# Create a 3D pop-out photo effect in Photoshop

1. Get the image you want to use. It's best to work with a clearly defined subject. Look for a picture where the subject is in high contrast to the background and doesn't have lots of fine detail around the edges, eg, fur or hair. This is my original image. I cropped its sides to focus on the


subject more closely.

2. Paste the image into Photoshop. This will be layer 1. You may need to rasterise the image; if so, right-hand click on the image layer and select Rasterize.
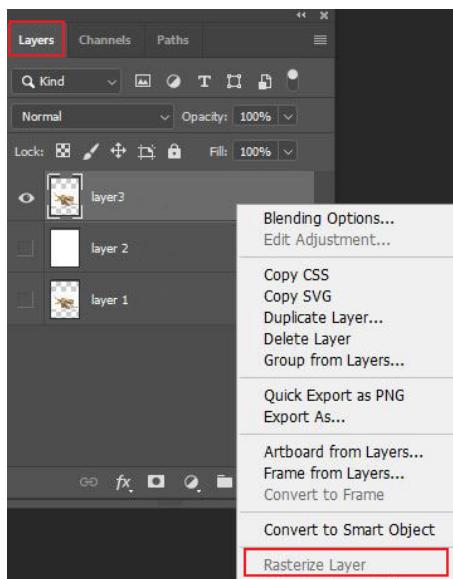
3. Create a new layer with no fill. Call it ' Layer 2 Frame'.

4. Duplicate layer 1, the image layer.
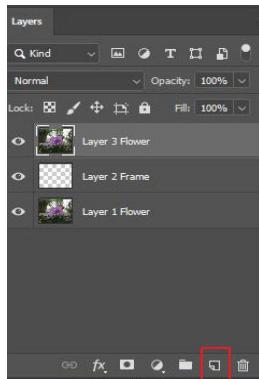
Your layer stack should have the following order:

Layer 1 Flower

Layer 2 Frame

Layer 3 Flower (Layer 1, duplicated)

5. Hide layer 3 by clicking on the eye icon on the left of the layer.

6. On the Frame layer, select the Marquee Selection Tool to draw around the part of the subject to remain in the frame:

7. Go to Edit>Stroke and give the frame a colour and a stroke weight, eg, 12px. You can change these settings later if they're not quite right but it helps to have a defined frame while you create the composition:
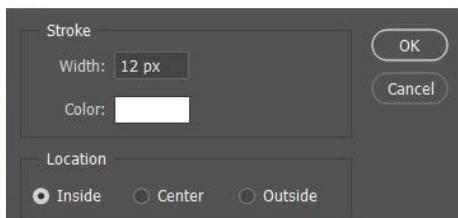
8. Go to Edit>Transform>Distort>Perspective to make the frame look out of perspective to the main subject.

9. Select Quick Mask mode from the bottom of the Tools menu. If the default colour is the same colour as the background you're editing, double-click the Quick Mask icon to bring up its colour palette and select a new colour.
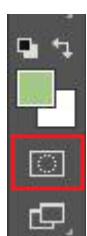

10. Select Bucket Fill from the Tools menu and select White as the Foreground colour and fill the frame you've created:
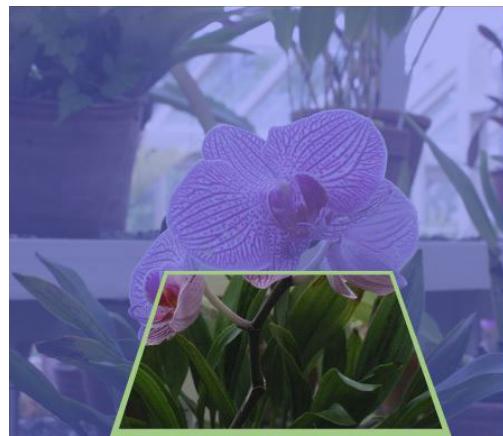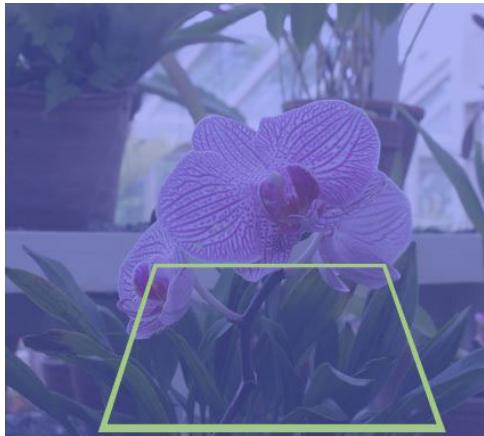
You can see the frame before and after the white bucket fill above.

11. Come out of Quick Mask by clicking on the Quick Mask icon (it's a simple toggle).

12. Go to layer 1, Select>Inverse (Shift+ Ctrl+I) and Delete.
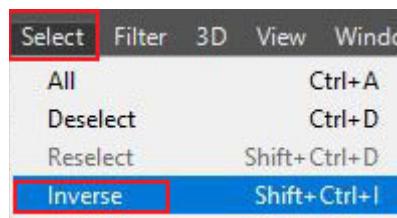
13. Deselect the marquee.

14. Select and make layer 3 visible.

15. Go to Select>Subject to auto trace the subject. If you are using an earlier version than CC, you might need to use the magnetic lasso or Quick mask to draw around the outline of your chosen subject.
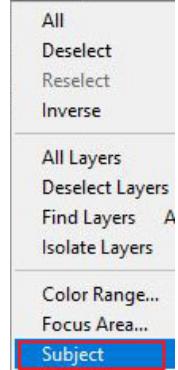
You can see the automatic subject selection hasn't picked out the stalks. I selected Quick Mask and painted them in to the selection using a white brush. The beauty of a quick mask is that it is non-destructive; if you go too far, switch the foreground colour to black to paint it back.

16. When you've finished using Quick Mask to finesse your image, come out of it. You'll see your subject is still selected (marching ants all around it).

17. Select>Inverse then cut or delete.

18 . Make layers 1 and 2 visible to complete the effect.

Finally, if you want to change the stroke weight and colour, you can double-click on the Frame layer and select Stroke from the options. You can also add a background image; place it on a new layer and drag it to the bottom of the layers stack.

I hope you enjoyed the tutorial :)