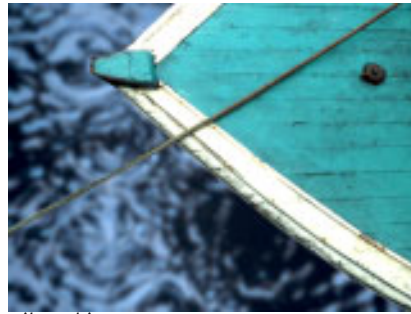


BCC Correct Selected Color Filter

This filter allows you to adjust a specified range of colors in the source image, leaving colors outside the range unaffected.



Source image



Filtered image



To correct two or more separate colors within an image, apply the Correct Selected filter as many times as needed.

The View menu determines which portion of the effect is displayed in the Effect Preview monitor. Choose **Output** to view the entire effect. Choose **Matte** to view the matte created by the effect. Choose **Source** to view the unfiltered source clip.

Color Matching determines how the filter matches colors.

- **RGB** matches colors in RGB space.
- **HSL** matches colors in HSL (Hue, Saturation, and Lightness) space.
- **Chroma** matches colors based on Hue and Saturation only.
- **Hue** matches colors based on Hue alone.

Color sets the color of the pixels to correct. For best results, use the eyedropper to select the color from your source image.

Color Range controls the extent of the range of colors to correct. A setting of 0 applies corrections only to pixels that exactly match the Selected Color. Increase the Color Range value to apply corrections to a wider range of colors.

Blend creates a blend between the selected and unselected regions in the filtered image. Use this parameter to soften discontinuities between the two regions.

Blur Matte blurs the matte created by the filter between the selected and unselected regions.

Choke applies a choke to the image. Positive Choke values tighten the matte around the selected regions, while negative values pull the matte away from the edges of the selected regions.

Reverse Color Range reverses the range of colors to be corrected.

Brightness adjusts the brightness of the image. Increasing the Brightness setting pushes colors toward white, and decreasing the setting pushes colors toward black.

Contrast adjusts the contrast of the image. Increasing the Contrast setting pushes colors toward pure colors, and decreasing the setting pushes colors toward 50% gray.

Hue cycles the colors in the image around the color wheel in the HSL color space. Most color corrections require very small changes in the Hue setting; adjustments of 10° or less usually suffice. Adjustments larger than 10° usually produce very dramatic color changes.

Hue Fine Control allows you to finetune the Hue parameter in increments of 1.

Saturation adjusts the intensity of each color's hue in the image. Negative values remove color from the image, and positive values add color to the image.

Output Black adjusts the luminance level of black pixels. Increasing Output Black from its default value of 0 makes black pixels brighter and pushes the RGB color space toward white.

Output White sets the luminance of white pixels. Decreasing Output White from its default value of 255 makes white pixels darker and pushes the RGB color space toward black.

Blur Amount controls the amount of blur applied to the color corrected image. Increasing Blur Amount displaces pixels farther in the chosen direction and creates more blur.

The **Blur menu** determines when the blur is applied to the color corrected image.

- *Post Correct* blurs the selected color before the color correction is applied.
- *Pre Correct* blurs the selected color after the color correction is applied.
- *Off* turns the blur off.

If the source image is opaque, selecting the **Opaque Source checkbox** can speed rendering and preview times. If your source is partially transparent, deselect this option for best results.

The **Blur Quality menu** sets the quality of the Blur used to soften the color corrected image. *Box* is the fastest option and is generally adequate. The remaining choices, *Low*, *Medium*, *High* and *Highest* produce soft shadows of increasing quality. These options increase rendering times proportionately.

Mix with Original blends the source and filtered images. Use this parameter to animate the effect from the unfiltered to the filtered image without adjusting other settings, or to reduce the effect of the filter by mixing it with the source image.

The PixelChooser Parameter Group

The PixelChooser is included in many Boris filters and provides several methods to selectively filter an image.



For more information on the PixelChooser, see Chapter 10, "The PixelChooser" in the User Guide, or open the help file for the standalone PixelChooser filter.