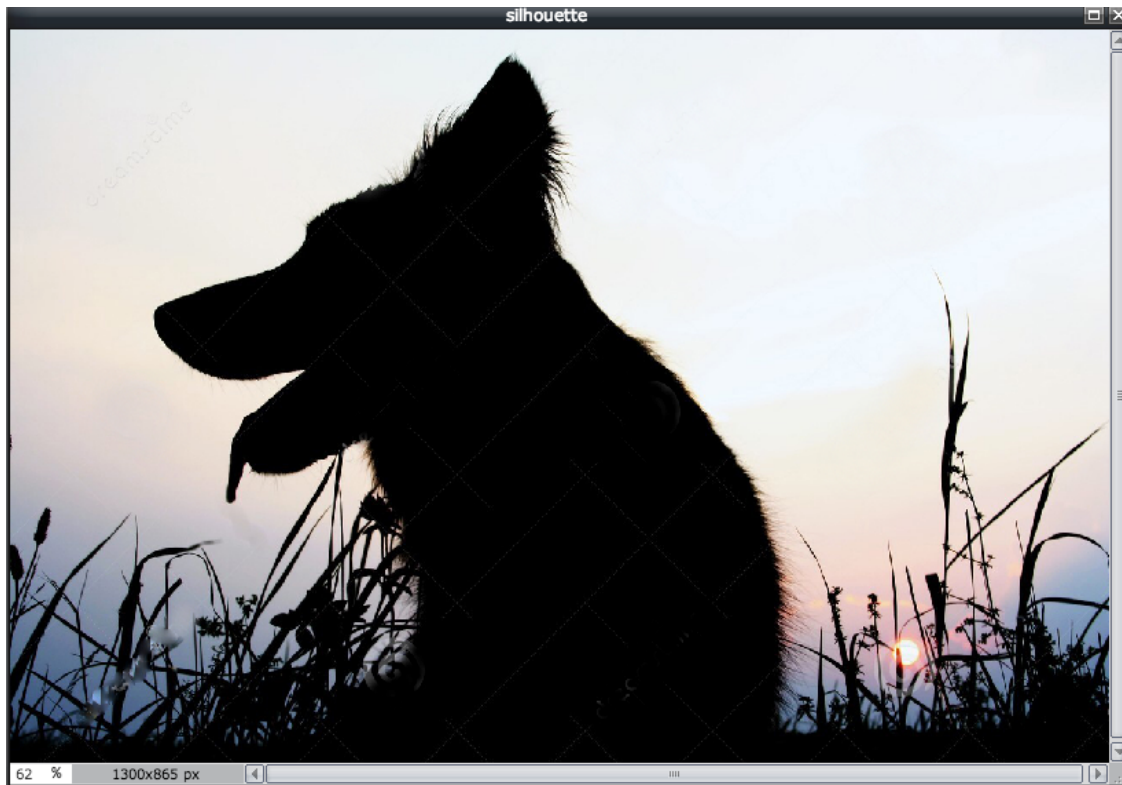


pixlr double exposure

How to make a double exposure silhouette using Pixlr Editor,

Start with a silhouette



Locate a silhouette image on the internet or take one of your own images and underexpose it or darken it in various ways. Open the silhouette image in Pixlr. This will be the main image.

Add the secondary image



This image needs to be resized so it's the same size as the main image. For your secondary image, a nature-oriented photo or one with a pattern should work well. Some great images to try include trees or tree limbs, flowers or foliage, cityscapes, and cloudy skies.

Resize image 2

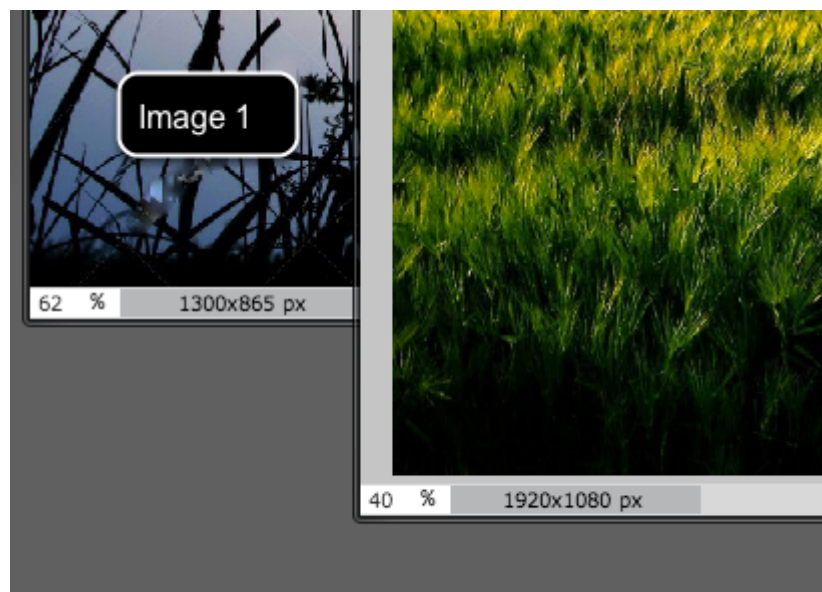


Image. Image size. Resize to 1300*865.

Paste image 2 into image 1



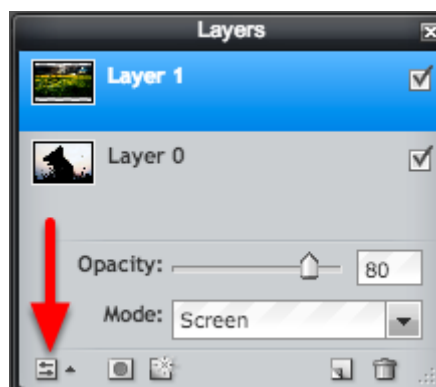
Choose “Select all” and then “Copy” from the Edit menu. Paste this secondary image into the main image. You now have one canvas with two layers

Unlock the Background layer (image 1)



Unlock the background layer by double clicking on the lock icon. You will need to be able to edit and/or move around both layers during this process.

Adjust the layers of the secondary image (Image 2)



Select the nature-oriented layer and play around with the layer settings. You have a lot of choices here, but the two best bets for this technique are the “Screen” and “Lighten” blending modes.

Experiment with these until you find one that works best. If your images are incredibly compatible, you might only need to adjust the opacity of your images and not even bother with the layer settings. But chances are adjusting these layer settings are going to give you the best results. Tip: Your silhouette photo doesn't need a blending mode like screen or lighten. It's your "base" for this exercise, so leave it underneath your nature-oriented photo with a "Normal" layer setting.

Screen blending mode and 80% opacity

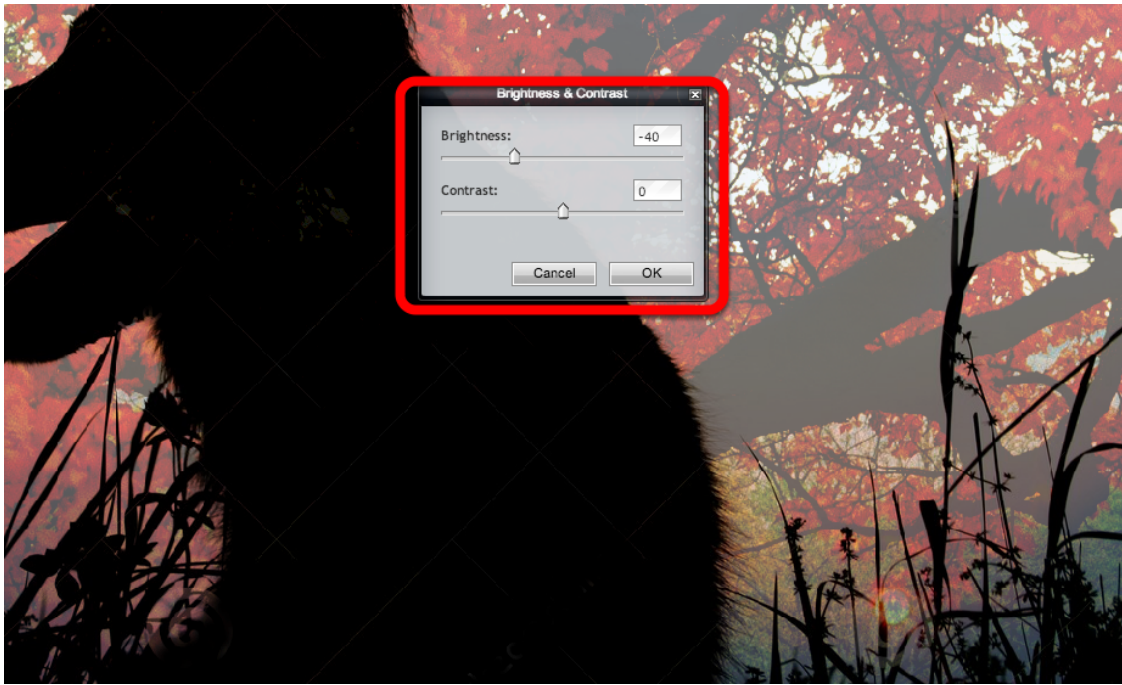




With a different secondary image. Using the Multiply blending mode and 60% opacity.



Hardlight blending mode. Opacity: 53%



Make any additional adjustments. You might want to adjust the opacity of your main layer. Increasing the contrast of a layer (**Adjustment > Brightness & Contrast**) can make a difference. Turn down the saturation of a layer completely if you want to see how a layer looks in black and white (**Adjustment > Hue & Saturation**).

Once you're done, collapse all of your layers into one (**Layer > Flatten image**) and take a look. You may find that adjusting the contrast and lightness one more time might help.

What else could you do?



Move things around. You're really getting creative here, so don't be bound by 90-degree angles. Use the **"Free Transform"** tool in the Edit menu to rotate or resize one of the images. Try rotating one of the layers and see what effect you get. Move the layers around until you start to see details line up or play off each other.

In this image, i have resized the car silhouette and use the Difference blending mode.

Change images around



In this image the silhouette of the dog was not the background image. The **historical city.jpg** is the background image and the dog was copied and pasted in as Layer 1.

I used the Difference blending mode - 100% opacity.

Flatten the image



Layer, Flatten Image

You can then experiment further with Adjustment settings.

In this image, the contrast has been increased to +90

Any two photos can be combined as a double exposure.



road over mountains.jpg



sheep-flock.jpg



Background layer - road over mountains.jpg

Layer 1 - sheep-flock.jpg

Layer 1 has Hardlight blending mode at 100% opacity.

Background layer has the Old Photo filter applied to it. (Adjustments menu)