DESKTOP USER MANUAL

Get started with Nova Clip

Everything you need to go from raw footage to a finished video on your computer, step by step. Using a phone? See the Android manual.

novaclip.tech · Nova Clip desktop user manual · Updated 9 October 2026

Quick start: your first video in 6 steps

1. **Open the editor.** Go to `novaclip.tech/editor.html`. There is nothing to install.
2. **Import your video.** Click **Import** in the top bar, or drag your files onto the editor. They appear in the **Project** list on the left.
3. **Put it on the timeline.** Click the **+** next to the file. It lands on track **V1**.
4. **Cut it.** Click the ruler to place the playhead, click the clip, and press `S`. Click the part you do not want and press `Delete`.
5. **Add words and music.** Click **Text** for a title. Use **Background Music** on the right for a song.
6. **Export.** Click **Export**, choose a preset such as **YouTube 1080p**, and click **Export & Download**.

Install on your computer

Nova Clip works in any up-to-date browser, and you can also install it as a desktop app. The installed app opens in its own window, has an icon in your Start menu, Dock or app launcher, works without internet, and updates itself.

1. Open `novaclip.tech` in **Chrome** or **Edge** on Windows, Mac, Linux or ChromeOS.
2. Click **Install app** in the top bar of the editor. You can also click the install icon at the right end of the address bar.

3. Click **Install** to confirm. The editor opens in its own window.

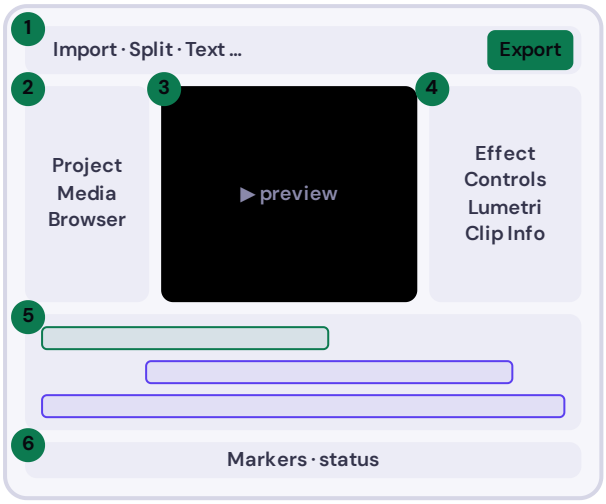
The **Install app** button only shows when your browser offers to install the app. If you do not see it, you can still edit in the browser tab. See Browser support.

To uninstall, open the app, click the ⋮ menu at the top of its window and choose **Uninstall Nova Clip**. Your exported videos are not affected.

> 💡 On an Android phone, use the Android app instead. The Android manual shows how.

The editor screen

The editor has six parts. Everything happens in your browser, and your files stay on your computer.



1. **Top bar.** The main buttons: **Import**, Undo, Redo, **Split**, **[** and **]** (in and out points), **Delete**, **Ripple**, **Text**, **Sticker**, **Marker**, **BEAT**, **Save**, **Load**, the canvas size button (it shows *Auto* at first), **Install app**, **Animate** and **Export**.
2. **Media panel.** Two tabs: **Project** (the files you imported) and **Media Browser** (free music and sound effects).
3. **Preview.** Your video, and under it the play buttons, the time, and small buttons such as **HIST**, **CMP**, **REC** and **Frame**.
4. **Inspector.** Two tabs, **Effect Controls** and **Lumetri**. Below them are **Clip Info**, **Text Overlays**, **Stickers**, **Background Music**, **Audio — Noise Removal**, **Transform** and **Pan & Zoom**.
5. **Timeline.** The ruler and the tracks **V1**, **V2** and **A1**, with the zoom, **Fit**, **Snap** and **Follow** buttons above them.
6. **Markers and status.** The **Markers** list, and a status line with the project name, resolution, frame rate and the number of clips. Messages such as *Imported: holiday.mp4* also show here.

> 💡 The **Clip Info** panel and the other clip settings show their controls once you **select a clip** on the timeline. If a panel looks empty, click a clip first.

The four tabs next to the toolbar (**Edit**, **Color**, **Audio** and **Graphics**) only mark where you are working. Every tool stays available in every tab.

Import media

Nova Clip works entirely in your browser. Nothing is uploaded to a server, and your files stay on your device.

How to import

1. Click **Import** in the top bar. You can also click the small upload button above the Project list, click the **Drop videos here** box, or simply drag files from your computer onto the editor.
2. Choose one or many files. Any video or audio your browser can play works: `MP4`, `WebM`, `MP3`, `WAV` and `OGG` work everywhere, and `MOV` and `MKV` depend on the browser. A file that cannot be used is skipped, and a message at the bottom tells you which one.
3. Each file appears in the **Project** list with a small picture, its length and its size. The first video also shows in the preview.
4. Put a file on the timeline: click the **+** (*Add to timeline*) next to it, or drag it onto a track. Video goes after the last clip on **V1**, and audio goes onto **A1**.

Find a file

Type in the **Search media…** box above the list to find a file by name, or choose **All**, **Video** or **Audio** to show only that kind.

> 💡 Still pictures (PNG, JPG) cannot be imported as clips. For simple graphics, use **Text** or a **Sticker** (press `E`).

> 💡 A file marked **offline** belongs to a project you loaded, but it is not open now. Import the same file again and it reconnects by itself. See Save, load and recover.

Timeline basics

The timeline is where you arrange, trim and layer your clips. It has two video tracks and one audio track, stacked from top to bottom.

The tracks

- **V1** is your main video. The exported video follows the clips on V1.
- **V2** sits on top of V1 in the preview. Use it for overlays, green screen and picture-in-picture.
- **A1** is for music, voiceovers and other sound.

Each track has three small buttons on its left: **M** mutes the track, **S** plays only that track (solo), and the padlock locks it so nothing on it can be changed by mistake.

Move around

- Click or drag the **ruler** to move the playhead.
- **Zoom in** and **Zoom out** (or `+` and `-`) change how wide the clips look. `Ctrl` and the scroll wheel zoom around your pointer. **Fit** (or `\`) shows all your clips at once, and `Shift` + `\` fits the selected clips.
- `Shift` and the scroll wheel scroll the timeline sideways. The thin strip under the timeline shows the whole project.
- **Snap** (on by default, key `T`) pulls clips to nearby clip edges, the playhead and markers. To trim an edge without snapping, hold `Alt` while you drag it.
- **Follow** makes the timeline scroll with the playhead while the video plays.

Work with clips

- **Move:** drag a clip to another time, or to another track.
- **Select:** click a clip. Hold `Shift` or `Ctrl` and click to add more clips, or drag a box around several clips in the empty space. `Ctrl` + `A` selects all and `Esc` clears the selection.
- **Copy, paste, duplicate:** `Ctrl` + `C`, `Ctrl` + `V` (pastes at the playhead) and `Ctrl` + `D`.
- **Rename:** double-click the name on the clip, or press `N`.
- **Fade:** drag the small handle at the start or end of a clip to fade it in or out.

The clip menu

Right-click a clip to open its menu:

CHOICE	WHAT IT DOES
Label Color, **Clear Label**	Paints the clip in one of seven colors (Iris, Cerulean, Forest, Mango, Crimson, Rose, Lavender) so you can tell clips apart. Clear removes it.
Add to Selection, **Remove from Selection**	Adds this clip to your selection, or takes it out of it.
Rename Clip	Lets you type a new name.
Link to Selection (`Ctrl` + `L`)	Joins two selected clips, for example a video and its sound, so they stay together. Choose **Unlink Clip** to separate them.
Slip to Start	Resets which part of the original file the clip shows to the start of the file, without moving the clip.

CHOICE	WHAT IT DOES
Reverse Clip	Plays the clip backwards. See Speed, reverse and freeze.
Freeze Frame (`H`)	Holds one picture for the whole clip.
Copy Grade, **Paste Grade**	Copies the color settings of this clip and pastes them on another. See Color grading.
Lock Clip	Stops the clip from being changed or deleted until you unlock it.
Delete Clip	Removes the clip.

To slip the content of a clip while it stays in place, hold `Alt` and drag the clip.

> 💡 Made a mistake? Click **Undo** (`Ctrl` + `Z`). Click it again to go further back, and use **Redo** (`Ctrl` + `Y`) to go forward.

Preview and playback

The preview shows your video as it will be exported. Under it are the controls to play it and to check it.

Play and move

- **Play / Pause:** the big round button, or `Space` .
- **Go to start** and **Go to end**: the two buttons beside it, or `Home` and `End` .
- **Step one frame:** `←` and `→` .
- **Shuttle:** `L` plays forward and `J` plays backward. Press the key again to go faster (1×, 2×, 4×), and press `K` to stop.
- **Seek bar:** drag the bar above the buttons to scrub through the video. The time on the right reads *00:00:00 / 00:00:00* (now / total).
- **Speed** (the drop-down on the right, 0.25× to 2×) changes how fast the preview plays. It does not change your video. To change a clip's speed, see Speed, reverse and freeze.
- The **volume slider** next to it sets how loud the preview is for you.

Loop a part

Press `I` to mark where the loop starts and `O` to mark where it ends. Then press `P` or click the loop button to turn looping on or off.

Small tools under the preview

BUTTON	KEY	WHAT IT DOES
HIST	`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `H`	Shows the video scopes. The tabs are **HIST** (histogram), **WAVE** (waveform), **PARADE** (RGB parade) and **VECT** (vectorscope). They show how bright and colorful the picture is.
CMP	`C`	Before and after: splits the preview into your original and your color grade. Drag the split line to move it.
GRD	`G`	Shows guide lines. Each click changes them: thirds, then safe zones, then both, then off.
WFM	`W`	Shows or hides the sound waves drawn on the clips.
SBOARD	`Shift` + `S`	Opens the **Storyboard**: a grid of your shots in timeline order. Click a shot to jump to it.
VU	`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `U`	Shows the left and right sound level meters (**Audio Levels**).
REC	`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `R`	Records your voice. See Voice recording.
AI VO		Makes a spoken voice from text. See AI voiceover.
Frame	`F`	Saves the picture you are looking at as a PNG file.

> 💡 These tools help you while you edit. The video you export is made from your timeline.

Trim, split and delete

Trimming

Drag the left or right edge of a clip to trim it. The preview follows as you drag. Hold `Shift` while you drag the right edge, and the clips after it move along with it, so no gap is left or made (ripple trim).

For a precise trim, place the playhead and use the **[** and **]** buttons (keys `[` and `]`). **[** cuts the start of the selected clip at the playhead, and **]** cuts its end there.

Splitting

Place the playhead where you want to cut, select the clip, and click **Split** (or press `S`). The clip becomes two clips at that point.

Deleting and closing the gap

Select a clip and click **Delete** (or press `Delete` or `Backspace`). A gap stays where the clip was. Turn on **Ripple** first, and the gap closes by itself (the status line says *Ripple Delete ON*).

> 💡 A clip or track that is locked cannot be split, trimmed or deleted. Unlock it first with the padlock or **Unlock Clip**.

Transitions

Where two clips meet on the same track, a small **+** badge appears on the timeline. Click it to open **Clip Transition**. Choose a **Type**:

- **None**, **Crossfade**, **Fade Black**, **Dip White**, **Flash**
- **Wipe Right**, **Wipe Left**, **Wipe Up**, **Wipe Down**
- **Push Right**, **Push Left**, **Zoom In**, **Iris**

Set the **Duration** (0.2 to 2.0 seconds) with the slider, and click **Apply**. Click the badge again to change or remove the transition.

Text and titles

Click **Text** in the top bar (or **Add Text** in the **Text Overlays** panel). The **Add Text Overlay** window opens.

Fill in the window

- **Text:** type your words.
- **Font Size** and **Color**.
- **Position: Top**, **Center** or **Bottom**.
- **Background: None**, **Dark bar** or **Frosted**.
- **Start (s)** and **End (s)**: the seconds on the timeline when the text shows. Leave End empty to keep it until the end.
- **Entry Animation** and **Exit Animation: None**, **Fade**, **Up**, **Down**, **Left**, **Right**, **Zoom**, and for entry also **Type** (typewriter). Set how long each takes with the two **Duration** sliders.

Click **Add**. The text appears in the **Text Overlays** list, and it shows in the preview from its Start to its End. To remove a text, click the ✕ next to it in the list.

Title templates

In the **Text Overlays** panel, click a ready style to open the window with its settings already filled in. Then type your words and click **Add**.

- **Lower Third** — a dark bar at the bottom that slides up

- **Big Title** — large, in the center, zooms in
- **Subtitle** — at the bottom, typed out letter by letter
- **Kinetic** — bold yellow, slides up
- **Neon** — cyan glow, fades in
- **Meme Text** — at the top on a dark bar, no animation
- **Bold Caption** — yellow at the bottom, slides up then fades out
- **Credits** — in the center, a slow fade in and out
- **Minimal** — small, at the top, a soft fade
- **Impact** — bold red, zooms in then fades out

> 💡 Text belongs to the whole project timeline, not to one clip. If your text does not show, check that the playhead is between its **Start** and **End**.

Stickers

Click **Sticker** in the top bar (or press `E`, or click **Add Sticker** in the **Stickers** panel). The **Add Sticker** window opens.

1. Choose a group: **Smileys**, **Hearts**, **Animals**, **Objects** or **Symbols**, then click an emoji. It shows next to *Selected*.
2. Set the **Size** with the slider (20 to 200).
3. Click one of the nine squares in **Position** to place it (a corner, an edge or the center).
4. Set **Start (s)** and **End (s)**, the seconds when it shows.
5. Choose an **Animation**: **None**, **Fade**, **Up**, **Zoom**, **Bounce**, **Spin**, **Left** or **Right**, and its **Anim Duration**.
6. Click **Add**. To remove a sticker, click the ✕ next to it in the **Stickers** list.

Auto captions and subtitles

Nova Clip can write the captions for you. It listens to the speech in your video on your own device. Nothing is uploaded, and you need no account for it.

Auto Caption

1. Put the clip you want to caption in the preview (the playhead on that clip).
2. In the **Text Overlays** panel, click **Auto Caption**.
3. The first time, the speech model downloads (about 55 MB) and is kept in your browser. A progress box shows *Reading audio…*, then *Loading speech model…*, then *Listening and writing captions…*. Click **Cancel** to stop.

4. When it finishes, your captions are on the timeline and the **Caption styles** window opens.

Caption styles PRO TAG · FREE NOW

In the **Caption styles** window choose a look: **Classic**, **Karaoke** (the spoken word lights up), **Pop**, **Bold green**, **Yellow punch**, **Dark box**, **Highlight box**, **Neon**, **Sunset**, **Word by word**, **One word** or **Minimal**. Then adjust:

- **Size** (60% to 150%) and **Words per line** (1 to 6).
- **Top**, **Middle** or **Bottom** for where they sit.
- **Fix the words:** open it to correct any word the speech model got wrong.
- **Save SRT** saves the captions as a subtitle file. **Done** closes the window. You can open it again any time with the **Caption styles** button.

Import a subtitle file

Already have an `.srt` or `.vtt` file? Click **Import SRT** in the **Text Overlays** panel and choose it. Each line becomes a caption at its time, and you can style it in **Caption styles** too.

> ⚠️ Auto Caption listens for English best. A clip over 300 MB is too big for it, so use a shorter clip. It does not work on a clip that is reversed or has a speed ramp. Remove that effect, caption, then put it back.

> 💡 There is also a one-step page just for this: Subtitle generator.

Speed, reverse and freeze

Select a clip and look at **Clip Info** on the right.

Speed

Under **Speed** click one of **0.25×**, **0.5×**, **0.75×**, **1×**, **1.5×**, **2×** or **4×**. Slow motion is below 1× and time-lapse is above it. The clip gets longer or shorter on the timeline, and a speed badge shows on it.

Speed Ramp

A ramp changes the speed during the clip, for example fast, then slow motion at the key moment.

1. Move the playhead to a moment inside the clip and click **+ Add Keyframe**. You can also click on the little graph.
2. Each keyframe shows a time and a speed number. Change the number (0.1 to 16) to set the speed from that moment, or click ✕ to remove it.
3. Add more keyframes for more changes. A **RAMP** badge shows on the clip.

Freeze Frame and Reverse

Freeze Frame holds the picture at the playhead for the whole clip (it then says *Frozen @* and the time). Click it again to unfreeze. **Reverse** plays the clip backwards. Click it again to return to normal.

> 💡 With speed changes, reverse or freeze frames, the export runs in real time instead of the fast way, so it takes as long as the video. Remove Silence, Remove Filler Words and Auto Caption also do not work on reversed, speed-ramped or frozen clips.

Opacity, blend and picture-in-picture

These settings are in **Clip Info**, and they matter most for a clip on **V2** that sits on top of another.

- **Opacity:** from 100% (solid) down to 0% (invisible).
- **Blend Mode:** how the clip mixes with the one below it. Choose from **Normal**, **Multiply**, **Screen**, **Overlay**, **Soft Light**, **Hard Light**, **Lighten**, **Darken**, **Difference**, **Exclusion**, **Color Dodge**, **Color Burn**, **Luminosity**, **Hue**, **Saturation** and **Color**.
- **Note:** type a reminder for yourself. A small mark shows on the clip.

PiP Transform (picture-in-picture)

For a clip on V2, the **PiP Transform** box makes it a small video on top of the main one. Click **Full**, **↘ BR**, **↙ BL**, **↗ TR** or **↖ TL** to place it full screen or in a corner (bottom-right, bottom-left, top-right, top-left). Then fine-tune with **Size**, **X** and **Y**.

Pan and zoom, transform

Pan & Zoom (Ken Burns)

This slowly zooms and moves across a clip, so a still-looking shot has life. Select the clip and find **Pan & Zoom** in the inspector.

1. Switch **Enable** on.
2. Under **Start Frame** set the **Scale** (how close), **Pan X** and **Pan Y** (sideways and up-down) where the clip begins.
3. Under **End Frame** set the same three for where it ends. The picture moves smoothly from one to the other.
4. **⇄ Swap** swaps the start and the end. **↺ Reset** goes back to the default (a slow zoom out from 1.3×).

Transform

In the **Transform** box, **Scale** (0.1× to 3×) makes the picture bigger or smaller and **Rotation** (-180° to 180°) turns it. This is useful to fill a tall frame with a wide clip.

Canvas size

The canvas is the shape of your finished video. Click the canvas button in the top bar (it shows *Auto* at first) to open **Output Canvas**.

CHOICE	USE IT FOR
Auto	The same shape as your video.
1920×1080, **1280×720**, **2560×1440**	Wide video for YouTube and a computer screen.
1080×1920, **720×1280**	Tall 9:16 video for Reels, Shorts and WhatsApp Status.
1080×1080	A square post.
Custom	Type your own **W** and **H** and click **Apply**.

The export keeps this shape. A tall project exported at 1080p comes out 1080 wide and 1920 high. If a clip does not fill the frame, raise **Scale** in **Transform**, or try Auto-Reframe.

Markers and beats

A marker is a flag on the ruler that you can jump to. Use it to remember a moment, or to line cuts up with the music.

- Click **Marker** (or press `M`) to drop a marker at the playhead. `Alt` and click on the ruler drops one at that spot.
- Markers are listed in the **Markers** bar at the bottom. Click a time to jump there, click the name to type a label, and click × to delete it.
- `Shift` + `←` and `Shift` + `→` jump to the previous and next marker.

Detect beats

Select a music or video clip and click **BEAT** (or press `B`). Nova Clip finds the beats and places a marker on each one. Turn on **Snap** and your cuts will land right on the beat. If it says *No beats detected*, try a clip with a stronger rhythm.

Silence, scenes and filler words

Three buttons in **Clip Info** do the boring cutting for you. All of them run on your device.

Remove Silence

Select a clip and click **Remove Silence**. Nova Clip scans the sound and cuts out quiet gaps (longer than about 0.3 seconds), leaving a tiny bit around the speech so it still sounds natural. The status line tells you how much it removed, for example *Removed 4.2s of silence*. Use **Undo** if you do not like it. There is also a one-step page: Silence remover.

Split at Scenes

For a video clip, click **Split at Scenes**. Nova Clip looks for hard cuts in the picture and splits the clip at each one. It checks the picture every 0.4 seconds, so it finds clear cuts, not every small change. The status line says how many it found, for example *Split at 3 detected scene changes*.

Remove Filler Words

Click **Remove Filler Words** to listen to the speech and cut out sounds such as *um*, *uh*, *erm* and *hmm*. The first time it downloads the speech model (about 55 MB). A progress box shows what it is doing, and **Cancel** stops it. This works for English.

> ⚠️ These three cannot work on a clip that is reversed, speed-ramped or frozen, or that is on a locked track. A clip over 300 MB is too big for filler word removal.

Effects and preset looks

Open the **Effect Controls** tab in the inspector. Under **Video Effects** drag a slider to change the picture:

SLIDER	WHAT IT DOES
Brightness, **Contrast**, **Saturation**	How light, how punchy and how colorful. 1.0 is normal.
Hue	Turns all the colors around the color wheel (-180° to 180°).
Blur	Softens the picture (0 to 10 px).
Vignette	Darkens the corners.
Film Grain	Adds a film-like texture.
Glow	Adds a soft shine to the bright parts.

Preset Looks

Below the sliders, click a ready look to set them all at once: **Cinema**, **Vintage**, **Vivid**, **B&W**, **Warm**, **Cool**, **Dreamy**, **Neon**, **Film** and **Bloom**. Then move the sliders to adjust it. **Reset** returns everything to normal.

> 💡 Video Effects apply to your whole video. To change only one clip, use **Clip Grade** in **Clip Info** (**Brightness**, **Contrast**, **Saturation** and **Hue**, with its own **Reset**).

Color grading

Open the **Lumetri** tab in the inspector for professional color tools. It has four tabs: **Basic**, **Wheels**, **Curves** and **LUTs**.

Basic

- **AUTO** (or `Shift` + `A`) looks at the current frame and sets the exposure, white balance and contrast for you. **RESET** (or `Shift` + `R`) puts everything back.
- **White Balance: Temperature** (cool to warm) and **Tint** (green to magenta).
- **Tone: Exposure**, **Highlights**, **Shadows**, **Whites** and **Blacks**.

Wheels

Three color wheels for **Lift** (the dark parts), **Gamma** (the middle) and **Gain** (the bright parts). Drag the dot on a wheel toward a color to tint that part of the picture, and use the small slider under it to make it lighter or darker.

Curves

Choose **Luma** (light), **R**, **G** or **B**. Click the line to add a point, drag a point to bend the curve, and double-click a point to remove it. **Reset** resets the channel you are on and **All** resets every channel.

LUTs

A LUT is a ready color look. Under **Quick Looks** click **Cinematic**, **Kodak 5219**, **Teal & Orange**, **Matte**, **Bleach**, **Night Blue**, **Warm Sunset**, **Flat** or **Reset**. Do you have a `.cube` file? Click **Browse .cube** to load it, then use the **Intensity** slider to make it weaker or stronger and the ✕ to remove it.

Per-clip color

In **Clip Info** each clip also has its own **Clip Grade** and **Color Wheels** (**Shadows**, **Midtones**, **Highlights**, each with a **Reset**). To use the same grade on another clip, right-click the first clip and choose **Copy Grade** (`Alt` + `C`), then right-click the other and choose **Paste Grade** (`Alt` + `V`).

Color match

Color Match copies the look of one shot onto another in one click.

1. Open the **Lumetri** tab, and move the playhead to a frame with the look you want to copy.
2. Click **SAMPLE REF** (or press `Shift` + `C`) to save that frame as the reference.
3. Move the playhead to the clip you want to change.

3. Click **MATCH COLOR** (or press `Shift` + `M`). The grade is applied at once. The button stays grey until you have sampled a reference.

Chroma key (green screen)

Chroma key removes a plain color behind a person so you can put another picture behind them. Put the clip with the green (or blue) screen on **V2**, above your background clip on **V1**. Select it and find **Chroma Key** in **Clip Info**.

1. Switch the **Chroma Key** toggle on.
2. Next to **Key Color** click the color of your screen: green, blue, red, white or black. For any other color, click the color box and pick it.
3. Move **Tolerance** up until the background disappears, but not so far that the person starts to vanish.
4. Use **Softness** to blend the edges.

> 💡 Light the screen evenly and keep your subject away from it. A smooth, even screen gives the cleanest result.

Background removal

This removes the background behind a person without a green screen. It runs on your device, and it works on video clips.

1. Select the video clip and switch **Background Removal** on in **Clip Info**. The first time, about 10 MB downloads (the on-device runtime and a small cut-out model) and is kept in your browser.
2. Under **Background** choose what replaces the old one: **Transparent** (you see the clip below), **Solid Color** (pick the **Color**), or **Blur** (set the **Blur Amount**).

> 💡 For a new background, put the clip on **V2** with **Transparent**, and place a picture or video clip under it on **V1**. For a photo, use the Background remover in Nova Studio.

Auto-Reframe

Do you have a wide video but want a tall one for Reels or Shorts? Auto-Reframe follows the face and crops the clip so it fills the frame, instead of leaving black bars.

1. Set the canvas size to a tall shape such as **1080×1920**.
2. Select the video clip on **V1** and switch **Auto-Reframe** on in **Clip Info**. The first time, about 10 MB downloads (the on-device runtime and a small face-detection model) and is kept in your browser.

It runs on your device. It works for clips on the main track (V1), and it is skipped while Chroma Key or Background Removal is on for that clip.

Volume, fades and EQ

Select a clip, then find these in **Clip Info**:

- **Volume:** a slider from 0% (silent) up to 200%.
- **Normalize** makes this clip's loudest point as loud as it can safely be. **Normalize All** does the same for every audio clip.
- **EQ:** switch it on to shape the sound with five bands (80, 250, 1k, 4k and 12k), each from -12 to +12. **Reset** flattens them.

For a fade, drag the small handle at the start or the end of a clip on the timeline. Use the **M** button on a track to mute it, or **S** to hear only that track. **VU** under the preview shows the sound level, so you can keep it out of the red.

Music and sound effects

Background Music

In the **Background Music** panel click **Import Audio** and choose a song from your computer. The song's name shows with a ✕ to remove it. Then:

- Set the **Volume** so it does not cover speech.
- **Loop** repeats the song if it is shorter than your video.
- **Fade In** and **Fade Out** (2 seconds each) soften the start and the end.

You can also put any audio file on track **A1** with the **+** button and edit it like a clip.

Media Browser (free music and sound effects)

1. Click the **Media Browser** tab in the media panel.
2. Choose **Music** or **Sound Effects**, and type what you want in the search box (for example *calm piano* or *applause*).
3. Press the small ▶ to listen. Click the **+** to add the track to your project.

Each result shows who made it and its license (CC licenses from Openverse and Archive.org). It needs an internet connection. Read the license if you will publish the video, because some ask you to credit the artist.

Noise removal

The **Audio — Noise Removal** panel cleans up a voice that was recorded with hum, hiss or rumble.

1. Switch **Enable** on. The word next to it changes from *Off*.
2. **Strength** sets how much it works. **Hi-Pass** removes low hum and rumble (20 to 500 Hz). **Lo-Pass** removes high hiss and breath (2 to 20 kHz).

Start with the defaults, then play the clip while you move the sliders until it sounds clean.

Voice recording and AI voiceover

Record your voice (REC)

1. Move the playhead to where the voice should start.
2. Click **REC** under the preview (or press `Ctrl` + `Shift` + `R`). Allow the microphone when your browser asks. A timer shows while you record.
3. Click **REC** again to stop. The recording is added to the timeline at the playhead, named *Voiceover 1*, *Voiceover 2* and so on.

AI voiceover (AI VO)

1. Click **AI VO** under the preview.
2. Type up to 500 characters of what the voice should say.
3. Click **Generate**. The first time, a voice model (about 50 MB) downloads and is kept in your browser. The voice is made on your device and nothing is uploaded.
4. The result is added at the playhead, named *AI Voiceover 1* and so on.

Both kinds of voice are normal audio clips, so you can trim them, change their volume and add noise removal.

Video templates

About 500 ready-made animated videos: festival and birthday wishes, business promos and offers, Reels and YouTube intros, outros and titles, slideshows and motivation. Open them from 🎬 **Video templates (500+)** in the Media panel, or from the empty preview.

1. Pick a group and a topic, or search. The first 12 are free; the rest carry a PRO tag (free for now).
2. Tap a template. Type your own words, add photos or videos in the slots, and choose a music loop (or none).
3. Choose the **Size**: **Full HD** or **Smaller, faster**, then tap **Make video**. It is made in your browser; nothing is uploaded.

4. Tap **Add to the timeline** to keep editing, or **Save video** to download it. **Change something** takes you back to edit it again.

> 💡 Photos and videos go inside the template's slots; empty slots show a placeholder. Videos are made as MP4 where your browser supports it, otherwise WebM.

One-step tools and Nova Animate

Some jobs are so common that they have their own simple page. Each one opens the editor with only what that job needs: you choose your video, and it does the work.

I WANT TO…	USE
Write captions and save an SRT file	Subtitle generator
Cut the quiet gaps out of a video	Silence remover
Make a video file smaller	Video compressor
Keep only one part of a video	Video trimmer
Turn a part of a video into a GIF	Video to GIF

Draw a cartoon with Nova Animate

Click **Animate** in the top bar to open Nova Animate, the cartoon studio. When you finish there and choose to edit in Nova Clip, your animation arrives on the timeline, ready for music, text and effects. See the Nova Animate manual.

Save, load and recover

Auto-save

While you edit, Nova Clip saves your project in the browser every 30 seconds, and a small *Auto-saved* note with the time shows next to the clock under the preview. If the page closes or the computer restarts, open Nova Clip again: a banner says *Unsaved session found* and offers **Restore** or **Discard**.

Save a project file

Click **Save** in the top bar. It downloads a small file named like `My video.nova.json`. Keep it to continue later, or move it to another computer.

Load a project

Click **Load** and choose the `.nova.json` file. Your edits come back: clips, text, stickers, markers, effects and tracks.

> ⚠️ A project file holds your *edits*, not your videos. After loading, clips show **offline** until you import the same video files again. Import them (the file names must match) and they reconnect on their own. Keep your original video files. The song in **Background Music** is not saved in the project file either, so add it again.

Export your video

Click **Export** in the top bar. The **Export Video** window opens. Nova Clip makes the whole timeline into one `.mp4` (H.264) or `.webm` (VP9) file on your computer. No upload is needed.

The settings

SETTING	CHOICES
Preset	**YouTube 1080p**, **YouTube 4K**, **Twitter / X** (720p), **Web Preview**, **Draft** (480p, quick and small). **Save** keeps your own settings as a preset, and **Del** deletes a preset you made.
Filename	The name of the file (the default is *nova-export*).
Format	**MP4 (H.264)** is the best choice for sharing: it plays on almost every phone, computer and app. **WebM (VP9)** is the web format. The window opens on MP4.
Frame Rate	24, 30 or 60 fps.
Resolution	480p, 720p, 1080p, 1440p or 4K. Tall and square projects keep their shape.
Video Quality	**Low** (1.5 Mbps), **Medium** (4), **High** (8) or **Ultra** (16).
Include Audio	Switch the sound on or off, and choose 96, 128, 192 or 320 kbps.

The **Summary** on the right shows the size in pixels, the length, the estimated file size and where it will be saved, so you know before you start.

Make the file

1. Choose a preset or your own settings.
2. Click **Export & Download**. If you are not signed in, a window asks you to **Continue with Google**, or to sign in with email. It is free, and your project stays open.

3. Watch the progress bar. Keep the page open until it finishes. **Cancel Export** stops it.
4. The file goes to your **Downloads** folder.

Good to know

- **Your edits are kept:** trims, splits, cuts and several clips on the main track are exported as they play. The video ends where the last clip on V1 ends.
- **Fast export:** in Chrome and Edge, frames are made directly and the export is often several times faster than the video itself. The badge in the window says *Fast export*. Projects with speed changes, reverse or freeze frames, and some other browsers, export in real time.
- **Big files:** when the file will be larger than about 400 MB, Chrome and Edge ask where to save it first, and write it straight to disk so long videos do not run out of memory. On a phone, or in another browser that supports it, a file of about 50 MB or more is written to the browser's private storage as it is made (the Summary says *Downloads (via disk)*), so keep some free space. If there is not enough, Nova Clip tells you before it starts.
- **MP4 or WebM:** if your browser cannot make MP4, Nova Clip makes WebM instead, and the window tells you.
- **A short question:** after some exports a small box asks *How did your export go?* It is anonymous, and you can close it.

> 💡 For the best result, keep Chrome or Edge up to date. For a quick check, export a **Draft** first. For YouTube choose **YouTube 1080p**.

Want to see just one picture? Click **Frame** (`F`) under the preview to save the current frame as a PNG.

Keyboard shortcuts

Press `?` in the editor to see this list on screen. On a Mac, use `Cmd` in place of `Ctrl`.

Playing

ACTION	SHORTCUT
Play / Pause	`Space`
Shuttle forward / backward / stop	`L` `J` `K`
Go to start / end	`Home` / `End`
Step one frame back / forward	`←` / `→`
Loop in / out / on and off	`I` / `O` / `P`

Editing

ACTION	SHORTCUT
Split clip at playhead	`S`
Delete (or ripple-delete) selected clips	`Delete` / `Backspace`
Set in point / out point	`[` / `]`
Undo / Redo	`Ctrl` + `Z` / `Ctrl` + `Y` (or `Ctrl` + `Shift` + `Z`)
Copy / Paste / Duplicate	`Ctrl` + `C` / `V` / `D`
Select all clips	`Ctrl` + `A`
Add a clip to the selection	`Shift` or `Ctrl` and click
Clear the selection	`Esc`
Rename selected clip	`N`
Freeze / unfreeze the frame	`H`
Link / unlink two selected clips	`Ctrl` + `L`
Slip: move the content inside a clip	`Alt` and drag
Ripple trim	`Shift` and drag the right edge
Open the sticker window	`E`
Save the current frame as PNG	`F`

Markers

ACTION	SHORTCUT
Add a marker at the playhead	`M`
Add a marker at a spot on the ruler	`Alt` and click the ruler
Jump to the previous / next marker	`Shift` + `←` / `Shift` + `→`

ACTION	SHORTCUT
Detect beats	`B`

Color

ACTION	SHORTCUT
Auto color balance	`Shift` + `A`
Reset the color grade	`Shift` + `R`
Sample the color reference	`Shift` + `C`
Match color to the reference	`Shift` + `M`
Copy / Paste the grade of a clip	`Alt` + `C` / `Alt` + `V`

View and tools

ACTION	SHORTCUT
Zoom the timeline in / out	`+` / `-` (or `Ctrl` and the scroll wheel)
Fit all clips / fit the selection	`\` / `Shift` + `\`
Scroll the timeline sideways	`Shift` and the scroll wheel
Snap on or off	`T`
Show or hide the sound waves	`W`
Guides	`G`
Before and after	`C`
Storyboard	`Shift` + `S`
Video scopes	`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `H`
Audio level meter	`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `U`
Record a voiceover	`Ctrl` + `Shift` + `R`

ACTION	SHORTCUT
Show or hide the shortcut list	`?`

See the same list on the Keyboard Shortcuts page.

Common problems

A video will not import, or it plays as a black screen

Some cameras and phones record in HEVC (H.265) or another format that browsers cannot play on every computer. In your camera settings choose the most compatible format (H.264), or convert the file first. Use Chrome or Edge, kept up to date, because newer versions play more formats. `MOV` and `MKV` files depend on the browser.

The panels on the right are empty

Most of them show their controls only when a clip is selected. Click a clip on the timeline. **Clip Info** and **Pan & Zoom** then fill in.

Split or Delete does nothing

Select the clip first, and make sure the playhead is on it. A clip or a track that is locked (the padlock) cannot be changed: unlock it.

My text does not show

A text shows only between its **Start (s)** and **End (s)**, so move the playhead there. Check that the text color is not the same as the picture behind it.

It asks me to sign in when I export

Editing is free for everyone, but downloading a video needs a free account. Click **Continue with Google**, or sign in with email in the new tab, then come back. Your project stays open. If the Google window does not open, allow pop-ups for novaclip.tech.

The export is slow or stops

Your computer does all the work. Keep the page open and in front. Close other heavy tabs and apps. Chrome and Edge have the fast export; speed changes, reverse and freeze frames make it run in real time. If it keeps failing, export at 720p, or a lower **Video Quality**.

Where is my exported video?

In your **Downloads** folder, with the name from **Filename** (the default is *nova-export*). For very big files Chrome and Edge ask you where to save it.

There is no sound in my video

Check that **Include Audio** is on in the Export window, that the track is not muted (**M**), and that the clip's **Volume** is above 0%.

A clip says offline

You loaded a project file, which holds only your edits. Import the same video files again, with the same names, and the clips reconnect.

I closed the page before I saved

Open Nova Clip again. If an auto-saved session is found, a banner offers **Restore**. Then import your videos again if the clips show offline.

Auto Caption or Remove Filler Words is stuck on "Loading speech model"

The first time, the model (about 55 MB) downloads, so you need internet and it can take a minute. After that it works without a new download. If it stays stuck, click **Cancel**, check your connection and try again.

Still stuck? Visit the Help Center, or send us a message with your browser and what you were trying to do.