Modules

• Command + / (Mac) | Control + / (Win) reveals shortcuts for each module.
• Tap the “D” key to move to the Develop Module, or the “R” key to Crop or the “W” to correct White Balance.
• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) double-click in an image to move from Grid view to the Develop module (and vice-versa).

The Develop Module Panels and Interface (D)

• Control (Mac), Right mouse (Win) -click the gray background and change to Light Gray (to avoid underexposing).
• Navigate Collections, Recently Viewed Folders, and Favorites by clicking in the top header of the Filmstrip.
• Click the toggle switch (at the top of any global panel or at the bottom of the Selective Adjustments options) to temporarily hide the panel's effects (except the Basic panel).
• “/” Backslash toggles Before/After of all panel changes (more specifically it shows the user-specified history state)
• Command + Option + O (Mac) | Control + Alt + O (Win) to displays a grid overlaid. Hold the Command (Mac) | Control (Win) key to change grid size and opacity.
• “F” toggles full screen mode allowing for more screen real estate, roll-over to display menus.
• Shift+F  toggles through Screen Modes (Full Screen, Full Screen with Menu Normal).
• “Tab” toggles visibility of side panels, “Shift + Tab” toggles visibility of all panels (including the module and filmstrip).
• “L” toggles the visibility of the Tool bar.
• “L” cycles lights dimmed (dims interface). Dim percentage can be customized in Preferences.

Panels

• Double click the name of a slider to reset it to the default values.
• Double click the name of a group of sliders (for example, Tone or Presence), to reset all sliders within that group.
• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) -click the triangle on the panel header to toggle Solo Mode (single panel). Or, Control -click (Mac) | Right Mouse -click (Win) a Panel Header to select Solo Mode from the list.
• Shift -click a panel header to display additional panels while in Solo Mode.
• Command (Mac) | Control (Win) -click the disclosure triangle in Solo Mode to show/hides all panels.
• Control -click (Mac) / Right Mouse -click (Win) the small triangle (outer edge of the left and right panel midway down the screen) to change panel hide/show options.
• FS, F6, F7, and F8 hides module picker, left and right panels, and the filmstrip. Note: you might have to remove the shortcut from the OS.
• Command + Shift + R (Mac) | Control + Shift + R(Win) will reset all settings.

Lens and Perspective Correction

• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) -drag the Magenta or Green sliders (in the Color panel) to display single color shift correction.
• For more accurate calculations, enable Lens Profile Corrections and Remove Chromatic Aberration when applying Upright modes.
• The Reanalyze button will recalculate an Upright correction (useful if you enable Lens Profile Corrections and Remove Chromatic Aberration after applying an upright transformation and need Lightroom to recalculate the correction).
• With multiple images selected and Auto Sync enabled, applying an Upright mode analyzes and applies corrections to each image uniquely. Likewise, applying an Upright mode to one image and then clicking Sync and choosing “Upright Mode” will calculate Upright modes uniquely for each image.
• To apply the exact same numerical Upright transformations across multiple images, apply the Upright mode to one image, then choose Sync and check “Upright Transforms”.
• The Aspect slider (in the Manual section) can help remove flattening or stretching distortions.
• Use the free Adobe Lens Profile Creator Tool to create lens profiles for less common lens/camera combinations and the Lens Profile Downloader to share profiles with the community. http://labs.adobe.com/.

Cropping (R)

• To show the Tool Overlay only on mouse down, choose Tools > Tool Overlay > Auto Hide.
• "X" flips the crop horizontal to vertical.
• With the Crop tool selected, tapping the "A" key will toggle locking/unlocking the aspect ratio.
• Shift + A will crop to the same aspect ratio as the previous image.

Create and save additional aspect ratio preset. Crop presets can also be applied using Quick Develop in the Library module.

• Return/Enter will apply the crop. Escape removes crop, or resets it to start of editing session of current image.
• Command + Shift + R (Mac) | Control + Shift + R (Win) rests the crop.
• Command (Mac) | Control (Win) -drag (while the crop tool is selected) temporarily invokes the Angle tool.
• Command + Option (Mac) | Control + Alt (Win) -drag (while the crop tool is selected) temporarily invokes the Angle tool and displays the Grid Overlay.

• "O" cycles the Crop Grid Overlay options. Shift + O cycles the Crop Grid Orientation. Use Tools > Crop Guide Overlay > Choose Overlays to cycle to customize which Overlays are displayed. Use Tools > Crop Guide Overlay > Choose Aspect Ratio to customize which Aspect Ratios are displayed.

Basic Tab
• Command + U (Mac) | Control + U (Win) applies Auto Tone.
• Command + Shift + U (Mac) | Control + Shift + U applies Auto White Balance.
• White Balance values displayed for RAW / JPEG files will differ (RAW displays temperature and JPEG displays fixed, numeric values).

• "W" toggles the White Balance Selector tool. The Tool bar hides/shows the White Balance Selector Tool's Loupe and Auto Dismiss features.
• The White Balance Selector Tool's sample area is dependent on zoom level. (Zoom in to sample a smaller area.)
• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) -drag Exposure, Highlights, Shadows, Whites and/or Blacks sliders to preview clipped values in an image on a per channel basis.

Clarity is biased to increases/decreases midtone contrast (not full-range or overall contrast).
• Use Vibrance to add (or subtract) saturation while avoiding most shifts in skin-tone.
• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) -click the Process Version warning icon in the Histogram (the lightening bolt) to update the selected image without the dialog box.

Histogram
• Drag directly in the histogram to change values.
• "J" toggles on/off shadow/highlight clipping preview.
• In Develop Module, right/control + click on Histogram > Show Lab Color Values.

Tone Curve
• Click -drag up/down on a image with Targeted Adjustment Tool (small circle in upper left of panel) to increase/decrease value. Escape puts the tool back.
• Clicking the Point Curve icon in the lower right of the Tone Curve Panel enables the placement of multiple targeted points on the curve.
• Use the Point Curve to access the red, green and blur channels separately to make color corrections and/or add creative effects.
• Command + Option + Shift + T (Mac) | Control + Alt + Shift + T (Win) selects the Targeted Adjustment tool for the Tone Curve.
• To reset a Point Curve double click “Region”. To reset a Tone Curve, double click “Point Curve”.

History and Before and After View
• Rollover the “X” in History panel header and click “Clear All” to manually clear history.
• “Y” toggles Before and After view. Shift + Y splits screen.
• Drag and drop states from History panel to the Before preview to compare different states in time.
• Control (Mac), right mouse (Win) -click on a snapshot to “Copy Snapshot Settings to Before” (in before/after view).

Virtual Copies and Snapshots
• Command + “ (Mac) | Control + “ (Win) to create a Virtual Copy.
• Use virtual copies when you want to apply process the same file with different settings and you need them to act like separate files.
• Command + N (Mac) | Control + N (Win) to create a new Snapshot (when in the Develop module).
• Use Snapshots for saving different versions of experimentation (especially if you are working with Smart Objects in Photoshop).
HSL/Color/B/W Adjustments

• Tap the “V” key to convert the image to grayscale (B/W).

• The HSL and Color Panels contain the same sliders but are simply displayed differently. However you can access the Targeted Adjustment tool by clicking the circle icon on the HSL panel, but not on the Color panel.

• Click-drag up/down with the Targeted Adjustment Tool (small circle, upper left of panel) to shift the color range adjustment.

• Command + Option + Shift + H (Mac) | Control + Alt + Shift + H (Win) selects the Hue Targeted Adjustment Tool.

• Command + Option + Shift + S (Mac) | Control + Alt + Shift + S (Win) selects the Saturation Targeted Adjustment Tool.

• Command + Option + Shift + L (Mac) | Control + Alt + Shift + L (Win) selects the Luminance Targeted Adjustment Tool.

• Command + Option + Shift + G (Mac) | Control + Alt + Shift + G (Win) selects the Black and White Mix Targeted Adjustment Tool.

Split Toning

• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) -drag the Hue slider to preview view the Hue (color) at 100% saturation. Then release the keyboard modifier and set the amount of Saturation.

• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) -drag Balance slider to preview the color toning's saturation at 100%.

Detail

• View images at 100% to see the effects of sharpening/noise reduction accurately. Click the exclamation point icon to view at 100%.

• As a rule of thumb, use the Detail slider to suppress sharpening in landscape images, use the Masking slider for portraits.

• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) -drag Detail and Masking slider to display a B/W preview of the mask.

Effects

• Vignetting: Highlight Priority - Enables highlight recovery but can lead to color shifts in darkened areas of a photo.

• Color Priority - Minimizes color shifts in darkened areas of a photo but cannot perform highlight recovery.

• Use the Highlights slider to retain values in highlight (avoid muddy areas in images).

Graduated Filter (M)

• Option + ‘ (Mac) | Alt + ‘ (Win) (apostrophe) changes the direction of the Graduated Filter.

• Option + (Mac) | Alt + (Win) -drag the Graduated Filter to scale from center.

• Shift -drag constrains Graduated Filter to a straight line.

• Command + Option -drag (Mac) | Control + Alt -drag (Win) an existing Graduated Filter will duplicate it.

• Option + (Mac) | Alt + (Win) -drag the pin left to right (scrub) to increases/decreases all attributes applied.

• After choosing the setting for a brush, save it as a preset if you might use it again.

• H” hides the interface (with all local adjustment tools).

Radial Filter (Shift + M)

• While dragging out the Radial filter, the Shift key will constrain it to a circle. After Dragging out the Radial Filter, shift-dragging will constrain it to its current shape.

• By default, the Radial Filter is scaled from center. Option + (Mac) | Alt + (Win) drag to scale from the “corner”.

• Command (Mac) | Control (Win) -double-click in the image area to expand the Radial Filter to the visible image area.

• Command (Mac) | Control (Win) -double-click on an existing Radial Filter will expand it to the visible image area.

• Command + Option -drag (Mac) | Control + Alt -drag (Win) an existing Radial Filter will duplicate it.

• Tap the Apostrophe key (’ ) to toggle the Invert Mask option.

• Double-click on an image with an existing Radial Filter to apply the Radial filter and dismiss the tool.

• Option + (Mac) | Alt + (Win) -drag the pin left to right (scrub) to increases/decreases all attributes applied.

• After choosing the setting for a brush, save it as a preset if you might use it again.

• H” hides the interface (with all local adjustment tools).

Adjustment Brush (K)

• Use the Temp and Tint to fix mixed lighting conditions. And after pulling out shadow detail you can paint in noise reduction.

• Shift -drag constrains brush to a straight line.

• Scrubbing”(dragging left or right) on the pin increases/decreases all attributes applied.

• “O” Show/Hide Mask Overlay, Shift + O cycles Mask Overlay colors.
• Option (Mac) | Alt (Win) toggles Adjustment Brush and Eraser tool.
• The Flow slider sets speed of adjustment made with a stroke, the density slider caps amount of change.
• “A” toggles Auto Mask on/off.
• “/” (forward slash) toggles between brush A and B.
• After choosing the setting for a brush, save it as a preset if you might use it again.
• Clicking the disclosure triangle to the right of “Effect” displays an amount slider to increase/decrease all adjustments applied.
• Command + Option (Mac) | Control + Alt (Win)-drag will duplicate an Adjustment Pin (although it can not be repositioned).

Spot Removal Tool (Q)
• Tap “Q” to access the Spot Removal tool. Shift + Q toggles between Clone and Heal modes.
• A single click will create a circle spot and auto-find a source.
• Command -drag (Mac) | Control -drag (Win) creates a circle spot and allows you to drag to define the source.
• Command + Option -drag (Mac) | Control + Alt -drag (Win) creates a circle spot that scales from the center.
• Command + Shift -drag (Mac) | Control + Shift -drag (Win) creates a circle spot that scales from anchor.
• Holding down Shift (before starting to paint with the Spot Removal tool) constrains the brush stroke to horizontal or vertical.
• If you click to set a circle spot and then Shift + click in a different area Lightroom will connect the first spot with the new spot via a straight brush stroke (a great way to remove telephone lines).
• To enlarge a spot after drawing, use the Size slider in the Spot Removal Tool panel.
• Backslash (/) – select new source for existing circle or brush spot.
• Option -click (Mac) | Alt + (Win)-click deletes a spot (the icon displays as a pair of scissors).
• Option -click (Mac) | Alt + (Win)-drag over multiple spots will batch-delete spots.
• Tap“A” to toggle the Visualize Spots feature (manual controls are found in the Toolbar).
• Page up and down navigates an image screen by screen (helpful when using the Spot Removal Tool).
• After removing dust spots and syncing changes to others, review each image for correct selection of source information.

Copying and Synchronize Setting
• Command + Option + Shift + A (Mac) | Control + Alt + Shift + A (Win) toggles the Auto Sync switch button on and off (at the bottom of the right hand panel), making it easy to apply changes to all selected images. Just don’t forget that it’s on!
• Making changes to one image, then selecting the next image and clicking Previous will apply the same changes to the next image.
• Any Develop preset can also be applied on import and using Quick Develop in the Library module.

Presets
• Command + Shift + N (Mac) | Control + Shift + N (Win) creates a new Preset.
• Command + Option + Shift + N (Mac) | Control + Alt + Shift + N (Win) creates a new Preset Folder.
• Control (Mac), right mouse (Win) -click on a preset to Update with Current Settings.
• Control (Mac), right mouse (Win) -click on a preset to Rename.

Soft Proofing and Fixing a Tone Shift at Output
• “S” toggles Soft Proof on and off, Shift + S toggles the Destination gamut warning on and off.
• Control -click (Mac) / Right Mouse -click (Win) beyond image area to change brightness of background.
• Invoking Soft Proof changes the values of the histogram from percentage to absolute values.
• A Proof Copy is the same as a virtual copy except that it adds a COPY name (the profile name).
• You can soft proof sRGB (and this is what you should use for soft proofing Blurb books).
• Soft Proofing, the before/after views now show the current photo and the proofed photo (as oppose to the before image).

Setting Default Settings
• To set custom default settings, make the desired changes to an image (be sure to only make the changes that you want saved as your default settings and Develop > Set Default Settings. For example, to set a new default camera matching (or custom) profile as your default, in the Camera Calibration panel, select the profile from the list. Or, use the Lens Correction panel to turn on Enable Lens Correction and Remove Chromatic Aberration. Note: the Effects Style of the Post Crop Vignette can now be saved as part of the default settings.
• Option + (Mac) | Alt + (Win) toggles the Reset button to Set Default.
• Use Preferences > Presets to set the Default module’s default settings based on camera serial number and ISO settings.