

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Identify the key differences between analog and digital technologies.
- Define digital camera terms, including pixel, megapixel, resolution, and others.
- State how cameras and monitors work to display colors and images.
- State how bits are used to create shades and colors digitally.
- Choose the correct settings for your digital camera.

Editing Images

Even with the most basic photo-editing software, images can be

- Cropped
- Resized
- Rotated
- Zoomed in or out
- Sharpened
- Balanced for color, brightness, and contrast.

Editing Examples



Original image



Cropped and
resized



Cropped and rotated



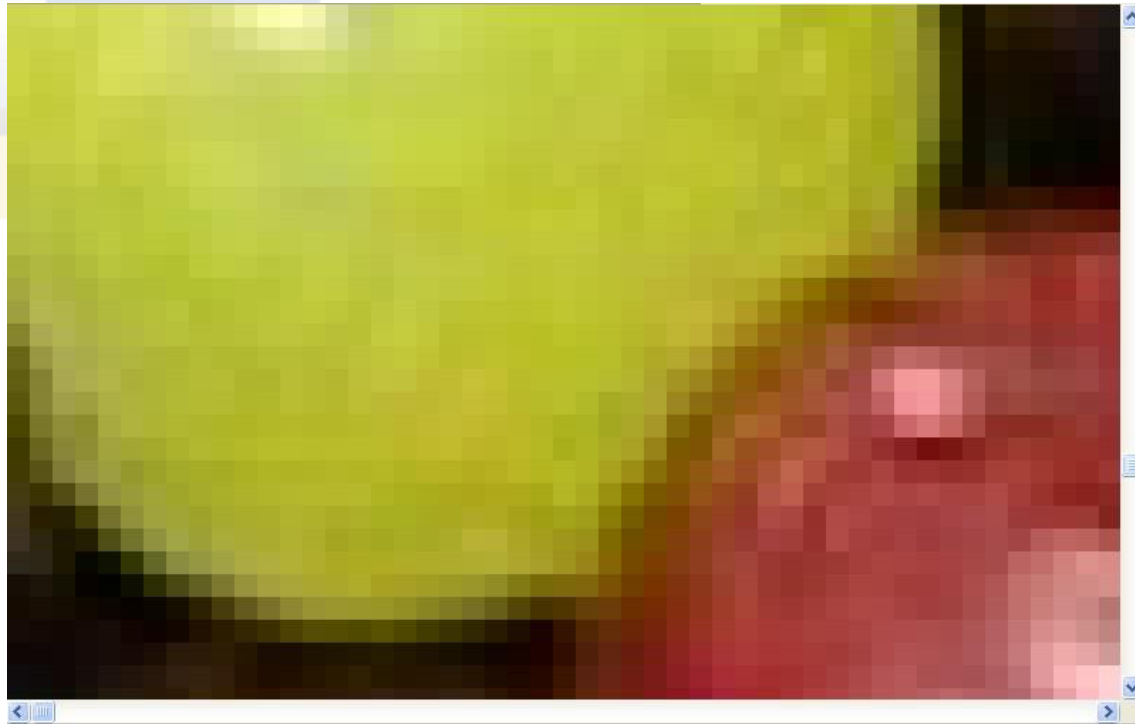
Zoomed



Color balanced
for effect (and
cropped)

Viewing an Image's Pixels

To view the pixels in any image, use the zoom tool.



Choosing a Resolution Setting

Image Resolution	Maximum Print Size
800 x 600	4 x 6 inches
1024 x 768	5 x 7 inches
1152 x 768	8 x 10 inches

Viewing Color Channels



• Original



Red and blue



Red and green



Green and blue

Monochrome Channels



• Original



Red



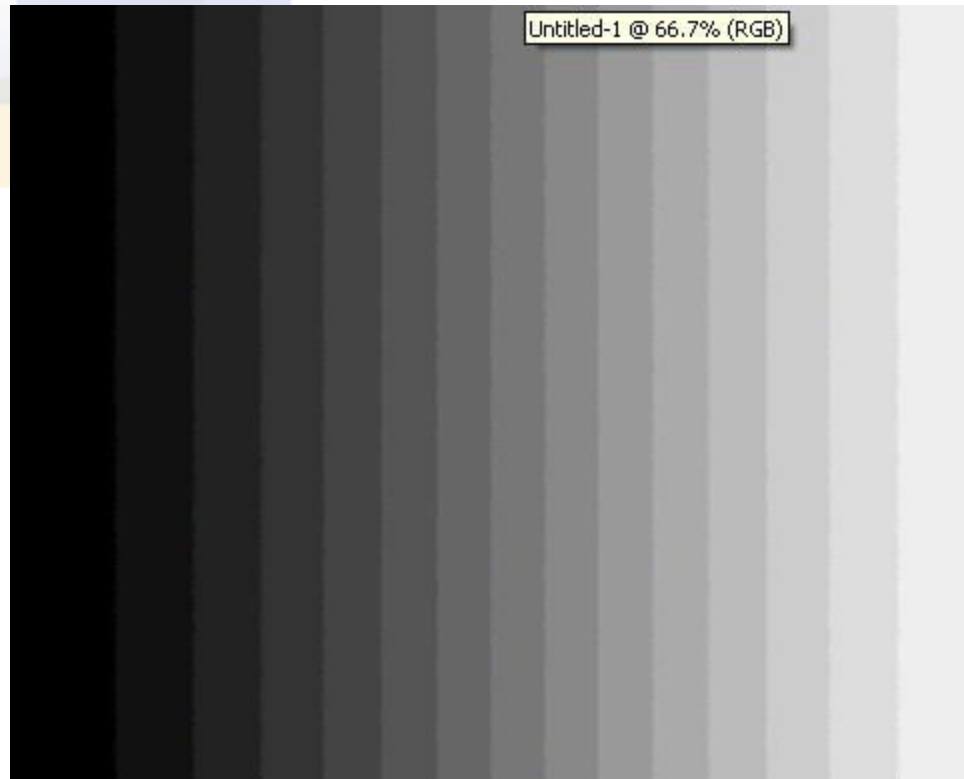
Green



Blue

Viewing 16 Shades of Gray

Here is a step wedge showing 16 shades of gray.



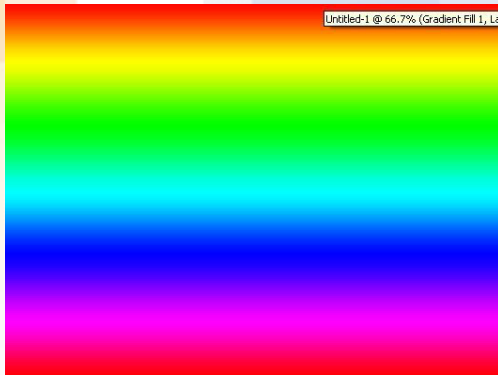
Viewing 256 Shades of Gray

Here is a step wedge showing 256 shades of gray.

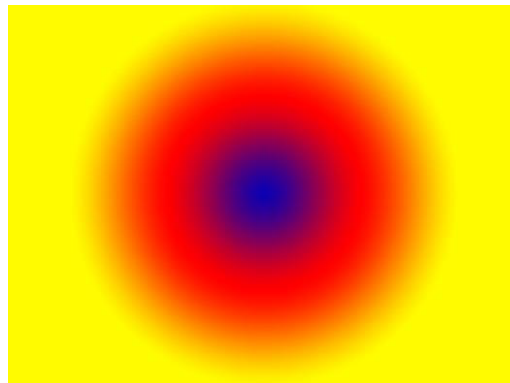


Viewing Sample Gradients

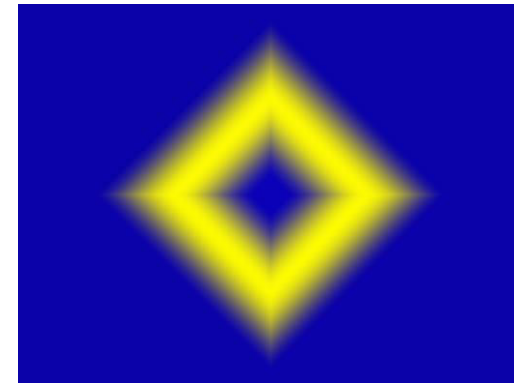
Gradients can be created manually in image-editing programs for viewing or for using as backgrounds for effect.



Linear



Radial



Diamond

Changing Display Settings

1. Right-click an empty area of the Desktop and select **Properties**.
2. Select the **Settings** tab.
3. In the Color Quality options, select any other setting. Click **Apply**.
4. Experiment with all settings. When finished, select the highest option available (most likely 16-bit, 24-bit, or 32 bit).
5. Click **OK**.