Phonograph Record

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By Lidia Sari

I love things that are old or that look old! Recently, I went to a local thrift shop to find an object that I could refinish or repurpose. While I was there, I saw stacks and stacks of old records. Suddenly, the light bulb in my head turned on!

An old-fashioned phonograph record can be a great accent on a scrapbook page about music or songs we love. So, in this tutorial let me share with you how to make one. We'll make it using filters, and I think you will love the way it looks.

Step One: Prepare the Workspace

- Create a new 4 x 4 inch document (File > New > Blank File) at 300 ppi with a white background. (Photoshop: Choose File > New.)

- In The Menu Bar, choose View > Rulers.

- Press the letter D to reset the Color Chips to the default of black and white.

Step Two: Create the Circle Base

- Get the Rectangular Marquee tool.

- In the Tool Options, click on the New Selection icon. Set the Feather to 0 and the Aspect to Normal. (PS: Set the Mode to Normal.)

- In the Layers panel, click on the Create a New Layer icon.

- On the document, click and drag to create a selection outline that is 4 inches wide and about 2.5 inches high and position it in the center of the document. Press the Space Bar to reposition the selection while dragging.

- Press Alt Backspace (Mac: Opt Delete) to fill the selection with the foreground color.

- Press Ctrl D (Mac: Cmd D) to deselect.

- In the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Distort > Polar Coordinates.

- In the dialog box, choose Rectangular to Polar and click OK.

- In the Layers panel, double click directly on the name of the layer and name it Circle Base. Press Enter or Return to commit the change.
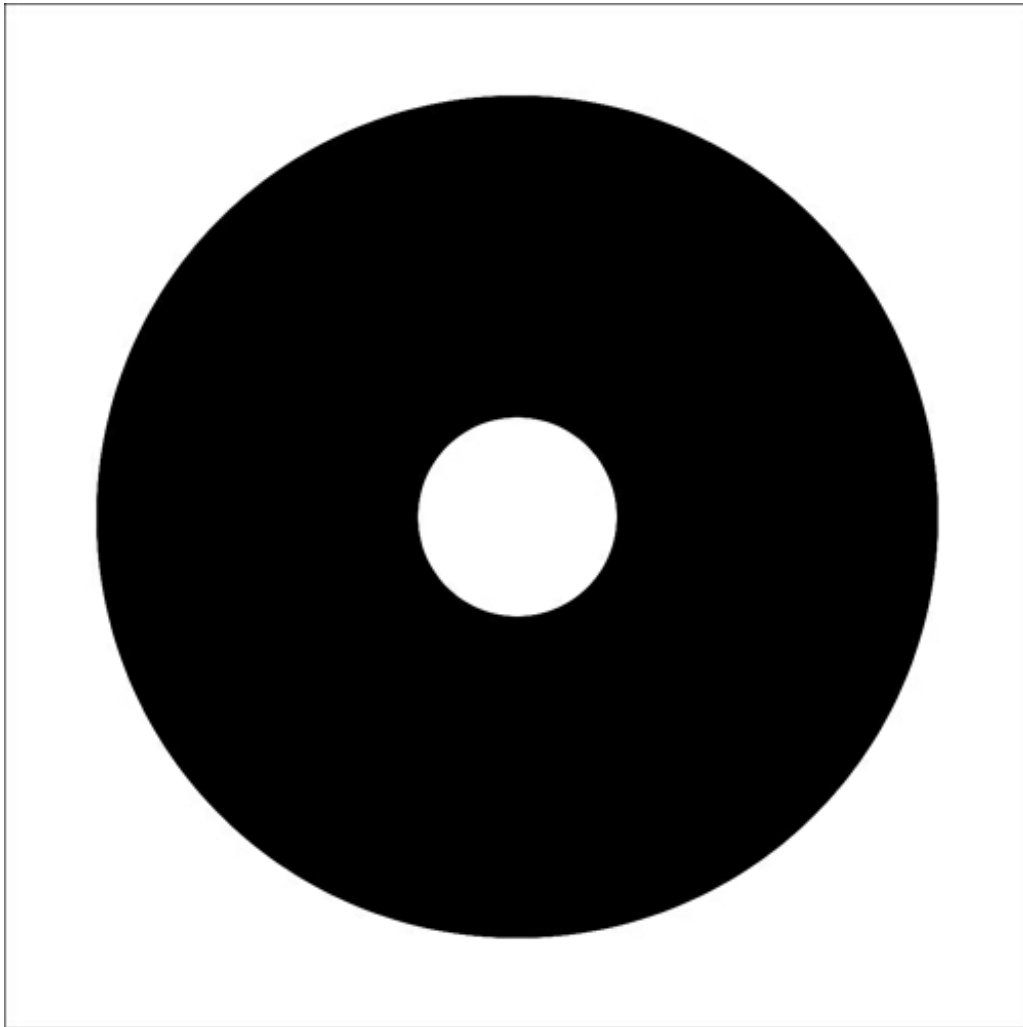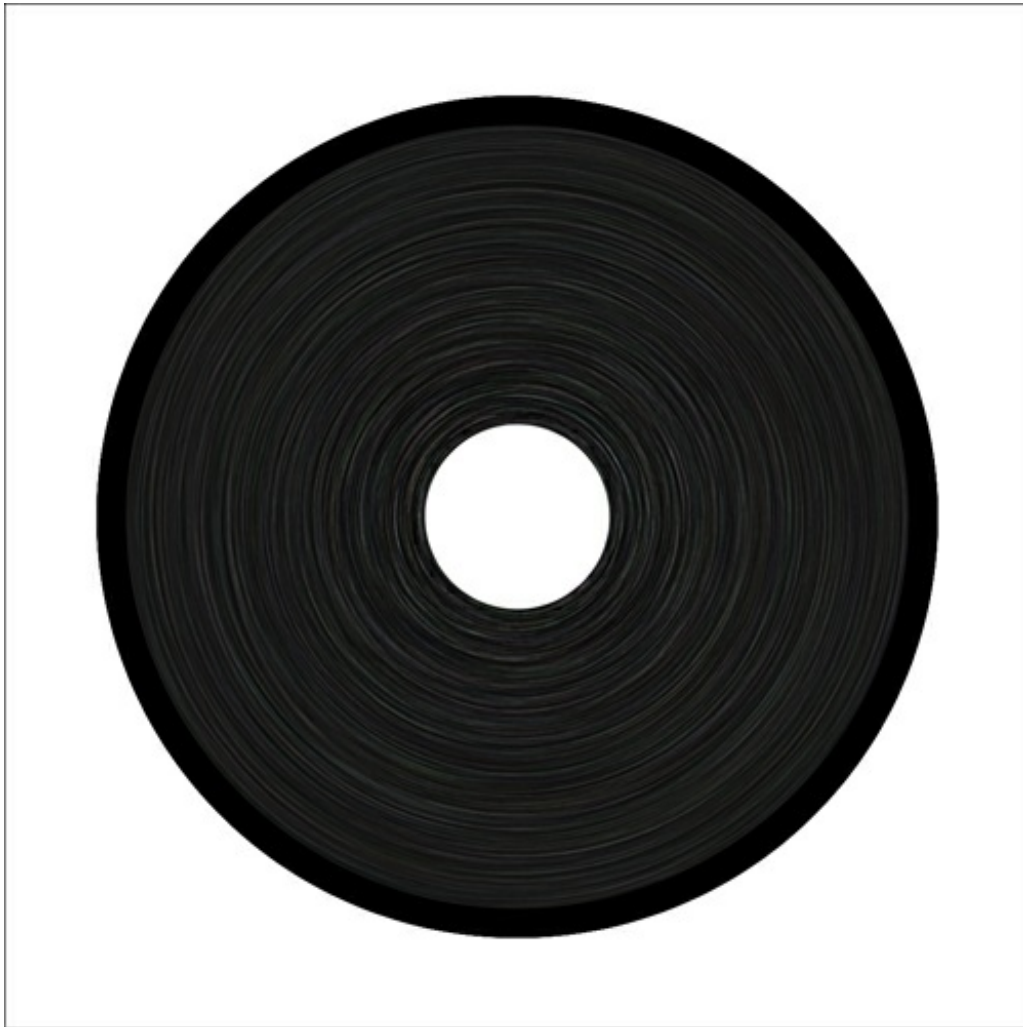
Step Three: Create the Grooves

- Press Ctrl J (Mac: Cmd J) to duplicate the Circle Base layer.

- In the Layers panel, double click directly on the name of the new layer and rename it Groove.

- Press Ctrl T (Mac: Cmd T) to get the Transform options.

- In the Tool Options, set the Width to 90%. (PS: Also click on the Maintain Aspect Ratio icon.)

- On the document, double click inside the bounding box to commit the transformation.

- In the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Pixelate > Pointellize.

- In the dialog box, set the Cell Size to 5 and click OK.

- In the Menu Bar, choose Filter > Blur > Radial Blur.

- In the dialog box, set the Amount to 30, the Blur Method to Spin, and the Quality to Best. Click OK.
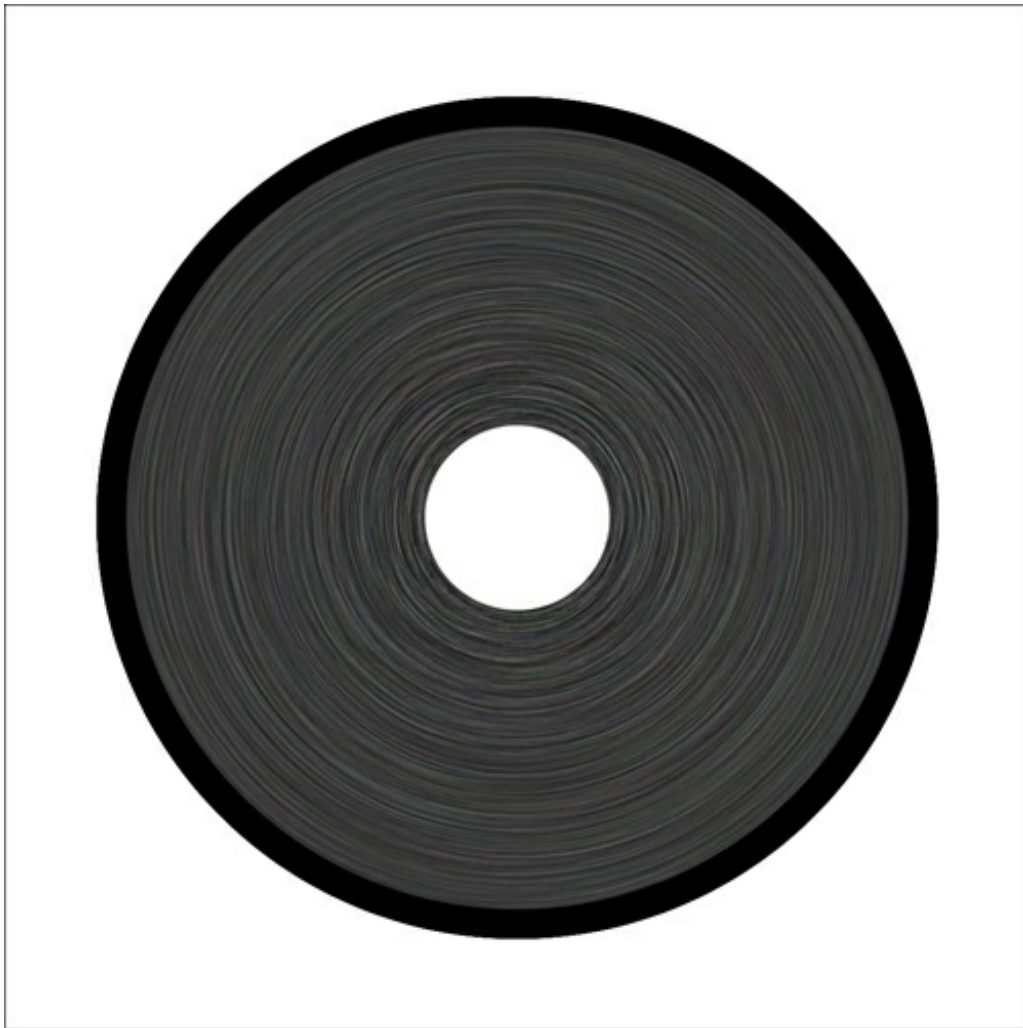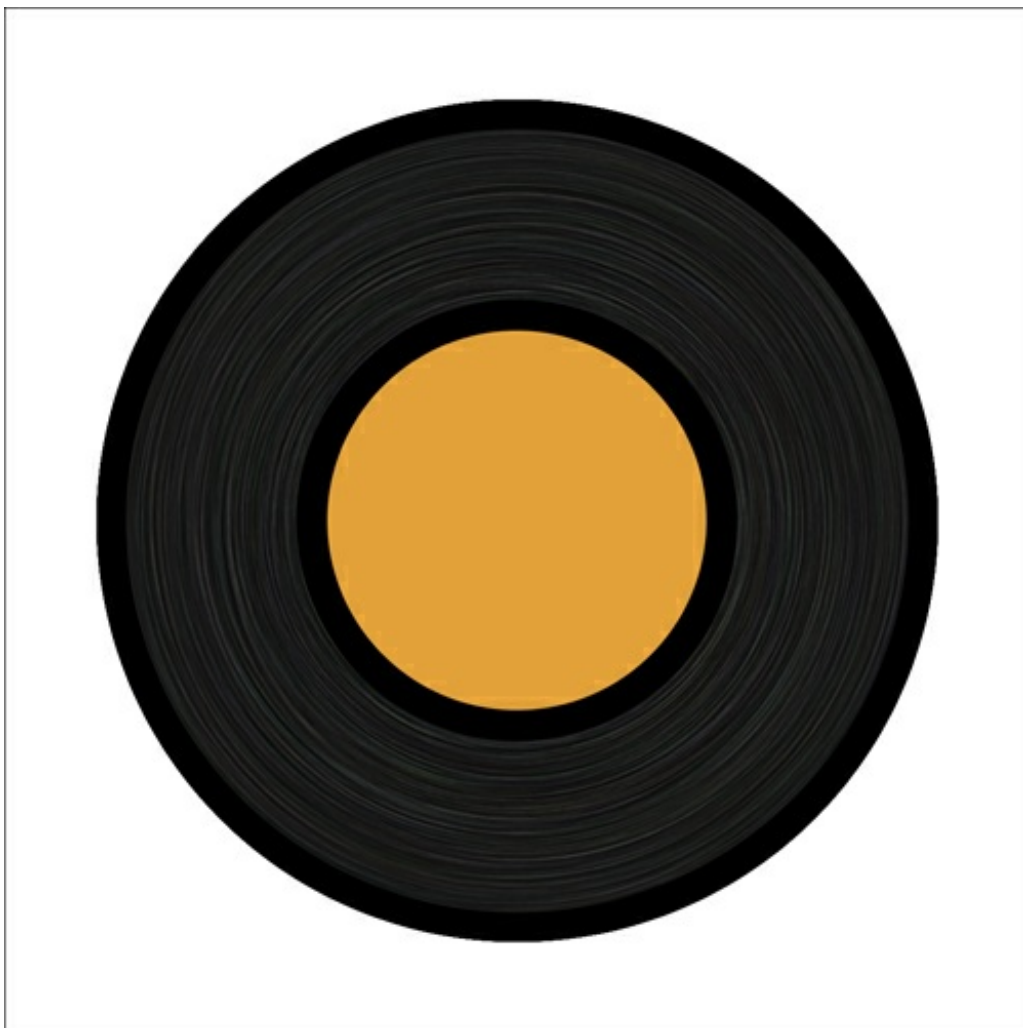
- Press Ctrl J (Mac: Cmd J) to duplicate the Groove layer.

- In the Layers panel, double click directly on the name of the new layer and rename it Overlay.

- Set the Blending Mode to Overlay and the Opacity to 85%.

Step Four: Add Labels

- Get the Elliptical Marque tool.

- In the Tool Options, click on the New Selection icon. Set the Feather to 0 and the Aspect to Normal. (PS: Set the Mode to Normal.)

- In the Layers panel, click on the Create a New Layer icon.

- Double click directly on the name of the new layer and rename it Label Base.

- On the document, click and drag to create a selection outline that is about 1.75 inches in diameter. (Photoshop: Press and hold the Shift key while dragging to maintain proportion.)

- Press Alt Backspace (Mac: Opt Delete) to fill the selection with the foreground color.

- Press Ctrl D (Mac: Cmd D) to deselect.

- Press Ctrl J (Mac: Cmd J) to duplicate the Label Base layer.

- In the Layers panel, double click directly on the name of the duplicate layer and rename it Label.

- Click on the Foregound Color Chip to open the Color Picker.

- In the dialog box, choose a contrasting color and click OK. I used Hex Code #e3a13a.

- Press Alt Shift Backspace (Mac: Opt Shift Delete) to fill the Label layer with the foreground color.

- Press Ctrl T (Mac: Cmd T) to get the Transform options.

- In the Tool Options, set the Width to 90%. (PS: Also click on the Maintain Aspect Ratio icon.)

- On the document, double click inside the bounding box to commit the transformation.

Step Five: Add a Hole

- Press the letter D to reset the Color Chips to the default of black and white.

- In the Layers panel, activate the Label layer.

- Press Ctrl J (Mac: Cmd J) to duplicate the Label layer.

- Press Alt Shift Delete (Mac: Opt Shift Delete) to fill the layer with the foreground color.

- Press Ctrl T (Mac: Cmd T) to get the Transform options.

- In the Tool Options, set the Width to 15%. (PS: Also click on the Maintain Aspect Ratio icon.)

- On the document, double click inside the bounding box to commit the transformation.

- Get the Move tool.

- In the Layers panel, activate the top layer, then Shift click on the bottom layer to activate all the layers.

- In the Tool Options, click on both the Align Vertical Centers icon and the Align Horizontal Centers icon.

- In the Layers panel, activate the top layer.

- Ctrl click (Mac: Cmd click) on the thumbnail of the top layer to get a selection outline.

- Click and drag the top layer to the Trash icon.

- Activate the Label layer.

- Press the Backspace key (Mac: Delete key) to create a hole.

- In the Layers panel, activate the Label Base layer

- Press the Backspace key (Mac: Delete key) to create a hole.

- Press Ctrl D (Mac: Cmd D) to deselect.

Note: This is a good time to add a photo or patterned paper and clip it to the Label layer.

Step Six: Create the Reflected Light

- In the Layers panel, click on the Background layer and drag it to the Trash icon.
- Activate the top layer.
- Press Ctrl Alt Shift E (Mac: Cmd Opt Shift E) to create a composite layer of the record.
- Press the letter X to switch the Color Chips so that white is the foreground color.
- In the Layers panel, click on the Create New Fill or Adjustment layer icon and choose Gradient.
- In the dialog box, open the Gradient Picker and choose Foreground to Transparent. If you do not see Foreground to Transparent, open the drop-down menu and choose Default. (PS: Open the fly-out menu, choose Reset Gradients, and click OK.) Set the Style to Reflected, the Angle to 145, the Scale to 32%, check Align with Layer, and uncheck Reverse and Dither. Click OK.
- In the Menu Bar, choose Layer > Create Clipping Mask.

- In the Layers panel, activate the Layer Mask thumbnail of the Gradient layer. (Photoshop: Click on the Add a Layer Mask icon.)

- Get the Brush tool.

- In the Tool Options, open the Brush Preset Picker and choose a Soft Round brush. If you do not see a Soft Round brush, open the drop-down menu and choose Default Brushes. (PS: Open the fly-out menu, choose Reset Brushes, and click Append.) Set the Size to 200 px and the Opacity to 53%.

- Press the letter X to switch the Color Chips so that black is the foreground color.

- On the document, click and drag to make a triangular shape on the edges of the gradient to hide some of the reflected light, using the screenshot as a guide.
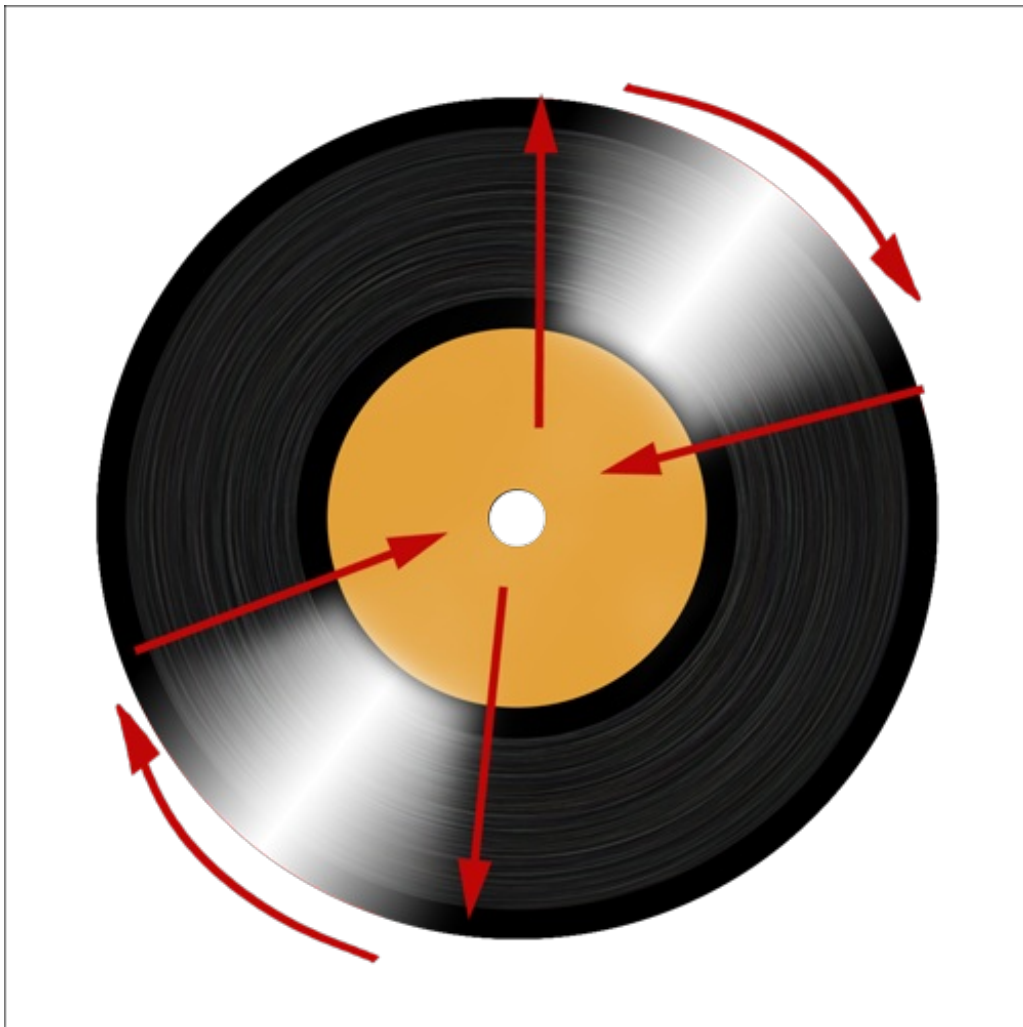
- In the Tool Options, increase the Size of the brush to around 300 px.

- On the document, click and drag over the center of the record to hide the reflected gradient on the Label area.

- In the Layers panel, set the Blend Mode to Soft Light and the Opacity to 55%.

- Press Ctrl J (Mac: Cmd J) to duplicate the gradient layer.

- In the Layers panel, set the Blend Mode to Overlay and the Opacity to around 80%.

- In the Menu Bar, choose Layer > Create Clipping Mask.

- In the Layers panel, activate the top layer then Shift click on the bottom layer to activate all the layers.

- Press Ctrl E (Mac: Cmd E) to merge the layers together.

Step Seven: Use the Element

- Open a paper or layered scrapbook page (File > Open).

- Activate the Phonograph Record document.

- Get the Move tool.

- On the document, while holding down the Shift key, click on the record and drag it onto the scrapbook page.

Here's how it looks on my scrapbook page after I added drop shadow, a simple image, and text to the record. I hope this tutorial will inspire you to make your own layout featuring all the tunes you love to listen to. If you make one, please post it in the Digi Scrap Tutorial Gallery so we all can see it.

Credits:
Layout: Lidia Sari
Tutorial: Phonograph Record
Kit: Live, Love by Kitty Designs, Perfect Harmony by Christine Mortimer,
Everlasting Love by Manu Zimmerman
Extras: Pencil Scribble and Water Color Brush by Lidia Sari
Fonts: FFF Tusj, GemFont One, and Apple Canchery
Software: Photoshop Elements 13 and 12, Adobe Photoshop CC 2014