







# Transparency: FrameMaker 9 (p250)

Not working	Working
<p data-bbox="209 338 560 376">CMYK EPS (Photoshop)</p> 	<p data-bbox="810 338 1257 376">CMYK EPS (Photoshop) + Path</p> 
<p data-bbox="204 853 371 891">CMYK PSD</p> 	<p data-bbox="810 853 1233 891">RGB EPS (Photoshop) + Path</p> 
<p data-bbox="204 1377 472 1415">CMYK PSD + Pfd</p> 	<p data-bbox="810 1377 1385 1415">CMYK EPS + Path, BG <b>not</b> set to „none“</p> 

## EN: Procedure

- Open image in Photoshop
- Create a selection of the image content in question (e.g. using an alpha channel or the image content, if the background is already transparent in PS)
- Create a work path from the selection
- Save work path
- Create a clipping path from the previously saved path
- Save a copy of the image as EPS

The images in the right (working) column on the previous page are prepared this way. Obviously it doesn't matter if the image is additionally set to "Fill = None" or not, it works either way. The "Fill = None" trick is usually applied on plain vector EPS files, where it does have an impact, but seems unnecessary with Photoshop EPS files containing a clipping path.

## DE: Vorgehensweise

- Bild in Photoshop öffnen.
- Eine Auswahl des gewünschten Bildinhaltes erstellen (z.B. anhand eines Alphakanals oder des Bildinhaltes selbst, falls der Hintergrund bereits transparent ist).
- Auswahl in Arbeitspfad umwandeln.
- Arbeitspfad speichern.
- Beschneidungspfad aus dem zuvor gespeicherten Arbeitspfad erstellen.
- Jetzt eine Kopie des Bildes als EPS speichern.

