

HOW TO USE YOUR OVERLAYS - FCPX

How to Create PIP Effect with FCP

If you are ready with two videos and now want to bring them to same screen then prefer to follow these simple steps:

Step 1: Add Background video

The very first step that you need to follow for PIP effect generation using FCP is to bring your main or background video to timeline as a primary storyline. Once you have created the primary story line then all videos for PIP effect will be added over it.

Step 2: Add PIP videos:

It is time to choose the higher video clip so that PIP effect can be applied. This task can be done either by using on screen type controls available on viewer or you can move ahead with transform controls available on inspector. Note that lower clips use to stay in background in final results whereas upper clips will appear on foreground. By default, both clips use to have 100% full screen with 100% opaque settings.

Step 3: Apply PIP effect:

As now you have added both videos on screen now you have to select the higher video and then click over rectangular transform button that is available on lower left corner of viewer screen. As soon as you make this selection, the icon will turn into blue color and naturally 8 dots will appear around selected image or video. Use any one of these dots for scaling your selection in asymmetrical order.

Step 4: Adjust PIP Effect:

- If you want to scale this image in symmetrical fashion then simply drag the dot to corner from central position.
- Now hold option key and drag one dot to the corner. It will help you to shrink as well as enlarge image even without affecting its actual aspect ratio.
- Users can keep on scaling this foreground image till the time they achieve essential size.
- Now click inside your selected image and start dragging it to reach at certain specific position. You can place it anywhere on big screen.

Step 5: Follow precise Adjustment:

Simply select the top clip and then hit Command + 4 to open inspector. Now click on that blue show button over your FCP screen and it will provide you complete information about transform category of available built in effects. If you use inspector for this task then it can help you to get very precise results for scaling needs. It assists users to manage images with accurate position and size.

Step 6: Apply Cross- Dissolve:

- Now choose the leading edge of effect and use Command + T. It will immediately apply the default cross dissolve option for starting clip.
- You will be glad to know that PIP effect does not restrict users to work just upon single image rather it can be used to process as many pictures as your project needs and that can fit inside frame.

HOW TO USE YOUR OVERLAYS

You can add still images to your Final Cut Pro project using the Libraries sidebar, the Photos and Audio sidebar, or the Finder.

In Final Cut Pro, do any of the following:

- Add a still image using the Libraries sidebar: Import the still image into an event, select the event in the Libraries sidebar, then select all or part of the still-image clip in the browser and drag it to the timeline. For information about importing media, see *Intro to importing media in Final Cut Pro*.
- Note: After a still image is imported, it functions like any other clip in Final Cut Pro. You can use any of the techniques described in this chapter to add still-image clips to the timeline.
- Add a still image using the Photos and Audio sidebar: Open the Photos and Audio sidebar, select a still image in the browser, and drag it directly into the timeline.
- Add a still image from the Finder: Select a still-image file in the Finder, then drag it directly into the timeline.

The default initial duration for still images is 4 seconds, but you can change this setting in the Editing pane of Final Cut Pro preferences.

There's no limit on the duration of a still-image clip. To adjust the duration of a still-image clip in the timeline, use any of the trimming techniques described in this chapter (see *Intro to trimming in Final Cut Pro*). To adjust the duration of multiple still-image clips at once, select the clips, then choose *Modify > Change Duration* (or press *Control-D*).

HOW TO USE YOUR OVERLAYS - I MOVIE

1. In the iMovie app on your Mac, select a clip or range that you want to use as a picture-in-picture clip, and drag it above a clip in the timeline.
- 2.
3. When you see the green Add icon (+), release the mouse button.
4. If the video overlay controls aren't shown, click the Video Overlay Settings button.
- 5.
6. Click the pop-up menu on the left and choose Picture in Picture.
7. In the viewer, the picture-in-picture clip appears in an inset window on top of the clip it's attached to.
- 8.
9. To reposition the picture-in-picture clip, drag it to a different spot within the clip, or to a different clip. You can also drag the ends to lengthen or shorten it.
10. To apply the change, click the Apply button in the picture-in-picture controls.

HOW TO USE YOUR OVERLAYS - ADOBE

How to Edit a Picture in Picture Effect

Step 1: How to Create a Footage Card

Let's assume you have a video of a person talking. The goal for this effect is to include a small frame of picture or video within the clip, similar to a news broadcast. Here are the steps to create this footage card:

1. If the shot has the person in the center of the screen, you'll want to adjust the position, so the speaker is left of center. You can do this from the Effects panel using Scale and Position.
2. Next, introduce the shot that you want to make the footage card out of. Place it two layers above your original footage in the timeline.
3. From there, resize the image from the Effects Control tab to make it small enough to position in the right-hand corner. It's recommended to reduce the size by about 35-40%. This will help you have a little buffer room around the footage card.
4. Using the Position sliders, you can alter where you want the footage to be.
5. You can now edit the clip to ensure that the correct part of the video is used.

Step 2: Add a Colored Border Behind the Footage Card

Now that this point, you've achieved the picture in picture effect, but there are a few additional items you can do to improve how professional it looks. Since you want the footage card to be distinct from the underlying video, you could add a solid rectangular box behind or underneath the footage card. Here's how to do this:

1. Our favorite way to do this is to create a text layer. Ensure it's between the two footage layers in your timeline.
2. Be sure that this new text layer extends for the full duration of your footage card clip.
3. Go to the Essential Graphics panel, and then delete the text inside it. You should now have an empty graphics box.
4. Click on the Page icon, and add a new rectangle, which will then display on the screen.
5. From there, resize the box to be slightly bigger than your footage card. This will start to look like a small border.
6. If you want to change the color of the box, that can also be done in the Essential Graphics panel.

Step 3: Nest Your Clips into a Single Unit

What if you need to animate the clips, such as fade in and fade out? You'll find that you'll need to do the same thing for the border to make it look right. Here's how to nest your footage, so you only need to adjust the border once:

1. **Nest** your clips, so that the border and footage act as a single unit.
2. Highlight both of your clips, right-click, select nest, and give it a name. This ensures that whenever the footage and border will always work together.
3. Now if you do something like animate it to grow and pop into the frame, it will work with the border around it.
4. To do this, bring the size to 0, keyframe it, and bring it back up to the size of 102, just a little bigger than the original.
5. Then, add a few more keyframes alternating in size, getting closer and closer to the original size.
6. And finally, highlight all the keyframes and right-click, then select Bezier.