

## GLOSSARY

Bitmap image - An image with 1 bit of color information per pixel, also known as a bitmapped image. The only colors displayed in a bitmapped image are black and white.

Brightness - One of three dimensions of color; the other two are hue and saturation. The term is used to describe differences in the intensity of light reflected from or transmitted through an image independent of its hue and saturation.

CMYK - The four process colors used in printing: cyan, magenta, yellow, and black.

CMYK - image A four-channel image containing a cyan, magenta, yellow, and black channel. A CMYK image is generally used to print a color separation.

Color correction - The changing of the colors of pixels in an image, including adjusting brightness, contrast, mid-level grays, hue, and saturation to achieve optimum printed results.

Color proof - A representation of the final printed product, for checking color accuracy and other elements.

Color separation - The process of splitting full-color artwork into its CMYK components; one or all four of the separate pieces of film from which a four-color version will be printed.

Continuous-tone image - An image containing gradient tones from black to white.

Contrast - The tonal gradation between the highlights, midtones, and shadows in an image.

DCS Desktop Color Separation - a file format that creates four color separations

DPI Dots per inch - a measure of image resolution.

Four-color process printing - The basic method of recreating a broad spectrum of colors on a printing press.

Grayscale image - An image consisting of up to 256 levels of gray, with 8 bits of color data per pixel.

Halftone - The reproduction of a continuous-tone image, made by using a screen that breaks the image into various size dots.

Highlight - The lightest part of an image, represented in a halftone by the smallest dots, or the absence of dots.

Hue - The main attribute of a color that distinguishes it from other colors.

Image resolution - The amount of data stored in an image file, measured in pixels per inch (ppi).

JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group. - This group established a standard method for compressing and decompressing digitized photos or images. The high-resolution images provided with PhotoDisc are compressed according to JPEG standards.

LPI Lines per inch - a measure of resolution, usually screen frequency in halftones.

Luminance Lightness - the highest of the individual RGB values plus the lowest of the individual RGB values, divided by two; a component of a Hue-Saturation-Lightness image.

Midtone - Tonal value of dot, located approximately halfway between the highlight value and the shadow value.

Moiré pattern - An undesirable pattern in color printing, resulting from incorrect screen angles of overprinting halftones. Moiré patterns can be minimized with the use of proper screen angles.

Pixel - A single dot on a computer display or in a digital image.

PICT - A standard file format for exchanging graphics or image information.

PPI - Pixels per inch, a measure of the resolution of a computer display or digital image.

Printer resolution - The amount of detail a printer or imagesetter will reproduce, measured in dots per inch (dpi).

Process color - The four color pigments cyan, magenta, yellow, and black used in color printing.

Resample - To change the resolution of an image. Resampling down discards pixel information in an image; resampling up adds pixel information through interpolation.

Resolution - The number of pixels per inch in an image, or the number of dots per inch used by an output device.

RGB - Red, green, and blue, the additive primaries; RGB is the basic additive color model used for color video display, as on a computer monitor.

Saturation - The amount of gray in a color. More gray in a color means lower saturation; less gray in a color means higher saturation.

Screen angle - The angle at which the halftone screens are placed in relation to one another.

Screen frequency - The density of dots on the halftone screen, commonly measured in lines per inch (lpi). Also known as screen ruling.

Shadow - The darkest part of an image, represented in a halftone by the largest dots.

Thumbnails - Miniature pictures, resembling slides, that the LightBox catalog displays. Each thumbnail contains specific information for each image that comes with PhotoDisc.

TIFF - Tag Image File Format, a file format for exchanging bitmapped and grayscale images among applications.