Bridge Course

Introduction to Krita

Grade 7



Krita is a popular graphics application developed and distributed by the Krita Foundation. It is used for image creation and editing. It allows users to manipulate, retouch, crop, resize and add colours to digital pictures. Krita can be used to create posters, banners, brochures, etc. Krita is a free and open-source graphics software.

DOWNLOADING AND INSTALLING KRITA

Krita can be downloaded and installed by following these steps:



Locate the setup file of Krita and double-click on it to install it.

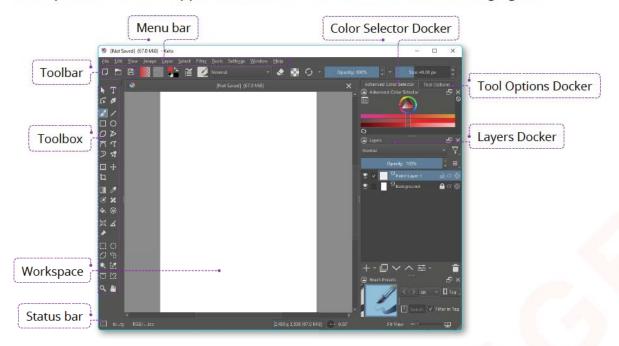
OPENING KRITA

To open Krita, follow these steps:



Components of Krita

Different components of Krita application interface are shown in the following figure:

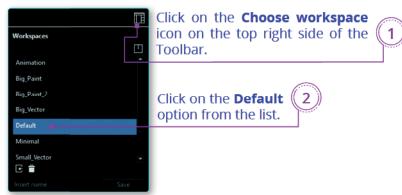


The description of these components are as follows:

- Menu bar: It contains different menus such as File, Edit, View, Image, Layer, Tools, etc. to perform various tasks.
- Tool Options docker: It displays different options and properties for the selected tool.
- Toolbar: It contains shortcuts for some options, like New, Open, Save, Undo, and Redo, present under the File and Edit menus.
- 9 Toolbox: It contains various tools that are used to create, edit, and enhance an image.
- Workspace: It is the area where you create and edit images.
- Color Selector docker: It is used to apply colour effects to the images.
- Layers docker: It is used to manage the order in which objects are visible.
- 9 Status bar: It displays the zoom level of the workspace and the size of the Krita file.

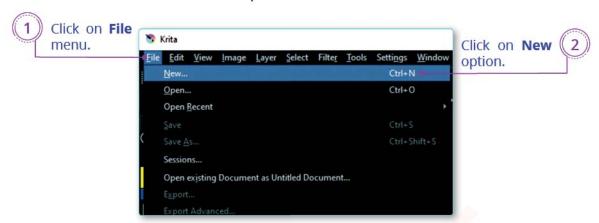
Switching to Drawing Workspace

Krita starts with the default workspace, Drawing Workspace. If this is not the case, to switch to Drawing mode, follow these steps:



CREATING A NEW DOCUMENT

To create a new document, follow these steps:



The **Create new document - Krita** dialog box will appear with two tabs, namely, Dimensions and Content.

Dimensions Tab

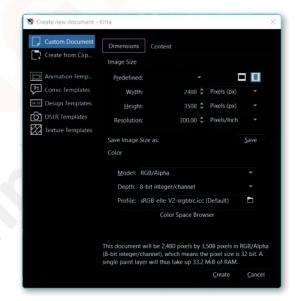
This tab contains the settings related to the file. The common options under this tab are as follows:

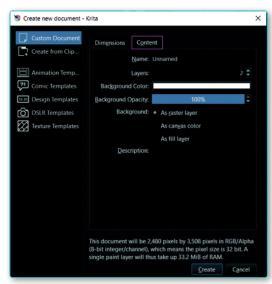
- Width and Height: Used to specify the width and height of the new file in pixels, centimeters, inches, millimeters, points and picas.
- Resolution: Used to specify the number of pixels per inch. Higher resolution makes the image clear while lower resolution makes the image blur.
- Color Model: Used to specify the colour representation of the image. You can choose RGB, Grayscale, CMYK and Lab colour modes.

Content Tab

This tab contains the settings related to the file. The common options under this tab are as follows:

- Name: Used to specify a new name for the Krita file. The default name for the file is 'Unnamed'.
- Layers: Used to specify the number of layers in a file. You can add or delete the layers while working on the file.
- Background Color: Used to specify the initial background color of the new file.
- Background Opacity: Used to specify the intensity of the background color.





TOOLS IN KRITA

Krita provides several types of tools like drawing tools, selection tools, painting tools, vector tools, image editing tools, etc.

The names of these tools are as follows:



We will learn about some of these tools in this chapter.

WORKING WITH DRAWING TOOLS

There are various tools available in Krita. Let us learn about them.

Rectangle Tool

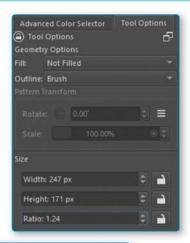
The Rectangle Tool is used to draw a rectangle or a square. The Tool Options docker for the Rectangle Tool displays the following options:

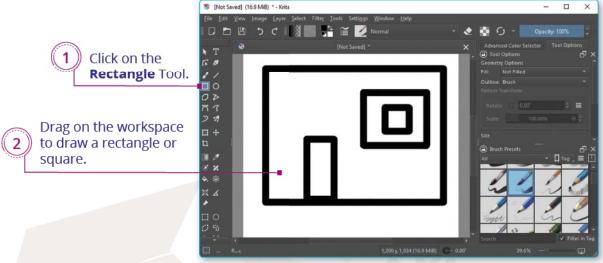
- Fill: This option is used to select the colour to be filled in the rectangle. Click on the drop-down arrow to open the Fill Color list and select one of these options: Not Filled, Foreground Color, Background Color, and Pattern.
- Outline: This option is used to select the colour for the boundary or

outline of the rectangle. Click on the drop-down arrow to open the Outline Color list and select one of these options **No Outline**, **Brush** and **Brush** (Background Color).

• Size: This option is used to set the thickness of the outline of the rectangle. Type in a number in the combo box or click on the arrow buttons to increase or decrease the thickness of the outline.

To use the Rectangle Tool, follow these steps:



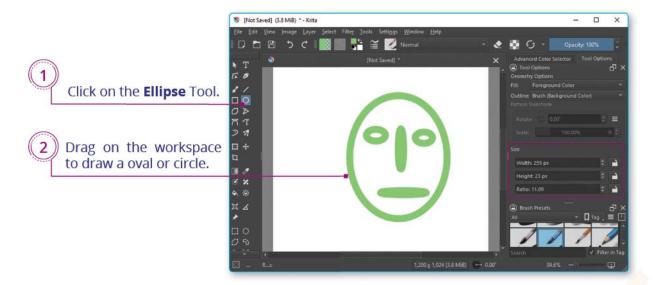


Ellipse Tool O

The Ellipse Tool is used to draw ovals or circles. The Tool Options docker for the Ellipse Tool displays the following crucial options:

- Fill: This option is used to select the colour to be filled in the ellipse. Click on the drop-down arrow to open the Fill list and select one of these options: Not Filled, Foreground Color, Background Color, and Pattern.
- Outline: This option is used to select the colour for the boundary or outline of the ellipse. Click on the drop-down arrow to open the Outline Color list and select one of these options: No Outline, Brush and Brush (Background Color).
- Size: This option is used to set the thickness of the outline of the oval. Type a number in the combo box, or click on the arrow buttons to increase or decrease the thickness of the outline.

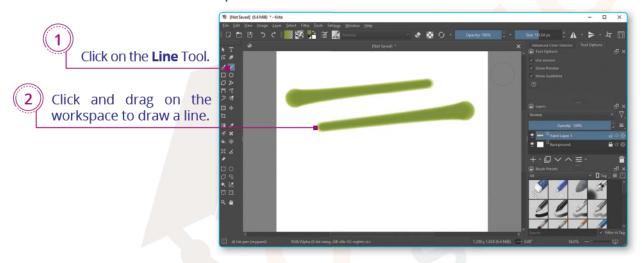
To use the Ellipse Tool, follow these steps:



Line Tool /

The Line Tool is used to draw a straight line. The **Size** option in the Tool Options docker is used to set the thickness of the line.

To use the Line Tool, follow these steps:



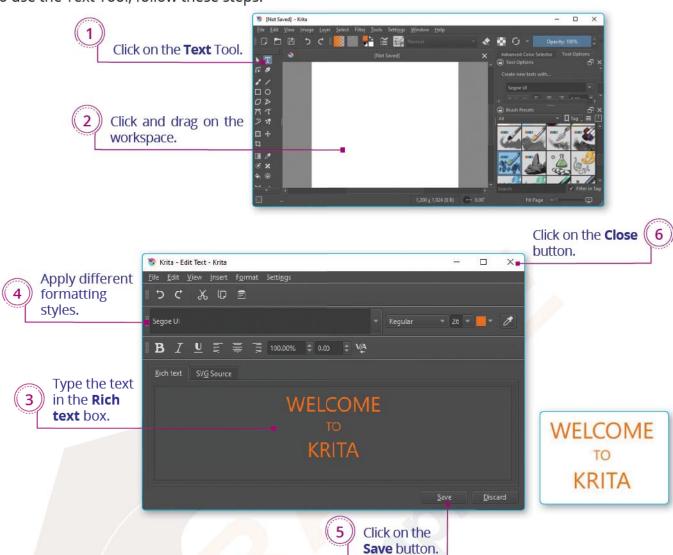
Working with Text Tool T

The Text Tool is used to type text on the image or the blank workspace. The important options shown by the Tool Options docker for Text Tool are:

- Font Family: This drop-down list is used to select the font face. For example, Arial, Impact, Times New Roman, Segoe UI, etc.
- Font Size: This drop-down list is used to select the size of the font.
- Font Anchoring: These buttons are used to anchor or align the text to the left margin, right margin or center of the workspace.
- Letter Spacing: This combo box is used to change the space between the letters of a text by entering the space size or adjusting it using the arrow buttons.



To use the Text Tool, follow these steps:



The text appears in the work area.

WORKING WITH BRUSHES

Krita offers a variety of brushes to give the drawings different coloring effects.

Brush Tools

There are three types of brush tools available in Krita: the Freehand Brush tool, the Dynamic Brush tool and the Multibrush tool. The most commonly used brush tool is the Freehand Brush.

Freehand Brush Tool 📝

The Freehand Brush Tool is used to draw brush strokes to give an effect of painting to the image. The important options shown by the toolbar for the Freehand Brush Tool are:

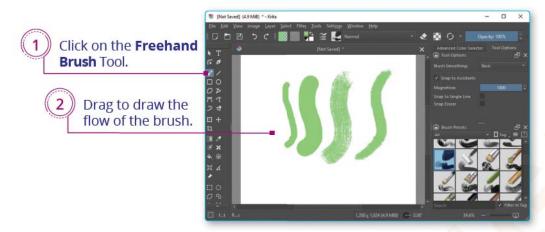
- **Opacity:** This option is used to adjust the opacity (intensity) or transparency (weakness) of the colour).
- Size: This option is used to increase or decrease the size of the brush.

• Set eraser mode : This option is used to erase or rub some portion of an image or workspace. It acts just like an eraser in the pencil box. If you have written something incorrect, you pick up the eraser and erase the incorrect words.



You can use different brush presets that are available in the Brush Preset docker.

To use the Freehand Brush Tool, follow these steps:



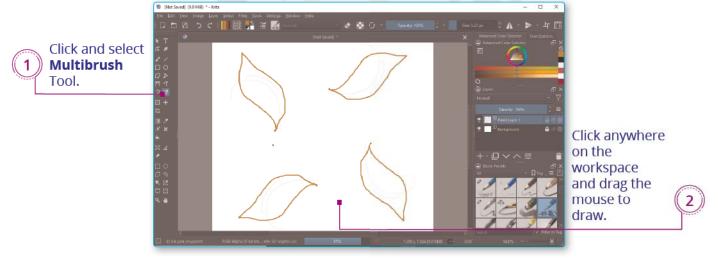
Different opacity and size options have different brush effects.

Dynamic Brush Tool 🗾

- Mass: Average your movement to make it appear smoother. Higher values will cause your brush movement to be slower.
- Drag: A rubberband effect that will help your lines come back to your cursor. Lower values will make the effect more extreme.

Multibrush Tool 🌃

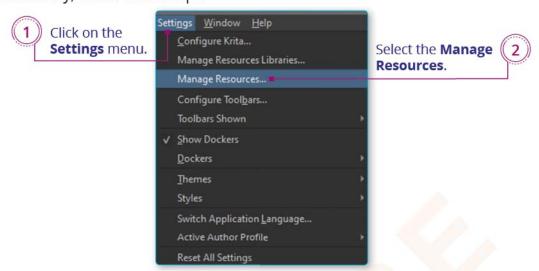
The Multibrush Tool simultaneously draws three additional lines to the line being drawn by the user. This helps in making a beautiful design in the canvas. To use the Multibrush Tool, follow these steps:



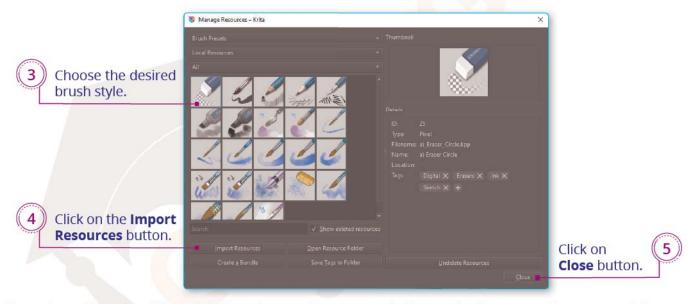
Release the mouse button when finished drawing.

Importing Brushes

You can also import different brushes that are not available in the Krita workspace. To import brushes from the Krita Library, follow these steps:



The Manage Resources - Krita dialog box shows different brush styles.

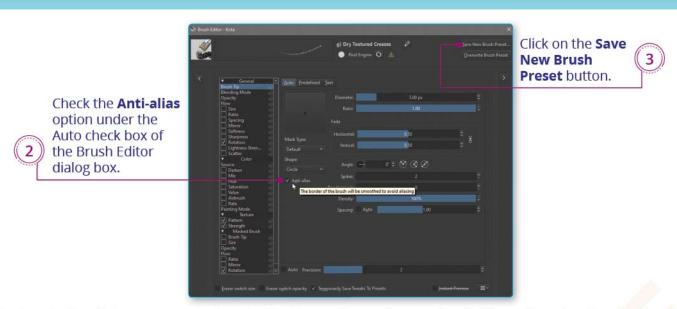


The selected brush will be added to the **Brush Presets** docker at the bottom right corner of the Krita window.

Brush Smoothing

When we make a drawing using the Line Tool, the line drawn appears to be smooth, but when we zoom into it, there may be some waviness in the line. To make the line smooth, we need to smooth the tip of our brush. To smooth the brush tip, follow these steps:





The brush tip will become smoother. Again, draw a line and zoom into it. You will notice that the line no longer has as much waviness.

FILL TOOL 🐟

Krita provides the drawings with a variety of fill options. You can fill a closed shape with a solid colour, a gradient (texture), or a pattern.

The **Fill Tool** is used to fill a colour, gradient, or pattern in a closed image or selected parts of an image. Click on the **Fill Tool**, and then click inside a closed image or selection to fill the foreground colour in the image.

To change the colour to be filled, click and select the colour in the **Advanced Color Selector docker** on the top-right corner of the Krita window.

To fill the shape with a gradient, follow these steps:

