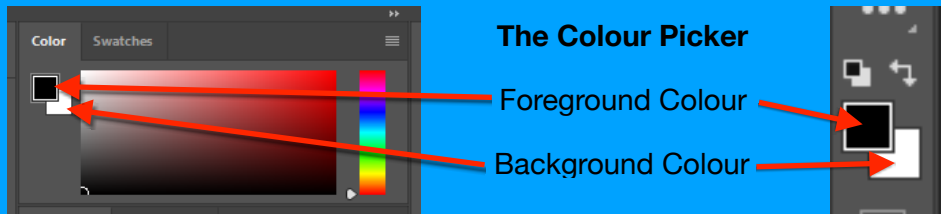


Editing Bitmap Images

Essential Tools



The Colour Picker

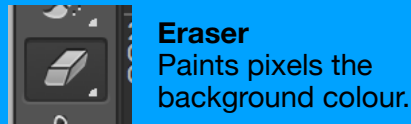
Foreground Colour

Background Colour



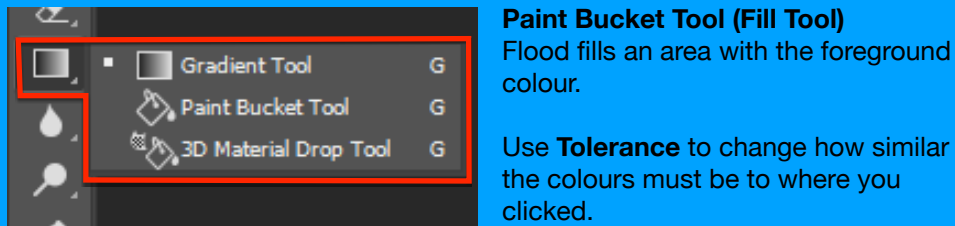
Paintbrush

Paints pixels the foreground colour



Eraser

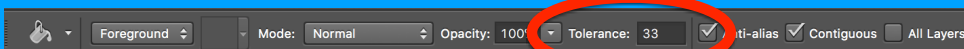
Paints pixels the background colour.



Paint Bucket Tool (Fill Tool)

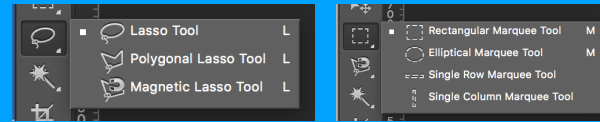
Flood fills an area with the foreground colour.

Use **Tolerance** to change how similar the colours must be to where you clicked.



File Formats		Advantages	Disadvantages
.bmp	Bitmap	Quality depends on PPI and colour depth	large file size (not compressed)
.gif	Gif	Small file size. Good for the web. Can include simple animation.	Lossy compression. Reduces colour
.jpg	JPEG	Variable file size. Good for the web. Used in digital cameras.	Lossy compression. Reduces image quality. No transparency.
.png	PNG	Variable file size. Good for web or application graphics. Lossless compression.	Although compressed can be slightly larger than JPEG.
.RAW	RAW	High quality. Huge colour depth. Used in professional digital cameras.	Very large file size (not compressed)

Selection Tools



Lasso and Marquee Tools
Selects pixels using irregular and regular shapes.



Magic Wand Tool

Selects an area based on colour

Use **Tolerance** to change how similar the colours must be to where you clicked.

Key Word	Definition
Pixel	Picture Element. An individual block of colour that makes up a raster image. The colour of each pixel is saved as a binary value.
Filter	An algorithm that alters the appearance of an image e.g. Blur, ripple or mosaic. Filters can be applied to an individual layer, or to Smart Objects.
Layer	A layer is like a sheet of glass with the image on it. Multiple layers can be stacked on top of each other allowing the layers below to be seen through the transparent parts of each layer.
Layer Mask	A mask allows you to hide (or partially hide) an image on a layer. Black areas of the mask are transparent (and can be seen) and white areas of the mask are opaque (and are hidden). When a layer contains a mask, an additional thumbnail appears on the Layers panel.
Opacity	Solidity of an object's colour, the opposite of transparency
Compression	A technique that changes the bit structure of a file in order to reduce the amount of storage space needed for the file.
Lossy Compression	A data compression method that permanently gets rid of some of the data to reduce the file size. Most commonly seen in image formats like jpeg.
Lossless Compression	A data compression method that allows the original data to be perfectly reconstructed from the compressed data.
Tolerance	A setting which determines how similar colours have to be when being selected using the fill tool or magic wand tool. The lower the tolerance the more fussy the tool is, the higher the tolerance the more accepting of differences the tool is.