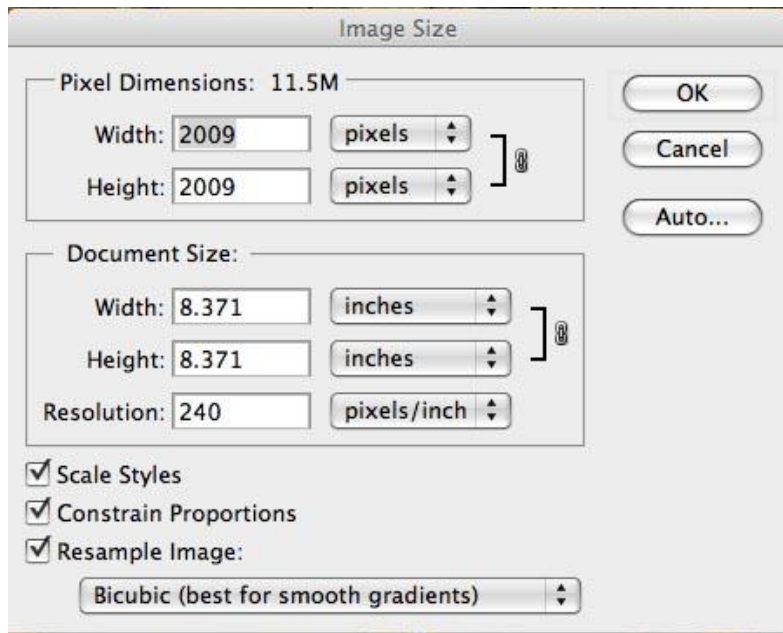


## PART 2 – Size, Display, Color Modes

# Image Size

**Digital images** are made up of **pixels** (picture elements), which can be defined as colored squares. **Each pixel is only one color.**

A good way to learn about image size and resolution is to experiment with an image using the Image Size dialog box. To do this, open an image. Then choose Image > Image Size, and the Image Size dialog box appears.



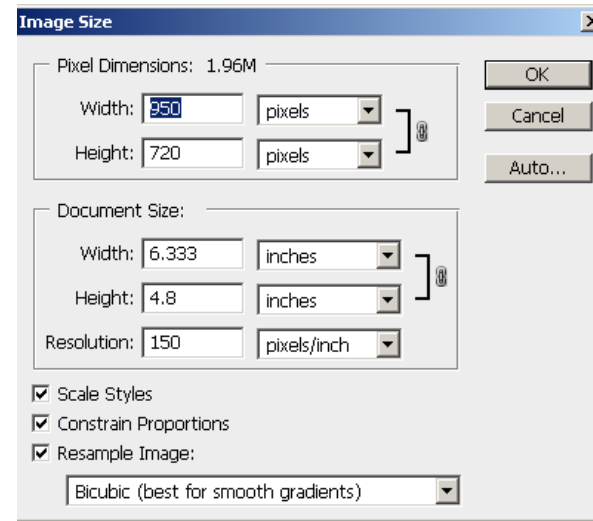
**Pixel Dimensions** = Width and Height refer to the number of pixels in an image, which has to do with the size of display on screen.

**Document Size** = Width and Height refer to the size of the image when printed.

# Online Display

If you are placing an image on the Web, you may want to **resample** the image (add or delete pixels) in order to change the display size of the image.

To resample, make sure "Resample Image" is checked. Unless you want to distort your image, also be sure that "Constrain Proportions" is checked. Then type in a new number of pixels in either the width or height field of Pixel Dimensions.



- **Sampling up** (increasing the number of pixels) makes images **larger** on a display screen.
- **Sampling down** (decreasing the number of pixels) makes images **smaller**.

# Color Modes

The default mode is **RGB (Red-Green-Blue)**, which is also the default mode for the Web. If you are only working to create color images for the Web or for a desktop inkjet printer, you may not need to use any of the other modes. But it is useful to know about modes because this gives you a better idea of how Image Editors create images.

## **RGB mode** ([Example](#))

- used by all monitors and by the Web
- recommended by Adobe for editing color images

## **Grayscale mode** ([Example](#))

256 shades of gray

## **Bitmap mode** ([Example](#))

- black and white (no shades of gray)
- used for line art

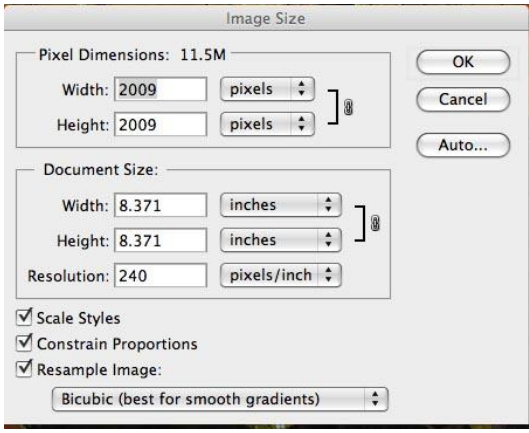
## **Indexed mode** ([Example](#))

used for GIF images destined for the Web

## **CMYK mode**

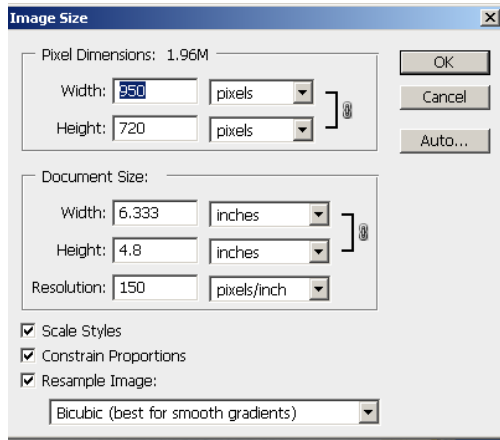
used by professional printing houses. If you are producing a images for a publication or poster, you may need to save it in CMYK mode.

# Part 2 REVIEW



**Image Size: Digital images** are made up of **pixels** (picture elements), which can be defined as colored squares. **Each pixel is only one color**

**Display for the Web:** placing an image on the Web, you may want to **resample** the image (add or delete pixels) in order to change the display size of the image.



**Color Modes:** The default mode is **RGB (Red-Green-Blue)**, which is also the default mode for the Web. Other color modes are used for line art, poster print-outs, etc.