

## Animation Tab

The Animation Tab is shown below. This provides the various adjustments and parameters to control animation of objects.

The Animation Tab interface includes the following controls:

- Pan (%)**: Checkboxed, with input fields for X (0), Y (0), and Z (0). [add modifier](#)
- Zoom (%)**: Checkboxed, with input fields for X (90), Y (90), and a linked Z (100%). [add modifier](#)
- Rotate**: Checkboxed, with input fields for C (0), Y (0), and X (0). [add modifier](#)
- Center**: Checkboxed, with input fields for X (0) and Y (0). [add modifier](#)
- Framing**: Checkboxed, with input fields for S (100), X (100), and Y (0). [add modifier](#)
- Opacity**: Checkboxed, with an input field for A (100). [add modifier](#)
- Blur**: Checkboxed, with an input field for R (0). [add modifier](#)
- Color correction**: Checkboxed. [add filter](#)
- Key frame time**: Input field showing 0 ms.

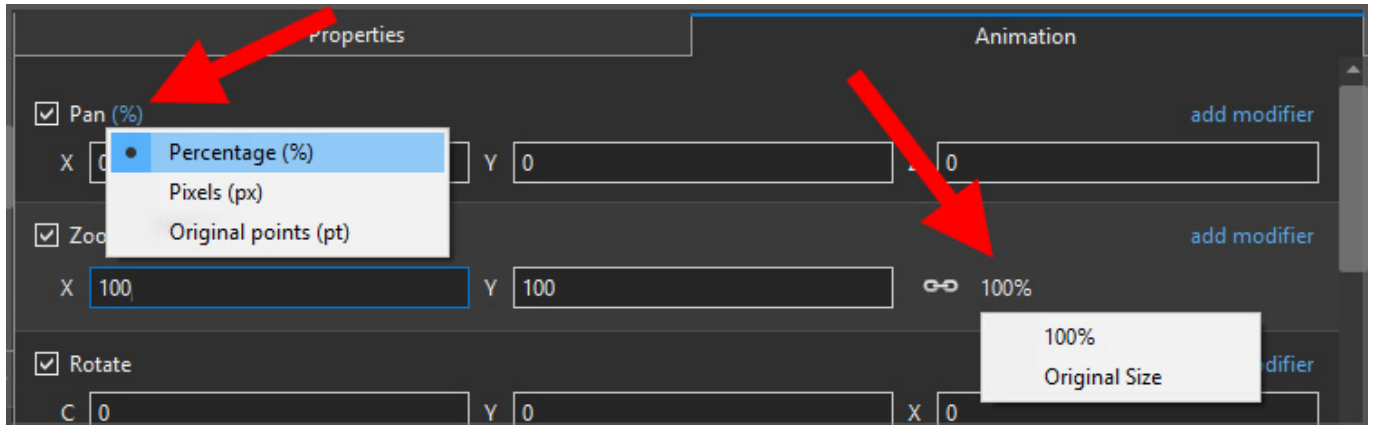
- For Pan and Rotate, adjustments can be made in three planes
  - X,Y and Z for Pan
  - C,Y and X for Rotate
- These adjustments replace the 3D parameters provided in Version 8.
- A new adjustment called Framing is provided (see [Framing](#))
- The Color Correction parameters have been expanded in Version 9 ([Color Correction](#))
- The “Key Frame Time” box shows the time (in milliseconds) of the selected Key Frame

## Parameter Controls

### Display Mode for Pan and Zoom

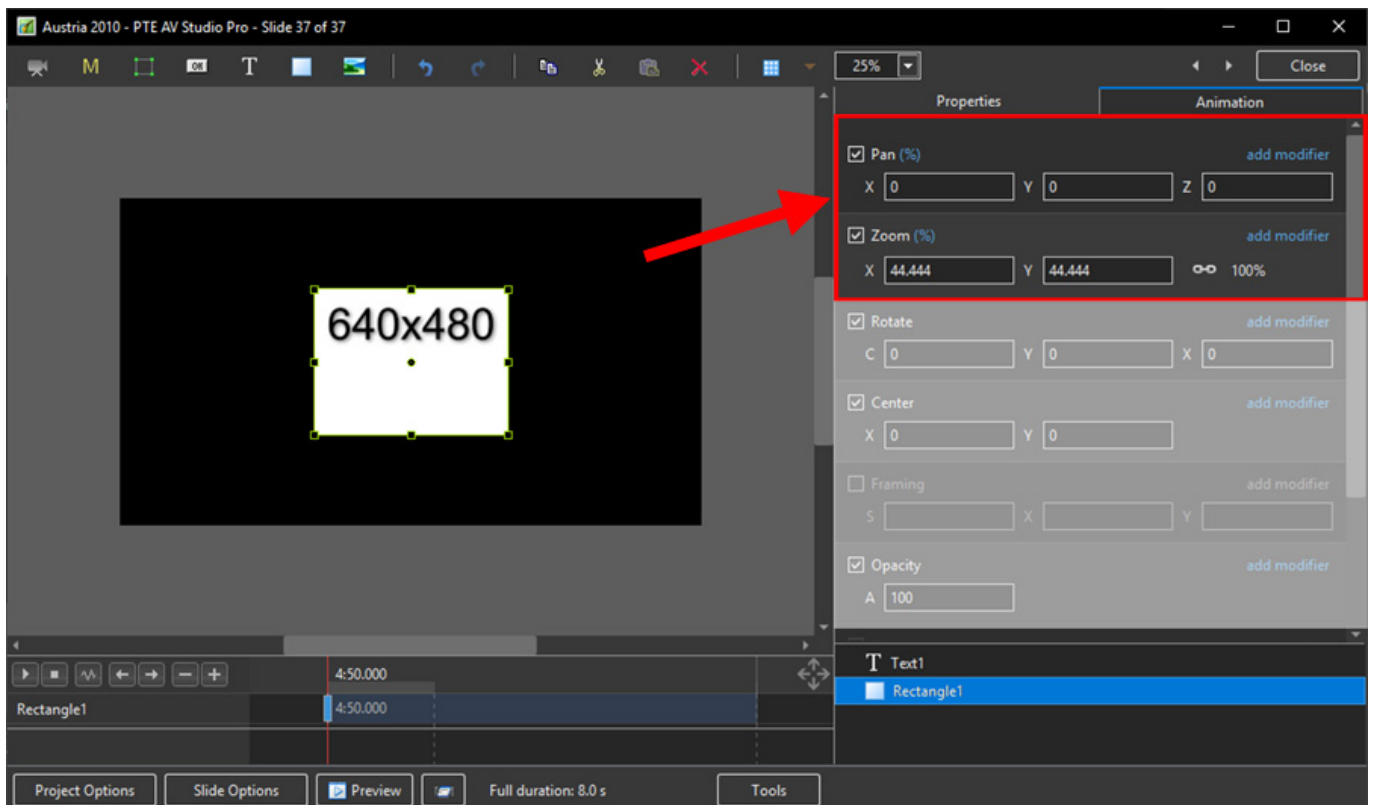
Click on the “%” sign or the “100%” sign:

- “%” = Percentage Mode
- “px” = Pixels Mode
- “pt” = Original Points Mode
- “100%” = Full Height of Project Screen
- “Original Pixels” = The Original Pixel Size of the Image

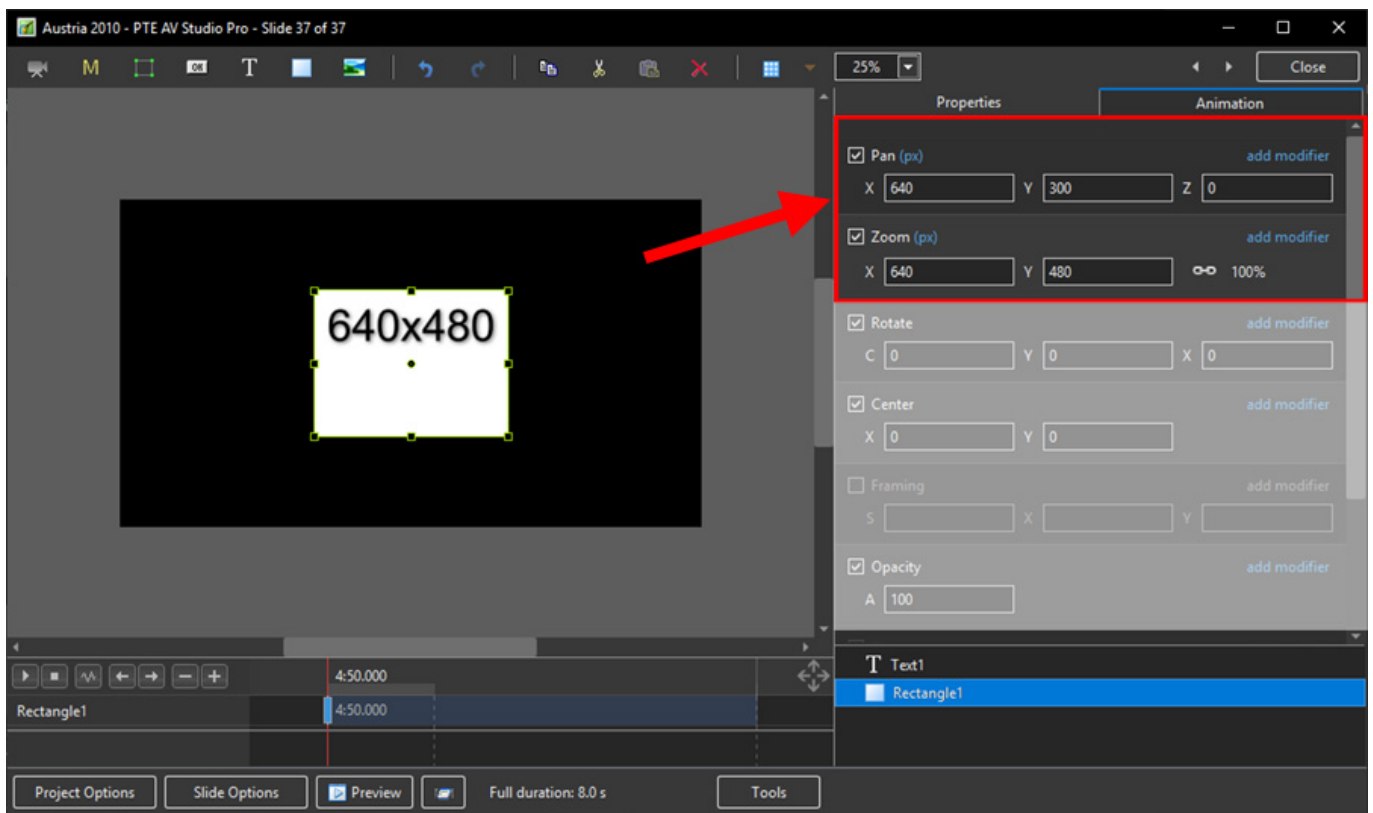


The Illustration below shows a 640×480 rectangle at Original Size in a 1920×1080 Project

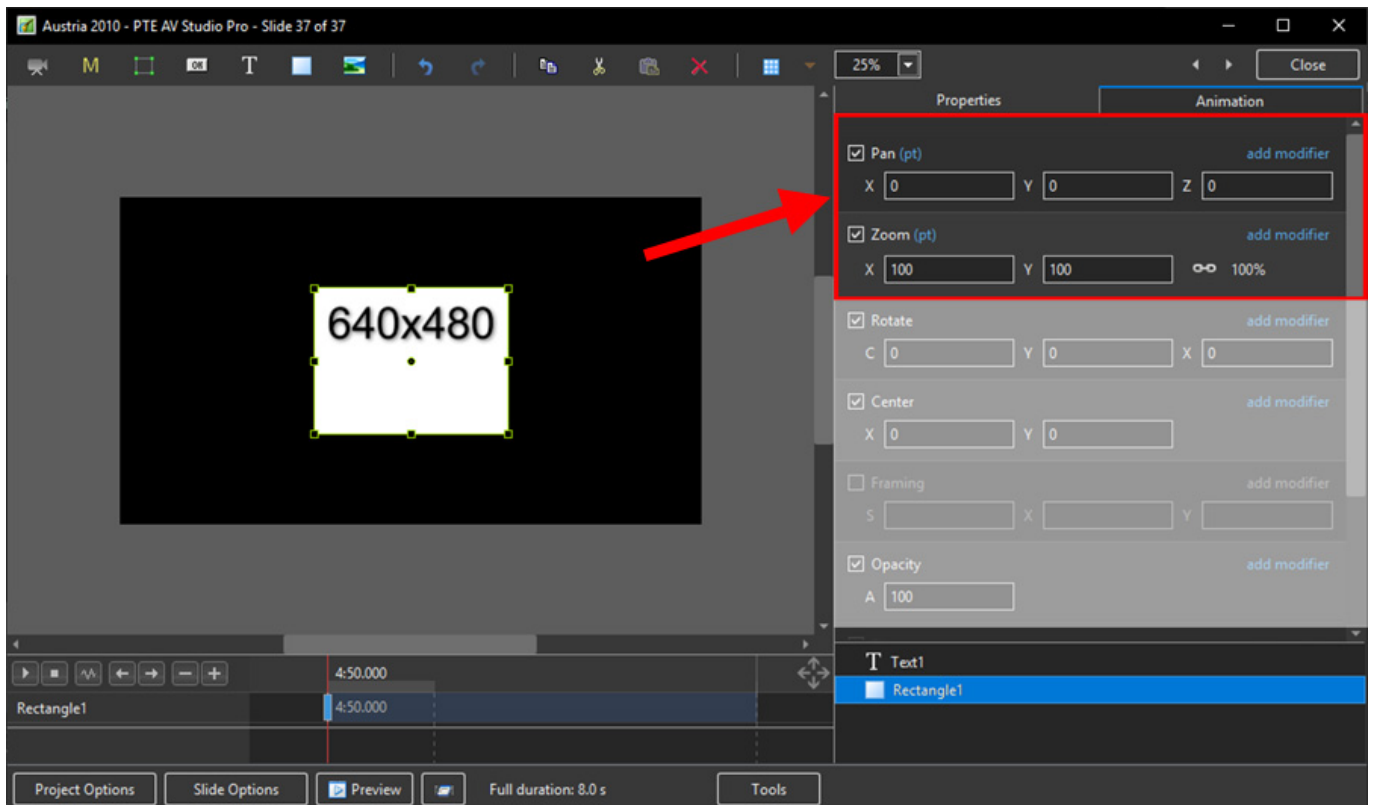
- In Percentage Mode:
- The values for “X” and “Y” Pan are calculated for the Centre of the Object/Rectangle with respect to the Centre of the Slide
- The value of the Zoom Parameter is the percentage of the Full Height of the Project Screen (in this case 1080 pixels)
- $480/1080 = 0.444444444444 = 44.44444444\%$



- In Pixels Mode:
- The values for “X” and “Y” Pan are calculated for the Top Left Corner of the Object/Rectangle with respect to the Top Left Corner of the Slide
- The value of the Zoom Parameter is the Pixel Size of the Object/Rectangle

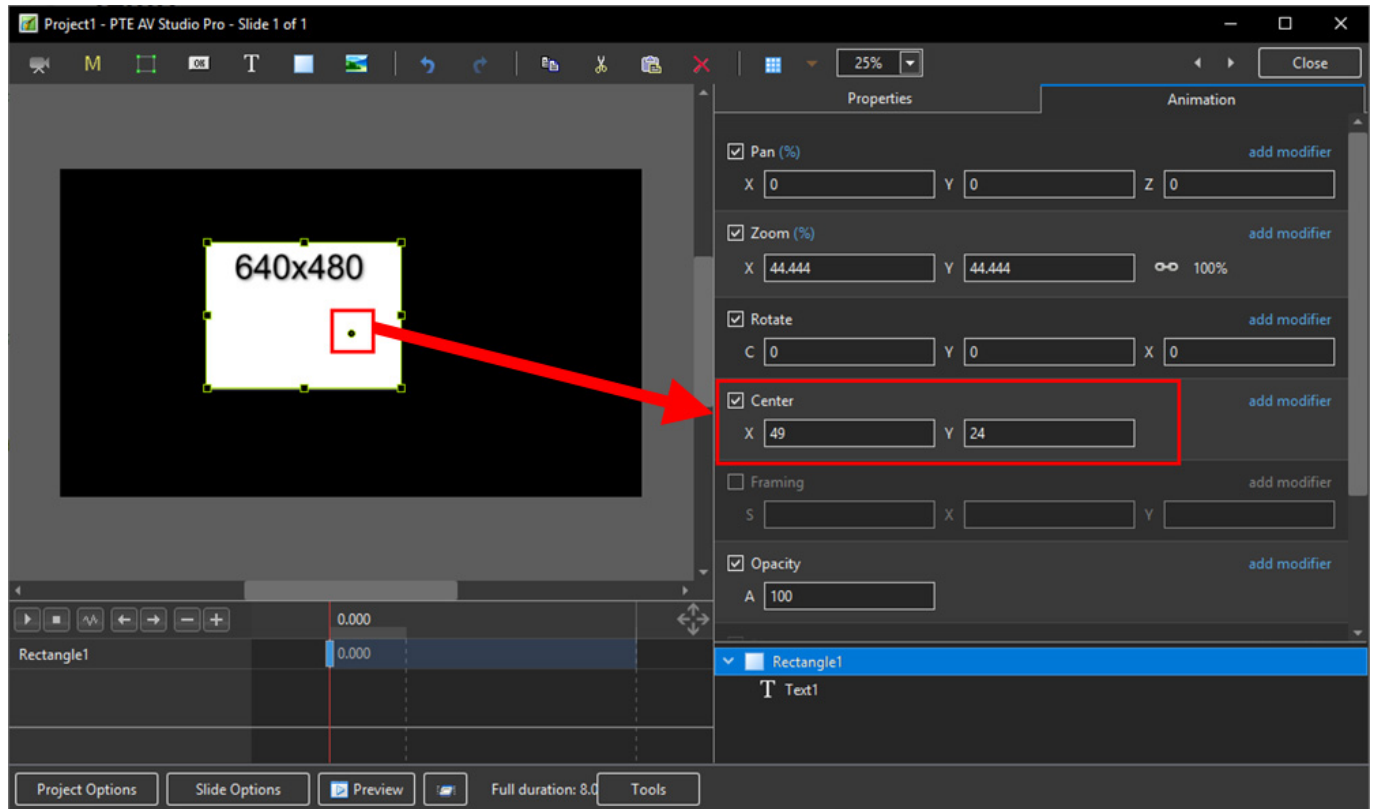


- In Points Mode



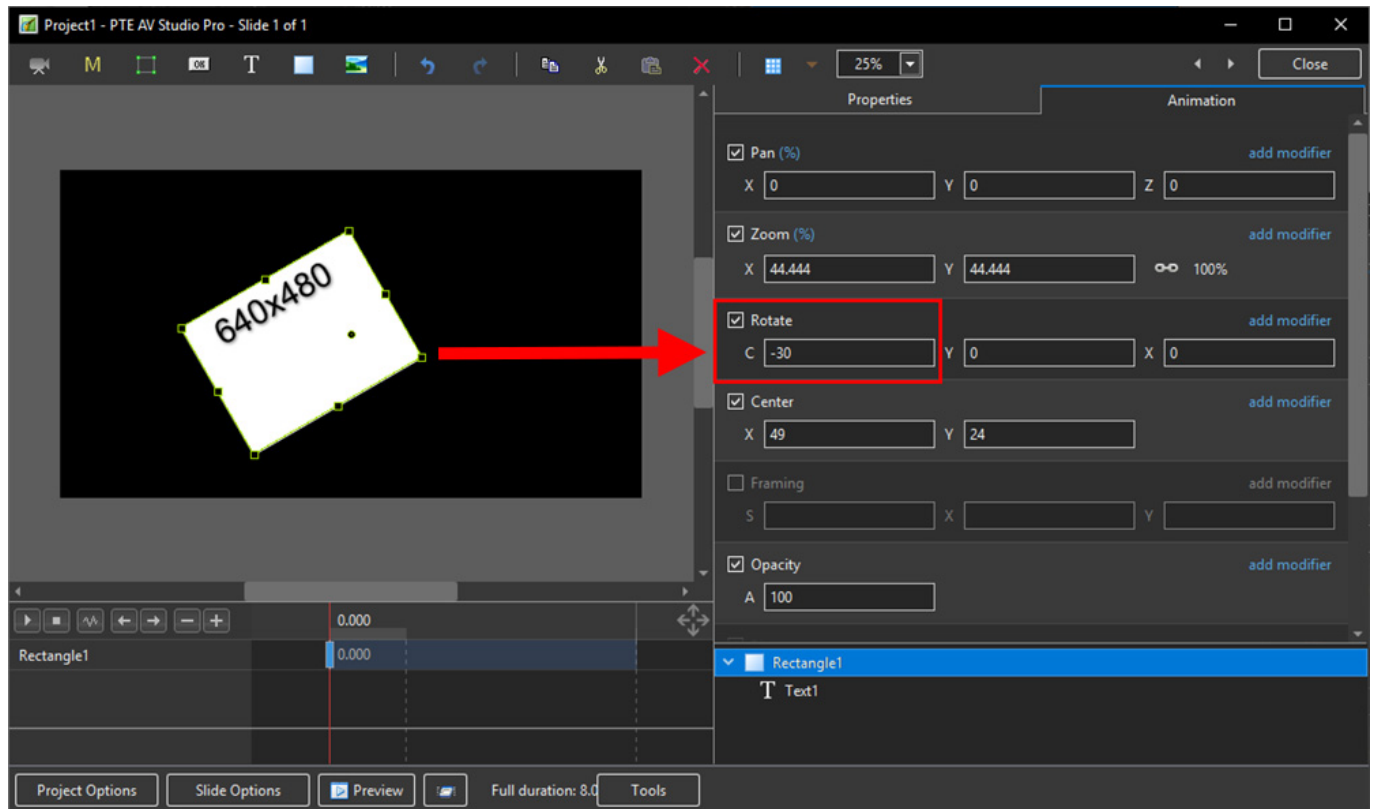
## The Centre Control

- The “CENTRE” Control can be used to move the CENTRE or “Point of Rotation” of an Object as shown below:

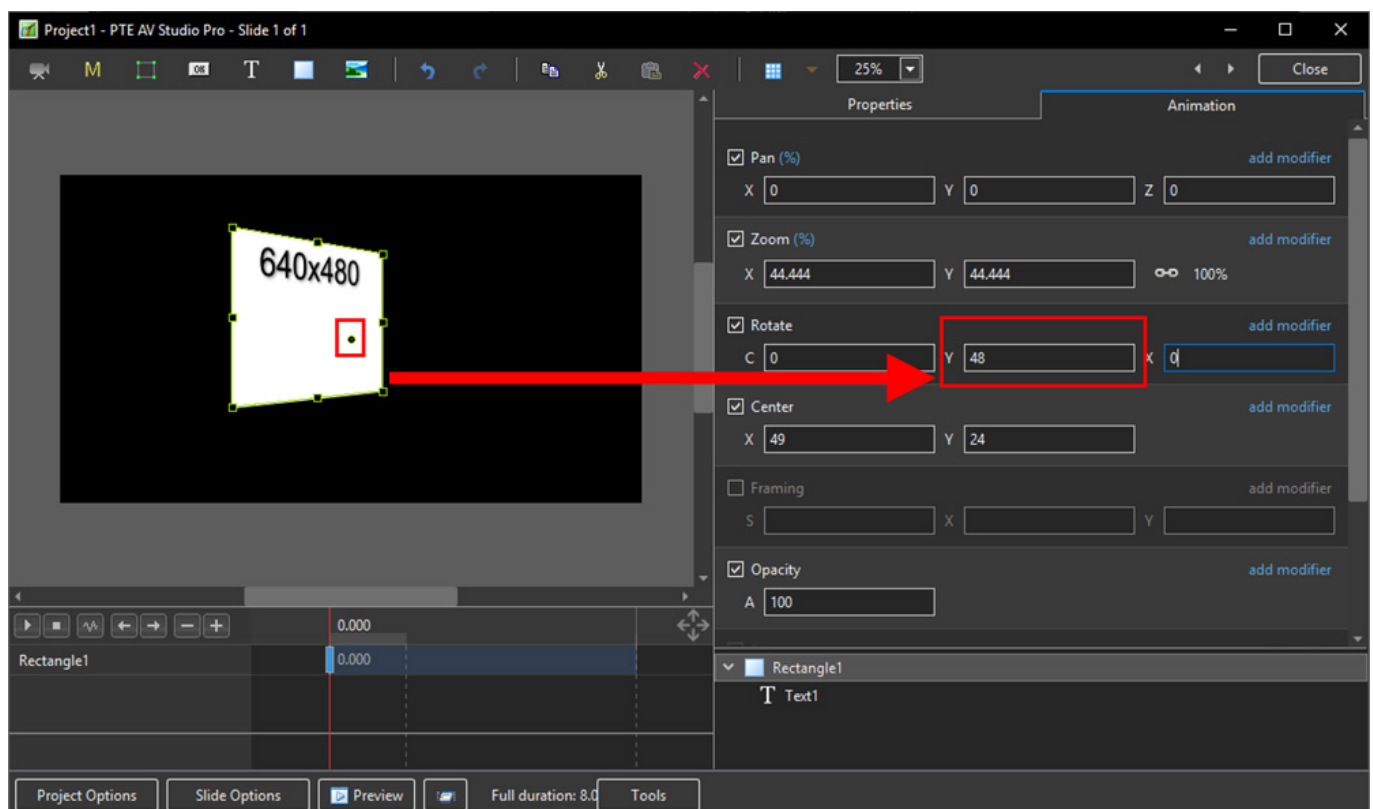


## The Rotate Control

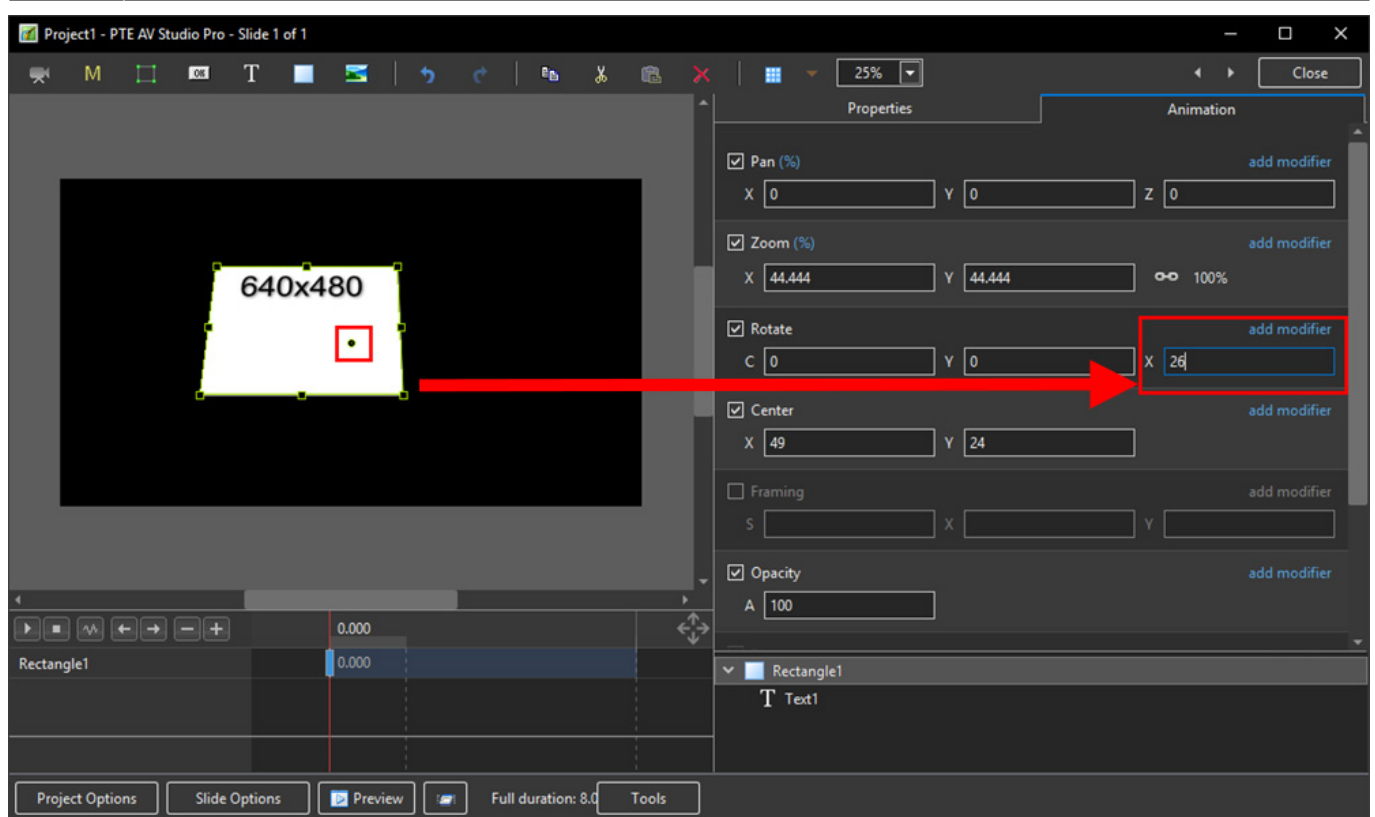
- The “Rotate C” Control will rotate an Object about its Centre Point in the same plane as the screen:



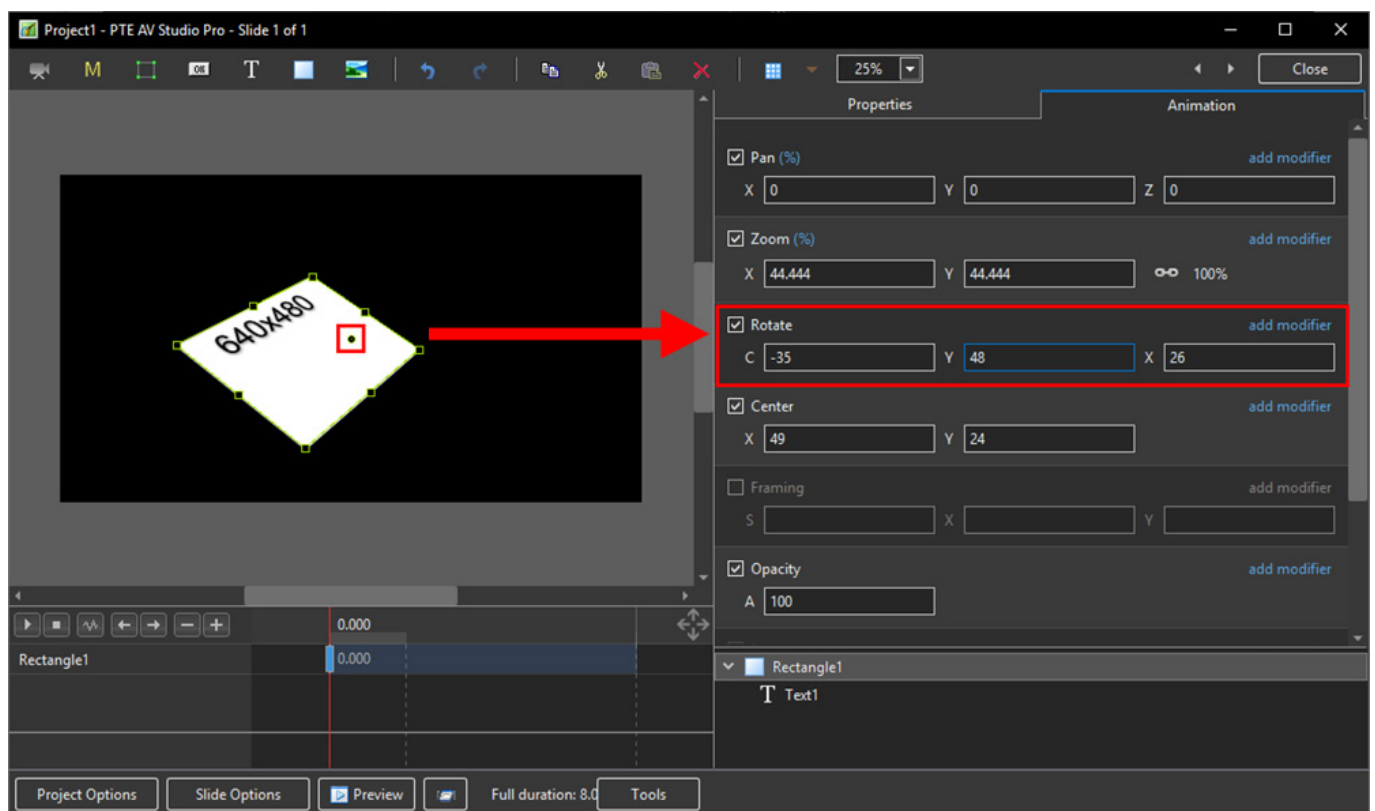
- The “Rotate Y” Control will rotate an Object about its Centre Point in 3 Dimensions Horizontally:



- The “Rotate X” Control will rotate an Object about its Centre Point in 3 Dimensions Vertically:



- The “C”, “Y” and “X” Rotate Controls can be used simultaneously:



## Changing Parameters with the Mouse

- Place the Mouse on any Letter (e.g. X,Y or Z in the Pan Controls) and click and drag left or Right

- You can also Right Click on any Letter and access commonly used Preset Values (See Right Click Menus below)
- You can “double click” on any letter to change the value back to its default state

## Keyboard Entry

- In any box, highlight the existing value and type in a new value

OR Place the cursor in a box and:

- UP arrow on Keyboard increases the value by one unit
- DOWN arrow decreases the value by one unit
- Pg Up on Keyboard increases the value by ten units
- Pg Dn on Keyboard decreases the value by ten units

The UNITS depend on the chosen Display Mode:

- In % Mode the units will increase/decrease by 1% or 10% of the Parent Frame (or Background)
- In Px Mode the units will increase/decrease by 1 Pixel or 10 Pixels - relative to Project Size
- In Pt Mode the units will increase/decrease by 1 Pixel or 10 Pixels relative to the Original size of the Object

## Pan

- The parameters can be read in Percentage, Pixels or Original Points
- X - Horizontal movement of the Object relative to the width of the Object's Parent Frame
- Y - Vertical movement of the Object relative to the height of the Object's Parent Frame
- Z - Zoom - “Closer to” or “further away from” the viewer

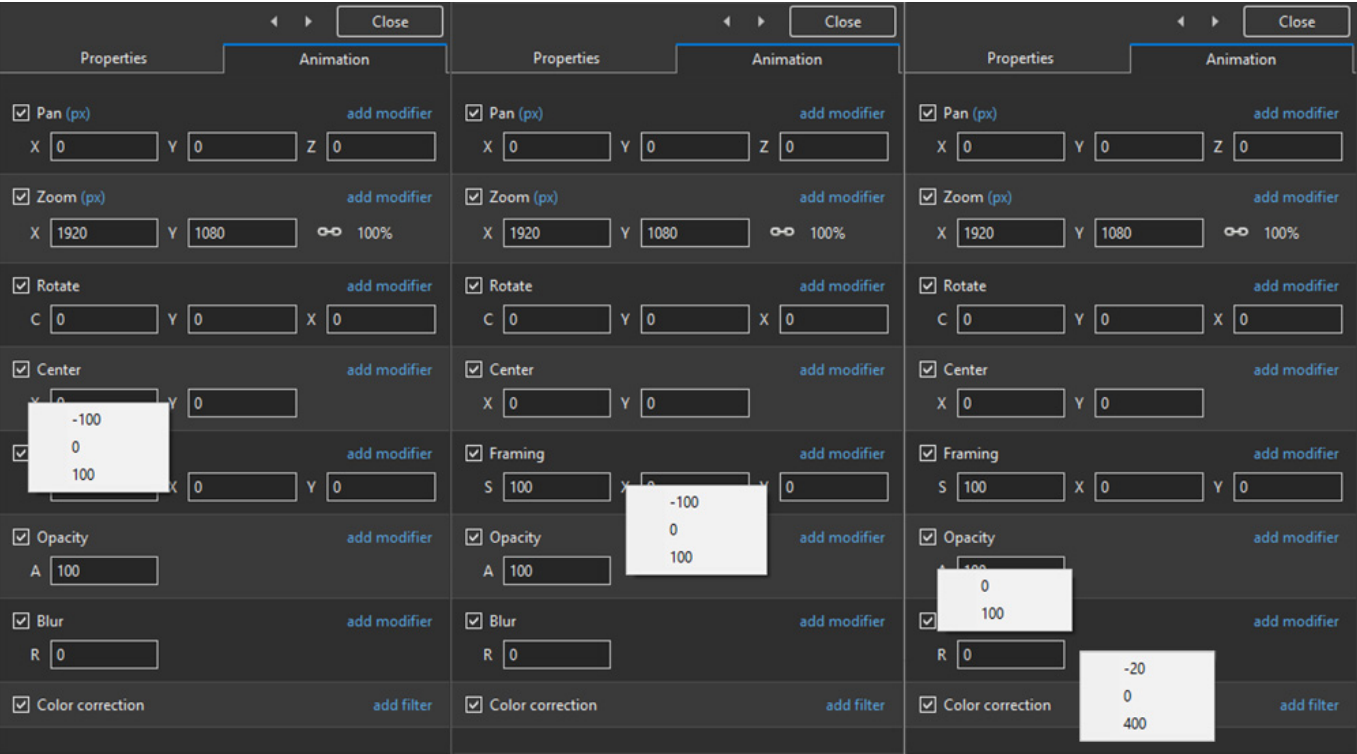
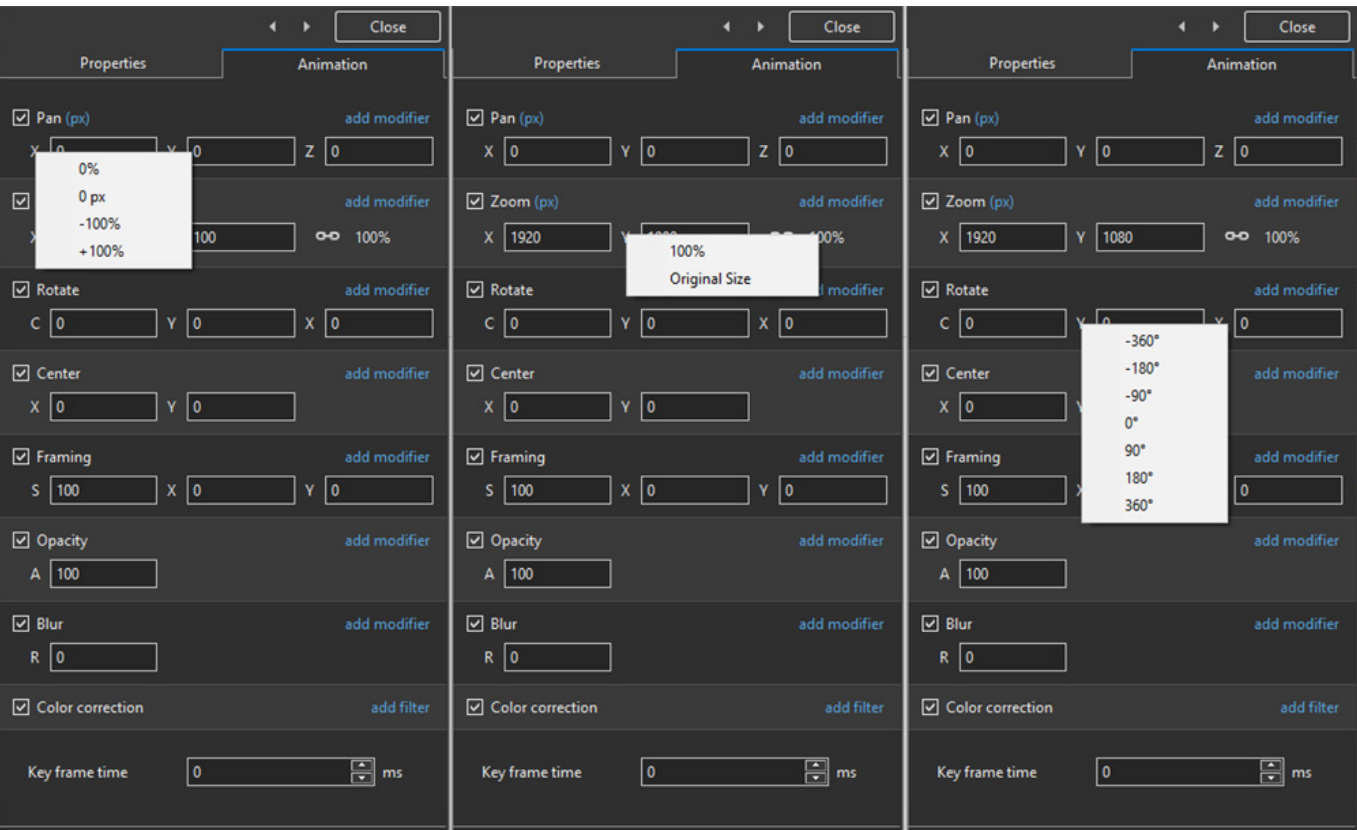
## Zoom

- The parameters can be read in Percentage, Pixels or Original Points
- X - The horizontal dimension relative to the native size/resolution of the Object's Parent Frame
- Y - The vertical dimension relative to the native size/resolution of the Object's Parent Frame
- With the “Chain Link” deselected the object can be distorted
- With the “Chain Link” restored the distorted image/object can be scaled
- Shift + Click and Drag on the “bounding box” will temporarily “unlink” the X and Y parameters and allow the object to be “distorted”
- Click on 100% to return to default settings (100%)

The UNITS depend on the chosen Display Mode:

- In % Mode 100% = 100% of the Parent (Slide / Frame etc)
- In Px Mode the Pixel Dimensions of the Object are shown
- In Pt Mode 100% = 100% of the Native Pixels of the Object

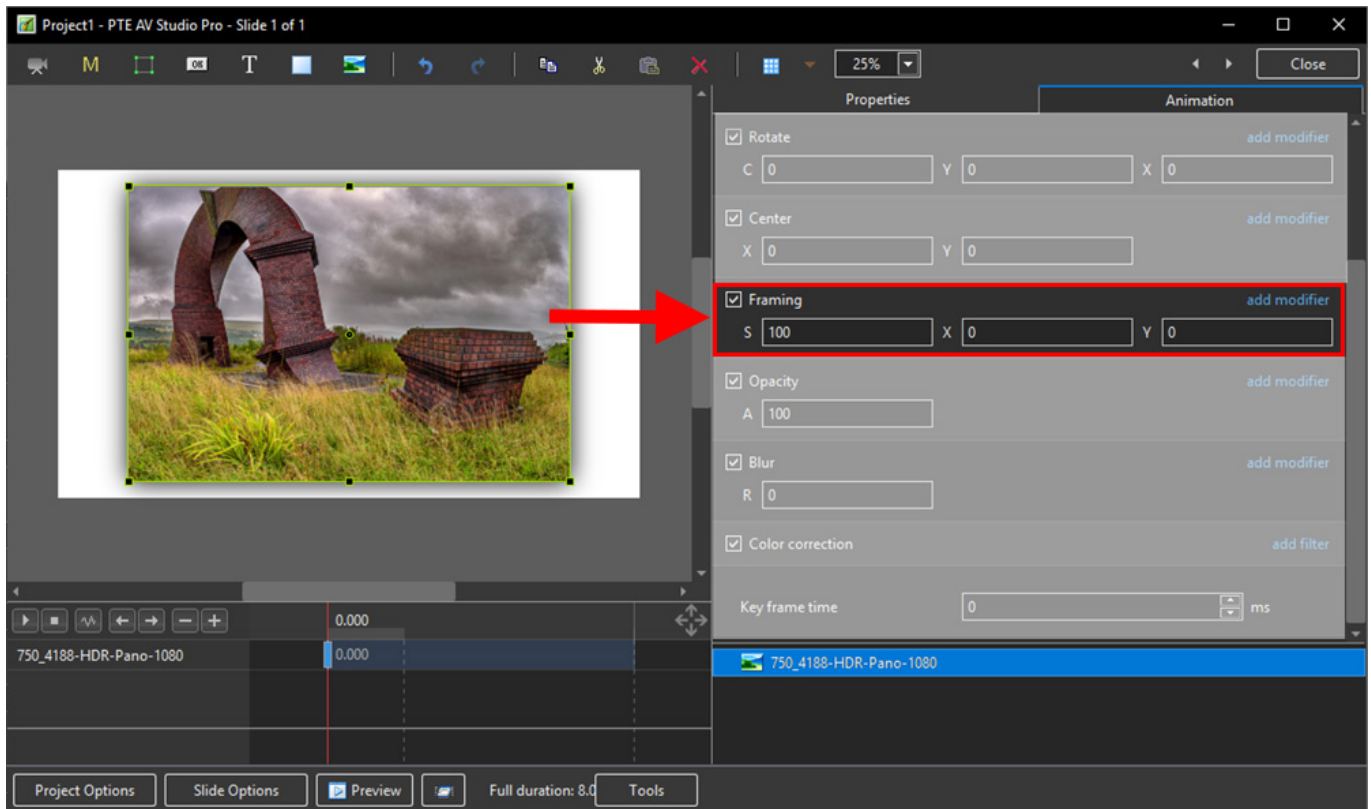
## The Right Click Menus for X, Y and Z



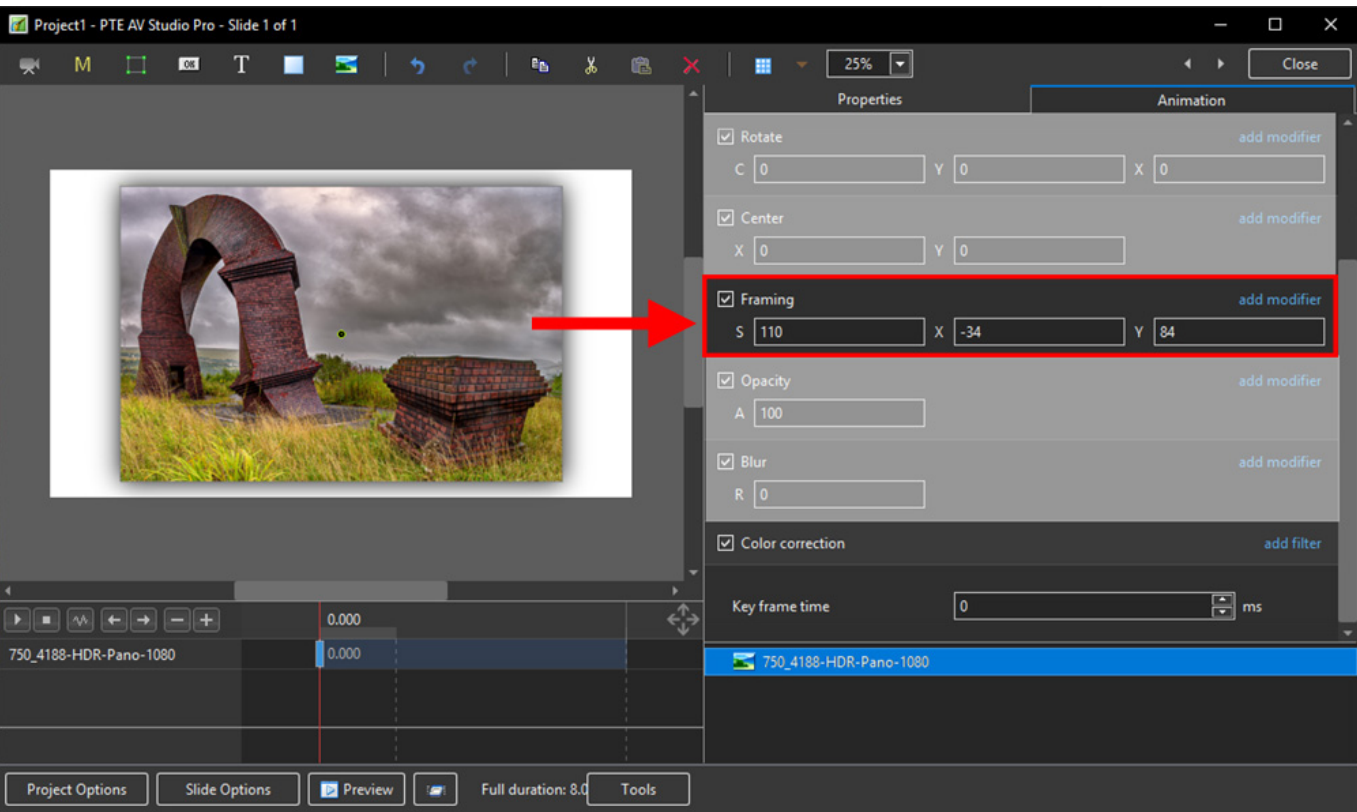
## Framing



- Framing can be used to Pan and/or Zoom an Image within a Frame without modifying the frame itself
- Framing can also be used to adjust an Aspect Ratio mismatch
- In the example below a 4:3 image is shown within a 3:2 frame at 90% of full screen in a 16:9 Project.
- In the default 100% Scaling (S) the 4:3 Image has been “cut off” at the top and bottom of the Image and “Fits” the Width of the 3:2 Frame.

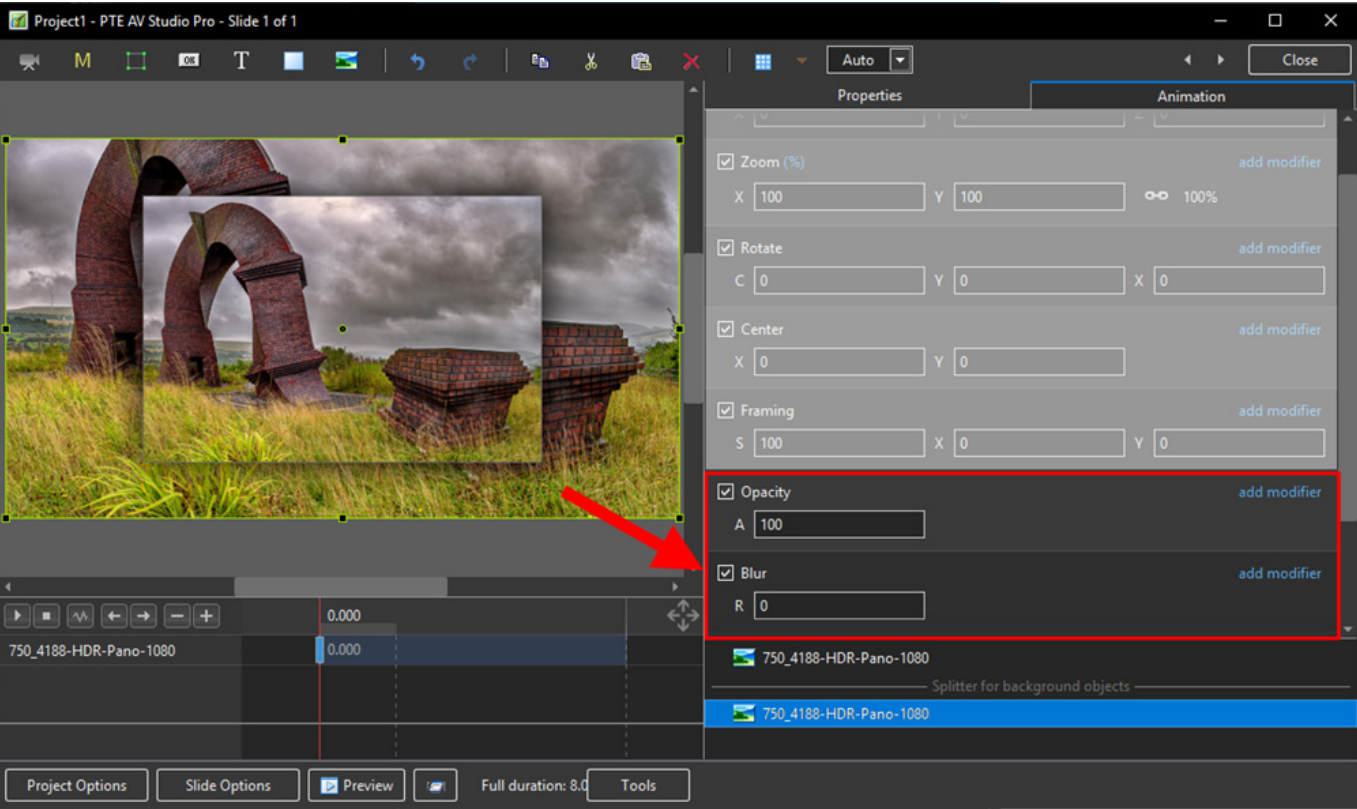


- By adjusting the “S”, “X” and “Y” Controls a “Best Fit” composition can be achieved
- Further Panning and Zooming is possible



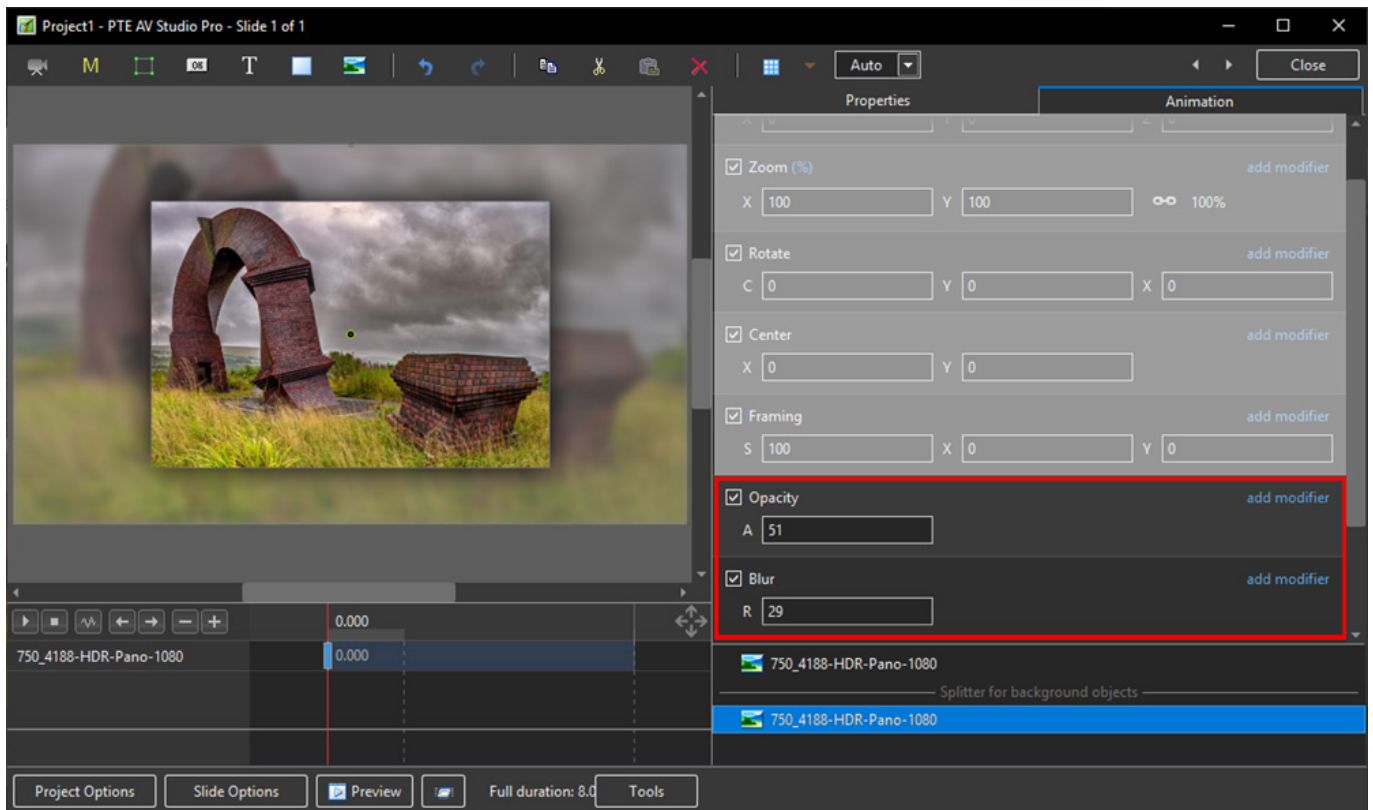
Opacity and Blur

- The Illustration shows Main Image used as a Background Image at 100% Opacity and Zero Blur

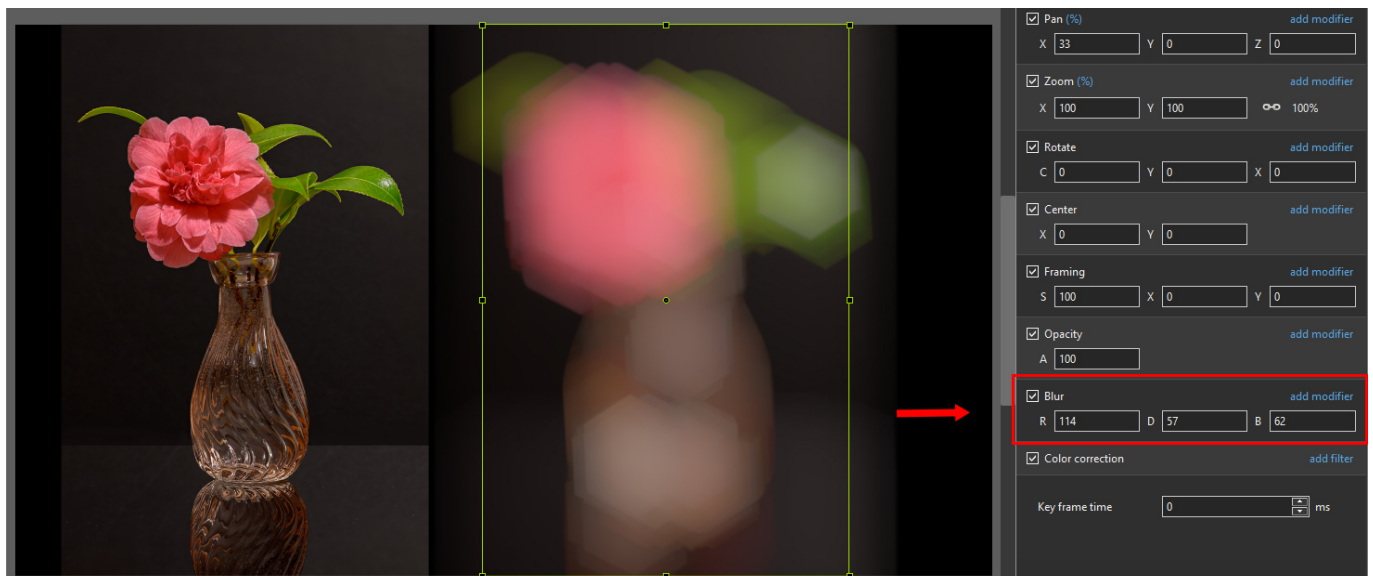


- The following Illustration shows the same Background Image with reduced Opacity and a little

## Blur

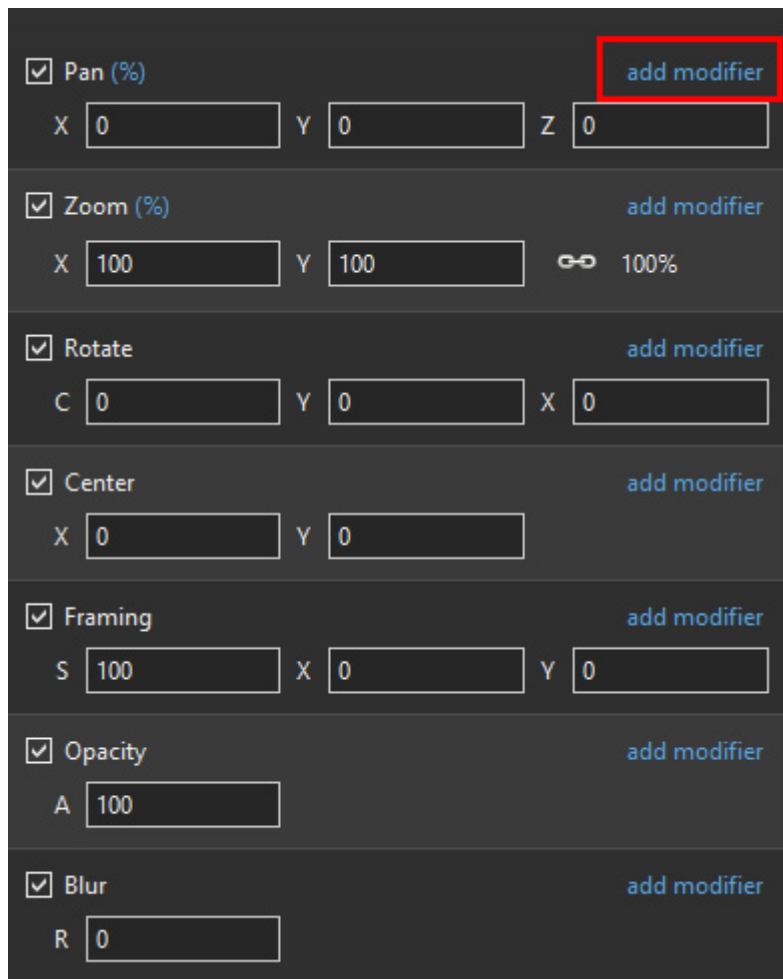


- Choosing Gauss Extended in Properties/Blur Mode prevents the vignetting effect which happens with Gauss Blur in a full screen image
- Additional controls are offered for Directional and Bokeh Blur Modes
- D controls the Direction of the Blur
- B controls the intensity of the Bokeh Blur



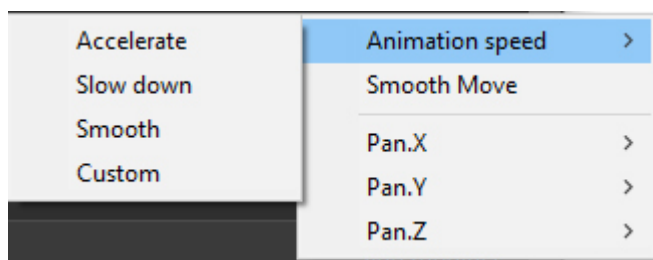
## Modifiers

- Modifiers can be applied to an Animation of an Object / Image between two Key Frames
- The Modifier is applied to the first Key Frame of a pair of Key Frames defining the animation
- Click on "Add Modifier"



The screenshot shows a dark-themed settings panel for animation. It contains several sections, each with a checked checkbox, a title, and a set of input fields. The 'Pan (%)' section has input fields for X, Y, and Z, all set to 0. The 'Zoom (%)' section has input fields for X and Y, both set to 100, and a '100%' label. The 'Rotate' section has input fields for C, Y, and X, all set to 0. The 'Center' section has input fields for X and Y, both set to 0. The 'Framing' section has input fields for S, X, and Y, with S set to 100 and X and Y set to 0. The 'Opacity' section has an input field for A set to 100. The 'Blur' section has an input field for R set to 0. Each section has an 'add modifier' button to its right.

- The drop-down shows a number of options, the first being Animation Speed



- Acceleration - the animation starts “slowly” and builds up to a maximum
- Slow Down - the animation starts at maximum speed and finishes smoothly
- Smooth - Starts an ends smoothly, with the maximum speed in the middle
- Custom - Linear Acceleration to the Middle of the animation and Linear Deceleration to the finish - a starting point for a Custom Setting

Animation speed: Accelerate	Settings
Accel. time (%)	56
Decel. time (%)	1
Start speed	0
Final speed	0

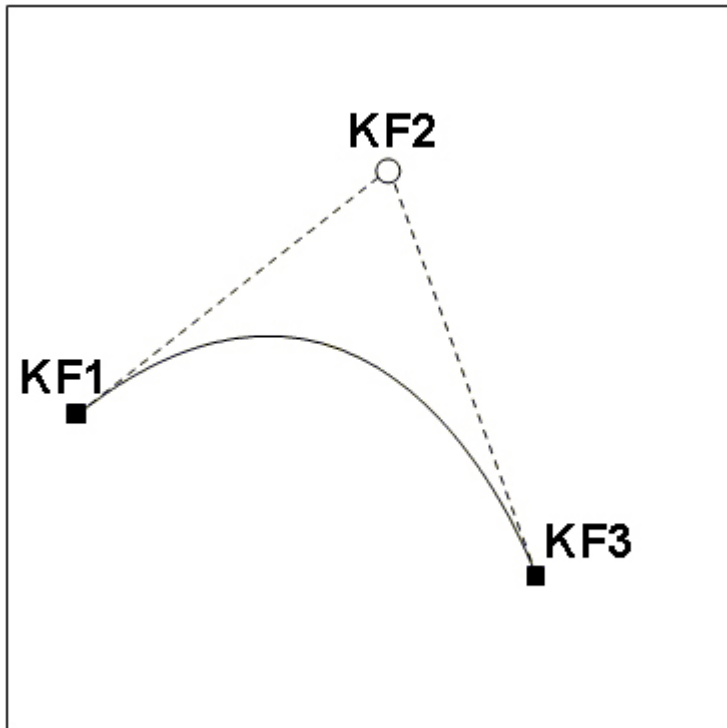
Animation speed: Slow down	Settings
Accel. time (%)	1
Decel. time (%)	56
Start speed	0
Final speed	0

Animation speed: Smooth	Settings
Accel. time (%)	26
Decel. time (%)	26
Start speed	0
Final speed	0

Animation speed	Settings
Accel. time (%)	50
Decel. time (%)	50
Start speed	0
Final speed	0

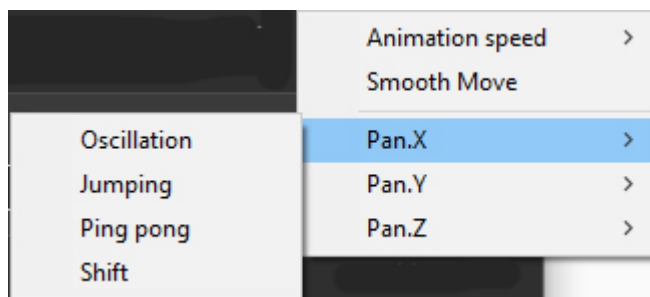
## Smooth Move

- To use the Smooth Move modifier it is necessary to have at least 3 keyframes and apply this modifier to the middle keyframe.
- It creates a Bezier curve for the motion.



## Pan X; PanY; Pan Z

- Pan, Zoom, Rotate etc all have a set of modifiers labelled:
  - Oscillation
  - Jumping
  - Ping Pong
  - Shift



- The following Video demonstrates the various Modifiers

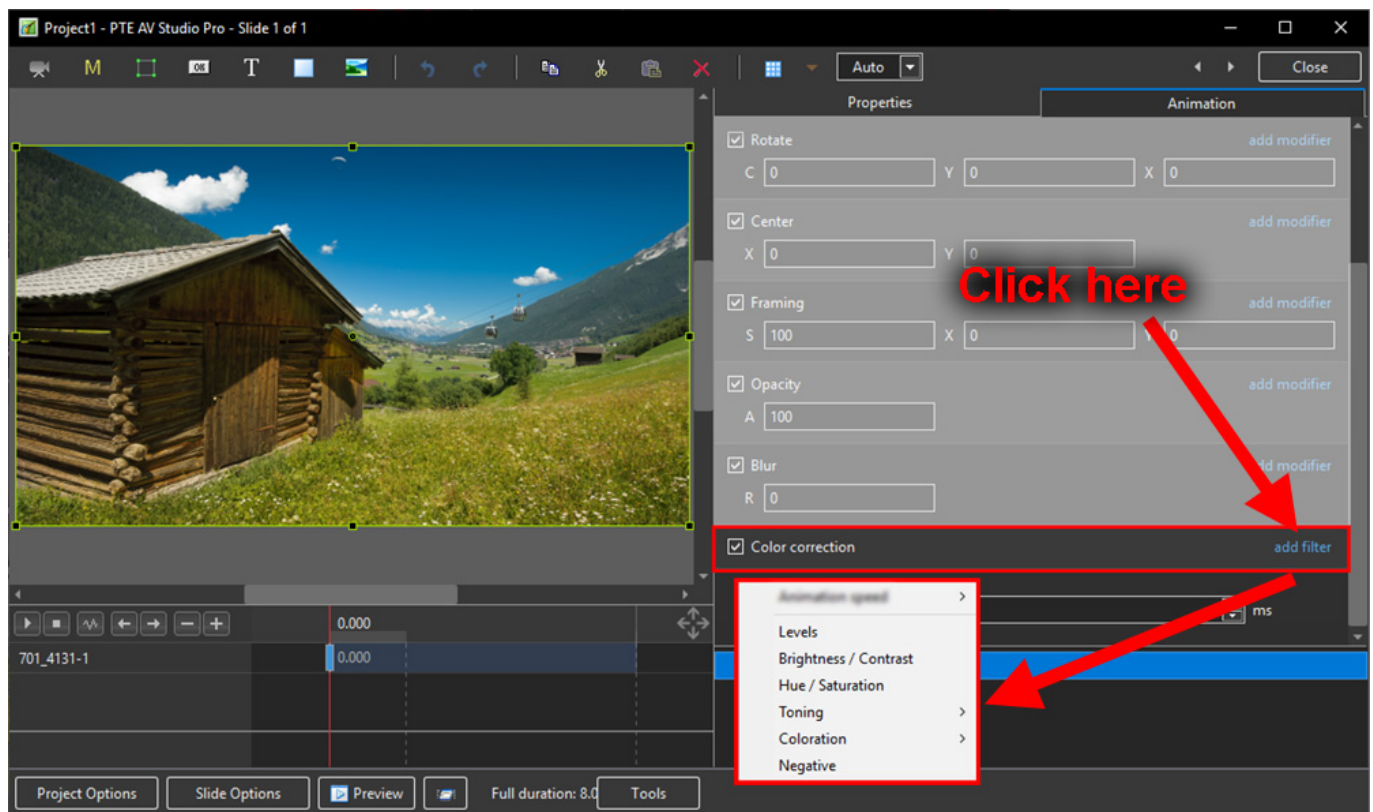




# Video

## Colour Correction

- Click on “Add Filter” to display a list of available Colour Correction Adjustments:

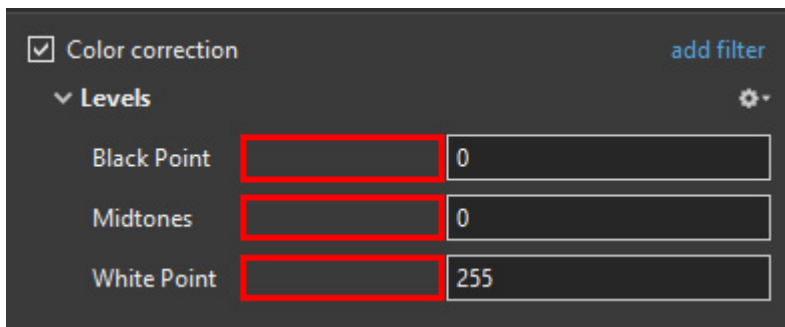


The available Adjustments are:

- Levels
- Brightness / Contrast
- Hue / Saturation
- Toning
- Colouration
- Negative

## Levels

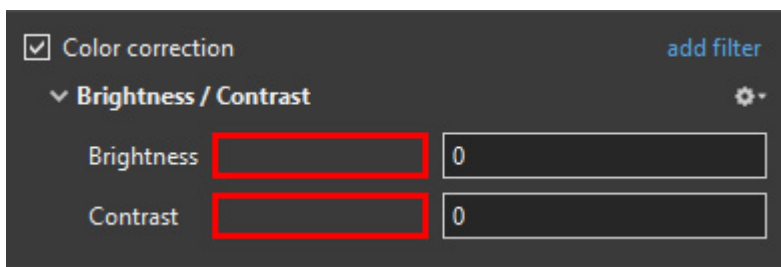
- The Adjustments:



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Increasing the Black Point and decreasing the White Point will apply Contrast to the Object / Image
- Increasing / Decreasing the Midtones will Lighten / Darken the Object / Image

## Brightness / Contrast

- The Adjustments:



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Drag to the Left / Right to Decrease / Increase Brightness
- Drag to the Left / Right to Decrease / Increase Contrast

## Hue / Saturation

- The Adjustments:





- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Drag to the Left / Right to change the Hue
- Drag to the Left / Right to Desaturate / Saturate the Object / Image
- Drag to the Left / Right to Darken / Lighten the Object / Image

## Toning

- The Adjustments:
- Choose from Grayscale, Sepia or Cyan



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Click on the Colour /Grayscale to open the Choose Colour Box and change the Tone
- Drag the Amount Slider to the Left to Decrease the Effect

## Colouration

- The Adjustments:
- Choose from Red, Green or Blue



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Click on the Colour to open the Choose Colour Box and change the Tone
- Drag the Amount Slider to the Left to Decrease the Effect

## Negative

- No Adjustments
- Creates a Negative version of the Object / Image
- Combine with Grayscale Toning or Desaturation to make a Black and White Negative from a

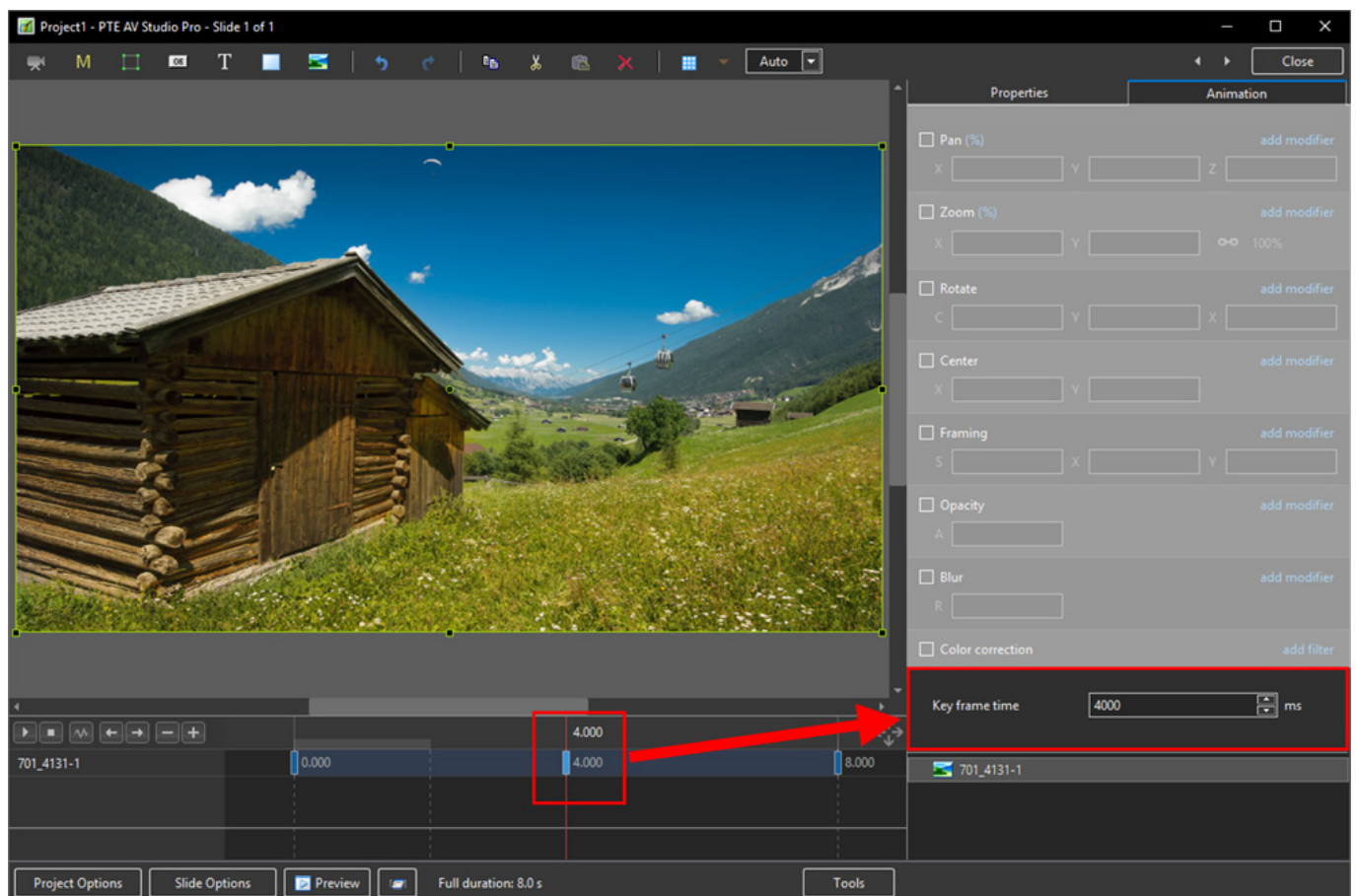
## Colour Image

- Can also be used for “Inverting a Mask” (with “Convert to Alpha Image” unticked)



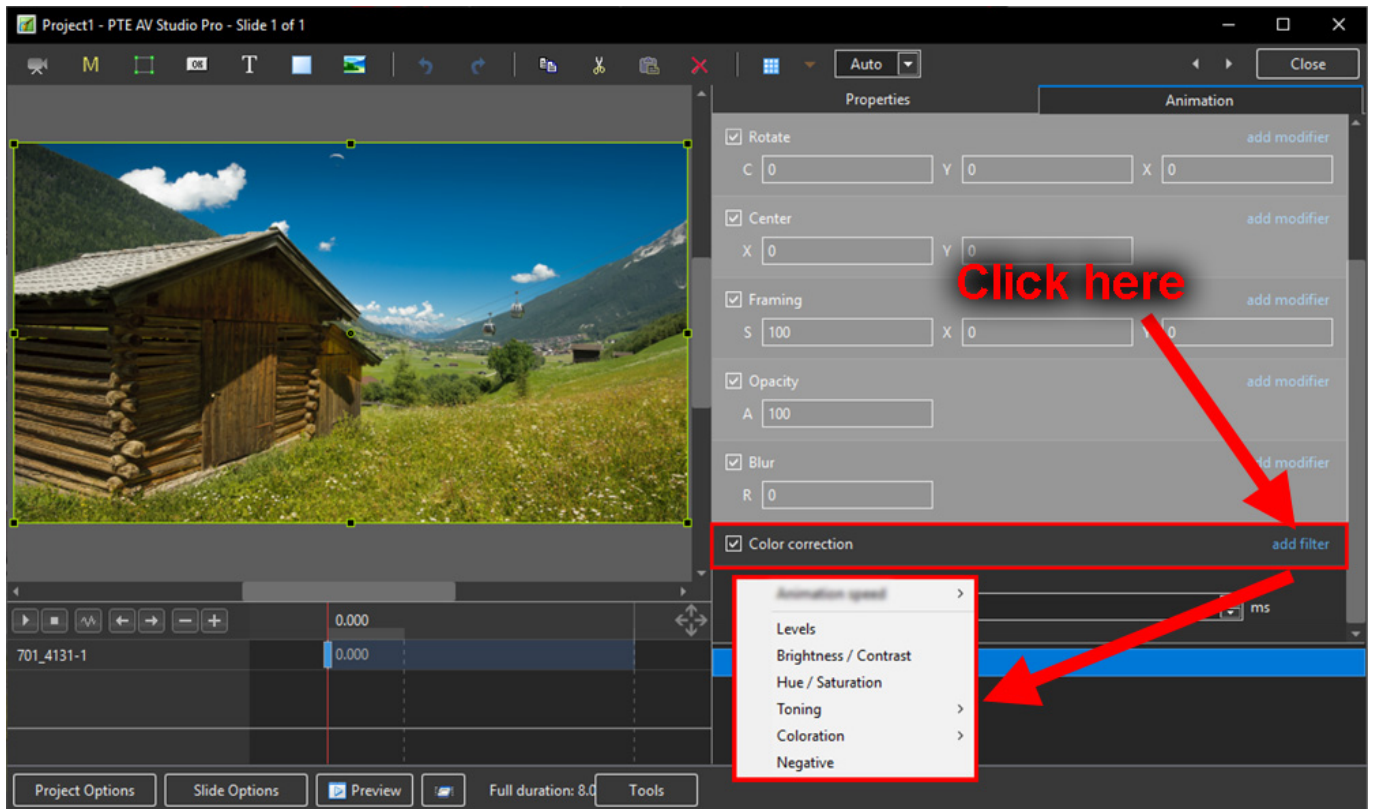
## Key-frame Time

- Allows for precise positioning of Key-Frames



## Colour Correction

- Click on “Add Filter” to display a list of available Colour Correction Adjustments:

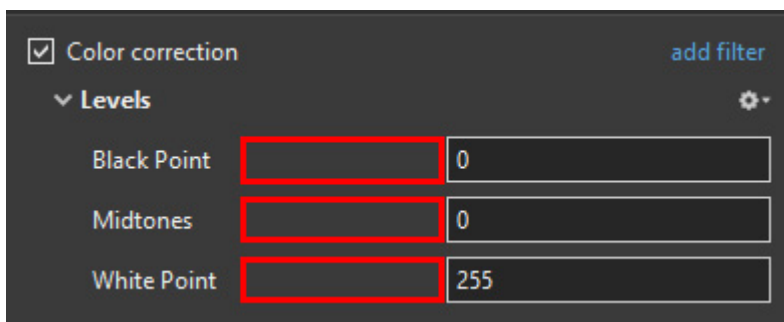


The available Adjustments are:

- Levels
- Brightness / Contrast
- Hue / Saturation
- Toning
- Colouration
- Negative

## Levels

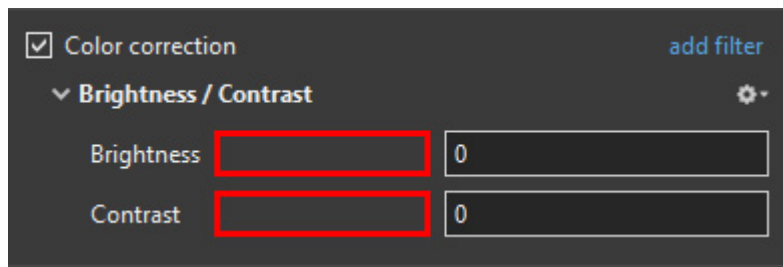
- The Adjustments:



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Increasing the Black Point and decreasing the White Point will apply Contrast to the Object / Image
- Increasing / Decreasing the Midtones will Lighten / Darken the Object / Image

## Brightness / Contrast

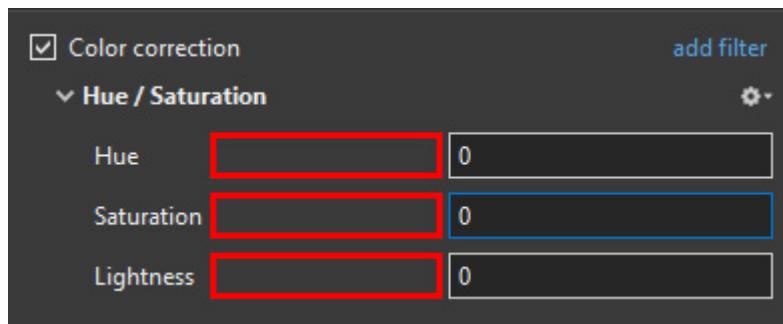
- The Adjustments:



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Drag to the Left / Right to Decrease / Increase Brightness
- Drag to the Left / Right to Decrease / Increase Contrast

## Hue / Saturation

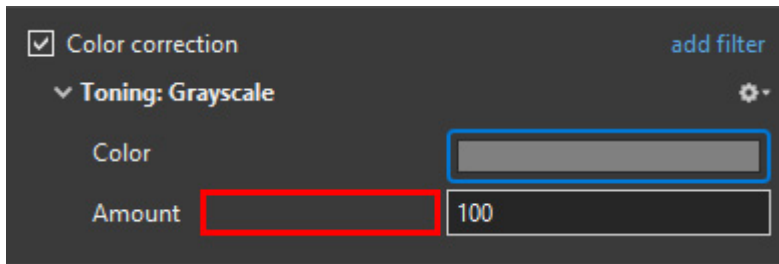
- The Adjustments:



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Drag to the Left / Right to change the Hue
- Drag to the Left / Right to Desaturate / Saturate the Object / Image
- Drag to the Left / Right to Darken / Lighten the Object / Image

## Toning

- The Adjustments:
- Choose from Grayscale, Sepia or Cyan



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Click on the Colour /Grayscale to open the Choose Colour Box and change the Tone
- Drag the Amount Slider to the Left to Decrease the Effect

## Colouration

- The Adjustments:
- Choose from Red, Green or Blue



- Click and drag within the area outlined to the Left and / or Right to change the value of the adjustment
- Values can be entered directly via the keyboard
- Click on the Colour to open the Choose Colour Box and change the Tone
- Drag the Amount Slider to the Left to Decrease the Effect

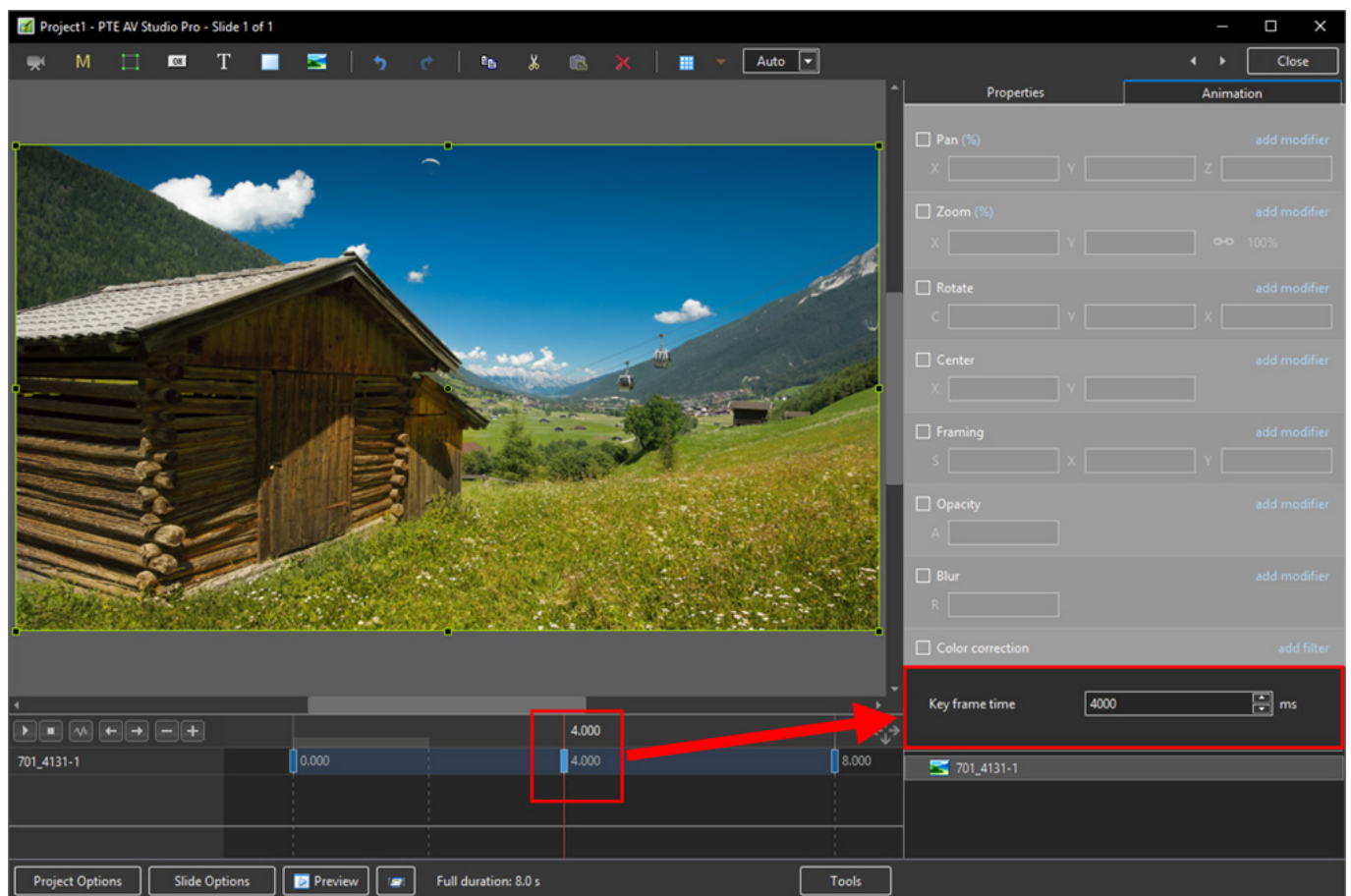
## Negative

- No Adjustments
- Creates a Negative version of the Object / Image
- Combine with Grayscale Toning or Desaturation to make a Black and White Negative from a Colour Image
- Can also be used for "Inverting a Mask" (with "Convert to Alpha Image" unticked)



## Key-frame Time

- Allows for precise positioning of Key-Frames



From:  
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