

All About KeyShot Textures and Labels

October 6, 2016

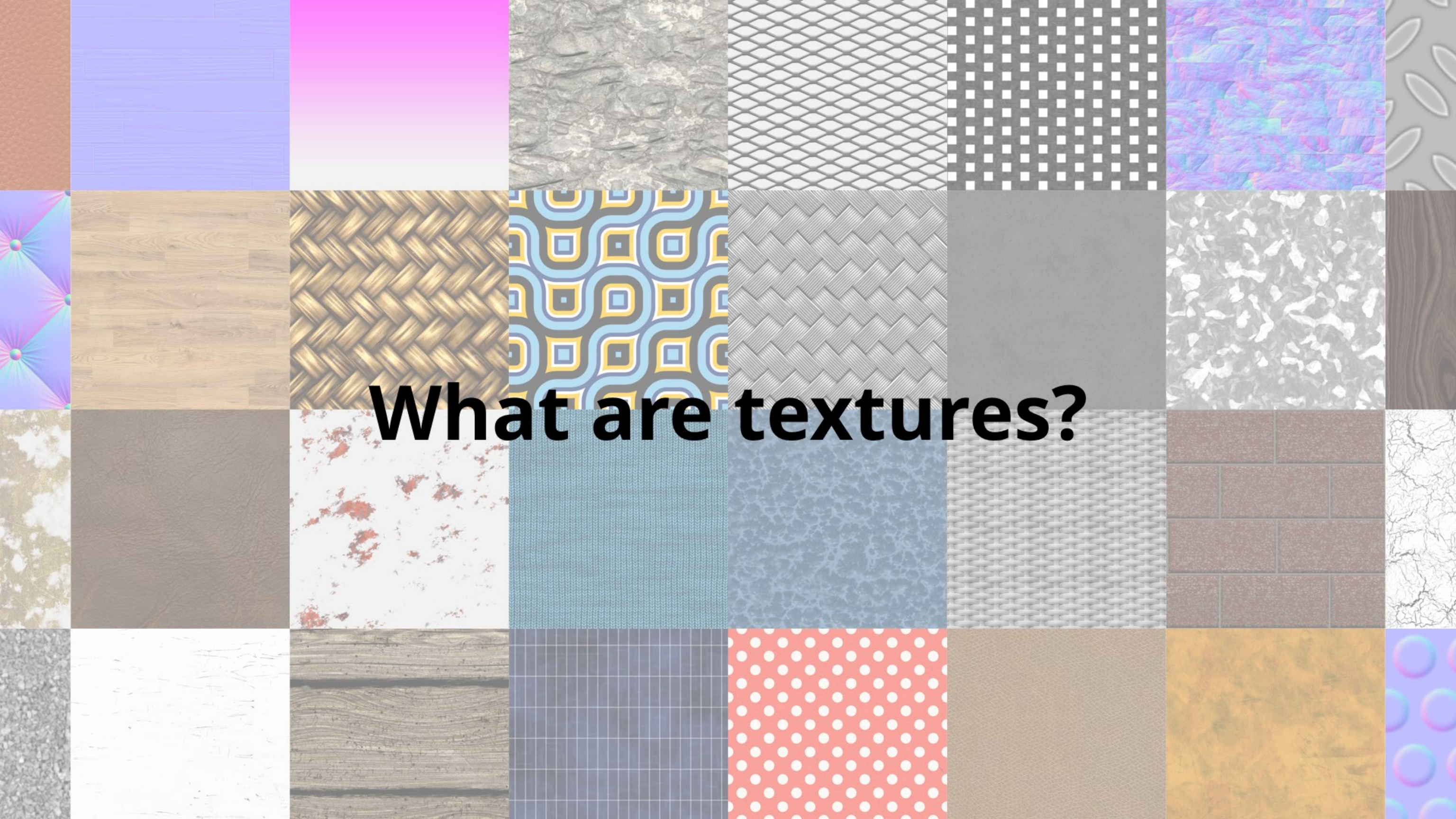


Richard Funnell

Topics

- General Overview
- Texture Types
- Projection Types
- Hands on:
 - Image textures
 - Procedural Textures
 - Labels
 - Material Graph
- Q & A



A grid of 30 different textures arranged in 5 rows and 6 columns. The textures include: wood grain, stone, fabric, abstract patterns, and various geometric designs. The central text "What are textures?" is overlaid on the grid.

What are textures?

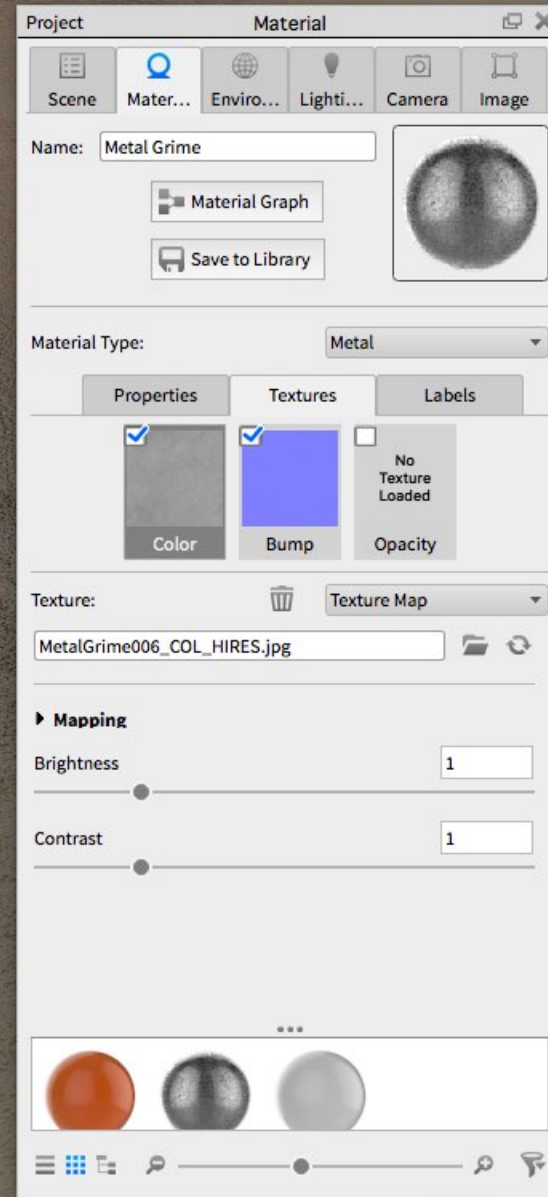


Generally speaking, KeyShot textures are images that define a specific material property.

Textures are not materials

They are a property of a material, and are used to customize the material's appearance or behavior.

The metal material here is using image textures to define color, roughness, and bump.



What are labels?

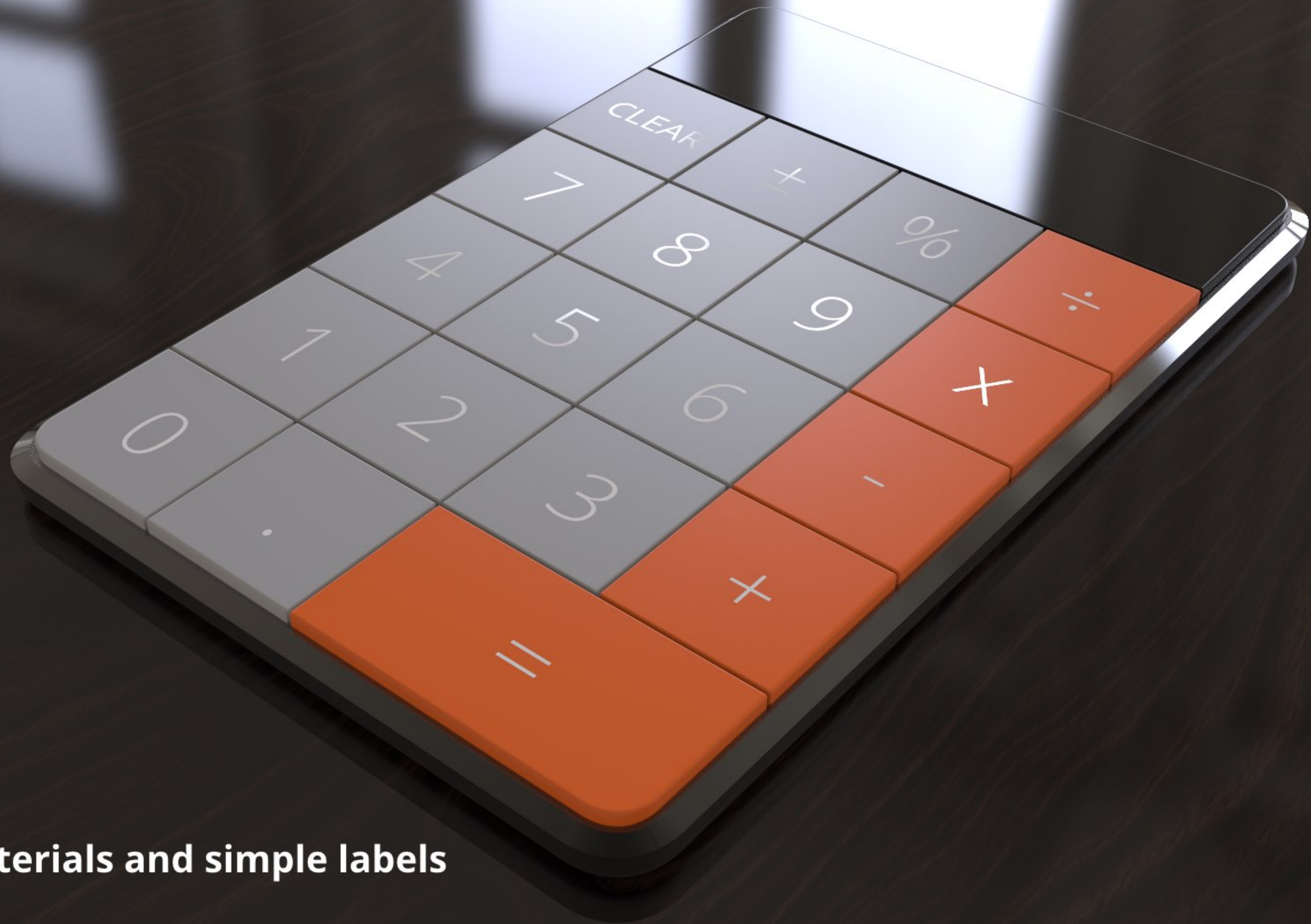
Generally speaking, labels are images that are used as graphics or printing on top of another material.

**Parent Material
(plastic with wood textures)**



Very fancy label

**In KeyShot 6, labels can have
materials AND textures**



Stock Materials and simple labels



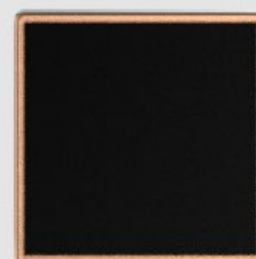
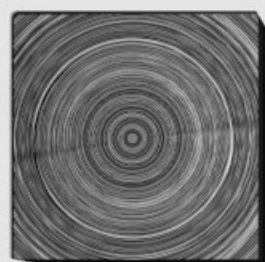
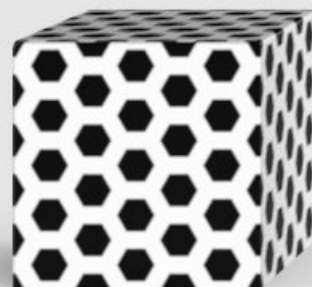
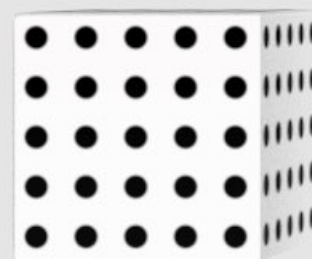
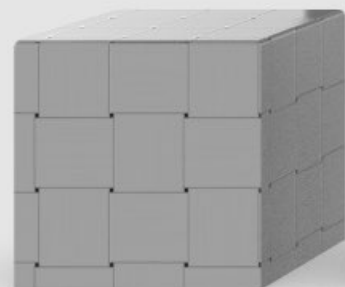
**Bump and roughness
textures added to materials**

What are procedural textures?

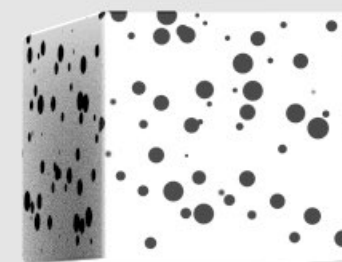
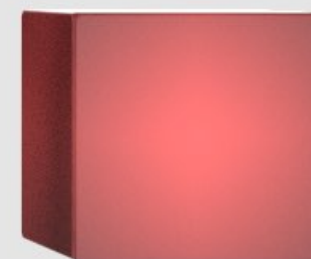
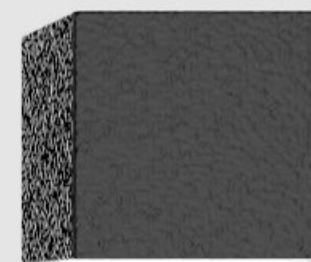
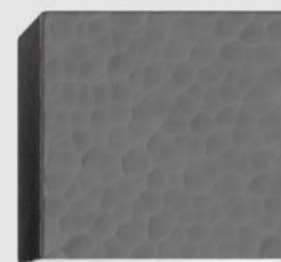
Procedural textures are math based, not image based. They can be completely seamless and are highly customizable.



2D



3D



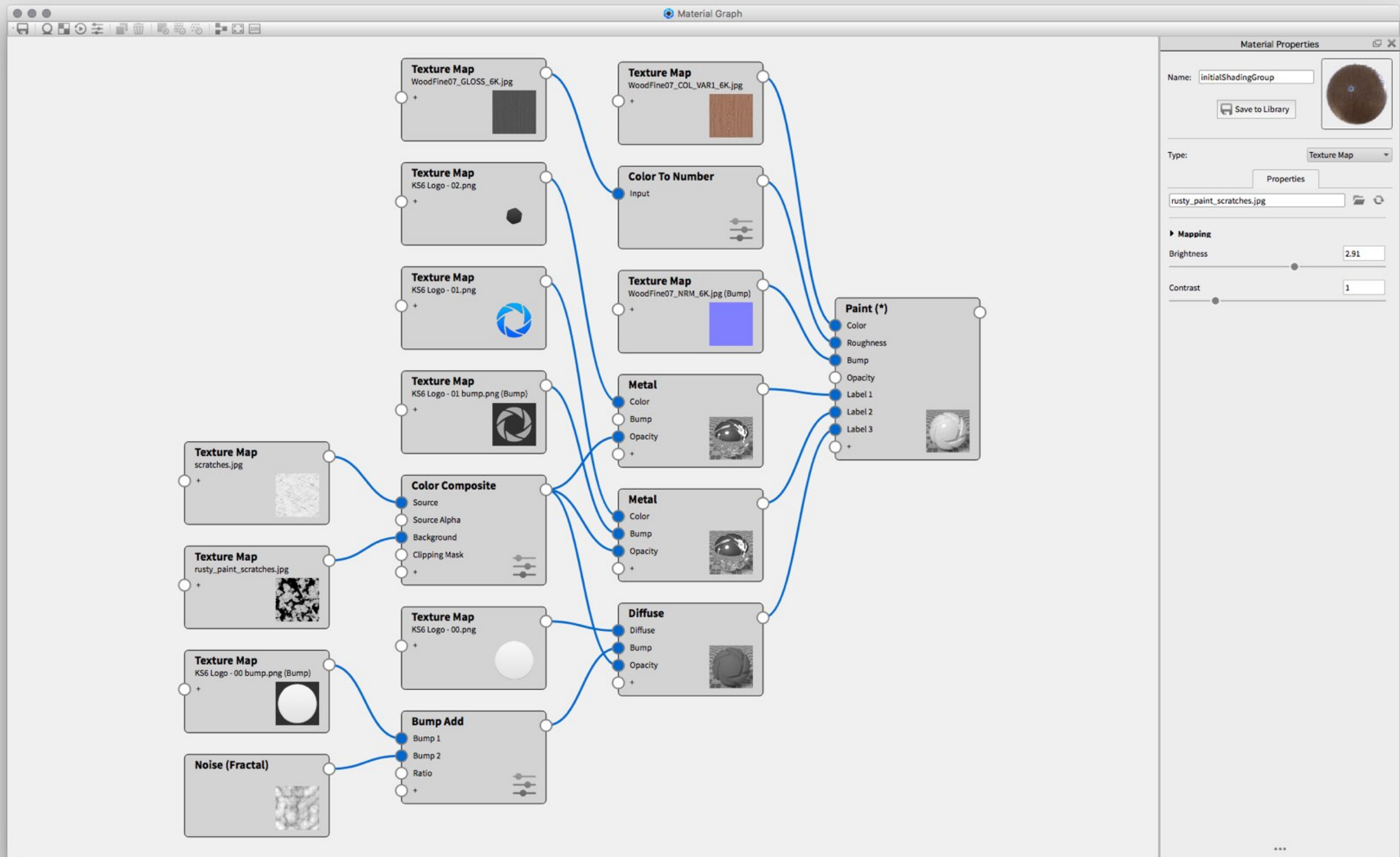


2D Image Texture

3D Procedural Texture

What is the Material Graph?





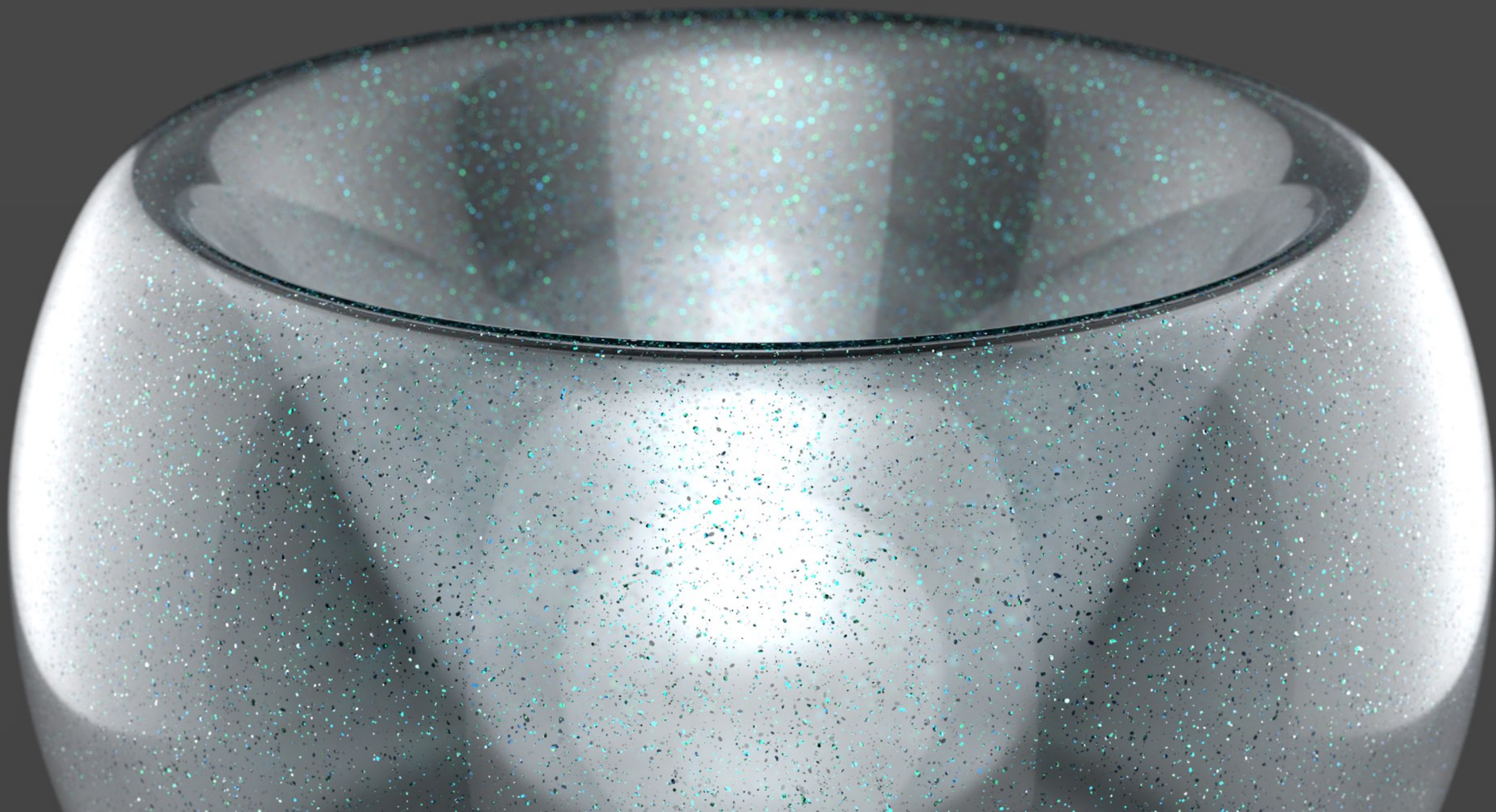




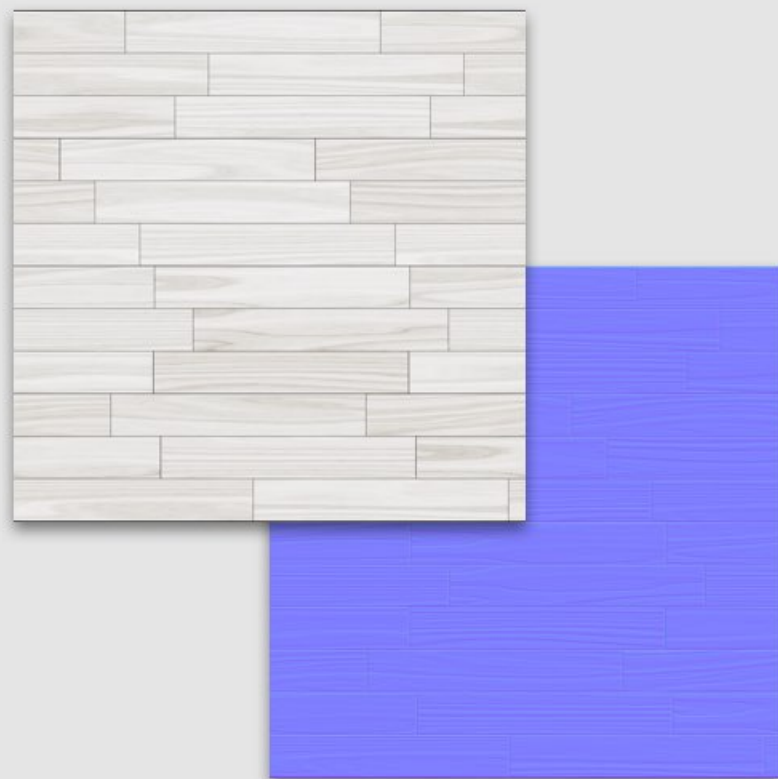
image by John Seymour

Textures Types

Color/ Diffuse



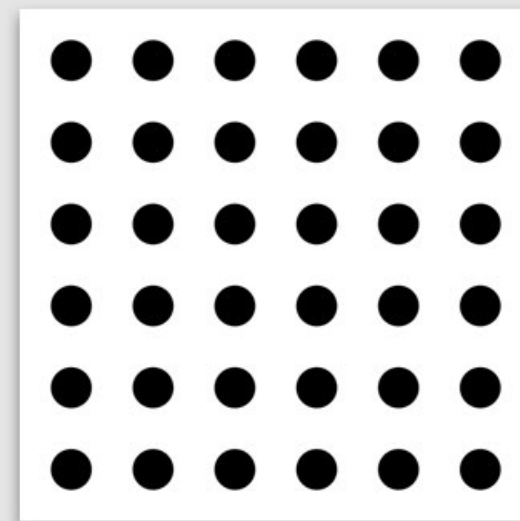
Bump/ Normal



Roughness (Gloss)



Opacity



Color or Diffuse texture

- Overrides material color, available for most materials
- Can be JPG, PNG, TIFF, etc and supports transparency



Color: 50% Gray

Color texture applied



texture from poliigon.com



alessandro-paolin.com
3D photo-rendering & video

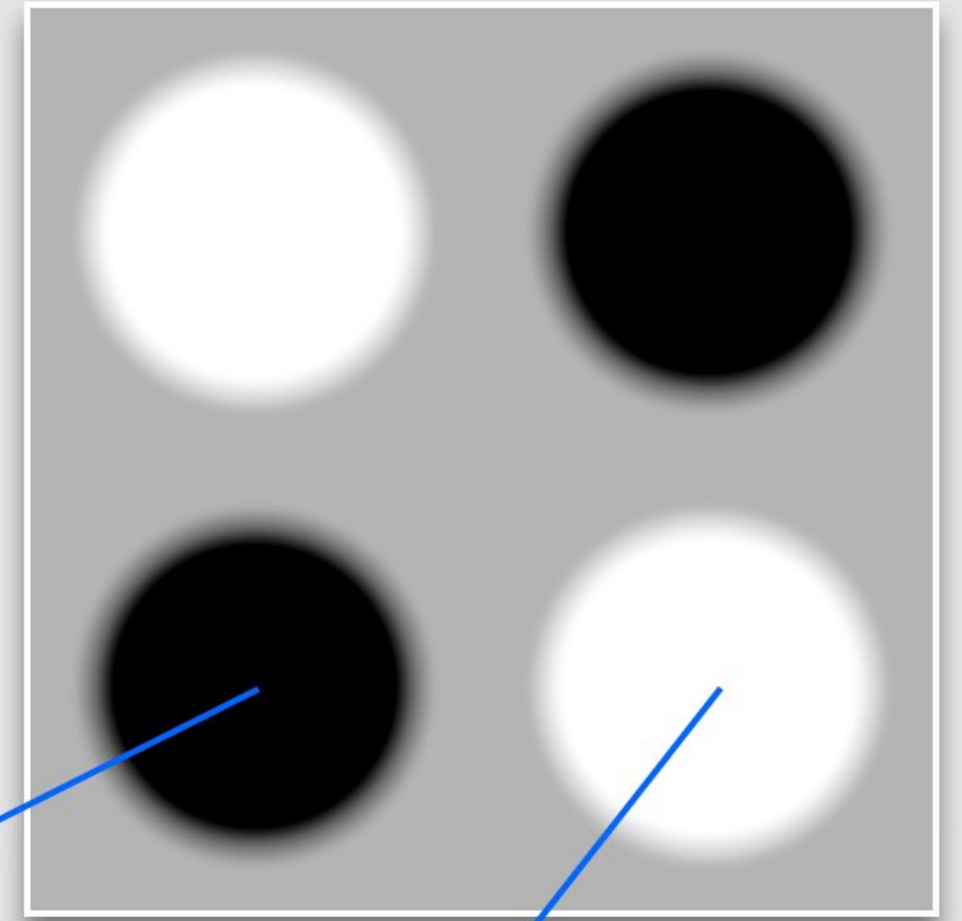
Bump Texture

- Uses grayscale values to simulate surface deformation
- KeyShot will accept any image as a bump texture and simply interpret grayscale values



Bump Texture

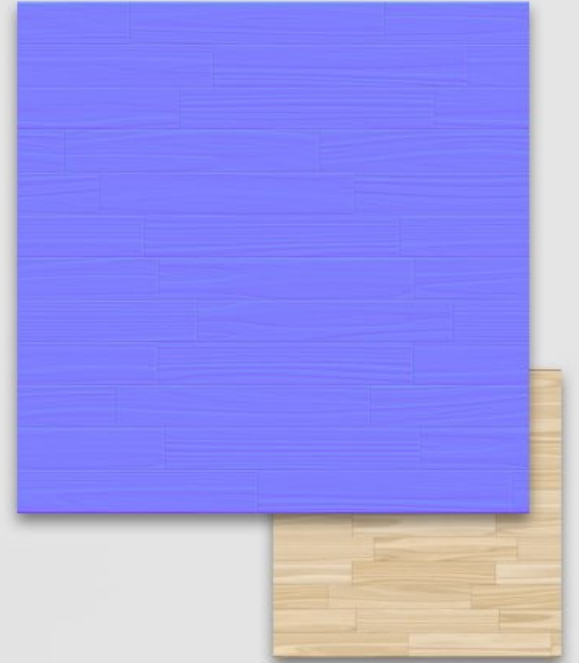
- White values become peaks, black values become valleys; grayscale values fill in space
- Negative values can be used to reverse direction
- Good values are usually between 1 or -1
 - 0.2 is a good starting value





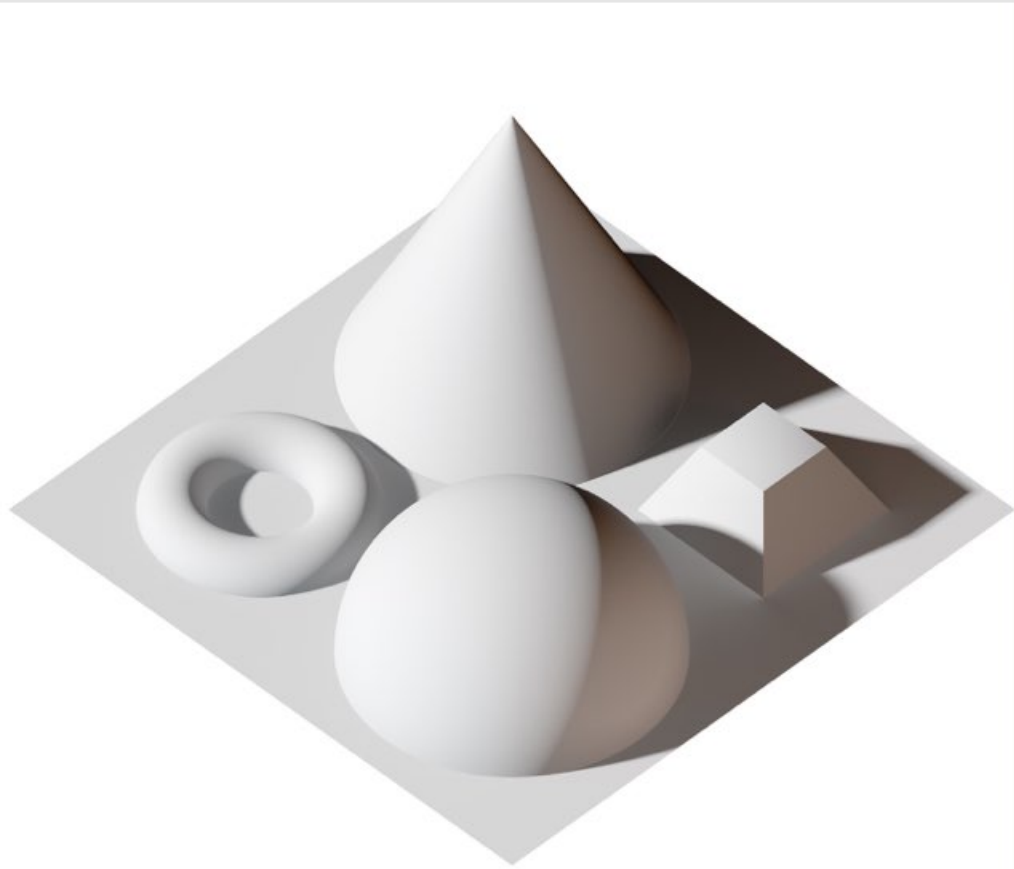
Normal Map

- Uses RGB values to define reflection direction
- Can be generated using 3D geometry or via 3rd party applications like Crazy Bump, PixPlant, or Photoshop

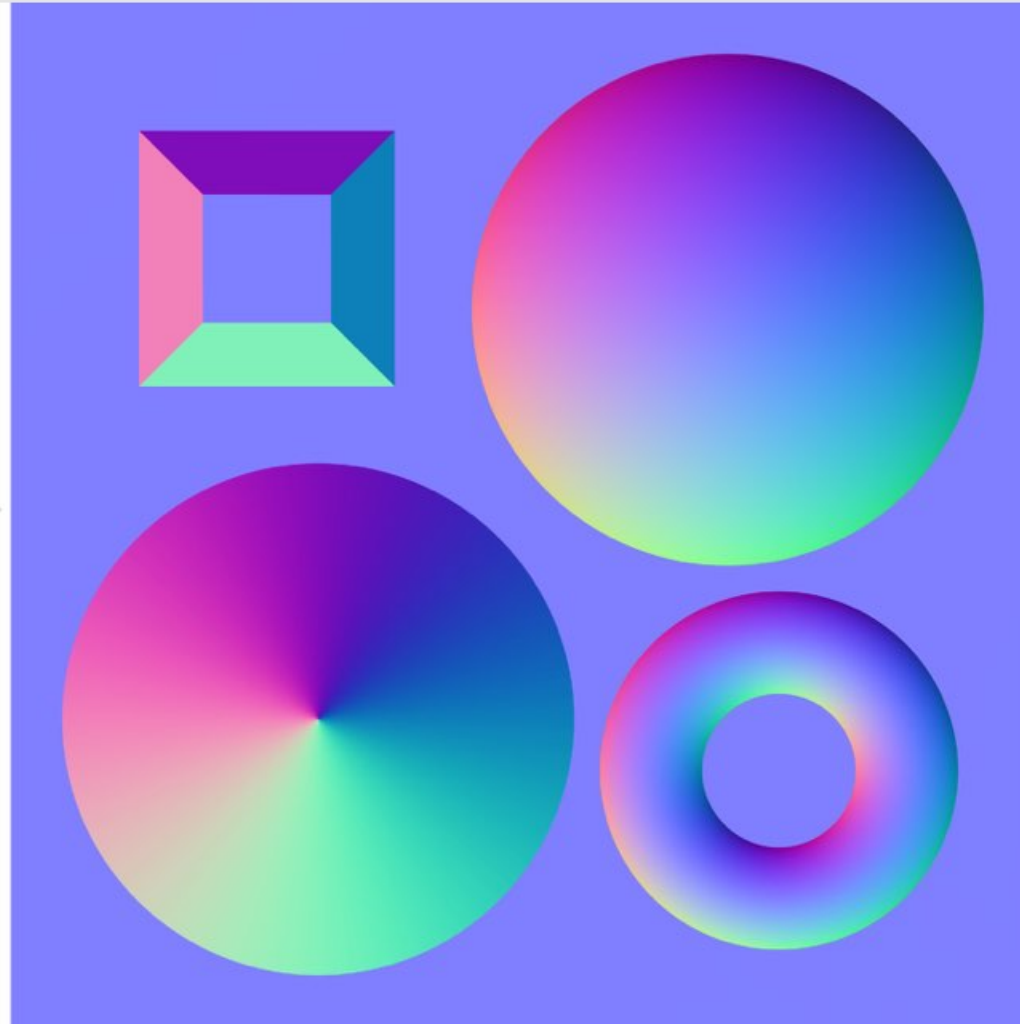


Normal Map

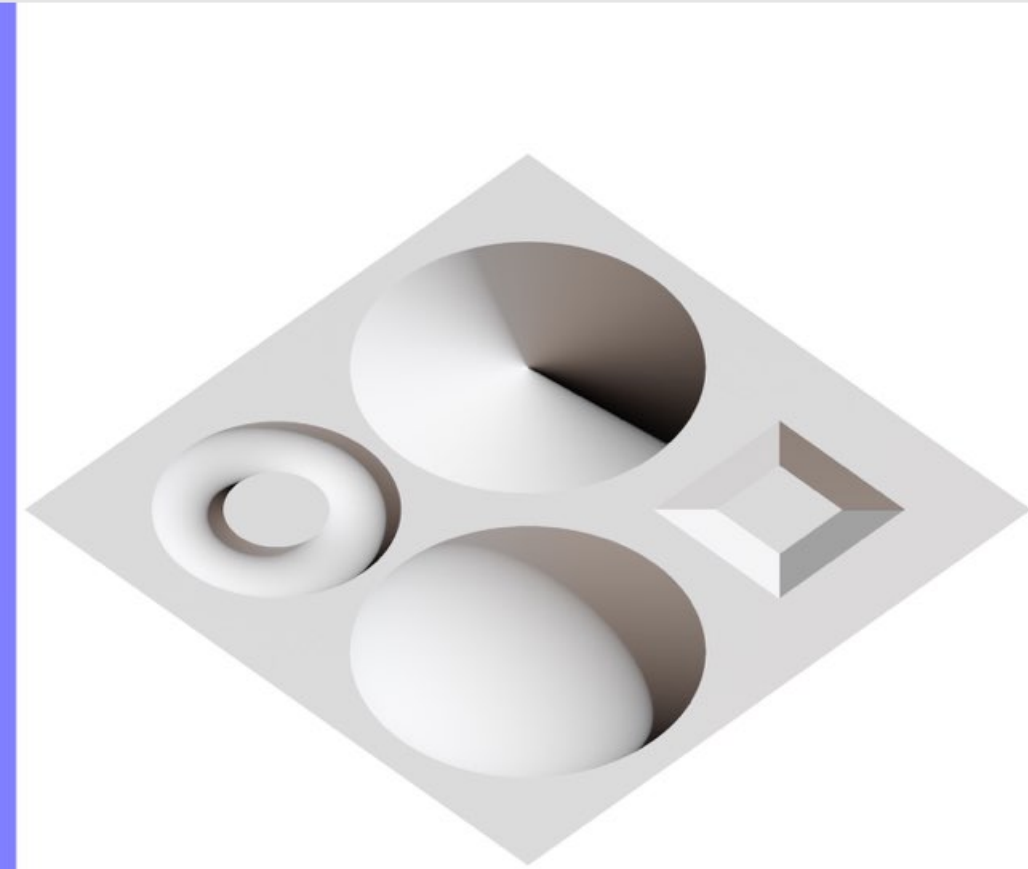
- Uses RGB values to define reflection direction



3D Geometry



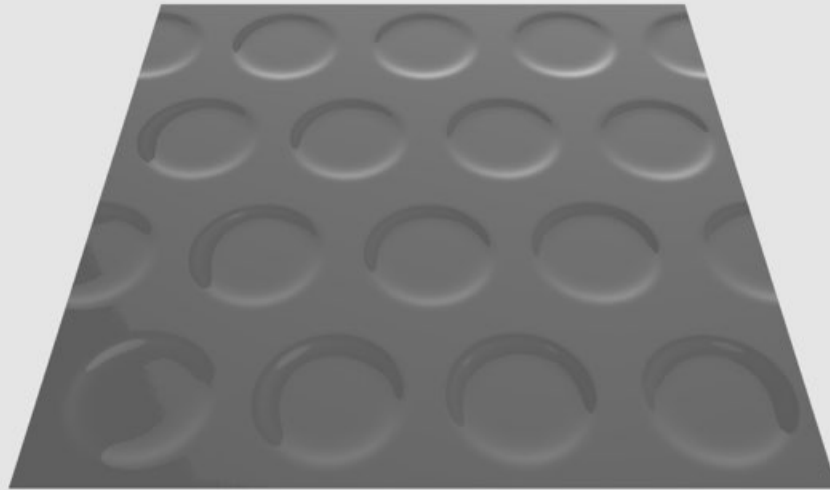
Normal Map



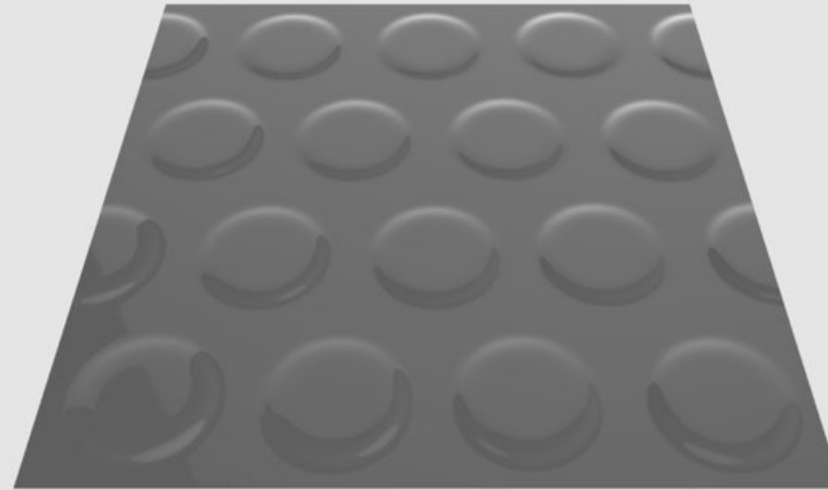
Texture applied to geometry

Normal Map

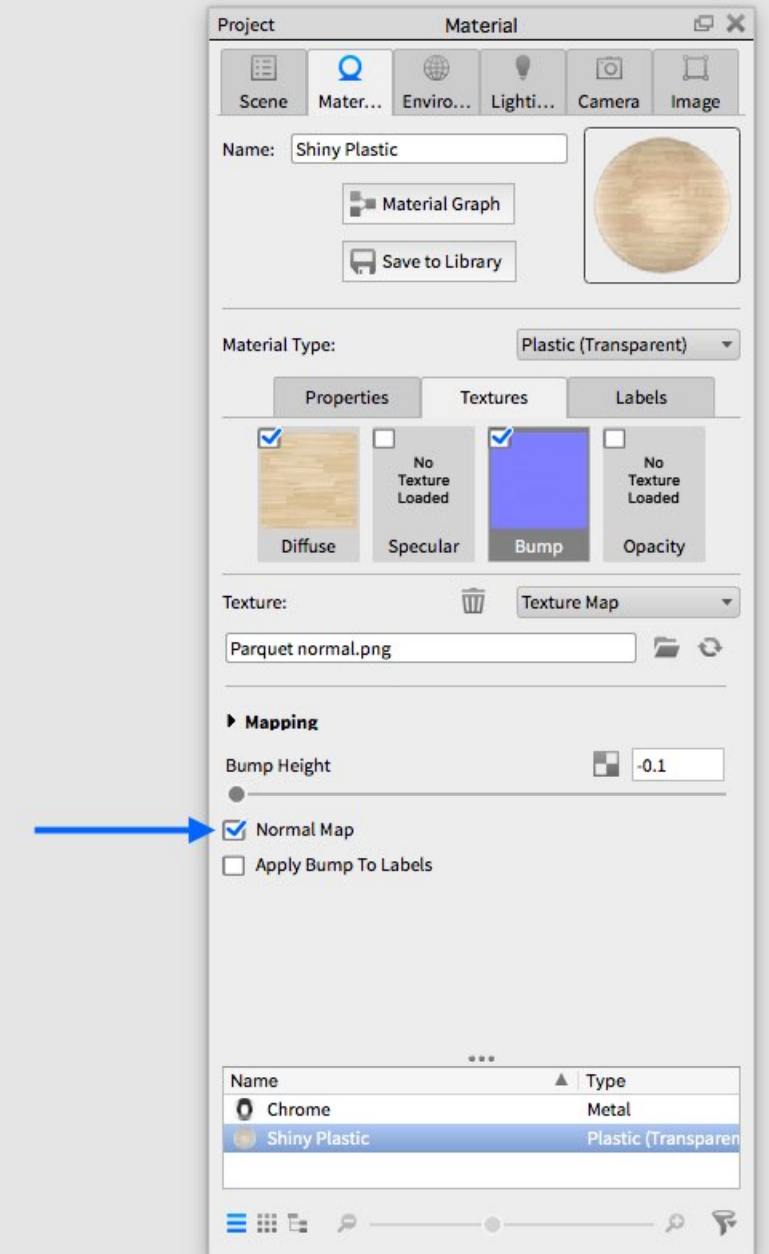
- When using in normal map KeyShot, make sure check box is enabled (auto-detect enabled by default)
- Negative values can be used to reverse direction



Positive .5 Height

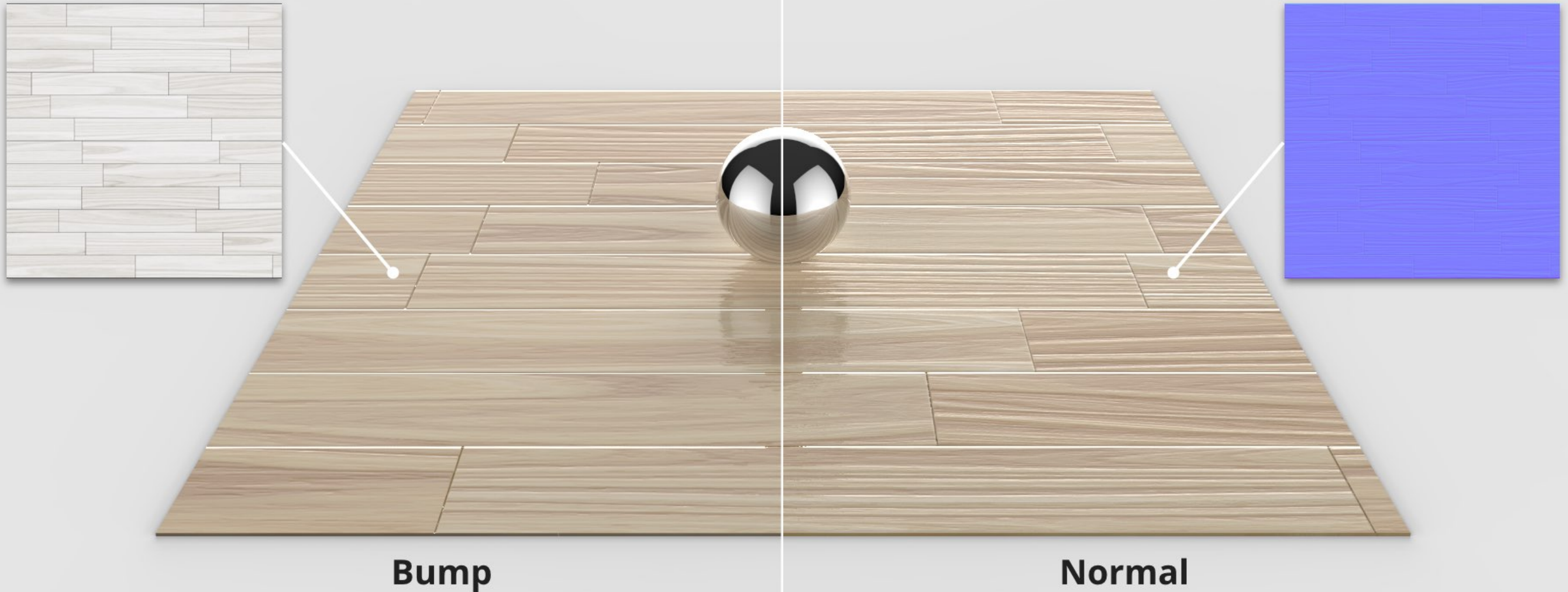


Negative .5 Height



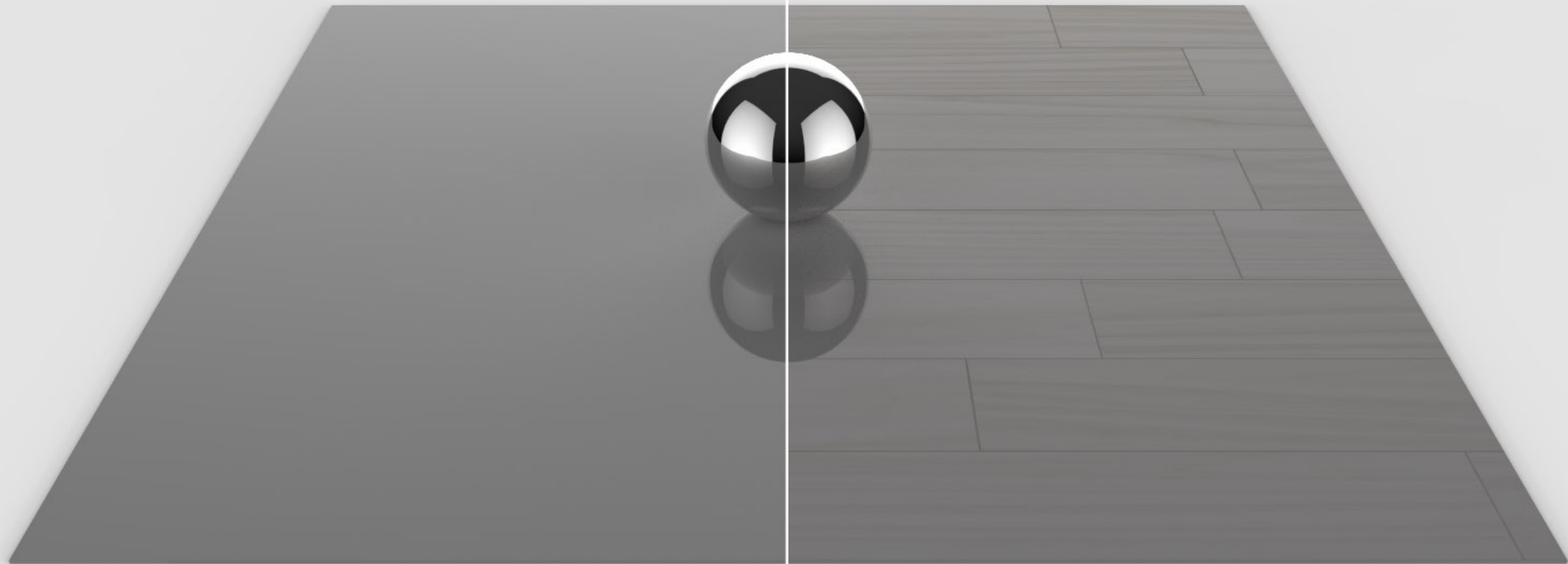
Bump vs Normal

- Normal map has more information but has to be specifically created
- Bump map is easier to create (and understand)



Specular texture

- Defines specularity (reflectivity) of a material
- White is 100% reflective, black is 0% reflective



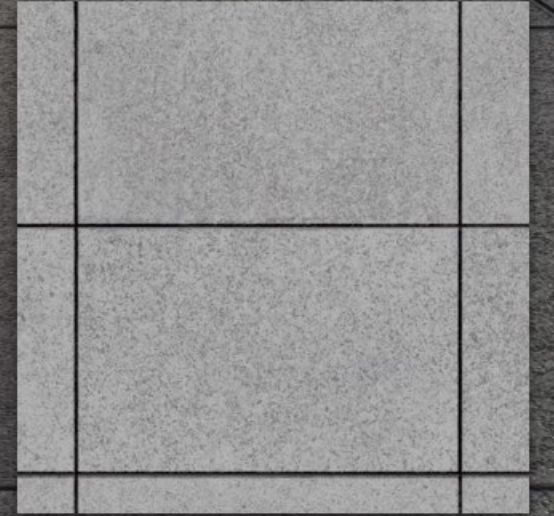
Color: White (100% reflective)

Specular texture applied

Color + Bump Textures



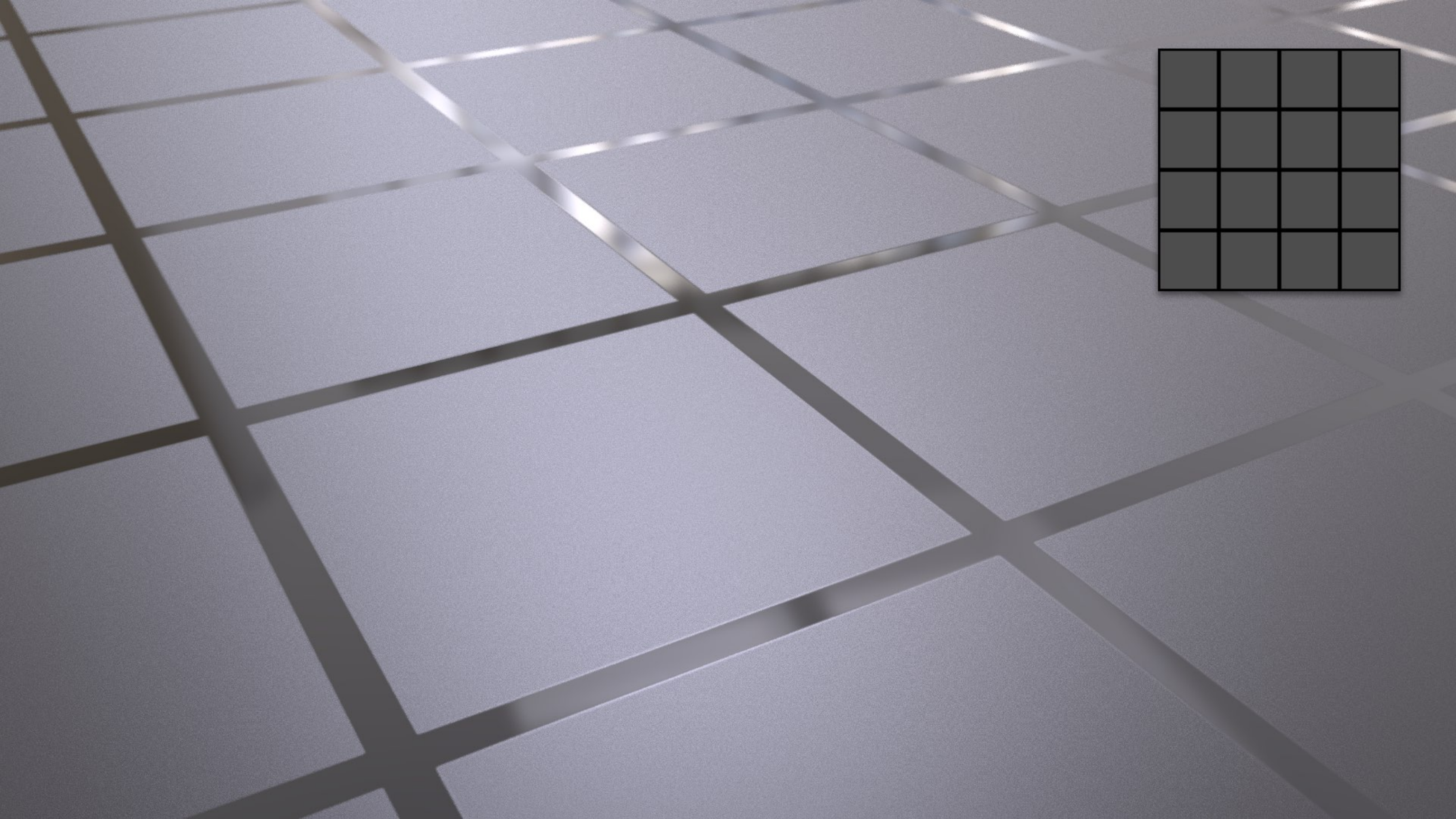
Color + Bump + Specular Textures



Roughness texture

- Determines roughness (gloss) value
- Roughness of 0 = 100% gloss value
- We can use colors to define roughness:
 - black = roughness 0 (smooth)
 - white = roughness 1 (matte)





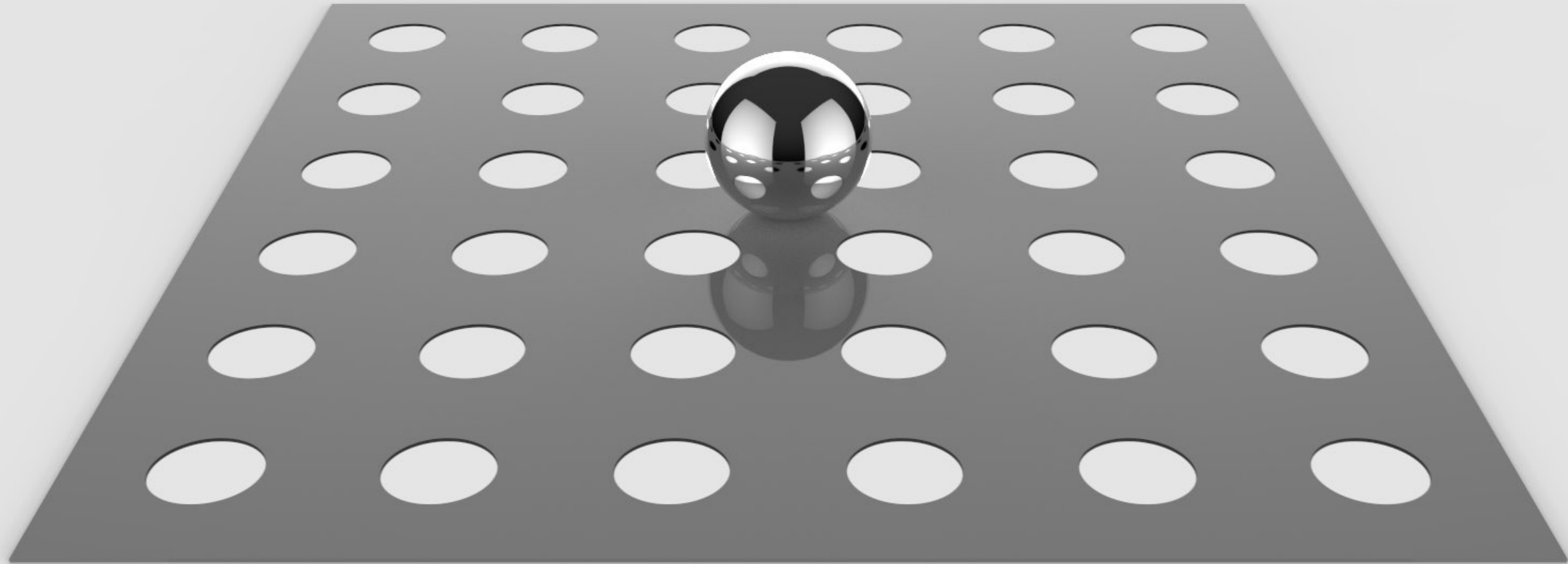
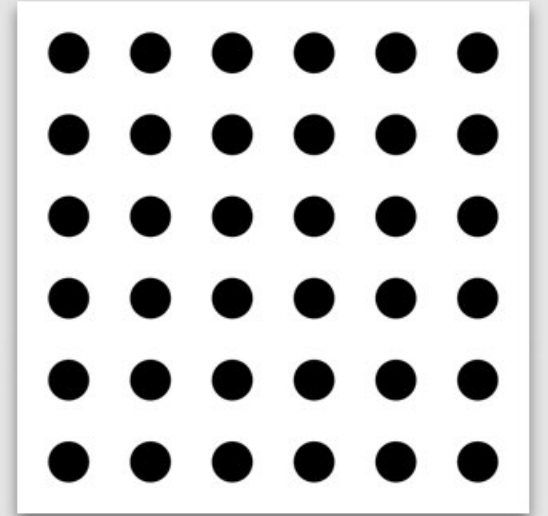
**Roughness texture
for smudges**



**Bump and roughness
texture on metal**

Opacity texture

- Determines opacity/visibility of material
- Black is invisible, white is visible



Opacity texture

- Use with bump or normal maps to add realism

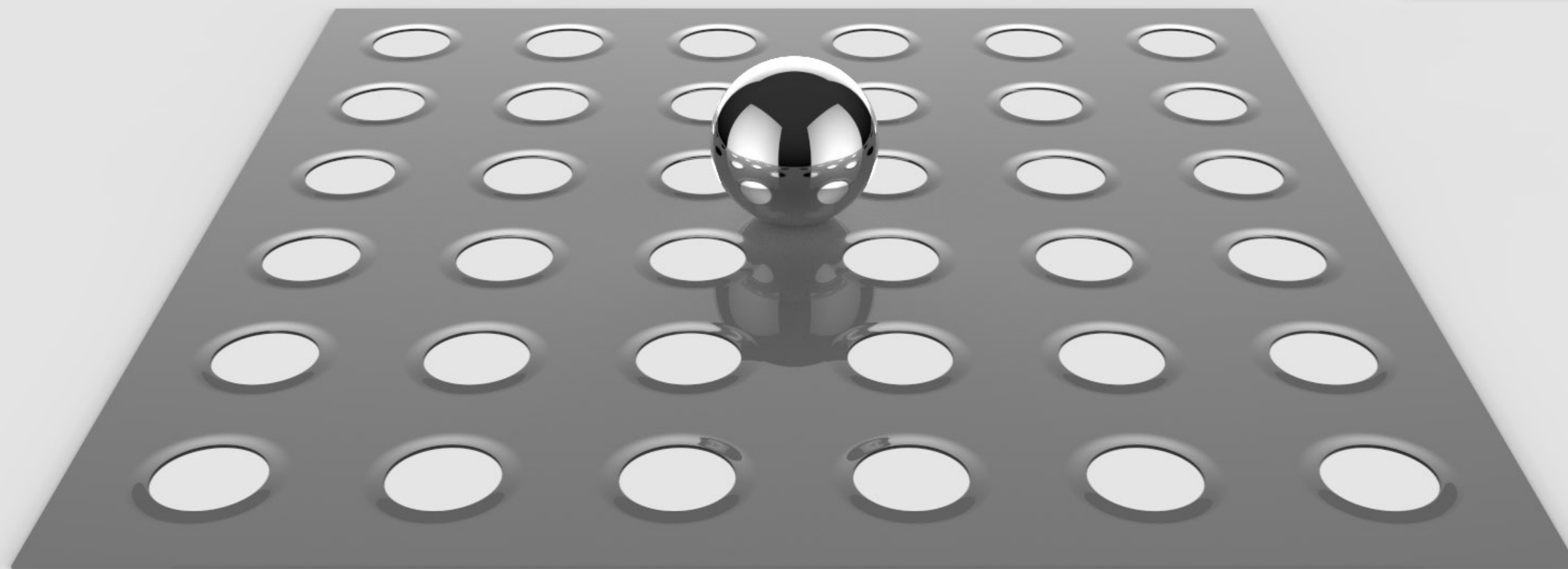
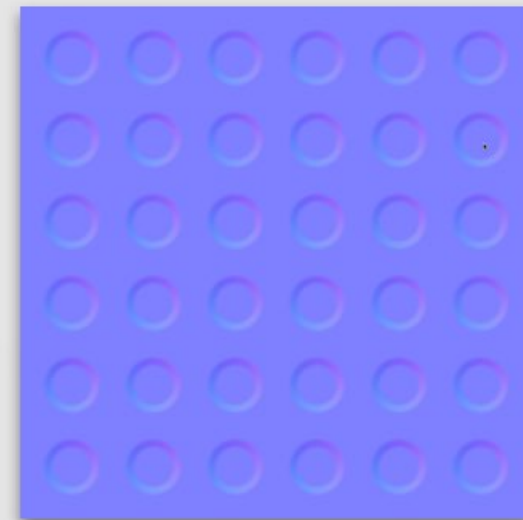
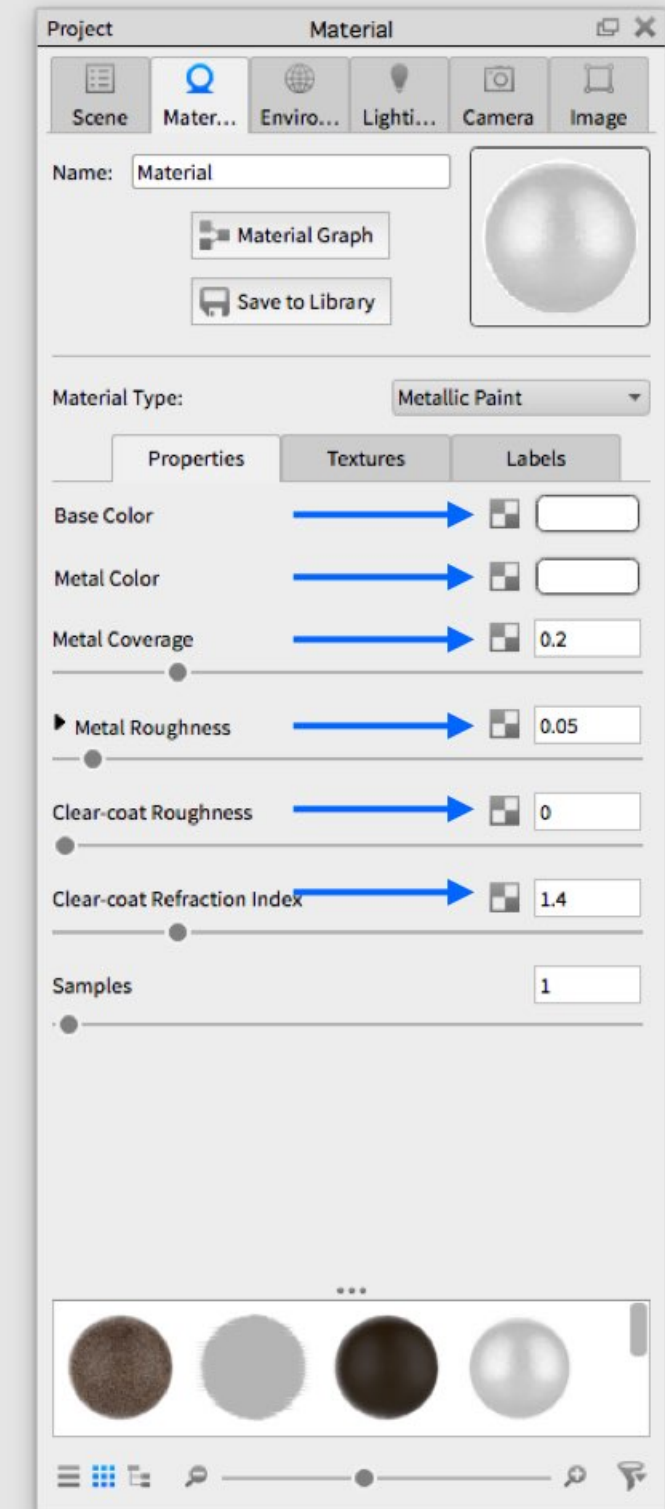




image by Magnus Skogsfjord

Other texturable properties...

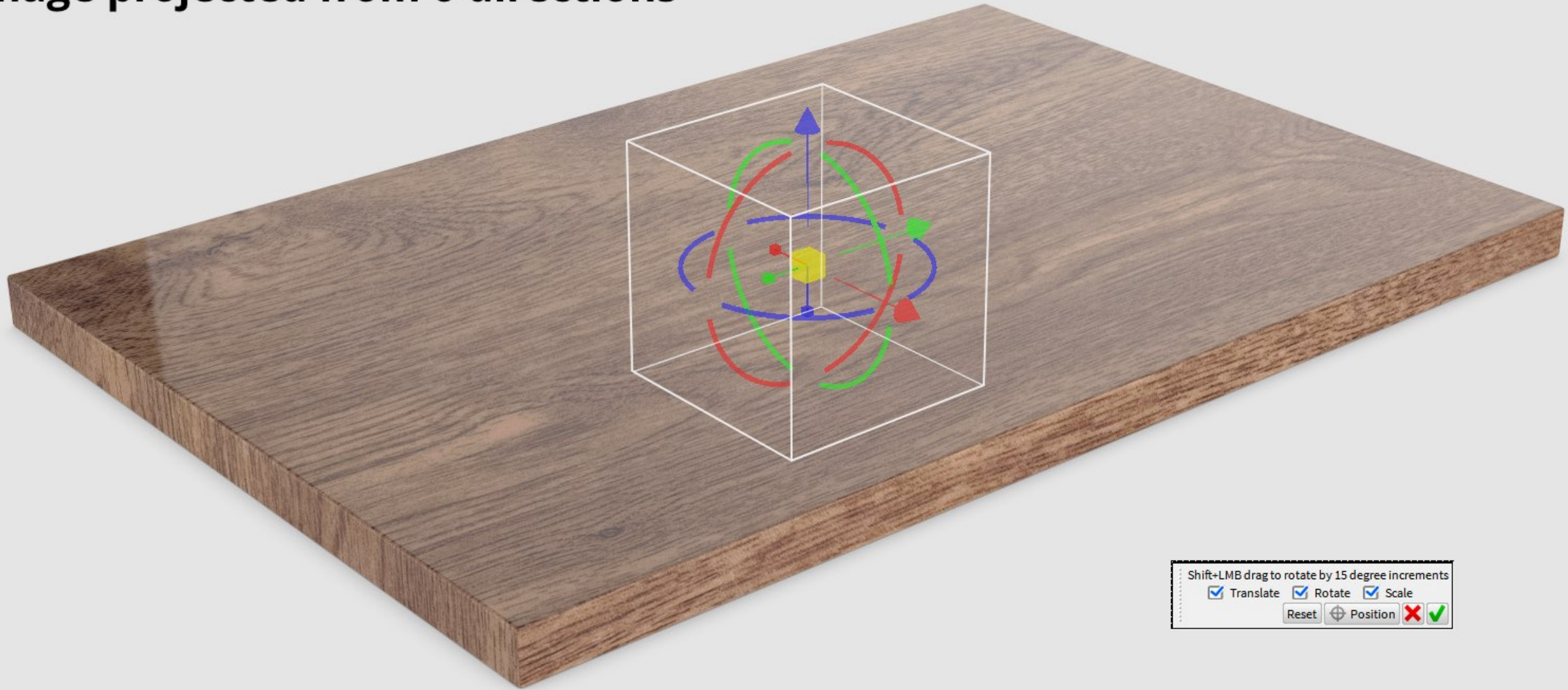
- Keep an eye out for the icon that denotes a texture can be applied to that property



Projection Types

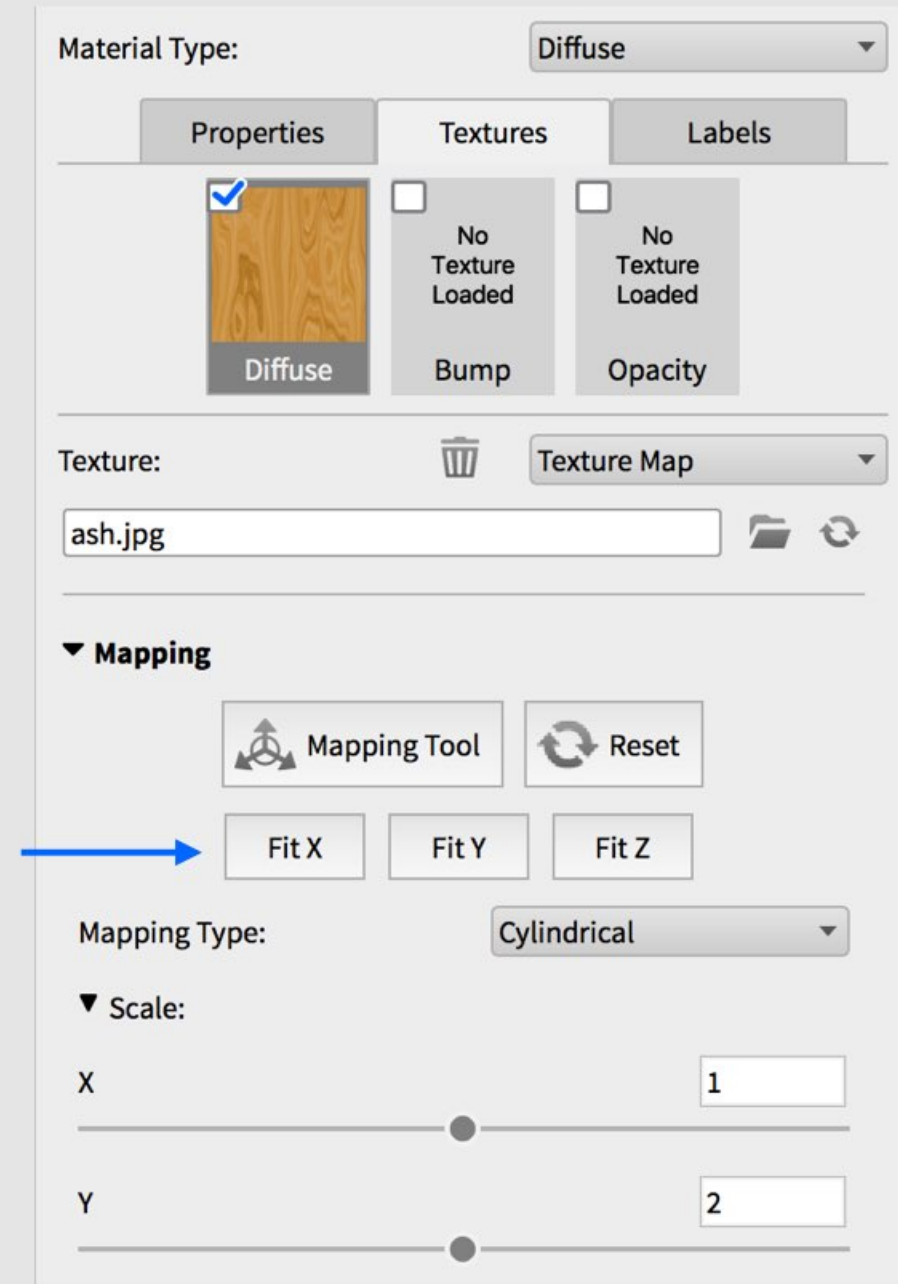
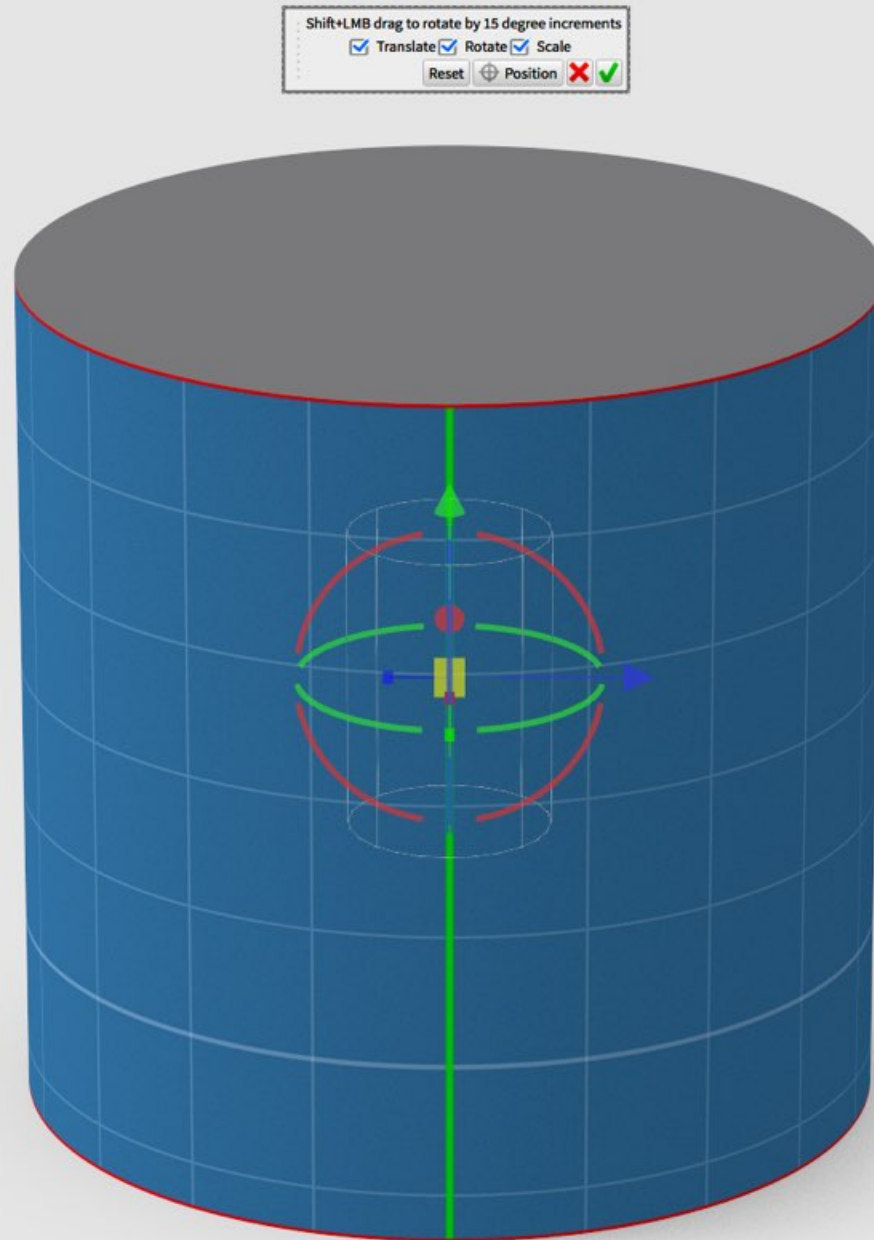
Box Map

- Default projection type
- Simple to use
- 1 image projected from 6 directions



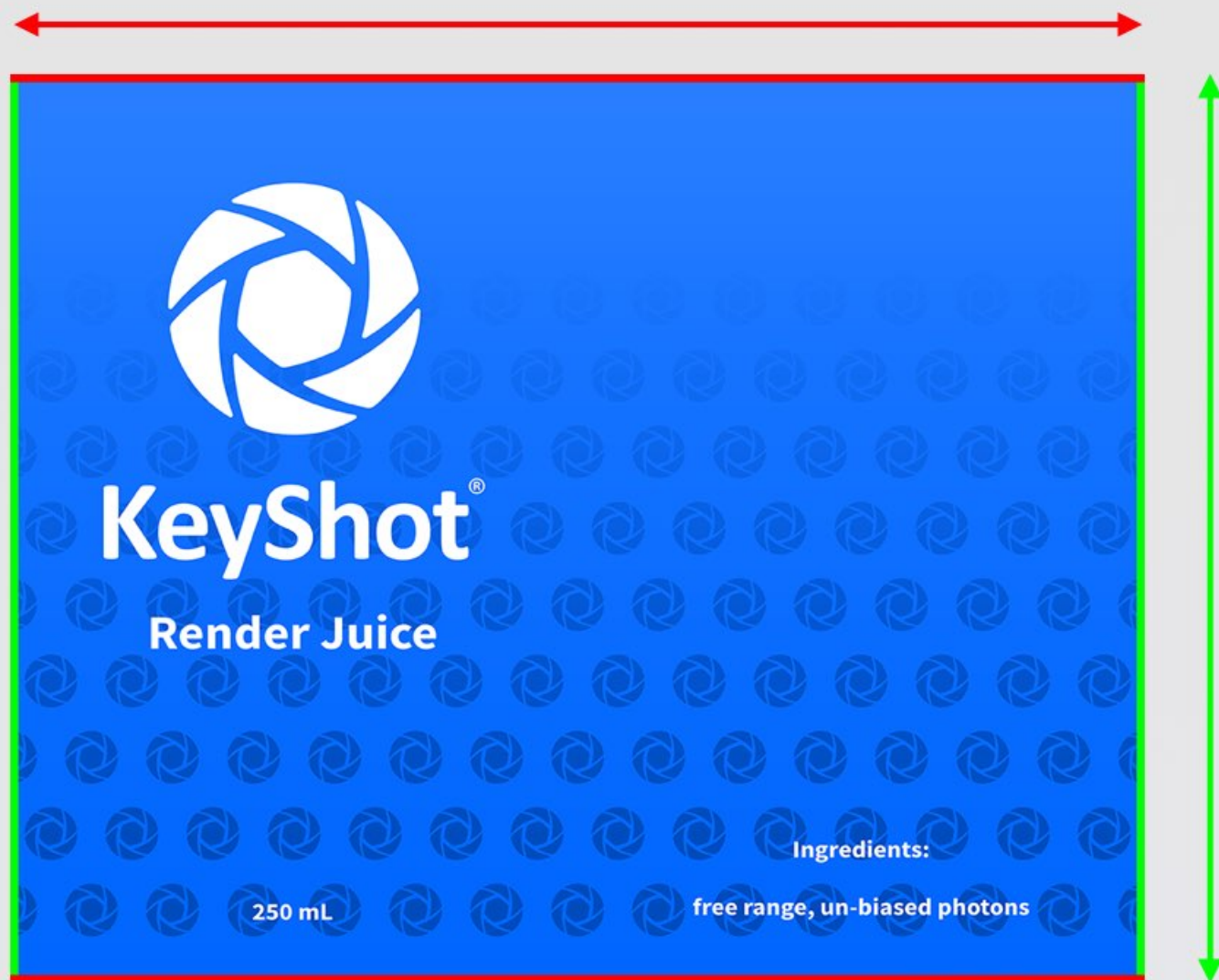
Cylindrical

- 2D Image wrapped around 3D cylinder
- Updated in KeyShot 6 with fit buttons



Cylindrical

- Create labels 1:1 using height and circumference of part to define artboard size

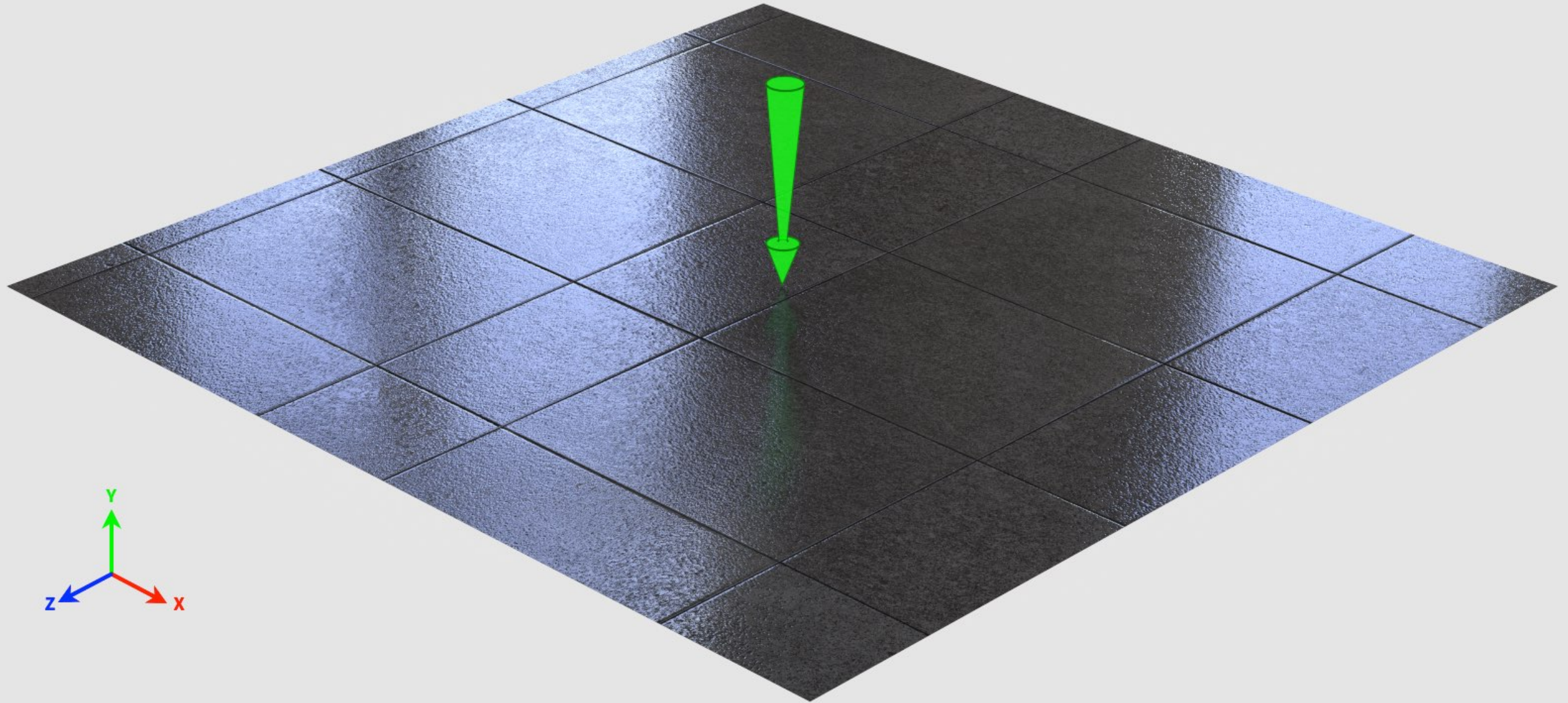


1 to 1



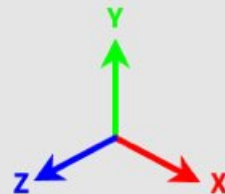
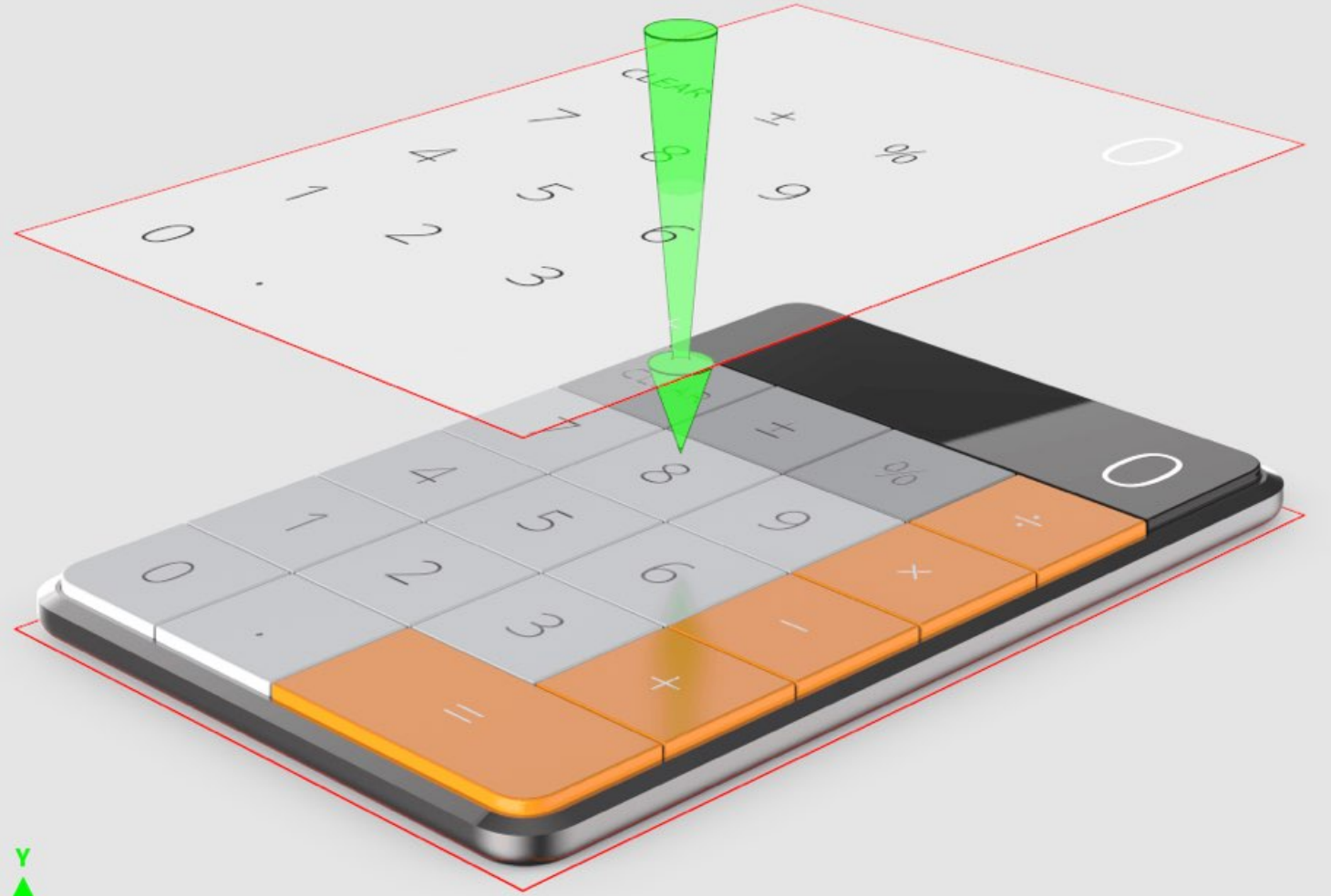
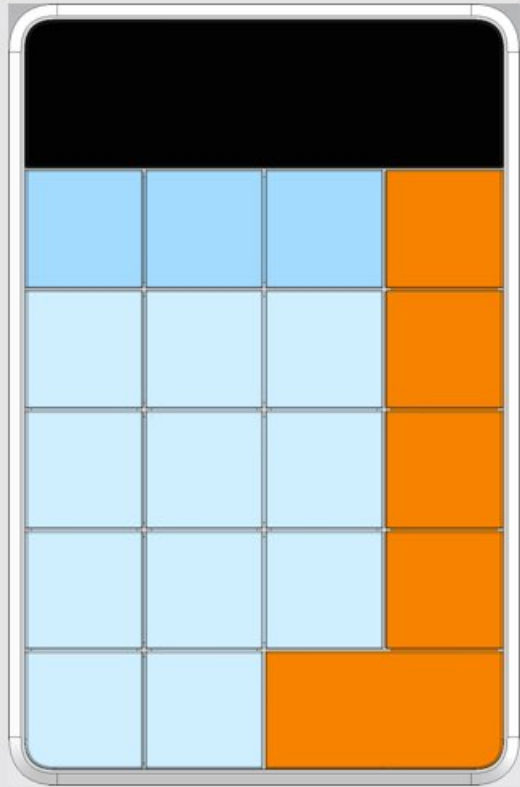
Planar Projection

- Projected on X, Y or Z axis
- Very clean method for bump textures
- Great for flat surfaces



Planar Projection

- Perfect for Labels
- Create labels 1:1 and use DPI function for size
- Set artboard to same size as model



UV Coordinates

- Has to be defined in 3D modeling application
- Cannot be defined in traditional CAD modeling packages: SolidWorks, NX, Solid Edge
- CAN be defined in Rhino, Blender, Maya, ZBrush, 3ds Max, etc



Normal Projection

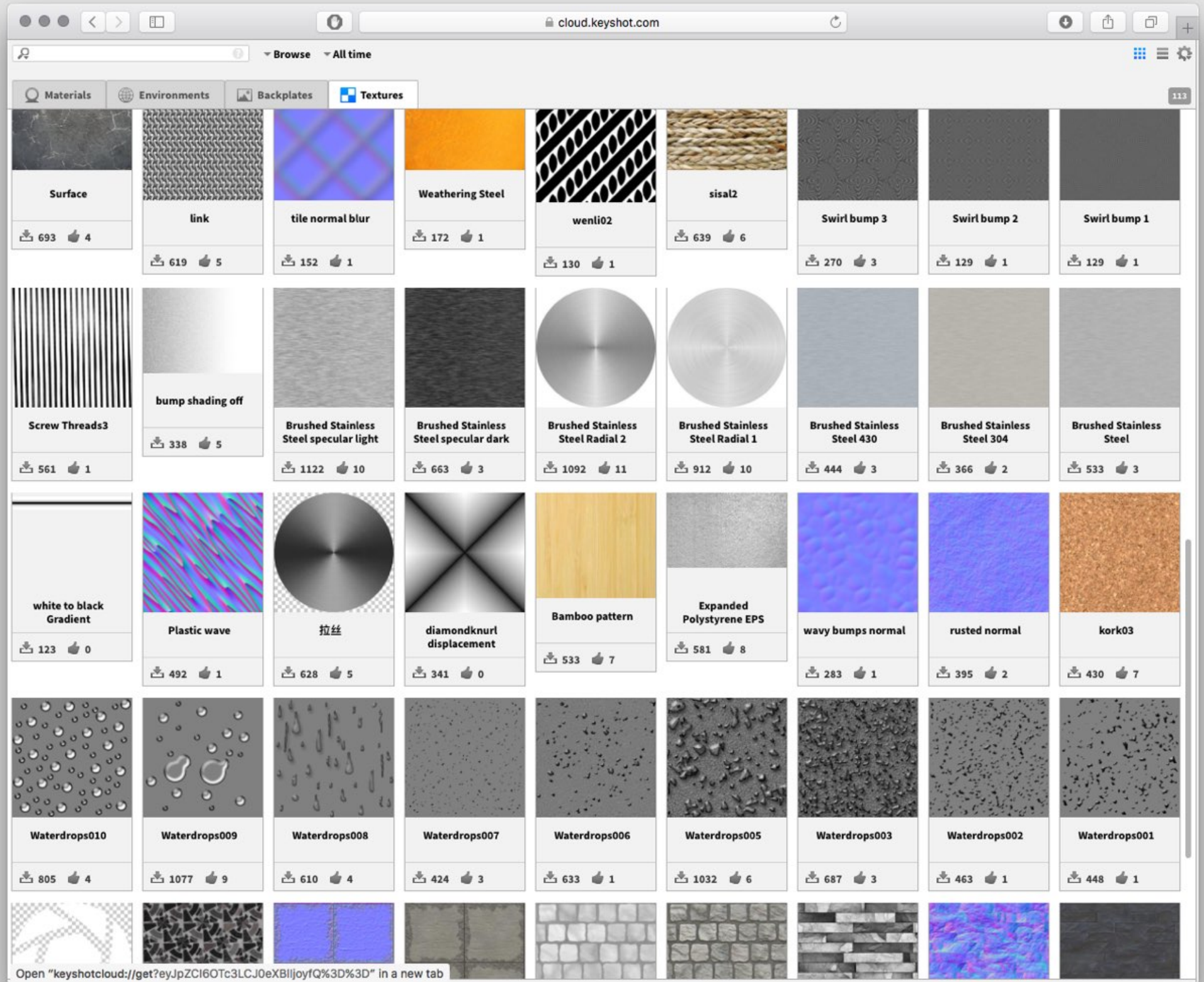
- Default projection for labels
- Great for curved surfaces
- Camera influences placement
- Depth slider is important
- Use DPI function for 1:1 size



Resources:

- KeyShot Cloud Library
- keyshot.com/forum
- www.poliigon.com *
- www.textures.com
- www.episcura.com
- Filter Forge

*two i's in "poliigon"



Questions?

Thank you for watching!

keyshot.com/learning