







What do graphics look like?

A graphic can be a:

- √ Chart
- ✓ Drawing
- ✓ Painting
- ✓ Photograph
- √Logo
- ✓ Navigation button
- ✓ Diagram





What do graphics look like?

Graphics can be:

- ✓ Black and White developed with a single hue
- ✓ Grayscale shade of gray from black to white
- ✓ Color full spectrum of color
- **✓** Still
- ✓ Animated images have movement





Evolution of Computer Graphics:

- ✓ The first PC with graphics was the Apple II, introduced in the late 1970s.
- ✓ It was not until the mid 1980s that other computers running Microsoft Windows began to catch up with Apple's graphic features.





Computer Graphics Technology

Images created or edited on computers are either:

- ✓ Bitmapped graphics
- ✓ Vector graphics





What are bitmapped graphics?

- ✓ Bitmapped graphics, also known as raster graphics, consist of grids of tiny dots called pixels. Each pixel is assigned a color.
- ✓ Can be continuous-tone image, such as photograph (full shades of color or gray)
- ✓ Bitmap graphic editors are called paint programs





What are bitmapped graphics?

- ✓ Enlarging a bitmap graphic may cause the image to lose crispness and clarity (pixilated, blurry)
- ✓ Examples include newspaper photos.





Paint Programs:

- ✓ Bitmapped/Raster graphics editing programs are called paint programs
- ✓ Adobe Photoshop is the standard tool for graphic artists





What are vector graphics?

- ✓ Vector graphics use mathematical formulas to define points, lines, curves, and other attributes
- ✓ Vector graphic editors are called draw programs
- ✓ Resolution-independent do not lose clarity as you enlarge them or decrease their size.
- ✓ Appear as bitmaps on computer monitors because computer monitors consist of pixel
- ✓ Examples include printed signs, logos and banner designs





Draw programs:

- ✓ Vector graphics editing programs are called draw programs.
- ✓ Draw programs are the standard tool used for desktop publishing of graphics and illustrations.
- ✓ Adobe Illustrator & InDesign are commonly used.





Graphics Quality:

- ✓ The two factors that determine graphics quality are resolution and color depth.
- ✓ Resolution is determined by the number of pixels per inch (PPI).
- ✓ Color depth refers to the number of distinct colors an image can contain. It can range from 2bit (black and white) to 24-bit (16.7 million colors).





Resolution:

Resolution is how clear or sharp the image appears.

- ✓ Low Resolution image is smaller in file size, but may have some blurriness or pixilation in appearance.
- ✓ **High Resolution** image is larger in file size, but the appearance is clear and sharp.





Color Depth:

- ✓ Color depth refers to the number of distinct colors an image can contain.
 - 1-bit (black and white)
 - 8-bit (indexed color) 256 colors
 - 24-bit (full-color) 16.7 million colors





A computer can save and interpret graphic images in a variety of formats:

Some of the most common formats include:

- ✓ GIF (Graphics Interchange Format)
- ✓ JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)
- ✓ TIFF (Tagged Information File Format)
- ✓ **PIC** (PICTure)
- ✓ RAW (Raw image)
- ✓ BMP (bitmap)
- ✓ **TGA** (Targa)
- ✓ PNG (Portable Network Graphics)





Graphic File Formats:

Graphic files are often so large that they need to be compressed when saved.

- ✓ Lossless compression no data is lost in compression, but file sizes are not greatly reduced.
- ✓ Lossy compression file size is reduced significantly, but some data is lost in the process.





GIF:

- ✓ Pronounced je-if
- ✓.gif file extension
- ✓ First graphics format to be accepted by the World Wide Web (standard format for the Internet)
- ✓ Supports Web animation
- ✓ Indexed color format (256 colors)
- √ Lossless compression





JPEG:

- ✓ Pronounced jay-peg
- ✓.jpg file extension
- ✓ Preferred graphic format for digital photographs and pictures on the Web and for email
- ✓ Full-color format (16.7 million colors)
- ✓ Lossy compression





TIFF:

- ✓ Pronounced tif
- ✓.tif file extension
- ✓ Standard graphic format for desktop publishing images into documents. Best for print work. Best for storing documents.
- ✓ Any resolution and all color formats (2-bit to 24-bit color depths)
- ✓ Lossless compression





RAW:

- ✓ Pronounced raw
- ✓.ra or raw file extension
- ✓ Standard graphic format photographers that want to capture as closest to actual visual picture use.
- ✓ Unprocessed files.
- ✓ Files are very large.
- ✓ Not used with a bitmap organizer
- √ Lossless compression





BMP:

- ✓ Pronounced bitmap
- ✓.bmp file extension
- ✓ Commonly used for creating icons and wallpaper for PCs
- √ Full color format
- ✓ Files are large
- ✓ Lossless compression





TGA:

- ✓ Pronounced tar-ga
- ✓.tga file extension
- ✓ First high quality graphics file format
- ✓ Used for full color format.
- ✓ Files are large
- √ Lossless compression





PNG:

- ✓ Pronounced ping
- ✓.png file extension
- ✓ Graphic format was designed to replace the GIF on the Web
- ✓ Large file
- ✓ Full-color formats (16.7 million colors)
- ✓ Lossless compression

