### Objective 103.01

# Understand concepts used to create digital graphics.



Part Three:

**Concepts of Digital Graphics** 

Course Weight: 15%







# Digital Graphics

Any image or design created or edited by a computer

✓ Drawings

√ Buttons

√ Logos

√ Icons

✓ Photos

✓ Diagrams

√ Advertising

√ Charts





## Bitmap Graphics

- ✓ Use square pixels arranged in a grid that have assigned colors
- ✓ Lose clarity when viewed up close or zoomed in
- ✓ Also referred to as Raster Graphics

- vs. Vector Graphics
  - ✓ Use mathematical formulas to define lines, points, curves, and other attributes.
  - ✓ Do not lose clarity when viewed up close or zoomed in
  - ✓ Best type of graphic for printing in large scale





## Resolution

- √ Describes the clarity of Bitmap Graphics
- ✓ Determined and defined by the number of Pixels Per Inch (PPI)

#### **LOW RESOLUTION**

- blurry in appearance
- relatively small file size

#### **HIGH RESOLUTION**

- very clear in appearance
- relatively large file size





# Color Modes of Digital Graphics

- Black & White
  uses only true black and true white
- Grayscale
  uses true black, true white, and all shades of gray in between
- True Color all possible color combinations
- RGB (Red, Green, Blue)
  optimized for viewing on a screen
- CYMK (Cyan, Yellow, Magenta, Black) optimized for printing purposes





# Color Depth

- √ The number of distinct colors a graphic is capable of displaying
- ✓ Related to color mode

1-Bit: Black & White

8-Bit: Indexed Color (256 colors)

**24-Bit**: True Color (16.7 million colors)

