

**Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:**

- Cheap Fire Truetype Font (My first attempt at Truetype!)
- Seamlessfire.gif
- ( Find these on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

**Procedures you will use in this tutorial:**

- "Fill" Command
- "Edge Contour" Command
- "Negative Image" Command
- "User Defined Filter" Command (see below)

Make sure that you have the Truetype font "Cheap Fire" installed before starting. See [F.Y.I.](#) for help.

This Tutorial also uses the "User Defined Filter", "Outer Glow", that can be found at the [Cheap Gradient Glow Tutorial](#).



Set the foreground to "White" and background to "Black".



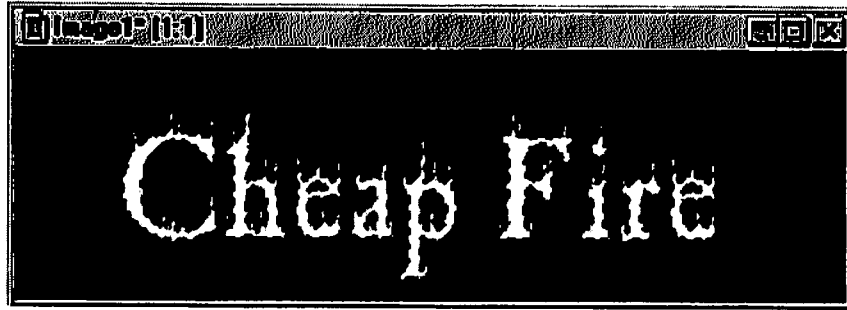
Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 425 / Height = 125
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color



Select the "Text" button, click the middle of your image, and choose:

- Cheap Fire / Bold / 56 points
- Antialias / Floating / Center
- Type in some text ( in this case, "Cheap Fire" )
- Click "OK". Adjust to center text (leave some space at the top for flames).
- Leave the text selected



 Open the file "seamlessfire.gif" and move it off to the side.



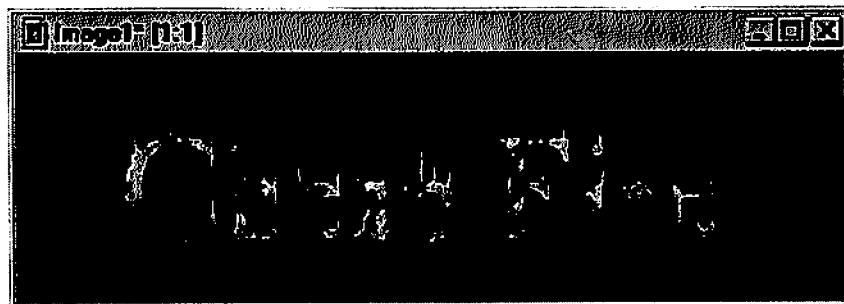
 Click the "Fill" button and make the following choices:

- Match Mode = RGB Value Tolerance = 0
- Fill style = Pattern
- Click on the "Options" button
- Choose "new pattern source" = "seamlessfire.gif"
- Click "ok"

Click on your text to fill.

While the text is still selected, click Edit, and choose Copy. (You'll need it later).

Now choose "Selections" and choose "Select None".



If you haven't done so already, you need to create the "user defined filter", "outer glow" that you can find on the Cheap [Gradient Glow](#) Tutorial.

Now choose "Image" and choose "User Defined Filters" and choose "Outer Glow".  
Click "Apply".

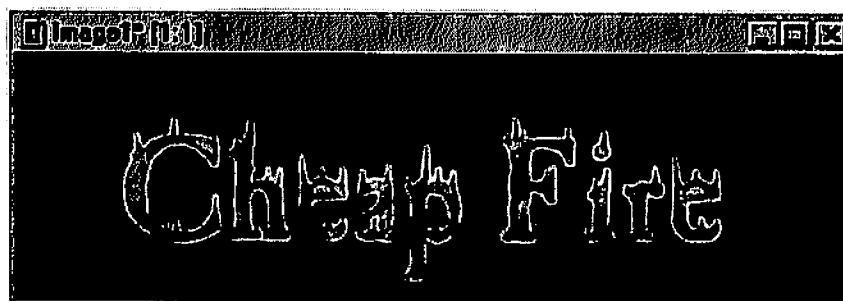


Now is where that copy we did earlier comes in handy.

Click "Edit", then "Paste" and then choose "As New Selection".


Move the new text selection over the old one until you have the text centered.

Once you have it centered, choose "Selections" and choose "Select None".

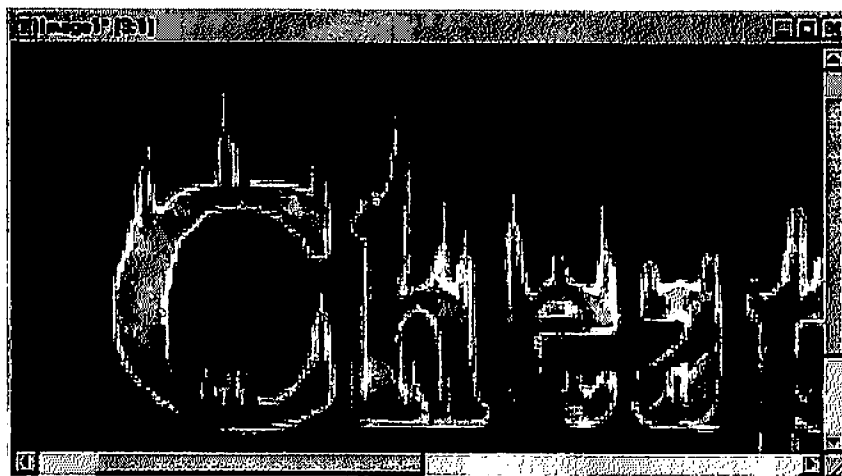


Now we do a little touch up on the flames.

 First "Zoom" your selection up to 3:1 so that it's easier to place the flames (see the illustration below).

 Select the "Retouch" tool and make the following choices:

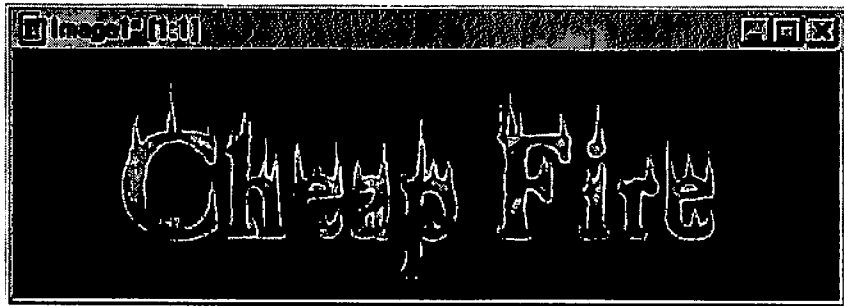
- Retouch mode = Smudge / Size = 6
- Shape = verticle / Opacity = 128
- Paper texture = none



Where ever a point of flame in the text occurs, simply click near it's base, and drag straight up. To make

the flame longer, simply set the cursor over the same area, and pull up again. ( Because flames are constantly waving and flickering, they don't have to be perfect or straight.)

 When you have your flames done, "Zoom" back to 1:1.



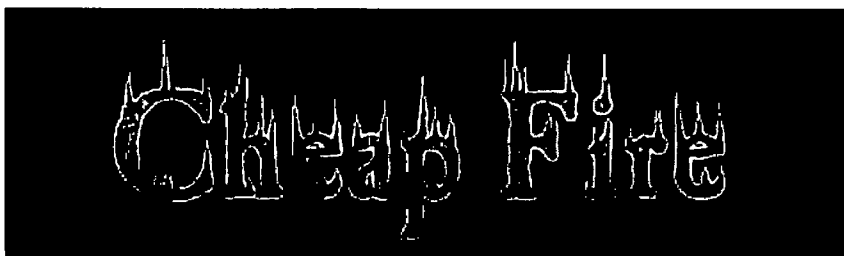
You're Done.

### Variation # 1

Paste another copy of of the text you copied earlier and center it as before.



Pull down "Image", then "Special effects", and "Hot Wax Coating". You end up with this:



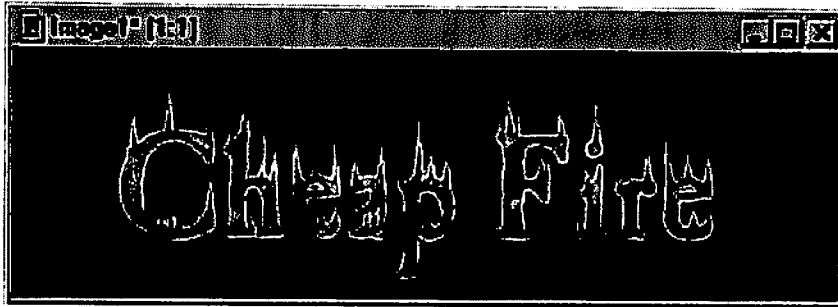
### Variation # 2

(And now for something completely different...)

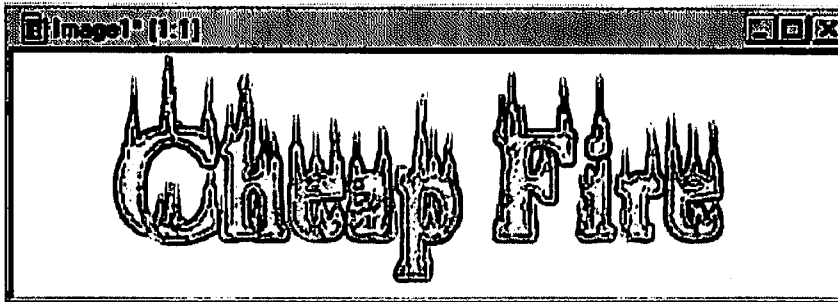
I call this "Rainbow Fire".

*Sometimes when you experiment, you come up with a very weird effect...*

Start with the original graphic.



Click "Image", then "Edge filters", and choose "Trace Contour".  
You get this:



Now click "Colors" and choose "Negative Image" you end up with this:



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# Cheap Mercury

# Cheap Pewter

## Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:

- Comic Sans MS Truetype Font
- Old English Truetype Font
- ( Find these on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

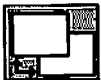
## Procedures you will use in this tutorial:

- "Special Effect - Cutout" Command
- "Special Effect - Drop Shadow" Command
- "Special Effect - Hot Wax" Command
- "Sharpen more" filter Command
- "Gray scale" Command

(These types of effects are very similar in the way that they are created. If there is a point to this lesson, it's that by using different fonts, and subtle differences in the applied effects, very different results can occur. )

## Cheap Mercury Text

### STEP 1



Set both the foreground and the background to "white".



Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 425 / Height = 100
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color

### STEP 2

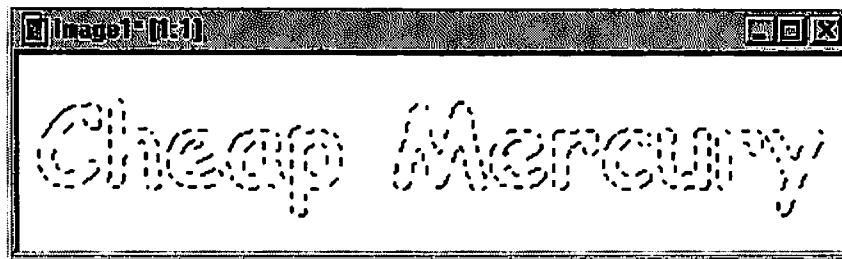


Select the "Text" button, click the middle of your image, and choose:

- Comic Sans MS / Bold / 42 points
- Antialias / Floating / Center

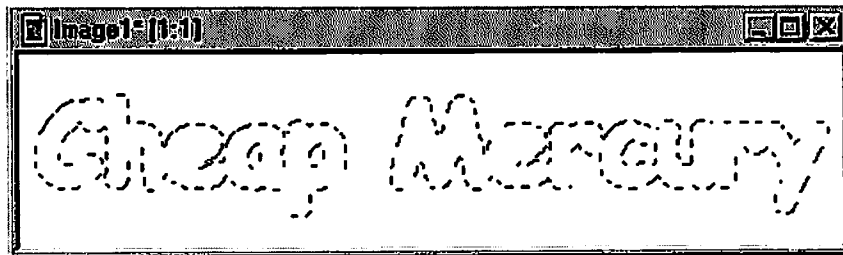
- Type in some text ( in this case, "Cheap Mercury" )
- Click "OK". Adjust to center text.

(Do not "unselect" the text for the duration of the tutorial)



### STEP 3

Now, pull down the "SELECTIONS", choose "Modify" and then "Feather". A box will appear. Choose feather = 5. The blinking border should expand to look something like the illustration below.



### STEP 4

Set your foreground to "Light Blue".

- Hue: = 120
- Sat: = 240
- Lum: = 180
- Red: = 128
- Green = 255
- Blue = 255



Set your background to "Medium Brown".

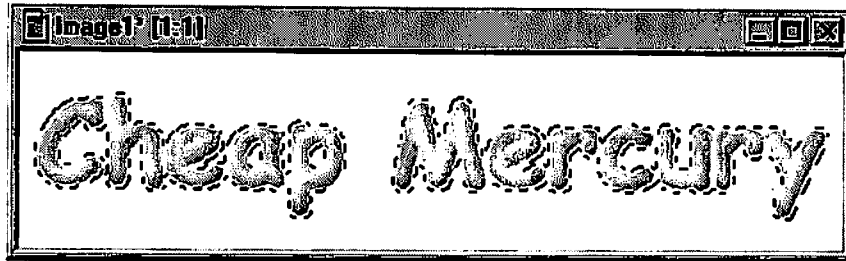
- Hue: = 20
- Sat: = 240
- Lum: = 60
- Red: = 128
- Green = 64
- Blue = 0

Select the "Image" pull down, and choose "Special Effects" / "Cutout", and enter the following:

- Shadow Color = Foreground / Opacity = 140 / Blur = 15
- Fill interior with color = Unchecked
- Offset : Vertical = ( 1 ) / Horizontal = ( 1 )
- Click "OK".

Choose "Image" / "Special Effects" / "Cutout", again and enter the following:

- Shadow Color = Background / Opacity = 140 / Blur = 15
- Fill interior with color = Unchecked
- Offset : Vertical = ( -1 ) / Horizontal = ( -1 )
- Click "OK".



### STEP 5



Change the Foreground color to "white".

Select "Image", "Special effects" and "Hot Wax".



### STEP 6

Select "Image", "Normal Filters" and "Sharpen More". Do this twice.

**Cheap Mercury**

You're Done. It's not that hard, eh? Now on to the "Pewter"...

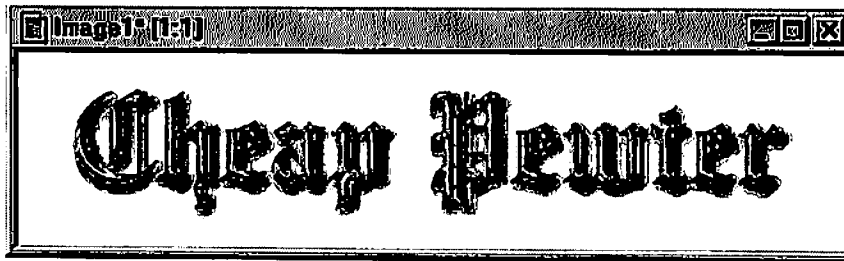
## Cheap Pewter Text

For the Pewter text, substitute "Cheap Pewter" as the text entry, and replace Comic Sans MS with Old English. Then follow steps 1, 3,4,and 5 in the Mercury tutorial (not step 2). You should end up with this:



Now, while you still have the text highlighted, select the "Image" pull down, choose "Special Effects" / "Add Drop Shadow", and enter the following:

- Color = Black / Opacity = 220 / Blur = 10
- Offset : Vertical = ( 2 ) / Horizontal = ( 2 )



This isn't bad at this point, but in order to achieve a "pewter" effect, you need to dull the finish. After all, Pewter is a tin/lead mixture and not very shiny and colorful. In order to take the color out, pull down "Colors", and choose "Grey Scale".



Finished.



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**Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:**

- Snowcaps TrueType Font
- Filter Factory Gallery "A"
- ( Find these on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

**Procedures you will use in this tutorial:**

- "Plugin Filter" Command
- "Colorize" Command
- "Special Effect - Cutout" Command
- "Gamma Correction" Command

*Make sure that you have the Filter Factory Gallery "A" installed before starting. See [F.Y.I.](#) for help.*



Set the foreground to "Light Gray" and background to "White".



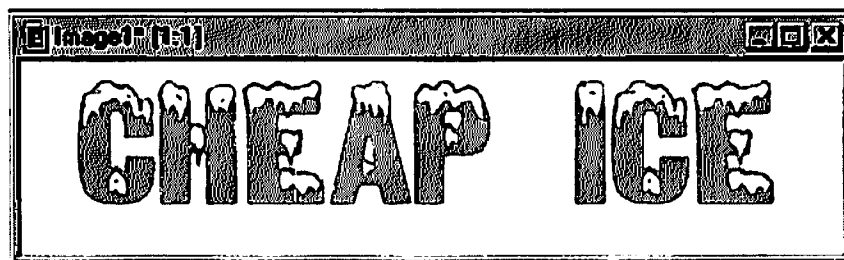
Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 425 / Height = 100
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color




Select the "Text" button, click the middle of your image, and choose:

- Snowcaps / Bold / 60 points
- Antialias / Floating / Center
- Type in some text ( in this case, "CHEAP ICE" )
- Click "OK". Adjust to center text (leave a little space at the bottom for icicles).
- Click "Selections", and choose "Select none".




Now we do a little artistic work. (Dont worry, it's not that hard.) We're going to add "icicles" to our graphic.

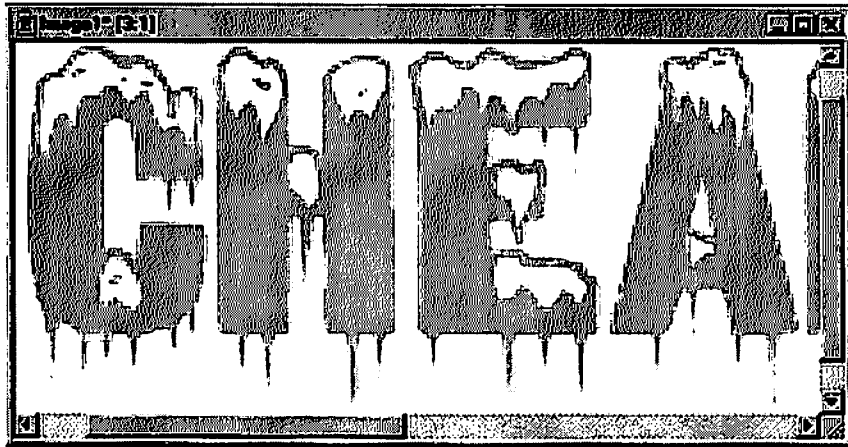
 First "Zoom" your selection up to 3:1 so that it's easier to place the icicles (see the illustration below).

 Select the "Retouch" tool and make the following choices:

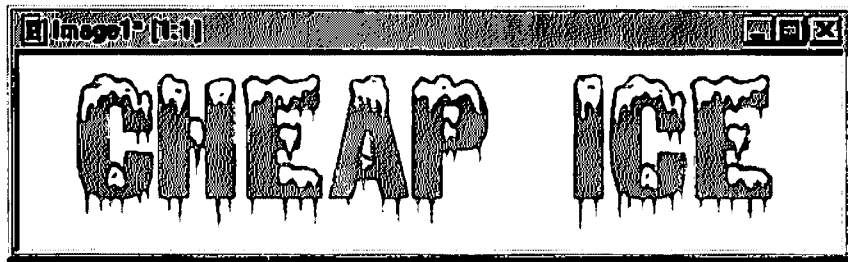
- Retouch mode = Smudge / Size = 5
- Shape = verticle / Opacity = 128
- Paper texture = none

There's an easy way to decide where to put your icicles. Look at the snow caps on your text. Where ever a dip in the snow occurs, follow down to the bottom of the letter - that's where you'll put your icicle. Take your "smudge" cursor, place the cursor in the gray area, click, and pull straight down. To make the icicle longer, simply set the cursor over the same area, and pull down again.

(Practice - if you "jiggle" your cursor, remember the  "Undo" button.)



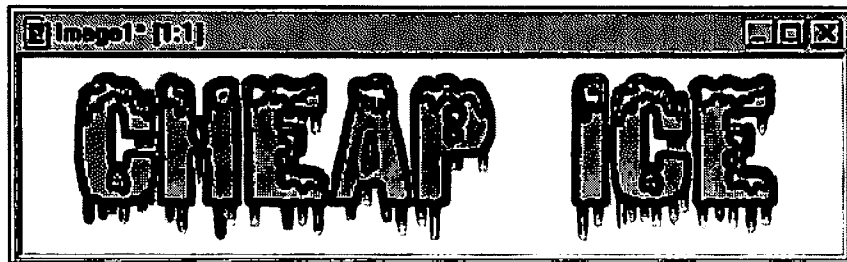
 When you have your icicles done, "Zoom" back to 1:1.





Change your foreground to "White".

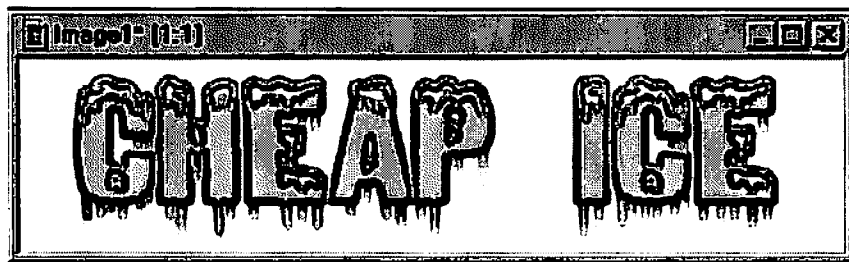
Pull down "Image", then "Special effects", and "Hot Wax Coating". You end up with this:




Pull down "Colors" and select "Colorize". make the following Choices:

- Hue = 135
- Saturation = 200

Pull down "Colors" and select "Adjust" and "Gamma correction". make the following choice : Correction = 2.20



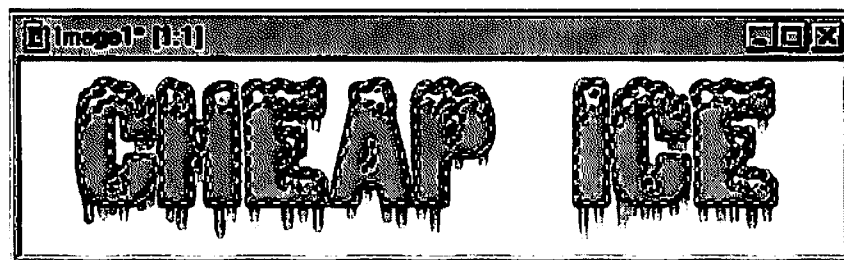
(This next may seem unnecessary, but it seems to work best for me.)

 Select the "Text" button again, and repeat the text. center the text as below, but DO NOT deselect the text.

Select the "Image" pull down, and choose "Special Effects" / "Cutout", and enter the following:

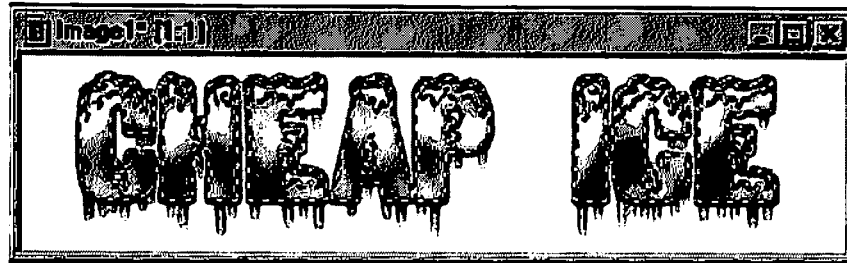
- Shadow Color = Black / Opacity = 140 / Blur = 15
- Offset : Vertical = (-1) / Horizontal = (-1)

Click "OK".



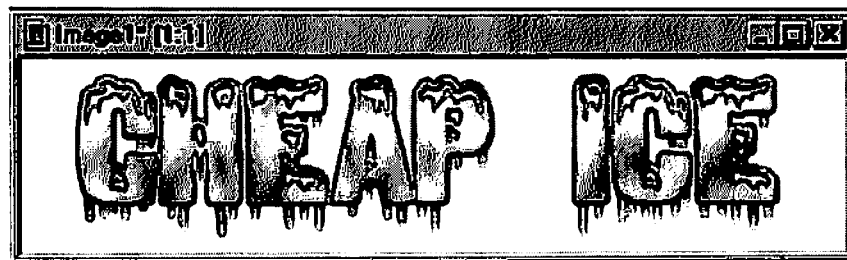
Pulldown "Image" and choose "Plugin filters / Filter Factory Gallery A / Pool Shadow". In the Dialogue box choose the following:

- Controls 1 through 6 = 255
- Shadow Intensity = 75
- Brightness = 147
- Click "OK"



Do the "Colorize" and "Gamma Correction" again (see above).

Click "Selections", and choose "Select none".



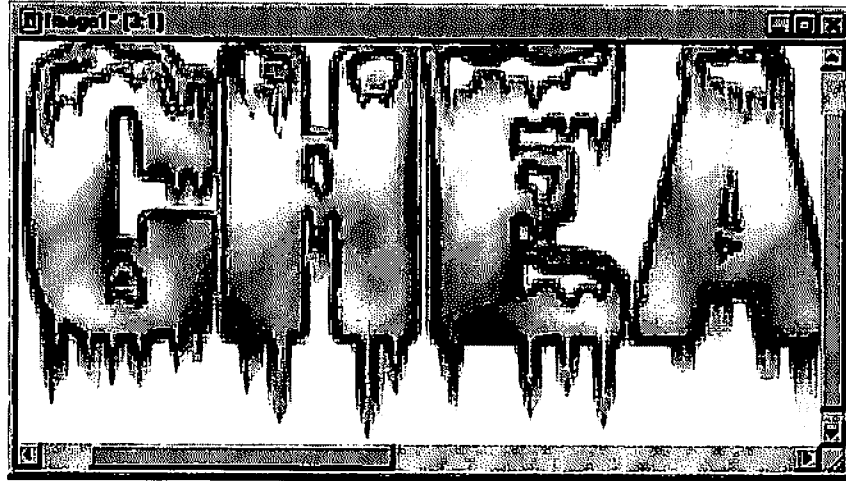
Now we need to touch up the icicles a bit to make them seem more a part of the letters.

 "Zoom" your selection back up to 3:1

 Reselect the "Retouch" tool (same settings)

Click into a light color above the icicle and drag down thru the middle of the icicle, breaking the dark line, and stopping after making a new "point" at the bottom of the icicle.

(Notice in the illustration that I haven't done the "A", yet.)



When finished, you should have something like this:



VARIATION:

To make a more harsh looking effect, do the following:

- Change the foreground back to "White"
- Apply the "Hot Wax Coating"
- Apply the "Colorize" and "Gamma Correction" effects



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# Cheap Chrome

## Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:

- "Ol'54 True Type Font
- "Chrome3.jpg ( or 1 of the alternate "Chrome" JPEG's )
- ( Find these on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

## Procedures you will use in this tutorial:

- "Mask" Command
- "Copy/Paste" Commands
- "Hot Wax" Command
- "Drop Shadow" Command

**Please Note:** Do not deselect the text unless instructed to, and do not save the "chrome3.jpg" after altering it (You'll be able to use it over again.) This effect may look complicated to some, but once you've gone through it once, you'll find it easy to recreate.



Set your foreground to "light grey" and your background to "white".

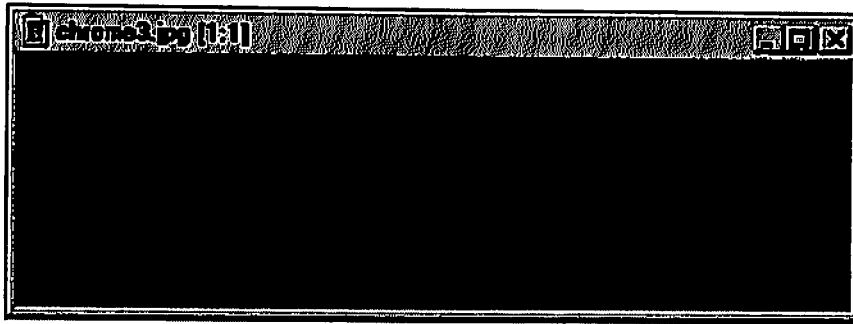


Open the "chrome3.jpg" file.



Select the pull down labeled "MASK". Then choose "MASK" and from that choose "EMPTY". Now select "MASK" again and choose "EDIT".

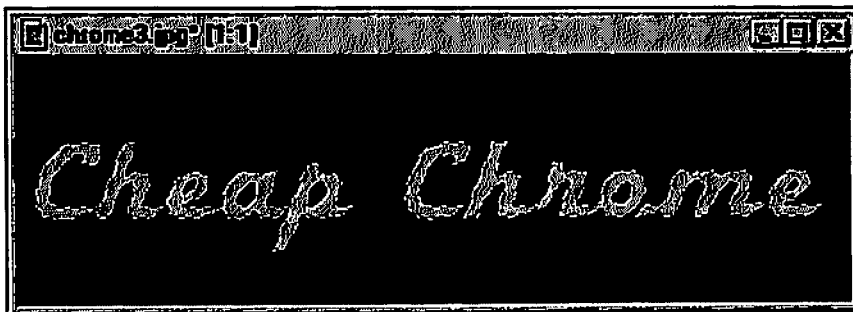
Your image should now appear black as in the illustration below.



**A** Click on the "TEXT" button, then click your cursor on the black part of the graphic. The text selection box will now open. Choose the following options:

- Type Name = Ol'54 / Type Style = Bold / Type Size = 37
- In "Text Effects" check the "Antialias" box
- In "Alignment" check the "Center" box
- Check the box that says "Floating"

Type in some text (In this case, type "Cheap Chrome"). Because we chose "floating" earlier, we can move the text around with the mouse. Roughly center the text in the black area. (see illustration below)



Next, click on the "MASK" pull down, and click on "EDIT" (it should have a check mark next to it). The screen should now look like the illustration below. The dotted lines you see should be blinking. This means that the text is "selected".



Pull down the "EDIT" menu and choose "COPY".

**I** Next, click on the "NEW" button and choose the following options:

- Width = 425 / Height = 125
- Background color = background
- 16.7 Million Colors (Note : Your background color should still be white, and your foreground color should be light gray.)

Click the "EDIT" button and choose "PASTE" and then "As New Selection". You can move your selection by dragging it to center the text on the page.

Now, pull down the "SELECTIONS", choose "Modify" and then "Feather". A box will appear. Choose feather = 3. The blinking border should expand to look something like the illustration below.



Next, pull down "IMAGE" and choose "Special Effects" then choose "Hot Wax Coating". The image should turn gray. Repeat the "Hot Wax Coating" about 4 or 5 more times, or until the image looks like the one below.



Finally, choose the "EDIT"/"PASTE" and "As New Selection" again like you did to create the original one. (It is still in memory there.) Now carefully move the new chrome selection over the top of the black text until you see an equal amount of the black text as a thin border edge. Click once to set it down, and you're done. It should look like this:

*Cheap Chrome*

# Cheap Wood

## Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:

- Arial Black Truetype Font
- wood-1.jpg
- ( Find both of these on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

## Procedures you will use in this tutorial:

- "Fill" Command
- "Cutout" Command
- "Color/Adjust/Brightness/Contrast" Command
- "Drop Shadow" Command



Set both your foreground and your background to "white".

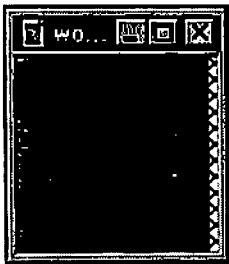


Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 425 / Height = 100
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color



Open "wood1.jpg", and move it off to the side.



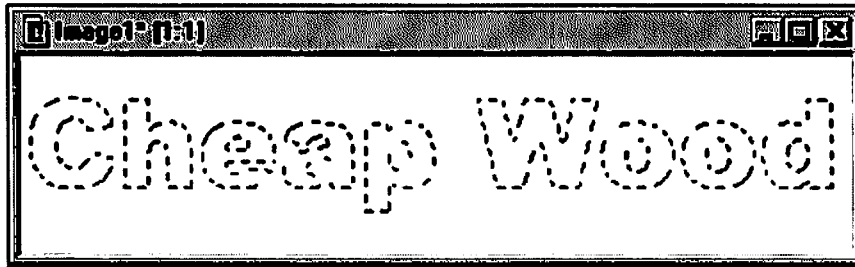
**Reselect your new image.**



Select the "Text" button, click the middle of your image, and choose:

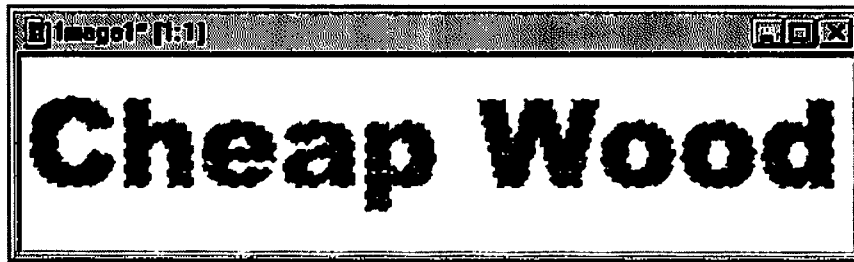
- Arial Black / Bold / 46 points
- Antialias / Floating / Center
- Type in some text ( in this case, "Cheap Wood" )

Center your text in the image box, leaving a little space both to the left and below, to make room for a drop shadow later. DO NOT DESELECT your text.



 Click the "Fill" button, and select the following choices:

- RGB Value / Tolerance = 10 / Fill Style = Pattern
- Click the "Options" button, pull down the "Define Pattern"
- Choose "wood1.jpg" and then click "OK"
- Click anywhere inside the dotted outline of your text to fill.



Next, select the "Image" pull down, and choose "Special Effects" / "Cutout", and enter the following:

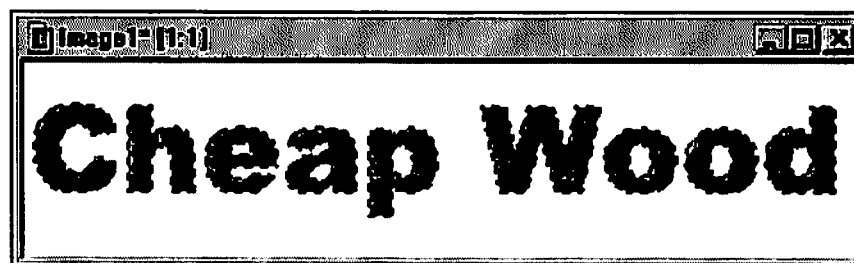
- Make sure "Fill interior" is unchecked
- Shadow Color = Black / Opacity = 140 / Blur = 15
- Offset : Vertical = ( -3 ) / Horizontal = ( -3 )

Click "OK".

Choose "Image" / "Special Effects" / "Cutout", again and enter the following:

- Shadow Color = White / Opacity = 140 / Blur = 15
- Offset : Vertical = ( 1 ) / Horizontal = ( 1 )

Click "OK".



Now, while you still have the text highlighted, select the "Image" pull down, choose "Special Effects" / "Add Drop Shadow", and enter the following:

- Color = Black / Opacity = 220 / Blur = 10
- Offset : Vertical = ( 2 ) / Horizontal = ( 2 )



Lastly, select the "Color" pull down, and choose "Adjust" / "Brightness/Contrast" and choose the following:

- Brightness = ( -5 ) / Contrast = ( 0 )

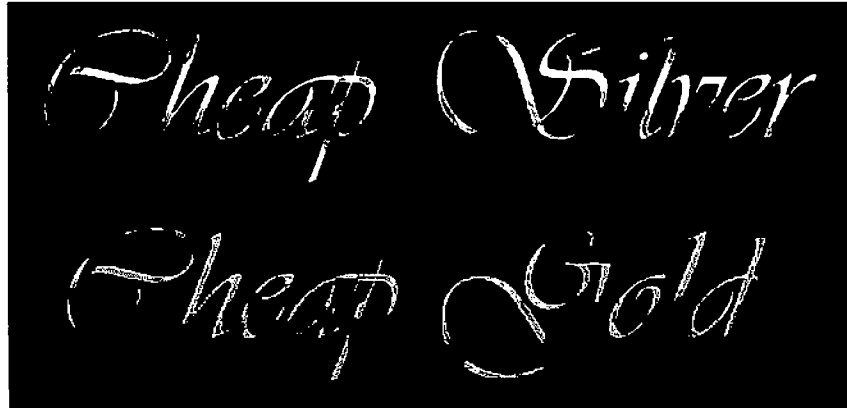
You're Done. Save it...

# Cheap Wood



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**Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:**

- Vivaldi Truetype Font
- Filter Factory Gallery "A"
- ( Find these on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

**Procedures you will use in this tutorial:**

- "Plugin Filter" Command
- "Colorize" Command
- "Special Effect - Cutout" Command
- "Special Effect - Drop Shadow" Command

(These types of effects are probably the most popular on the Net. Every site has them, and alot of them are similar in technique. Mine uses a very popular filter : Pool Shadow. I have been inspired by these other tutorials, but I did my own work, and I think mine are easier and almost as effective.)

*Make sure that you have the Filter Factory Gallery "A" installed before starting. See [F.Y.I.](#) for help.*

## STEP 1

Set your background to "Dark Purple".

- Hue: = 180                      Red: = 64
- Sat: = 240                      Green = 0
- Lum: = 60                      Blue = 128



Set your foreground to "Light Gray".

- Hue: = 160                      Red: = 192
- Sat: = 0                      Green = 192
- Lum: = 181                      Blue = 192

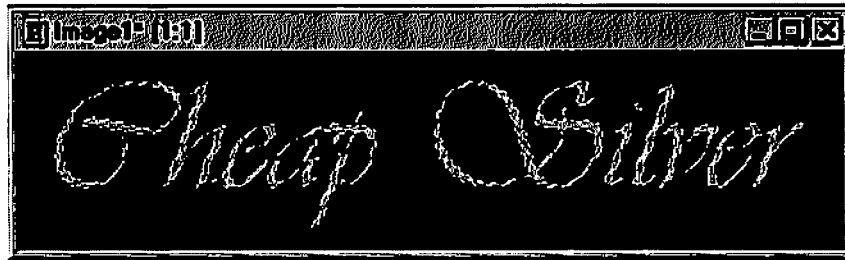
 Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 425 / Height = 100
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color

## STEP 2

 Select the "Text" button, click the middle of your image, and choose:

- VivaldiD / Bold / 60 points
- Antialias / Floating / Center
- Type in some text ( in this case, "Cheap Silver" )
- Click "OK". Adjust to center text.

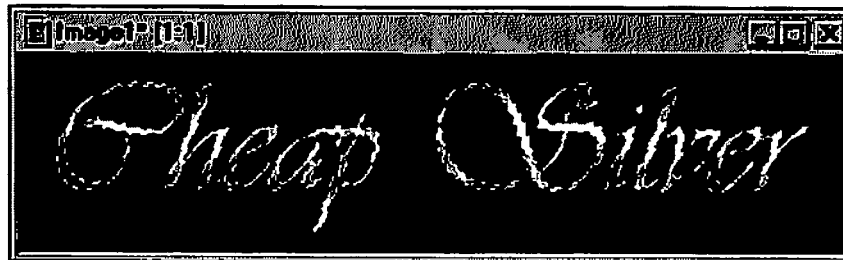


(Do not "unselect" the text for the duration of the tutorial)

## STEP 3

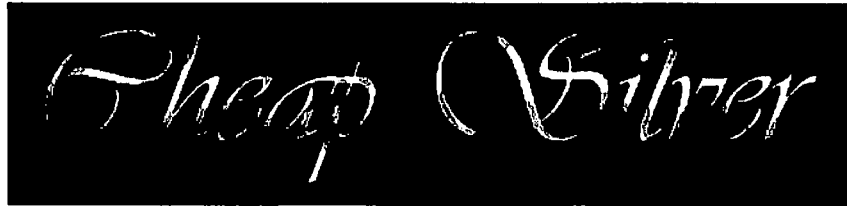
Pulldown "Image" and choose "Plugin filters / Filter Factory Gallery A / Pool Shadow". In the Dialogue box choose the following:

- Controls 1 through 6 = 255
- Shadow Intensity = 131
- Brightness = 147
- Click "OK"



Now, while you still have the text highlighted, select the "Image" pull down, choose "Special Effects" / "Add Drop Shadow", and enter the following:

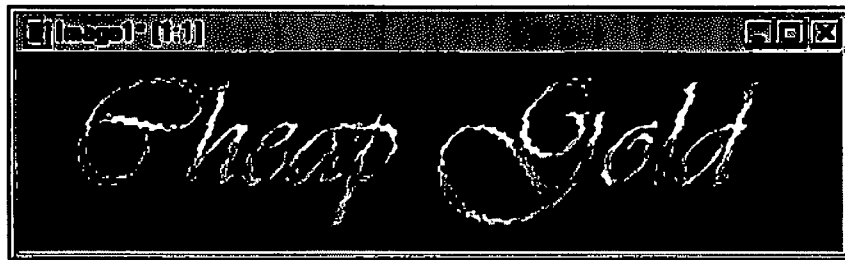
- Color = Black / Opacity = 220 / Blur = 10
- Offset : Vertical = ( 2 ) / Horizontal = ( 2 )



You're Done. It's that easy. Now on to the "Gold"...

## Cheap Gold Text

For the gold text, simply follow the 3 steps in the Silver tutorial, but substituting "Cheap Gold" as the text entry, and omitting the "drop shadow" effect. You should end up with this:

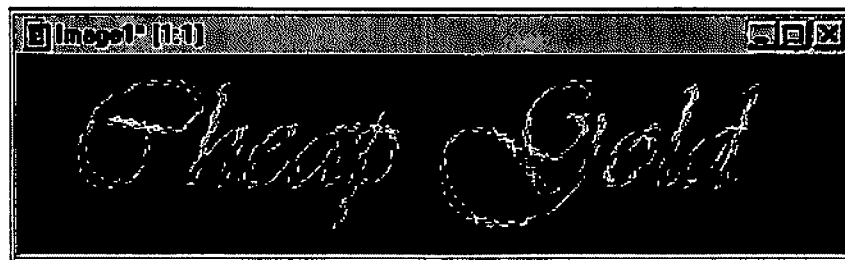


Now that you've caught up to this point, continue with the following:

Select the "Image" pull down, and choose "Special Effects" / "Cutout", and enter the following:

- Shadow Color = Black / Opacity = 140 / Blur = 15
- Offset : Vertical = (-1) / Horizontal = (-1)

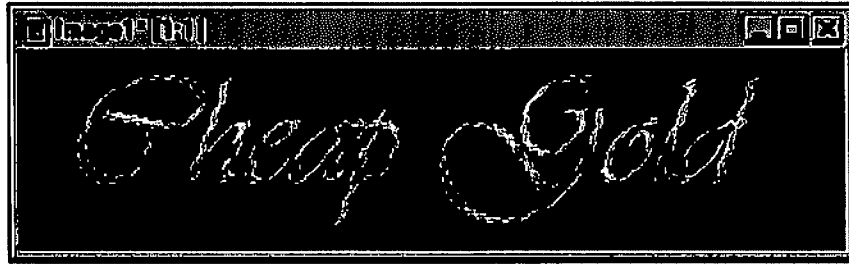
Click "OK".



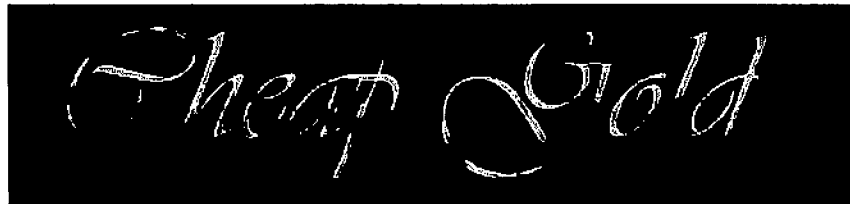
(The effect was subtle, but necessary...)

Pull down "Colors" and select "Colorize". make the following Choices:

- Hue = 34
- Saturation = 125



Now, add the drop shadow as in the Silver tutorial:



Finished.



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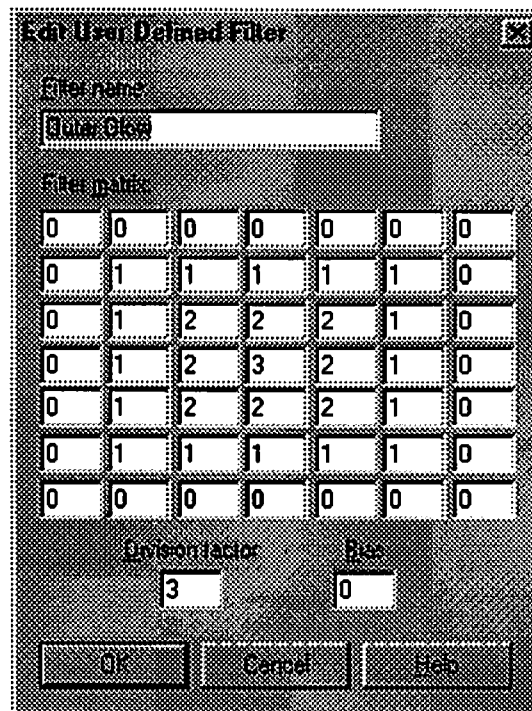




Now to create a User Defined Filter that we'll call "Outer Glow".

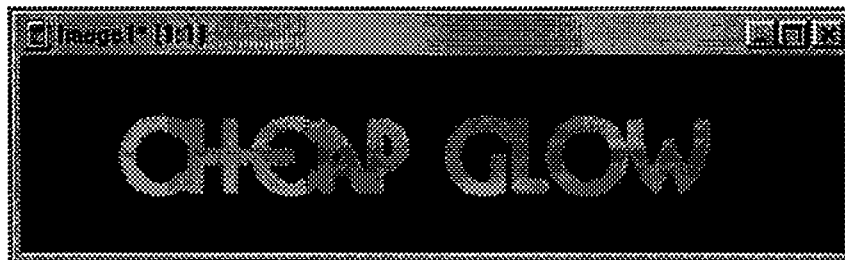
(This is not something I created. I have found this same filter on 3 sites - none of which I can credit as being the original author.)

Pull down on "Image" and select "User Defined Filters...". Choose "New" and fill in the following:



Click "OK".

Next, use the filter on your image by pulling down "Image" and choosing "User Defined Filters...". Make sure "Outer Glow" is selected and choose "Apply". (Note that along with making the edges larger, it has also brightened the color. We'll change the color as part of the next step.)




Pull down "Colors" and select "Colorize". make the following Choices:

- Hue = 185
- Saturation = 235

Next pull down "Images" and select "Normal Filters / Blur More". Repeat "Blur More". Then pull down "Images" and select "Normal Filters / Soften More". Repeat "Soften More" also. You end up with this:



 Select the "Text" button, click the middle of your image, and repeat the text choice you made at the beginning. Move your text until it is centered in the glow you created. Click to set it in place, but DO NOT deselect the text.



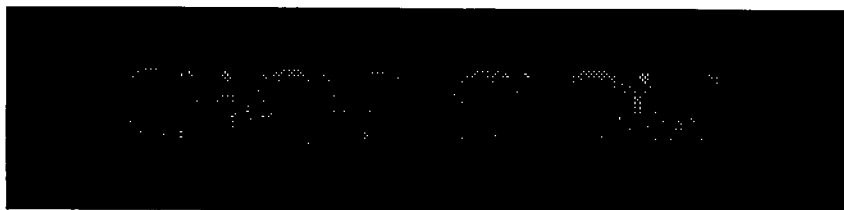
 Lastly, while the text is still selected, click the "Fill" button, and make the following choices:

- Match Mode = RGB Value
- Tolerance = 5
- Fill Style = Linear Gradient

Click the "Options" button and choose : 180 Degrees. Click "OK". Move the cursor over the new text and click to fill it. You end up with the finished product. Enjoy...



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#### Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:

- Busorama Truetype Font
- ( Find this on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

#### Procedures you will use in this tutorial:

- "Custom Color" Command
- "User Defined Filter" Command
- "Colorize" Command
- "Normal Filters" Command
- "Gradient Fill" Command

(This is a text style I developed for the first version of my homepage "Eclectic Avenue". It involves creating a Custom Color, and creating a User Defined Filter.)

Set your background to "black". Click on the foreground color. In the color choices box, click on one of the white, or unused "Custom color" boxes. Fill in the following info:



- Hue: = 200                      Red: = 187
- Sat: = 240                      Green = 0
- Lum: = 88                        Blue = 187

Click on "Add to Custom Colors", then click "OK".



Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 425 / Height = 100
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color



Select the "Text" button, click the middle of your image, and choose:

- Busorama / Bold / 36 points
- Antialias / Floating / Center
- Type in some text ( in this case, "Cheap Glow" )

Center your text in the image box, to make room for the Glow Effect . Now pull down "Selections" and "Select None".

# Cheap Buttons and Bars



## Tools and materials needed for this tutorial:

- Buttonmaker Duo Plug-in
- wood-1.jpg
- ( Find both of these on the [Free Stuff](#) page. )

## Procedures you will use in this tutorial:

- "Fill" Command
- "Plug-in Filters" Command
- "Color/Adjust/Brightness/Contrast" Command
- "Drop Shadow" Command

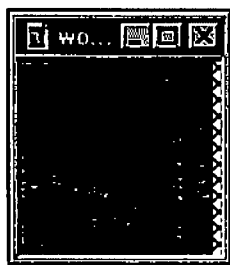
In this lesson we'll work on designing a traditional rectangular button, a horizontal bar, and a round button. Buttons can be used as "link" buttons, or decorative "bullets". They're "CHEAP" and easy, because we'll be using a "plugin" filter to do most of the work. Be sure to download and install the proper files before starting this tutorial. (For help installing the Buttonmaker plugin, see the [F.Y.I.](#) page.)



Set both your foreground and your background to "white".



Open "wood1.jpg", and move it off to the side.



 Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 120 / Height = 50
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color

 Click the "Fill" button, and select the following choices:

- RGB Value / Tolerance = 05 / Fill Style = Pattern
- Click the "Options" button, pull down the "Define Pattern"
- Choose "wood1.jpg" and then click "OK"
- Click anywhere inside the selection to fill.



Now, pull down "Image" and select "Plugin Filters" then "Render" and then "ButtonMaker Square". A box will open with a preview of your graphic. Choose the following:

- Bevel Size = 60
- Depth/Contrast = 233

Click OK.

Now, pull down "Edit", and "Copy".



 Next, create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 130 / Height = 60
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color

Now, pull down "Edit" and choose "Paste" and "As New Selection". Move the selection to the upper lefthand corner.



Now, while you still have the button highlighted, select the "Image" pull down, choose "Special Effects" / "Add Drop Shadow", and enter the following:

- Color = Black / Opacity = 220 / Blur = 10
- Offset : Vertical = ( 2 ) / Horizontal = ( 2 )



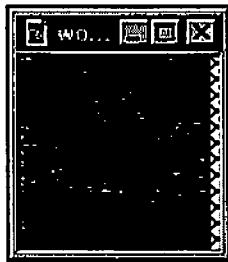
The horizontal bar can be created in the exact same fashion, with these changes:

- your original graphic should be sized 415 x 15.
- after it is filled and "buttonized", it should be pasted into a new image sized 425 x 30, adjusted to the upper lefthand corner and shadowed with the same settings as above.



## And Now for the Round Button

 If you haven't done so all ready, Open "wood1.jpg", and move it off to the side.

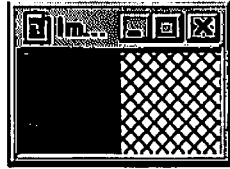


 Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 50 / Height = 50
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color

 Click the "Fill" button, and select the following choices:

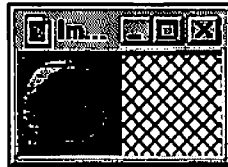
- RGB Value / Tolerance = 05 / Fill Style = Pattern
- Click the "Options" button, pull down the "Define Pattern"
- Choose "wood1.jpg" and then click "OK"
- Click anywhere inside the selection to fill.



Now, pull down "Image" and select "Plugin Filters" then "Render" and then "ButtonMaker Round". A box will open with a preview of your graphic. Choose the following:

- Bevel Size = 75
- Depth/Contrast = 36
- Light Angle = 35
- Outside Mask = 255


Click OK.



The next part is a little different. You may have noticed that there are some numbers in the lower lefthand corner of the PSP screen, and as you move your cursor around an image, these numbers change.

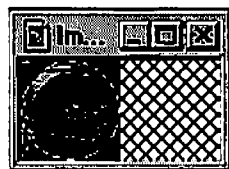


These numbers are coordinate numbers for your cursor. We haven't used these before because we didn't need that much accuracy, but that time has come.

 Click on the "Select" Button. Make the following selections:

- Selection type = Circle
- Feather = 0

Next move your cursor to the upper lefthand corner until the coordinate numbers = ( 0, 0 ). Click down the right mouse button, and while holding the mouse button down, drag your cursor to the bottom righthand corner. A dotted circle will grow out of the upper left hand side. When the circle has completely encircled the button you created, release the mouse button. you should see the following:

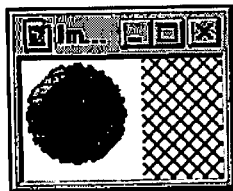


Now pull down "Edit" and select "Copy".

 Create a new file with the following settings:

- Width = 60 / Height = 60
- 16 Million Colors / Background Color = Background Color

Pull down Edit and select "Paste" and "As New Selection". Move your copied button to the upper lefthand corner and click to set the button in place.



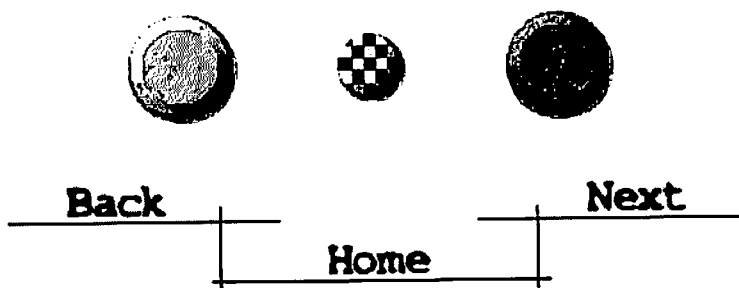
Now, while you still have the button highlighted, select the "Image" pull down, choose "Special Effects" / "Add Drop Shadow", and enter the following:

- Color = Black / Opacity = 220 / Blur = 10
- Offset : Vertical = ( 2 ) / Horizontal = ( 2 )

You're Done.



You can try different textures and sizes for various looks:



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