

# KPT BLURRRR

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## Overview

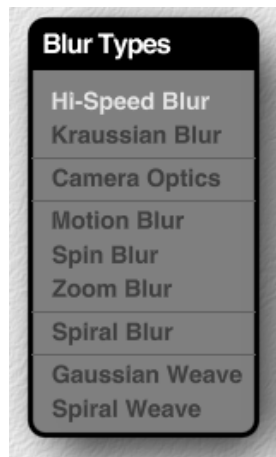
KPT Blurrrr is a collection of blur effects. Some of the blurs work like those found in many host applications, but they've been greatly enhanced. Others are effects you can't find anywhere else.

All the blurs are controlled by the same set of palettes. The controls available change as you switch to different blurs. The Main Preview window automatically updates as you change settings to provide you with a real-time preview of your blur effect.

Blurs are applied to any image or selection you have currently selected in the host application.

## Switching between Blurs

The Blur Types palette lists all the available blurs and lets you switch between them with the click of a mouse. As you switch blurs, the controls in the Parameters palette change.



*The Blur Types palette.*

## Previewing Blurs

The thumbnail preview window of the Parameters palette shows you a 1:1 representation (i.e. actual size) of a portion of your image. The rectangular area in the Main Preview window lets

you change the area displayed in the palette preview. You can use this feature to see the effects of the blur on different parts of your image.



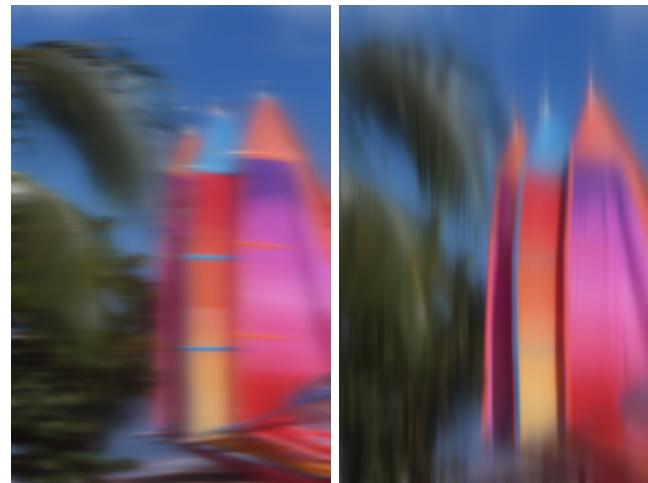
*As you drag the rectangle in the Main Preview window, the palette preview changes to show a 1:1 portion of the effect.*

## Hi-Speed Blur

The Hi-Speed Blur works just like the standard blur in your host application (like the Blur filter in Photoshop) except that this blur is much faster and its blur effect leaves more of the original image intact. Hi-Speed Blur works just as fast on the 2 x 2 inch image as it does on a 300 x 300 image.

## Setting Hi-Speed Blur Radius

Using the X Radius and Y Radius sliders in the Parameters palette, you can apply the blur either horizontally, vertically or in both directions.



*Hi-Speed Blur applied horizontally (X axis) and vertically (Y axis).*

## Kraussian Blur

The Kraussian Blur works like a standard Gaussian blur. The difference is that the Kraussian Blur applies a dithering technique that makes colors blend smoothly. This results in a higher quality blur that retains many of the artifacts from the original image.



*Before and after a Kraussian Blur.*

### Setting Blur Radius

The Blur Radius slider controls the intensity of the effect. The higher the setting, the more blur is applied.

## Setting Kraussian Options

The six options available for the Kraussian Blur give you complete control over how it's applied. You can enable or disable any or all of the following options:

### Fading the Blur

The Fade option lets you fade the blur effect so that more of the original image shows through.

### Wrapping the Blur

The Wrap option lets you create seamless blurs. When the option is enabled, the blur effect bleeds off the edges of the image.

### Using a Mask with the Blur

The Alpha option uses the alpha channel from the original image to modify the effect of the blur.

### Setting Dithering Attributes

The Dither option lets you control how the color in the original image is dithered to produce the blur effect. When the option is enabled, you'll get a higher quality blur as colors blend more smoothly.

## Apply the Blur Horizontally or Vertically

When the X Only option is enabled, the blur is only applied horizontally. When the Y Only option is enabled, the blur is only applied vertically. If you turn both options off, the blur is applied in both directions.

## Camera Optics

The Camera Optics blur simulates the look you get when you take a picture that's out of focus.



*Before and after a Camera Optics blur.*

## TiPS

By using selections to apply the Camera Optics blur to specific areas, you can create depth of field effects.



*An example of a depth of field effect created using Camera Optics.*

## Setting Blur Radius

The Blur Radius slider sets the intensity of the camera blur. Higher settings make the image more blurry.

## Controlling the Blow-Out Effect

The Blow-Out setting highlights the light areas of the image, creating the type of fuzzy bright spots you see in an out-of-focus photo.



*Blow-Out at low and high settings.*

## Motion Blur

Motion Blur is a gaussian directional wrapping blur. This means that, unlike standard motion blurs, KPT's blur effect extends off the edges of the image. So, if you use a Motion Blurred image as a pattern, it would appear seamless.



*Before and after a Motion Blur.*

If you create a pattern out of the final Motion Blur image, you'll see how the blur extends outside the image, creating a seamless pattern.

Refer to your host application's User Guide for more on creating patterns.





*A pattern created using a Motion Blur image.*

## Setting Motion Blur Radius

The Radius slider controls the amount of blurring applied to the image.

## Setting Blur Direction

The Direction slider sets the angle of the color bleed. Basically you're setting the direction of the motion.

## Spin Blur

The Spin Blur works just like a radial blur. All the colors in the image bleed together in a radial pattern. The result looks like you placed your image on a record player.

Unlike most radial blurs, KPT's Spin Blur draws in color from all over the image including the edges. f



*Before and after a Spin Blur.*

## Setting Blur Radius

The Blur Radius slider controls the intensity of the effect. At higher values the color bleed is more severe, making it harder to see the original image.

## Zoom Blur

The Zoom Blur simulates the look you'd get if you zoomed in on an area while taking a picture. All the colors in the original image bleed together at a single point.



*Before and after a Zoom Blur.*

## Setting Blur Radius

The Blur Radius slider controls the intensity of the zoom effect. At higher values more color is sucked into the middle of the image.

## Spiral Blur

The Spiral Blur works like a radial blur, except that it has an extra control that lets you bleed colors together at an angle. The result is that your image looks like it's being sucked towards a single point.



*Before and after a Spiral Blur.*

## Setting Blur Radius

As with the other blurs, the Blur Radius slider controls the intensity of the spiral effect. The more blur you apply, the more the colors bleed together.



## Setting Spiral Rotation Angle

The Rotation Angle slider lets you control the severity of the spiral.

## Gaussian Weave Blur

The Gaussian Weave blur works just like a regular Gaussian blur except that it's applied both horizontally and vertically, and then generates a weave effect.



*Before and after a Gaussian Weave blur.*

## Setting Blur Radius

As with the other blurs, the Blur Radius slider controls the intensity of the Gaussian effect. The more blur you apply, the more the colors bleed together. The weave effect also becomes more apparent at higher settings.

## Spiral Weave Blur

The Spiral Weave blur works much like the spiral blur, except that once it's applied, it generates a weave effect. The result is an image that contains overlapping spiral patterns.



*Before and after a Spiral Weave blur.*

## Setting Blur Radius

As with the other blurs, the Blur Radius slider controls the intensity of the blurring effect. The more blur you apply, the more the colors bleed together.

## Setting Spiral Rotation Angle

The Spiral Rotation Angle slider lets you control the severity of the spiral. The weave effect becomes more apparent at higher Angle settings.