

# Understanding Graphics

*by Kimm Antell*

## JPG or GIF?

If you have a photo or very complex image, it should be saved as a JPG.

If you have an image of solid colors or text on a solid or simple background, it should be saved as a GIF.

- ➡ Saving them as the wrong format can cause your image to look bad.

## Image Size

Image size refers to two things:

- ➡ Space the file takes on your computer (kilobytes or megabytes)
- ➡ The physical size of the image (width x height)
- ➡ If you have an image that is in the megabyte range, it is too large!

## How do I know the size of an image?

Right click on the image in your browser and go to properties. This will show you a number of things including:

- ➡ File path
- ➡ Size of image
- ➡ Physical size of image

Saving the same file as a JPG or a GIF will result in two different sizes, even though they may be the same physical size.

- ➡ Sometimes choosing the smaller size does not mean you have chosen the format with the best quality.

## Physical Size

If you have an image that is large, do not insert it on your web page and then resize it in html

- ➡ Even though it looks smaller, it still takes the full amount of time to load.
- ➡ It will look distorted.

## How do I have graphics that are large on my website without affecting load time?

If you want your users to have access to the larger photo, make a thumbnail of the smaller image and then link it to the larger image

## Making Graphics in Photoshop

You can make graphics in Photoshop that are complex or simple.

## Layers

Gives you the ability to "lay" objects on top of each other and to easily make changes later

- ➡ Be sure to save the original file in PSD format
- ➡ Don't rasterize the text or shapes; you will not be able to adjust them later

## Warping Text

Warping text is very easy

- ➡ Use with caution
- ➡ Be careful not to lose readability
- ➡ Writing text on a path is very complex and needs a program like Illustrator

## Anti-aliasing

All computer displays show images in bitmap mode. What this means is that every image is really a bunch of tiny little squares that make up the image

Anti-aliasing is the name for techniques designed to reduce or eliminate this effect, by shading the pixels along the borders of graphical elements

### Pros

- ➡ Makes fonts look smoother
- ➡ Rounded edges look round
- ➡ Type is easier to read (for some) because it looks more like what printed type looks like
- ➡ It's just plain prettier (some would argue)

### Cons

- ➡ Small fonts become too fuzzy to read
- ➡ Sharp edges may be fuzzy and not precise
- ➡ You can't print anti-aliased text as it comes out blurred
- ➡ Images are generally larger
- ➡ Type is easier to read (for some) because the blurring is reduced and the fonts are clear

## Save for Web

To save on load time, Photoshop has a great feature called "Save for web..."

- ➡ This feature compresses images at various settings to help your images load quickly.
- ➡ You can save GIFs or JPGs.

## How to Save for Web

- When you have finished creating your image, go to File > Save for Web
- Choose the setting more appropriate for your image:  
GIF or JPG
- Change the settings to see how long it would take to load

## Final Thoughts

Remember: your users are at your website to find content, not a lot of graphics

- When adding graphics, load time should definitely be considered
- Readability is a must
- Ask yourself: "Is this graphic a benefit to my users or just eye candy?"
  - Animations can take a long time to load and are usually eye candy