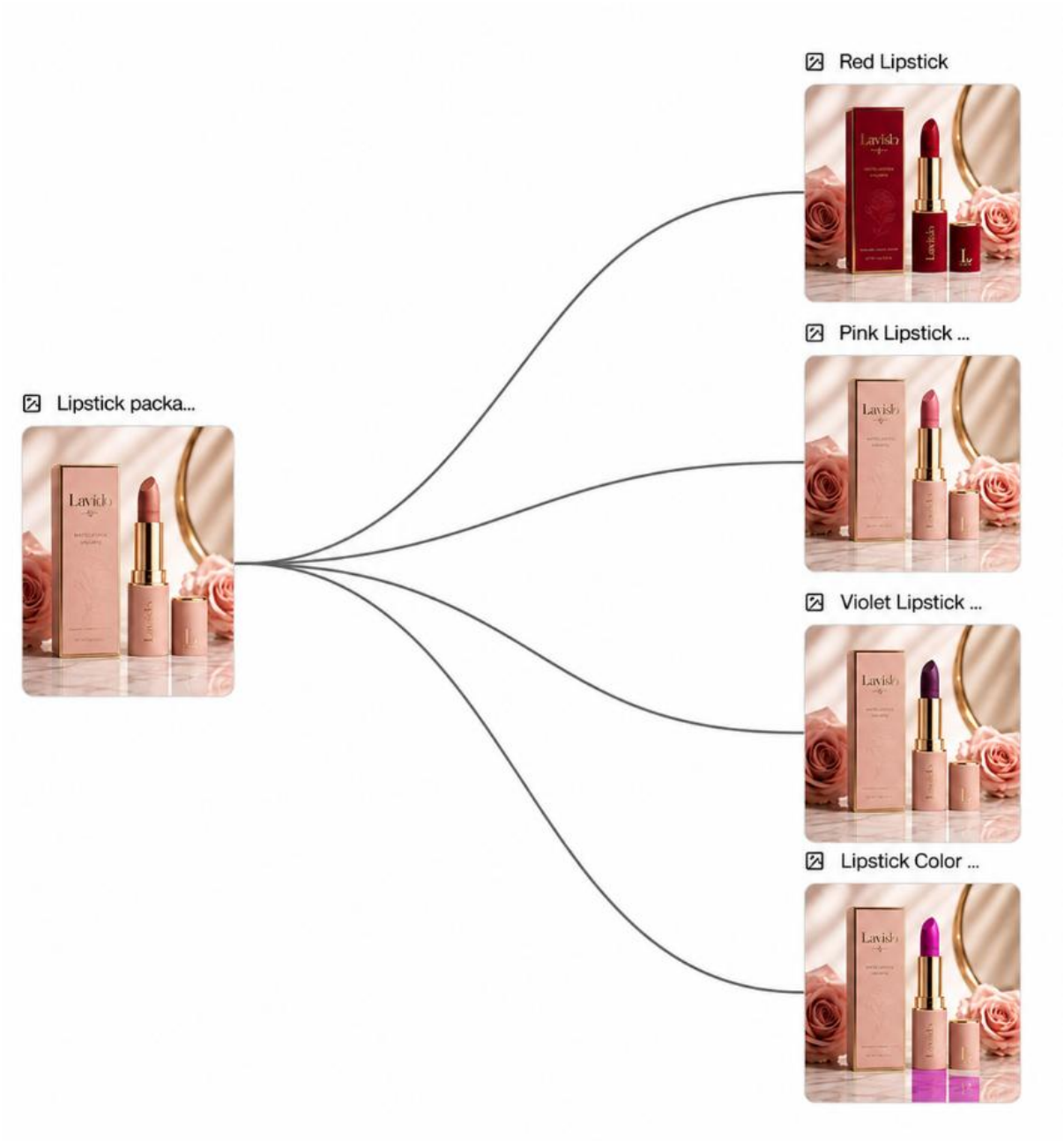
Flora Ai

FLORA AI is a strong option for the kind of work you've been doing—product visuals, character consistency, lipstick ads, and short image-to-video sequences.

Its biggest advantage is the **node/canvas workflow**. Instead of generating one image, downloading it, opening another AI tool, then trying to recreate the same style, FLORA lets you connect steps together visually. It currently positions itself as an AI creative canvas that can generate and edit visuals across **50+ models** in one workspace.



This diagram shows a **FLORA AI node-based workflow** where one original lipstick product image is being used as the source to generate several different lipstick color variations.

On the **left**, you have the original product image. This is your master/reference image—the Lavido lipstick packaging, tube, cap, background, roses, lighting, and overall composition.

From that image, several connection lines branch out to the images on the **right**. Each branch represents a separate generation or edit based on the same source image.

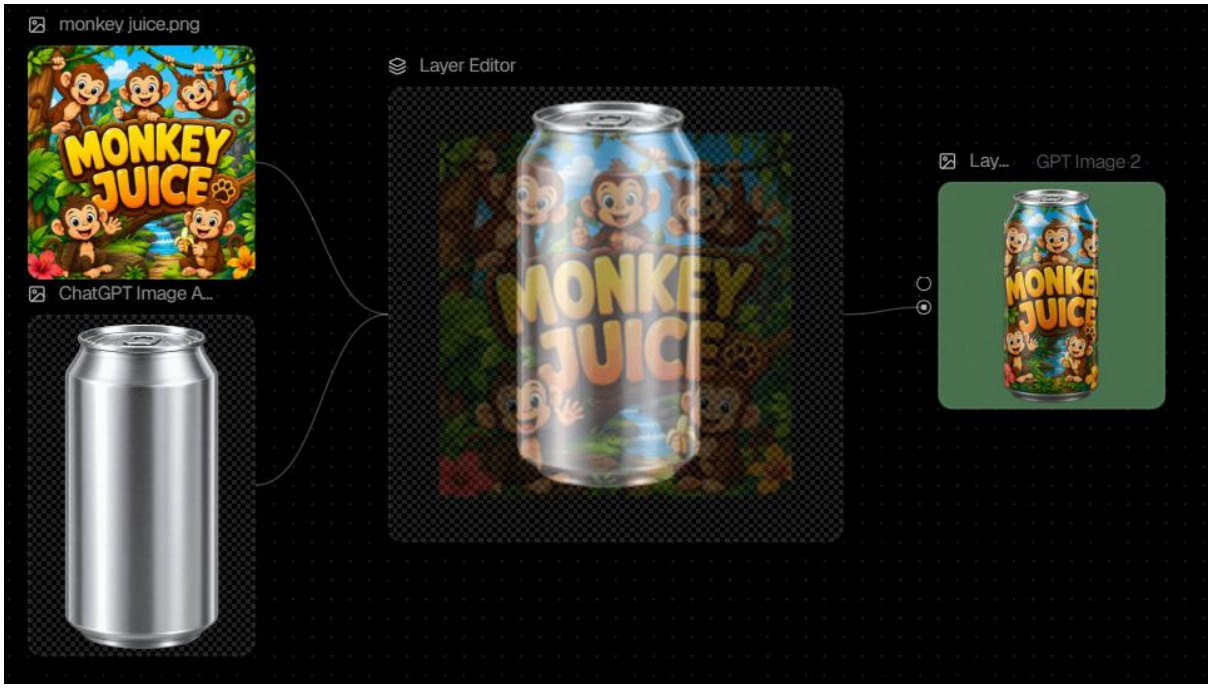
The outputs are:

- **Red Lipstick** — the lipstick bullet and product color are changed to red.
- **Pink Lipstick** — the lipstick is changed to a softer pink shade.
- **Violet Lipstick** — the lipstick bullet becomes violet/purple.
- **Lipstick Color variation** — another stronger pink/magenta version.

The important idea is that FLORA is not creating each product from scratch. It is using the same reference product and creating different variations from it.

Image Layering

Yes. In your Flora AI screenshot, **image layering** means combining multiple images on top of one another to create one final image.



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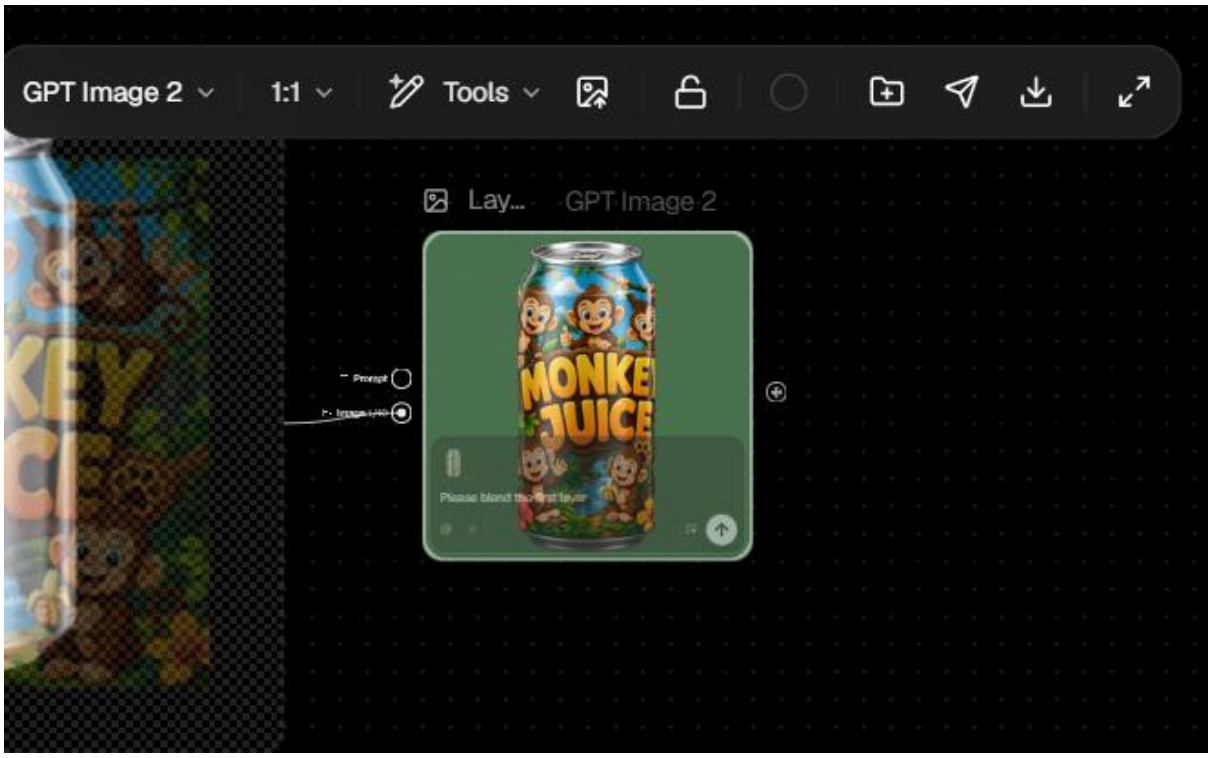
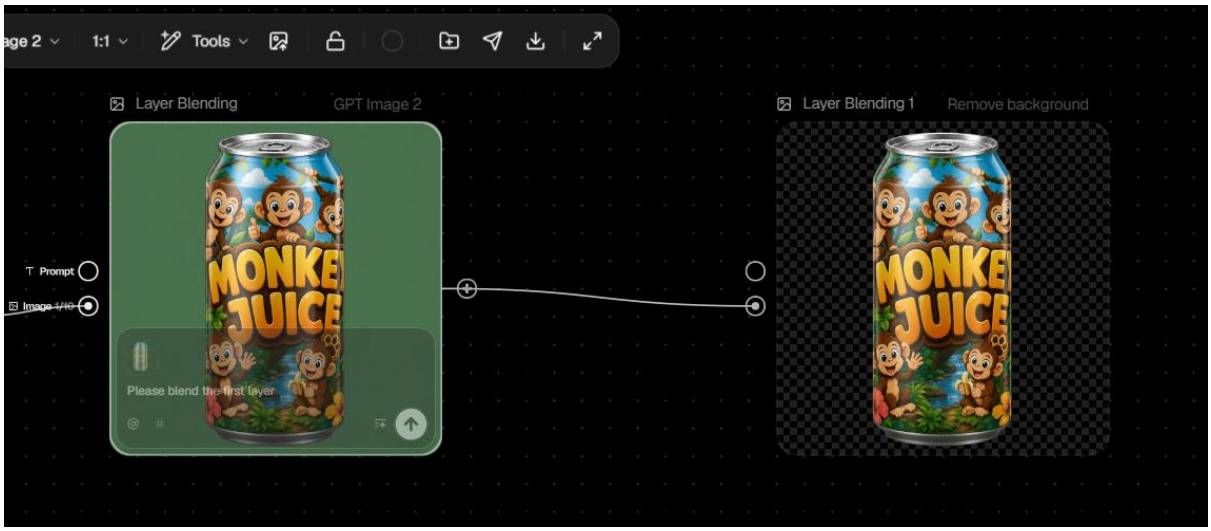
Making Transparent Background

This is how you make transparent background



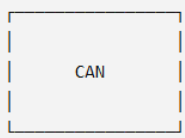
Click on tools and select ‘Remove Background’

Result

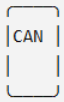


For example:

❌ White background



✅ Transparent background



With transparency, Flora can understand the boundaries of the can much more easily.

Layer order matters

Suppose you have:

Layer 1: Aluminium can

Layer 2: Monkey Juice graphic

If the graphic is above the can, you can position the design over the front.

But if you put the can above the artwork at full opacity:

```
Can
↓
Artwork
```

the silver can may hide the artwork.

So generally, while composing:

```
Monkey Juice artwork
        ↓
Aluminium Can
```

Then let the AI reinterpret the composition into a realistic can.

The most important thing: Layers are instructions

With AI workflows such as Flora, layers are not always like Photoshop layers.

In Photoshop:

Layer = exact pixels placed above another layer.

With Flora AI:

Layer = visual information telling the AI how different assets should relate.

This is why your center image looks somewhat transparent and messy while the output on the right looks clean. The center is essentially the **composition/reference**, while the AI node produces the final interpretation.

For your Monkey Juice project

Then your prompt can tell Flora exactly how the layers should interact:

Apply the Monkey Juice artwork from the reference image onto the aluminium can. Wrap the design naturally around the cylindrical surface of the can. Preserve the exact Monkey Juice logo, cartoon monkeys, typography and jungle artwork. Keep the aluminium top and bottom visible. Maintain realistic metallic reflections, highlights, shadows and curvature. The design should look professionally printed directly onto the can rather than pasted on as a flat rectangular image. Premium commercial beverage product photography.

The particularly important instruction is:

“Wrap the artwork around the cylindrical surface rather than pasting it as a flat image.”

That will usually give you a much more realistic product mock-up.

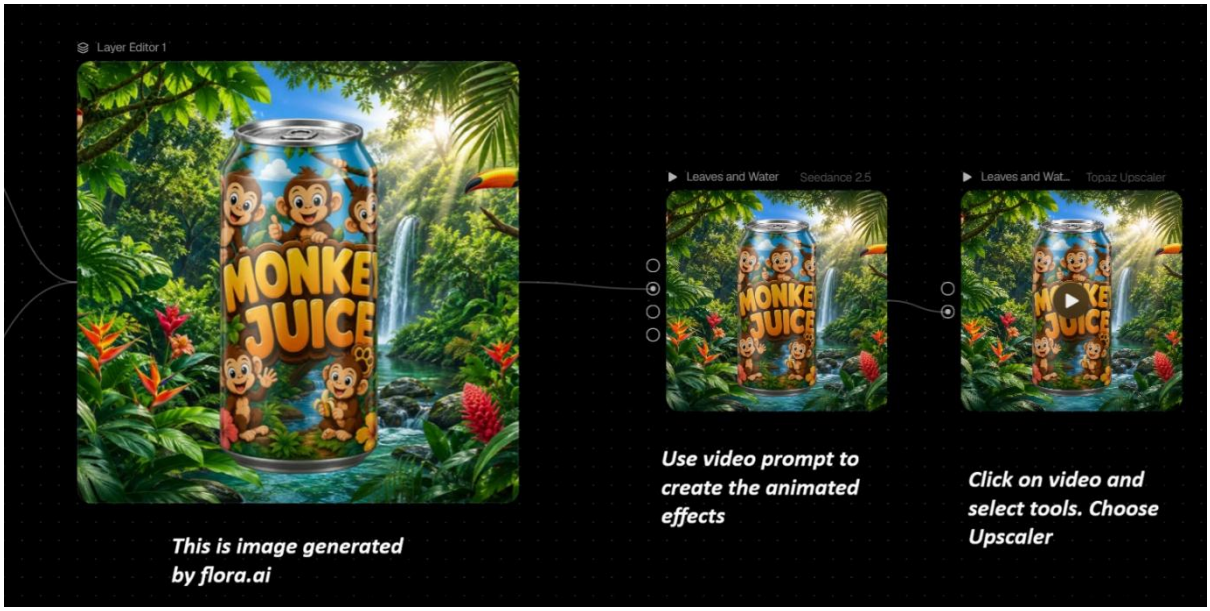
If you later want to build more complex advertising images, you can continue adding layers:

```
Layer 5  → Water droplets
Layer 4  → Monkey Juice artwork
Layer 3  → Aluminium can
Layer 2  → Tropical leaves / fruit
Layer 1  → Background
```

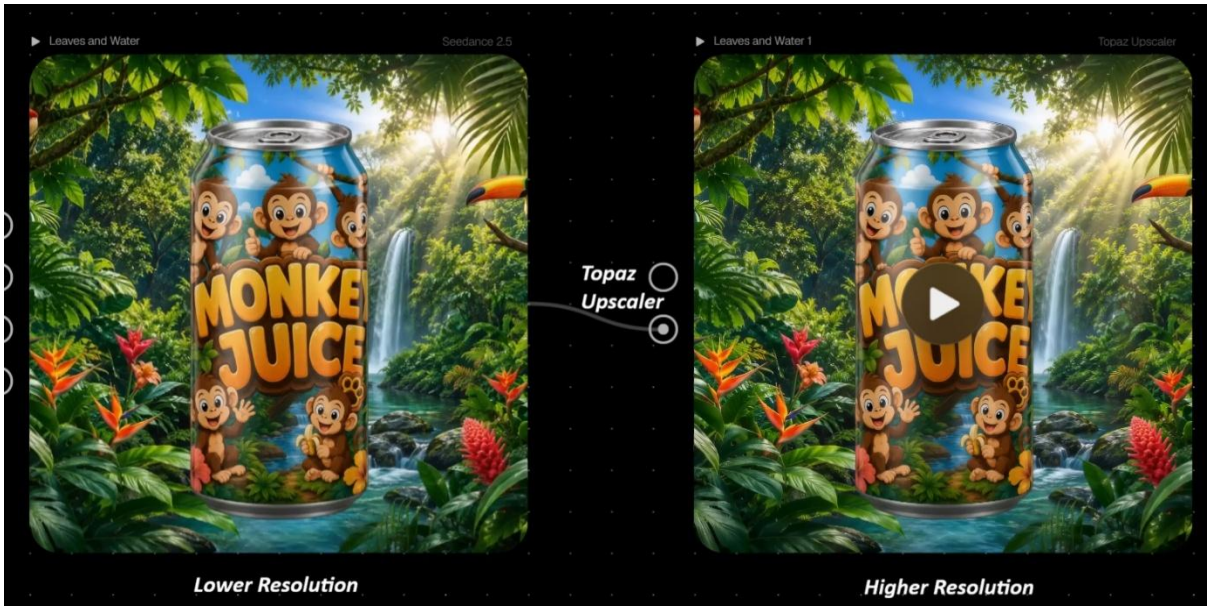
Then Flora can interpret everything together to create a polished commercial image.

Generating Video

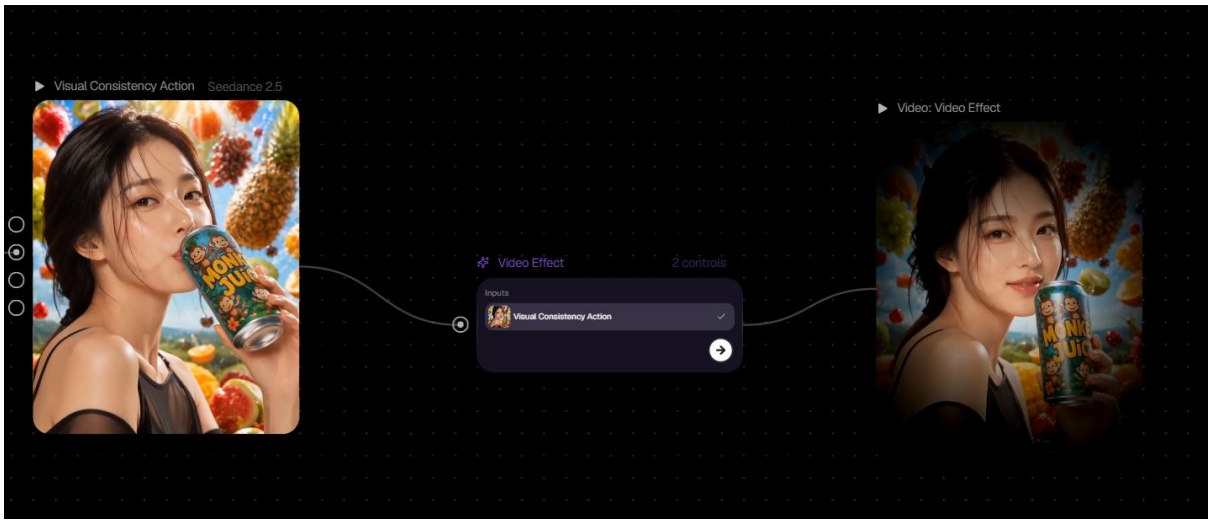
In **Flora.ai**, the **Topaz Upscaler** is mainly a finishing tool: you use it **after generating your image or video** to increase resolution and improve perceived sharpness/detail. Flora currently describes its Topaz video upscaler as professional upscaling to **4K**, and Flora's recent updates say the output cap can go as high as **8192×8192 (8K)** for video.



Lets see the difference

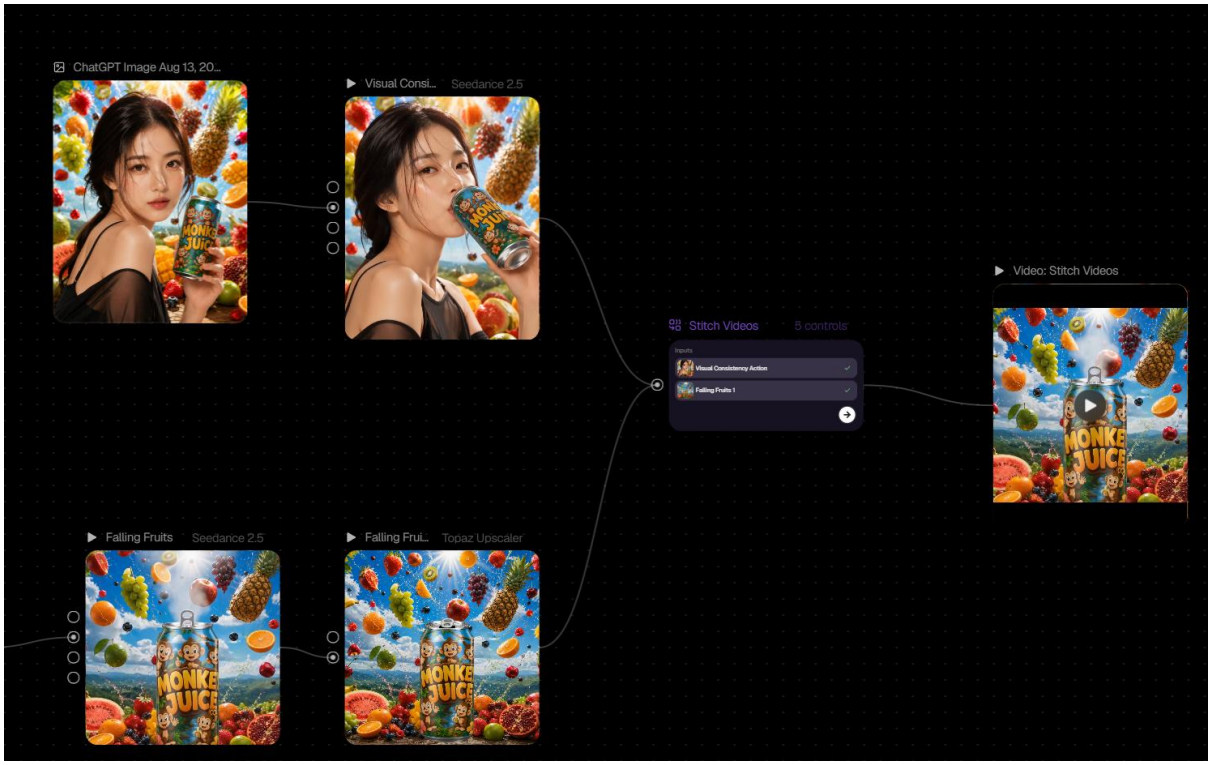


Video Effects



In FLORA.ai, **Visual Effects / Video Effects** are basically transformation nodes that take an existing image or visual sequence and turn it into a modified or animated result. FLORA's broader workflow is node-based, so you can connect an image into an effect node, then send that result into a video-generation node or another effect. FLORA's documentation describes image-to-video workflows as using one or more input images to guide the resulting scene and continuity.

Enhancing The Video



Merging the video to an image. The final output will be below

This FLORA.ai workflow is building a **two-scene product advertisement** and then joining those scenes into one final video.

The overall structure is:

Scene 1: Woman drinking Monkey Juice
→ Scene 2: Monkey Juice can with falling fruits
→ Stitch Videos
→ Final combined advertisement

1. Top-left: Original image

This is your starting reference image.

It contains:

- the woman
- Monkey Juice can
- fruit background
- clothing
- hairstyle
- overall visual style

Think of this as your **master reference frame**.

It is not yet a video.

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2. Top-middle: Visual Consistency Action

This node generates the first video sequence.

From your screenshot, it appears the action is roughly:

Woman holds Monkey Juice → raises it → drinks it

The important part is **Visual Consistency**.

Its job is to try to preserve:

- her face
- hairstyle
- clothes
- Monkey Juice can
- logo
- colors
- background style

while introducing movement.

So instead of creating a completely new woman every frame, FLORA tries to animate your existing composition.

Conceptually:

Reference image
→ **preserve identity/product**
→ **add movement**

This becomes **Video Clip 1**.

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3. Bottom-left: Falling Fruits

This is your second scene.

Here you've created a product-focused animation:

Monkey Juice can + fruits falling around it

This is useful because you're moving from the **human/lifestyle scene** into a **product hero scene**.

That's actually a good advertising structure.

Your commercial might therefore look like:

0–4 sec
Woman drinks Monkey Juice.

4–8 sec
Cut to the can with fruits falling dramatically.

---

4. Bottom-middle: Topaz Upscaler

This is an important addition.

Your Falling Fruits video is being sent through:

Topaz Upscaler

Its primary job is improving output quality.

It can help with things such as:

- apparent resolution
- sharpness
- detail
- compression artifacts
- clarity

So instead of:

Falling Fruits → Stitch

you've done:

Falling Fruits → Topaz → Stitch

That's a sensible workflow.

In your case, it is particularly valuable because the Monkey Juice can contains text and detailed artwork.

Without enough resolution, AI video generation can make:

MONKEY JUICE

look distorted or blurry.

Topaz can improve the appearance, although it cannot reliably reconstruct a badly mutated logo. The best defence against logo mutation is still keeping the product visually consistent during generation.

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5. Middle: Stitch Videos

This is where the two generated videos are combined.

I can see two inputs:

Input 1: Visual Consistency Action
Input 2: Falling Fruits 1

So FLORA effectively does:

```
Video A
Woman drinking Monkey Juice
        ↓

     STITCH

        ↑
Video B
Monkey Juice + Falling Fruits
```

The result becomes one longer video.

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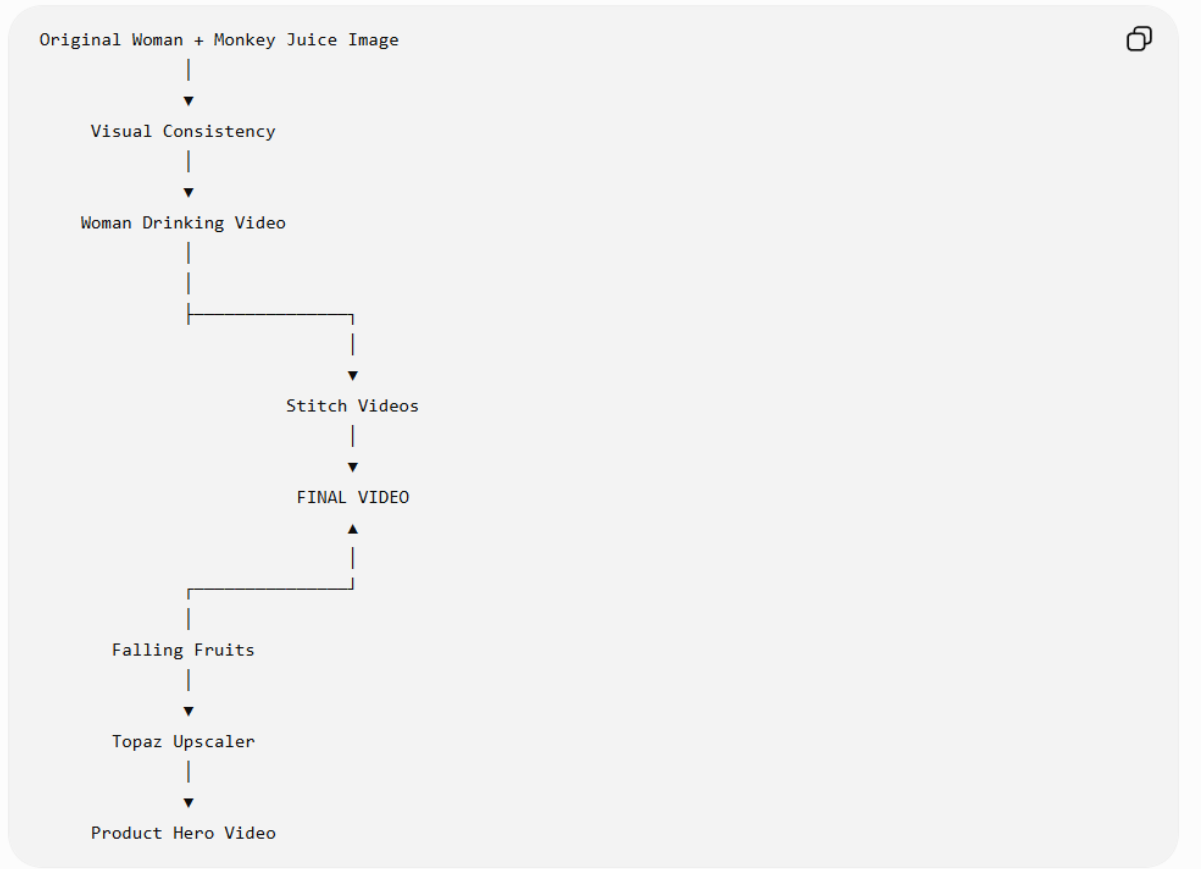
6. Right side: Final stitched video

This is your final output node:

Video: Stitch Videos

It contains both scenes sequentially.

So your complete pipeline looks like this:



What I like about this workflow

You're separating the advertisement into different **shots** rather than trying to generate everything in one giant prompt.

That's much better for AI video.

For example, instead of telling the AI:

Girl drinks Monkey Juice, smiles, fruits start falling everywhere, camera rotates, girl disappears and the product appears...

you're doing separate generations.

That gives you more control.

Scene A — Lifestyle

Woman + drink.

Scene B — Product

Can + fruits.

Final

Stitch the scenes.

That's closer to how a normal commercial would actually be produced.