Brush updates, new Crop tool options, adjustable font size setting)

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