

Screen Capture Help Contents

To learn how to use help, press F1.



[Using Screen Capture](#)

A complete guide to Screen Capture with step-by-step instructions



[Reference Information](#)

Thorough explanations of Screen Capture components



[Programming with ImagePals](#)

Information about the Ulead ADK and how to order it



[Product Support](#)

How to contact Ulead Systems if you have questions



[Other ImagePals Program Helps](#)

Quick access to on-line help for all the other ImagePals programs

Reference Information



How to Use This Help



Menu Commands



Screen Capture Ribbon



Status Bar



Shortcuts



Tips & Techniques



Glossary

Menu Commands

- » File Menu
- » Edit Menu
- » Capture Menu
- » Convert Menu
- » View Menu
- » Window Menu
- » Help Menu
- » Switch Menu

Related topic

- » Window Control Menu



File Menu



Open

Close

Save

Save As

Batch Manager

Print

Printer Setup

Preferences

Settings

Exit

Recent Files List



Preferences Submenu

Contains commands to customize several features of Screen Capture.



Screen Capture



Photo CD



Display



Memory



File Formats



Settings Submenu

Contains commands to load and save program settings to a file.



Load



Save



- » **Edit Menu**
 - » Undo
 - » Cut
 - » Copy
 - » Clear
 - » Select All
 - » Select None
 - »
 - » Crop
 - »
 - » Expand
 - »
 - » Resolution
 - »
 - » Color Schemes
 - »
 - » Background Color
-



Capture Menu



Source



Destination



Pointer



Activation



Post Processing



Note: You can also specify these capture settings in the Screen Capture Ribbon.

Related topic



Screen Capture Ribbon


Source Submenu

Allows you to specify the source from which you can capture images.

 **Active Window**

 **Active Workspace**


 **Full Screen**

 **Menu Under Pointer**

 **Selected Object**

 **Selected Area**

 **Clipboard**

 **Execution File**

Note: You can also specify the source from the Ribbon's source list box.

Related topic

 **Screen Capture Ribbon**

Destination Submenu

Allows to specify where captured images will be placed.



File



Workspace



Clipboard



Printer



Image Editor

Note: You can also specify the destination(s) in the Ribbon.

Related topic



Screen Capture Ribbon

Pointer Submenu

Allows you to choose the pointer (if any) to capture with the captured image.

No Pointer

Arrow



Hourglass



Crosshair



Text I-beam



User Defined



Convert Menu



Black & White



Grayscale



Indexed 16-Color



Indexed 256-Color



RGB HiColor



RGB True Color

Related topic



Converting images

Converting to Indexed 16-Color

When you convert to Indexed 16-Color, depending on the data type of the active image, Screen Capture provides different options:



From Black & White

From Grayscale

From Other Color Data Types

Converting to Indexed 256-Color

When you convert to Indexed 256-Color, depending on the data type of the active image, Screen Capture provides different options:



From Black & White



From RGB True Color or HiColor



View Menu

Actual View

Zoom In

Zoom Out

Fit in Window

Image Information

System Information

Color Table

Hide/Show Ribbon

Hide/Show Status Bar

- ▶▶ **Window Menu**
 - ▶▶ Cascade
 - ▶▶ Tile
 - ▶▶ Arrange Icons
 - ▶▶ Windows List
-



Help Menu



Contents



Search for Help On



How to Use Help



About Ulead Products



About Screen Capture




Switch Menu

This menu lists the other ImagePals programs. Click on a name and the corresponding program is invoked. You can also access the Windows Program Manager, File Manager and Clipboard Viewer (if available).



Windows Control Menu

Every window has its own control menu in the top left corner to manage the window itself. Some control menus also contain an additional command such as Next or Run. These commands allow you to swap between windows.

 **Restore** restores a window to its normal size (i.e. the size it was before being maximized or minimized)



Move allows you to move the window



Size allows you to change the size of the window



Minimize reduces the window to an icon



Maximize enlarges the window to fill all available space (either on screen or within a parent window)



Close closes the window



Switch To brings up the Windows Task List dialog box

Shortcuts

Screen Capture has many keyboard shortcuts and mouse actions that save you time and trouble when capturing images. This section lists all the shortcuts. You may want to print this topic if you wish to keep a copy for reference.



[Click here to print this topic](#)



[Click here to close this window](#)

File Menu

- Ctrl + O Displays the Open dialog box
- Ctrl + S Saves the active image file
- Ctrl + P Displays the Print dialog box
- Ctrl + Q Exits Screen Capture

Edit Menu

- Ctrl + Z Undoes the last command
- Ctrl + X Cuts a selection onto the clipboard
- Ctrl + C Copies a selection onto the clipboard
- Del Replaces the selection with background color
- Ctrl + L Selects the whole image
- Ctrl + N Deselects a selection
- Ctrl + R Crops the edges of the selection area
- Ctrl + E Displays the Expand dialog box
- Ctrl + U Displays the Resolution dialog box

Capture Menu

- Ctrl + W Sets capture source to Active Window
- Ctrl + F Sets capture source to Full Screen

View Menu

- Ctrl + A Shows the actual view of the image
- + Zooms in on the active image
- Zooms out on the active image

Window Menu

- Shift + F5 Cascades all image windows
- Shift + F4 Tiles all image windows

Help Menu

- F1 Opens Screen Capture Help
- Shift + F10 Opens Windows Help

Miscellaneous

- Esc Closes the dialog box without any changes

Mouse Actions

- Click right mouse button Deselects a selection
- Double-click title bar Maximizes or restores the active window
- Double-click workspace Displays the Batch Manager dialog box
- Double-click status bar Displays the Screen Capture dialog box
- Double-click ribbon Hides the Screen Capture ribbon

Other ImagePals Program Helps



Album



Image Editor



Viewer



CD Browser

Open

» **File Name** shows the selected file extension or filename; enter the filename you wish to open or select a filename from the list box below

» **List Files of Type** lists the file extensions of image and graphic files that Screen Capture can open

» **Directories** shows the current path and any subdirectories under that path

» **Drives** lists all the available drives

» **Options** accesses the open options dialog boxes for file formats that provide options

» **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search for files

» **Network** allows you to connect to a network (only available if you are running Windows for Workgroups.)

» **Preview Button** displays the thumbnail of the selected file with some information

Related topic

» [Opening an image](#)

Save As

- » **File Name** allows you to enter a filename or, if you wish to overwrite an existing file, select its filename from the files list box
- » **List Files of Type** shows the available file formats and their extensions
- » **Directories** shows the current path and any subdirectories under that path
- » **Drives** lists all the available drives
- » **Options** accesses the save options dialog boxes for file formats that provide options. This button is only available for some file formats.
- » **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box; use this dialog box to search for files
- » **Network** allows you to connect to a network (only available if you are running Windows for Workgroups)
- » **Save to Album** allows you to choose whether or not to save a thumbnail of the file to Album
- » **Album** opens the Insert Thumbnails into Album dialog box. Use this to place files into albums in Album's workspace or into a newly created album

Related topic

- » [Saving an image](#)

Batch Manager

- » **Operation** lists all the commands that can be applied to multiple images
- » **Images** displays the filenames of images in the workspace
- » **Select All** selects all the images in the workspace
- » **Deselect** deselects any selected images

Note: Double-clicking anywhere in the workspace displays the Batch Manager dialog box.

Related topics

- » [Using the Batch Manager](#)
- » [Converting images](#)
- » [Convert dialog box](#)
- » [Resolution dialog box](#)
- » [Expand dialog box](#)

Screen Capture



Hide When Capturing hides the Screen Capture window when capturing



Crop When Menu Under Pointer affects images captured when current source is *Menu under Pointer*



Enable Undo enables the Undo command in the Edit menu



Number of File Names Kept specifies the number of files, which can be opened directly, listed at the bottom of the File menu

Display

- ▶▶ **View Images With a Common Palette** displays all images on a 256-Color display using the system palette
 - ▶▶ **Don't Care About Background Quality** causes only the active image to be displayed as well as possible
 - ▶▶ **Monitor Gamma** allows you to adjust the display of images to accommodate for differences in working environments
 - ▶▶ **VGA Palette** enables you to adjust the display of images on 16-Color displays
-

VGA Palette

▶▶ **Bypass VGA Palette to Enable use of 16 Grays** causes Grayscale images to be displayed with 16 grays and makes the Display thumbnails in Grayscale option (in the New Album dialog box) available

▶▶ **Compatibility Test** tests to see if your display card is compatible with this feature

Related topic

▶▶ [Display dialog box](#)

Load Settings

- » **File Name** initially shows the CFG extension; if you know the path and name of the file you wish to load, enter it here or select it from the list box
 - » **List Files of Type** shows the file extension for settings files (CFG)
 - » **Directories** shows the current path and any subdirectories under that path
 - » **Drives** lists all the available drives
 - » **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search for files
 - » **Network** allows you to connect to a network (only available if you are running Windows for Workgroups)
-

Save Settings

- » **File Name** initially shows the CFG extension; enter the filename you wish to save to or select a filename from the list box
 - » **List Files of Type** shows the file extension for settings files (CFG)
 - » **Directories** shows the current path and any subdirectories under that path
 - » **Drives** lists all the available drives
 - » **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search for files
 - » **Network** allows you to connect to a network (only available if you are running Windows for Workgroups)
-

Expand

- » **Canvas** adds an area of specified width and color around an image
- » **Border** adds a line of specified width and color outside the canvas area
- » **Shadow** adds a shadow of specified width outside the border
- » **Shadow Direction** determines on which side of the image the shadow will appear
- » **Canvas/Border/Shadow Color** opens a dialog box that you can use to choose a color

Related topics

- » [Expanding an image](#)
- » [Post Processing dialog box](#)
- » [Batch Manager dialog box](#)

Resolution

- ▶▶ **Current Resolution** shows the resolution of the active image
- ▶▶ **Display** sets the resolution to be the same as your display
- ▶▶ **Printer** sets the resolution to be the same as your currently selected printer (selected in the Printer Setup dialog box)
- ▶▶ **User Defined** allows you to define your own resolution

Related topics

- ▶▶ [Changing the resolution](#)
- ▶▶ [Post Processing dialog box](#)
- ▶▶ [Batch Manager dialog box](#)

Color Schemes



Color Scheme lists all the available color schemes

Set Color



Basic Colors allows you to select a color to replace the old one



Custom Colors lets you add your own color



Define Custom Colors displays the color palette from which you choose your own color to add to the custom colors

Note: If you have tried all the options to select colors, you may have noticed that when a dialog box appears, it is always the same. The only thing that differs is the title bar. Regardless of what color you want to change, whether foreground, background, or cell color (for Indexed-Color images), the basic method for selecting a color is the same.

Related topics



[Expand dialog box](#)



[Color Table dialog box](#)

Execution File

- » **File Name** shows the EXE extension or a selected filename; if you know the path and name of the execution file from which you wish to capture, enter it here
- » **Description** of an execution file shown in the Filename text box
- » **Resource Type** allows you to choose icon, bitmap, and pointer
- » **Resources** lists all the resources available in the execution file
- » **Screen Colors** allows you to choose a background color for the resource to be captured
- » **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search for files
- » **View** is used to display bitmaps that are too large to show at actual view in the preview box
- » **Preview Box** displays the resource selected in the Resources list box

Related topic

- » [Capturing images](#)

File

- » **File Name** initially shows the selected file extension, enter the filename you wish to save to or select a filename from the files list box to overwrite that file
- » **List Files of Type** lists the file formats and their extensions
- » **Directories** shows the current path and any subdirectories under that path
- » **Drives** lists all the available drives
- » **Options** accesses the save options dialog boxes for file formats that provide options
- » **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search for files
- » **Network** allows you to connect to a network (only available if you are running Windows for Workgroups)
- » **Save to Album** allows you to choose whether or not to save a thumbnail of the file to Album
- » **Album** accesses the Insert Thumbnails into Album dialog box. Use this to place files into albums in Album's workspace or into a newly created album
- » **Automatically Number** allows you to save captured images to consecutively numbered files

Related topic

- » [Capturing images](#)

Activation

▶▶ **Hot Key** allows you to choose a preset hot key or specify your own. If your Source setting is Selected Object or Selected Area, only the Hot Key option is available

▶▶ **Delay** lets you specify the amount of time that elapses between pressing the hot key and capturing an image

▶▶ **Repeat** allows you to capture images at a set interval and choose the number of images you want to capture

Note: You can also specify the hot key in the Ribbons Hot key list box.

Related topics

▶▶ [Capturing images](#)

▶▶ [Screen Capture Ribbon](#)

Post Processing



Expand Captured Image creates a border or shadow around the image



Convert Data Type changes the data type of the captured image



Change Resolution resizes the image without actually changing the number of pixels it contains

Note: The post-processing options are also available in Screen Captures Ribbon.

Related topics



[Setting the Post Processing options](#)



[Screen Capture Ribbon](#)

Hot Key



Current Hot Key shows the present hot key



New Hot Key displays the new combination of keys you choose

Related topic



[Activation dialog box](#)

Select Pointer

- ▶▶ **Windows Pointer** allows you to select one of the pointers used by Windows
- ▶▶ **Program Pointer** allows you to select a pointer from a specified execution file
- ▶▶ **File Name** defines the name of the execution file from which you want to select a pointer (use the Browse button to locate a file)
- ▶▶ **Pointers** shows all the pointers provided by Windows or available in the selected execution file
- ▶▶ **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search for execution files

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Choosing the pointer to capture](#)

Color Table



Color squares click on a color square to change its color



Load loads a previously saved color table into the active image



Save saves the active image's color table for use in another indexed image

Load Color Table

- ▶▶ **File Name** initially shows the PAL extension; if you know the path and name of the color table you wish to load, enter it here or select it from the list box
- ▶▶ **List Files of Type** shows the file extension for color tables (PAL)
- ▶▶ **Directories** shows the current path and any subdirectories under that path
- ▶▶ **Drives** lists all the available drives
- ▶▶ **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search for files
- ▶▶ **Network** allows you to connect to a network (only available if you are running Windows for Workgroups)

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Color Table dialog box](#)

Save Color Table

- ▶▶ **File Name** initially shows the PAL extension; enter a filename you wish to save to or select a filename from the files list box to overwrite that file
- ▶▶ **List Files of Type** lists the PAL extension for color tables
- ▶▶ **Directories** shows the current path and any subdirectories under that path
- ▶▶ **Drives** lists all the available drives
- ▶▶ **Browse** accesses the Browse dialog box, use this dialog box to search files
- ▶▶ **Network** allows you to connect to a network (only available if you are running Windows for Workgroups)

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Color Table dialog box](#)

Convert from Black & White

▶▶ **Cell Size** defines the size of the cell used to convert the black and white pixels of a Black & White image to shades of gray

▶▶ **Scale Down** defines how much the image will be scaled down

Related topic

▶▶ [Converting images](#)

Convert to Black & White

Resolution:

- ▶▶ **Display** defines the resolution of the new image to be the same as that of the active image
- ▶▶ **Active Image** defines the resolution of the new image to be the same as that of the active image
- ▶▶ **Printer** defines the resolution as that of the printer selected in the Printer Setup dialog box
- ▶▶ **User Defined** allows you to enter your own value as the resolution

Halftone screen:

- ▶▶ **Shape** allows you to choose dithering options or a halftone screen shape
- ▶▶ **Frequency** determines the size of halftone dots (of the shape selected)
- ▶▶ **Angle** allows you to set the angle of the halftone screen

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Converting images](#)

Convert to Indexed 16-Color (from Grayscale)

Dither:



None does not dither the image



Pattern arranges pixels in patterns to simulate the grays that are not in the color table



Diffusion uses a less structured method to dither grays not found in the color table

Related topic



[Converting images](#)

Convert to Indexed 16-Color (from other data types)

Palette:

- ▶▶ **Standard** uses the system's default 16-Color table
- ▶▶ **Optimized** creates a color table that is the closest adaptation of the colors used in the image

Dither:

- ▶▶ **None** does not dither the image
- ▶▶ **Pattern** arranges pixels in patterns to simulate the grays that are not in the color table
- ▶▶ **Diffusion** uses a less structured method to dither grays not found in the color table

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Converting images](#)

Convert to Indexed 256-Color

Palette:

- ▶▶ **3-3-2 (bits)** uses the system's default 256-Color (8-bit) table
- ▶▶ **6-7-6 (levels)** gives a palette which offers six shades of red, seven shades of green and six shades of blue
- ▶▶ **6-6-6 (levels)** gives the most balanced use of the color palette
- ▶▶ **Optimized** creates a color table that matches the range of colors used in the image as closely as possible

Dither:

- ▶▶ **None** does not dither the image
- ▶▶ **Pattern** arranges pixels in patterns to simulate the grays that are not in the color table
- ▶▶ **Diffusion** uses a less structured method to dither grays not found in the color table

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Converting images](#)

Configure

- » **Element List** contains information items that you can display in the status bar
- » **Status Bar** contains the information items currently displayed in the status bar
- » **Add >>** moves information items selected from the Elements list box into the Status Bar list box
- » **<< Remove** removes selected information items from the Status Bar list box, returning them to the Element list box
- » **Remove All** removes all information items from the Status Bar list box
- » **Short Format** when selected, abbreviates information items to appear in the status bar
- » **Up and Down** move a selected information item up or down in the Status Bar list box

Related topic

- » [Configuring the Status Bar](#)


Convert

 **Convert to** allows you to select the data type to which all images will be converted to

Note: After pressing the OK button, Screen Capture will display the appropriate convert dialog boxes based on the data types of the selected images.

Related topic

 [Batch Manager dialog box](#)

 [Converting images](#)

Browse

cgm

dx

pcd

pic

bmp

eps

iff

jpeg

psd

ras

tga

tif

Using Screen Capture



Screen Capture basics



Editing images



Capturing images



Converting images



Configuring the Status Bar

Screen Capture basics

- » Using the Batch Manager
 - » Opening an image
 - » Finding files
 - » Saving an image
 - » Printing an image
 - » Closing an image
 - » Calibrating your display
 - » Getting information
 - » Exiting Screen Capture
-

Editing images



Expanding an image



Changing the resolution



Cropping the edges

Capturing images



Capturing an image



Capturing a selected area



Setting the post processing options



Choosing the pointer to capture



Using delayed activation

Calibrating your display

Calibrate your display before you start working with images for the first time. Recalibrate whenever you change your monitor, display adapter, or the environment in which you work.

The lighting of your work area and the brightness and contrast settings of your monitor all affect the way images are displayed. Try to keep these variables as constant as possible to ensure that images display consistently and accurately.

1. Choose "Preferences: Display" from the File menu. The Display dialog box appears.
2. Make sure the Monitor gamma check box is unchecked.
3. Click OK to close the dialog box.
4. Choose "Open" from the File menu. The Open dialog box appears.
5. Open the file IPGAMMA.TIF. You should be able to find this file in your Pals2 directory or on the installation disks. The IPGAMMA.TIF image appears.
6. Look at this image and identify the gray square that best matches the vertical, gray background band. Make a note of the number displayed next to this square. If for example, the square at the bottom of the middle row looks most like the background, take a note of the number 1.7.
This number can be any value from 0.01 to 7.99. If none of the squares exactly match, you should estimate the best match.
7. Choose "Preferences:Display" from the File menu. The Display dialog box appears.
8. Click on the Monitor gamma check box and, in the text box, type the number you noted in step 6. Click OK and the Display dialog box closes.

Related topic



[Display dialog box](#)

Getting information

When working with images, you can easily get information about:



Images; choose "Image Information" from the View menu.



Your system; choose "System Information" from the View menu.

Opening an image

Use the Open command from the File menu to open image files from your hard disk, floppy drive, or network drive.

1. Choose "Open" to display the Open dialog box.
2. Select the appropriate file extension from the List Files of Type list box.
3. Locate the directory containing the image file in the Directories list box.
4. Click on the appropriate image file name in the Files list box.
5. Click on the Preview button to preview the image before opening.
6. Click OK and the image appears in a new window in your workspace.

Related topics



[Open dialog box](#)



[Supported File Formats](#)

Finding files

There is a Browse button in most dialog boxes which involve opening or accessing files on disk. Use this button to search for files:

1. Click on the Browse button to display the Browse dialog box.
2. Use the Directories list box to access the drive and directory you want to browse.
3. Click on the Scan button. The path you have specified is searched for files with a name matching that in the File Name text box. Matching files are then listed in the files found list box.
4. Select the file you want to open from the files found list box by clicking on it.
5. Click OK to return to the original dialog box. The file name and path you found appear in the File Name text box.

Related topic



[Browse dialog box](#)

Saving an image

Use the Save As command from the File menu to save a file for the first time. When saving you can choose the file format to save your image in and, if a compression option is available, whether or not to compress it.

1. Choose "Save As" to display the Save As dialog box.
2. From the Directories and Drives list boxes, choose the drive and directory to which you want to save the active image.
3. Select a format from the List Files of Type list box.
4. In the File Name text box type the name of your file (up to eight characters). You do not need to enter the file extension.
5. Click OK to return to the window containing your saved image.

Related topics



[Save As dialog box](#)



[Supported File Formats](#)

Printing an image

Use the Print command from the File menu to print images to any Windows-compatible output device. Select your printer with the Printer Setup command.

1. Choose "Print" to display the Print dialog box.
2. Decide how many copies you want to print and enter the number in the Copies text box.
3. Decide where you want the image to print on the page by making the necessary entries or clicking on the available options.
4. Click OK to print the image.

Related topic



[Print dialog box](#)

Closing an image

You can close the active image window by:

- ▶▶ double-clicking on the window's control menu box.
- ▶▶ clicking on the window's control menu box and choosing "Close".
- ▶▶ choosing the Close command from the File menu.
- ▶▶ if the image is minimized, clicking once on the icon and selecting the Close command from the menu which appears.
- ▶▶ displaying the Batch Manager dialog box, selecting the name of the images to close and choosing the Close or Close Quickly operation.

When you close modified or unsaved images, a message appears to confirm if you wish to save the changes to a disk file. Click on Yes to save the changes, No to disregard them.

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Batch Manager dialog box](#)

Using the Batch Manager

Use the Batch Manager command from the File menu to apply a command to multiple images in a single operation. The commands available through the Batch Manager are: Close, Close Quickly, Convert, Expand, Minimize, Print, Resolution, Restore Window, Save, and Save to Album.

Simply select an operation, select some images, and then press OK. Screen Capture does the rest for you.

Related topic



[Batch Manager dialog box](#)

Exiting Screen Capture

Use the Exit command from the File menu to exit Screen Capture. You can also exit by:



double-clicking on the application control menu box.



clicking on the application control menu box and choosing "Close".



if Screen Capture is minimized, clicking once on the icon and selecting the Close command from the menu which appears.

Expanding an image

Use the Expand command in the Edit menu to create a frame, border or shadow around an image.

1. Choose "Expand" to display the Expand dialog box.
2. The Canvas, Border and Shadow options allow you to specify the number of pixels to be used to create a frame, border or shadow. Drag the slider indicator along the bar to change the number of pixels.
3. Click on a slider indicator and the appropriate color button is available. Press the color button to define a color.
4. In the color dialog box, define a color and click OK. The selected color appears in the appropriate slider bar.
5. Choose the direction of the shadow. You can preview the image with the new settings on the right hand side.
6. If you are satisfied with the result, click OK. The dialog box closes and the settings are applied to the active image.

When expanding Indexed-Color or Grayscale images, the selected color is replaced by the closest matching color in the color table or converted to an equivalent gray value.

Related topic



[Expand dialog box](#)

Changing the resolution

Use the Resolution command from the Edit menu to determine the physical size of an image. You may want to change the resolution of an image before you print it. You can resize an image without actually changing the number of pixels in the image.

1. Choose "Resolution" to display the Resolution dialog box.
2. Decide what resolution you want to use: Display, Printer, or User defined. If you choose User defined, enter a new resolution in the text box.
3. Click OK to change the resolution of the active image. There is no change in the appearance of the image in Screen Capture.

Related topic



[Resolution dialog box](#)

Cropping the edges

Use the Crop command from the Edit menu to trim the edges of a selection area. The edges cropped cannot be retrieved again unless you immediately undo the Crop command.





1. Define an area of the image you wish to retain by clicking and dragging the mouse across it.
 2. Choose "Crop" to discard the areas outside the selection marquee. Only the area you have selected will be retained.
-

Capturing an image

To capture specific screen regions or images you need to setup the desired source, destination and hot key.

1. Choose "Source" in the Capture menu and select the source. You can capture images from the screen, clipboard or execution file.
Alternatively, just select a source from the drop-down list box in the ribbon.
2. In the same menu, choose "Destination" to send the captured images to a file, Screen Capture workspace, the clipboard, a printer or Image Editor's workspace.
Each destination is shown by a button in the ribbon. Press one or more to define the destination(s).
3. Choose the Activation command to define a hot key.
The hot keys can be directly selected from the drop-down list box in the ribbon.
4. Choose the Post processing command to define post processing options.
Each option is shown by a button in the ribbon. Press the appropriate button to change the settings.
5. Press the hot key you have selected to capture the image to the specified destination.

Related topics

-  [Setting the post-processing options](#)
-  [Capturing a selected area](#)
-  [Activation dialog box](#)
-  [Post Processing dialog box](#)

Capturing a selected area

Use "Selected Area" from the Capture menu to capture an area you define by clicking and dragging the mouse across it.

1. Choose "Selected Area" from the Source submenu in the Capture menu.
2. Press your hot key (or key combination). The pointer changes and the previously selected area (shown by a highlighted area) appears on your screen.
3. Click and drag the pointer over the image to define an area to be captured.
Note: The captured image will include the area defined by the highlighted area.
4. Release the mouse button and check that you have selected the correct area. If you want to deselect the selected area, press the right mouse button.
5. Press Enter or click the mouse within the highlighted area. The selected area is captured.

Note: To cancel the whole operation, press the Esc key.

Using the magnifier:

- ▶▶ Move the magnifier window by dragging it: when the mouse pointer is on the magnifier window it changes to a hand which you can use to reposition the window.
- ▶▶ Increase the size of the window with the Page Down key; reduce it with the Page Up key.
- ▶▶ Increase the zoom level with the "+" number pad key; reduce it with the "-" number pad key.

Related topic

- ▶▶ [Capturing images](#)

Choosing the pointer to capture

Use the Pointer: User Defined command in the Capture menu to choose a pointer from an execution file. The captured image will then contain the selected pointer.

1. Choose "Pointer: User Defined" to display the Select Pointer dialog box.
2. Select the Application Pointer option. Enter the path and file name of the execution file, in the File Name text box.
3. Click OK. The pointers available in the application appear in the Pointers list box.
4. Click on a pointer to select it.
5. Click OK. The dialog box closes and allows you to capture an image with the specified pointer.

Related topic



[Select Pointer dialog box](#)

Setting the Post Processing options

Using the combination of Post Processing options you can reduce any post-capture editing to a minimum. Once you have set these options, every time you capture images the selected options are applied. To set these options:

1. Choose "Post Processing" from the Capture menu to display the Post Processing dialog box.
2. In the dialog box, you have three options: Expand images, Convert data types and Change resolution.
The same options are also available in the ribbon shown by three post processing buttons.
3. Select the Expand option to automatically add a border or shadow to an image. Press the Define button to display the Expand dialog box in which you can change the value or color of the canvas, border or shadow.
4. In the Convert option, select "Grayscale" to capture the images in grayscale. Some data types provide you with options.
5. Choose the desired resolution to change the resolution of images.
6. Click OK. The dialog box closes and applies the above options every time you capture an image.

Related topics



[Converting images](#)



[Post Processing dialog box](#)



[Expand dialog box](#)



[Resolution dialog box](#)

Using delayed activation

The User Define dialog box seems like an impossible dialog box to capture: when it is open and you press a key, that key becomes the hot key. The answer, delayed activation:

1. Set the Source to "Active Window".
2. Set the Destination to "Workspace".
3. Choose "Activation" from the Capture menu. The Activation dialog box appears.
4. In the Delay text box, enter 15 (seconds) and click on OK. The dialog box closes.
5. Press the hot key.
6. Choose "User Define" from the Hot Key combo box in the ribbon. The User Define dialog box appears.

Fifteen seconds after pressing the hot key, the captured image of the dialog box appears in your workspace (you can then close the User Define dialog box to view the newly captured image). The data type and size of the captured image depends upon your display adapter and any Post Processing commands you have selected.

Converting images

Conversion commands are applied to the original image. Screen Capture provides powerful conversion capabilities and you can convert from any supported data type to any other. This is important for the Post Processing conversion command because images are captured in the data type determined by your screen and may then be converted to any other type.

Note: If a conversion command is not selected for post processing, Screen Capture will convert captured images to True Color.

Image Type	Can Convert to :
Black & White	Grayscale
	Indexed 16-Color
	Indexed 256-Color
	RGB HiColor
	RGB True Color
Grayscale	Black & White
	Indexed 16-Color
	Indexed 256-color
	RGB HiColor
	RGB True Color
Indexed 16-color	Black & White
	Grayscale
	Indexed 256-color
	RGB HiColor
	RGB True Color
Indexed 256-color	Black & White
	Grayscale
	Indexed 16-color
	RGB HiColor
	RGB True Color
RGB HiColor	Black & White
	Grayscale
	Indexed 16-color
	Indexed 256-color
	RGB True Color
RGB True Color	Black & White
	Grayscale
	Indexed 16-color
	Indexed 256-color
	RGB HiColor

Related topics

- [Supported Image Data Types](#)
- [Convert menu](#)

Configuring the Status Bar

The status bar at the bottom of the Screen Capture workspace provides you with information as you work. To customize the information which appears in the status bar:

1. Click on the configuration button in the status bar. The Configure dialog box appears.
2. To add information into the status bar, click on an option in the Elements list box and click on the "Add >>" button.
3. To remove information from the status bar, click on an option in the Status Bar list box and click on the "<< Remove" button.
4. Click on Up or Down to change the order of the information in the status bar.
5. Click OK. The dialog box closes and updates the information in the status bar.

Related topics



[Status Bar](#)



[Configure dialog box](#)

Screen Capture Ribbon

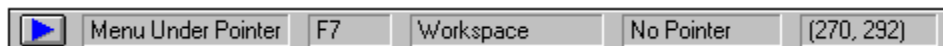


The ribbon appears at the top of the workspace, directly below the menu bar. It displays some of the current Screen Capture settings and allows you to change them easily. Source and Hot Key options are displayed in drop-down list boxes while Destination and Post Processing options are displayed as buttons. To change a setting, simply choose an option from the list box or click on a button.

To hide the ribbon, double-click on it or choose the Hide Ribbon command in the View menu.

Note: If a conversion command is not selected for post processing, Screen Capture will convert captured images to True Color.

Status Bar



The Status Bar runs along the bottom of the Screen Capture workspace. Within this bar, Screen Capture provides information that will help you as you work. On the left of the status bar, there is a configuration button. Click on this button to access the Configure dialog box to choose the information items you want to display in the status bar. The information varies according to what you are doing but may include:

▶▶ information items. These can include the current capture settings, pointer position, free memory, and description of the last captured image.

▶▶ during lengthy operations, the progress of the operation.

▶▶ simple explanations of selected menu items.

Note: Double-clicking on the status bar will open the Preferences: Screen Capture dialog box

Related topics

▶▶ [Configuring the Status Bar](#)

▶▶ [Configure dialog box](#)

Save

Updates the last saved version of the image.

When you select this command for an image that has not been previously saved, the Save As dialog box appears.

Related topic



[Save As dialog box](#)

Printer Setup

Please see your Windows documentation or Windows On-line Help for more information about this command.

Recent Files List

Contains the filenames of the most recently opened images. Simply click on a name in the list to open the image.

Preferences: Screen Capture

Allows you to customize some of the features of Screen Capture.

Related topic



[Screen Capture dialog box](#)

Preferences: Photo CD

Allows you to set the options for an image in PCD format (developed by Kodak for its Photo CD products and supports Grayscale, Indexed 256-Color, and RGB True Color images).

Related topic



Photo CD dialog box

Preferences: Display

Allows you to customize the display settings.

Related topic



[Display dialog box](#)

Preferences: Memory

Allows you to allocate additional working space.

Related topic



[Memory dialog box](#)

Preferences: File Formats

Allows you to choose the file formats you want to use.

Related topic



[File Formats dialog box](#)

Settings: Load

Allows you to load an existing capture settings file.

Related topic



[Load Settings dialog box](#)

Settings: Save

Allows you to save the current capture settings to a specified file.

Related topic



[Save Settings dialog box](#)

Undo

Will only undo the most recent change. If you need to undo all your unsaved changes, reopen the image to return to the last saved version.

Cut

Deletes a selection area and transfers it onto the clipboard. The removed area is filled with the current background color.

Copy

Duplicates the whole image or a selection area onto the clipboard.

Clear

Replaces a selection area with the current background color.

Select All

Selects a whole image.

Select None

Deselects any selected areas.

Background Color

Allows you to choose a background color to fill any area you cut or clear.

Related topic



[Set Color dialog box](#)

Color Schemes

Allows you to change the current Windows color scheme.

Related topic



[Color Schemes dialog box](#)

Crop

Trims the edges of the selection to retain only the selected area.

Related topic



[Cropping the edges from an image](#)

Activation

Lets you define a hot key, specify delayed capturing, and/or multiple, consecutive capturing.

Related topics



[Activation dialog box](#)



[Using delayed activation](#)

Source: Active Window

Can be an application window, a dialog box or an icon. A highlighted title bar distinguishes the active window from other windows on the screen.

Source: Active Workspace

Refers to the window frame without the menu bar. If you capture a minimized window using this option, the icon is captured.

Source: Full Screen

Captures everything displayed on the screen.

Source: Clipboard

Captures an image from the clipboard.

Source: Menu Under Pointer

Captures a menu item and the commands it contains.

Crop When Menu Under Pointer in the Screen Capture dialog box, determines the actual contents of images when they are captured. If *Crop When Menu Under Pointer* is selected, the captured image only contains the chosen menu and menu title, any other visible part of the menu bar is blank.

If there is no menu under the pointer, this option captures the window under the pointer or, if there is no window, the whole screen.

Source: Execution File

Captures icons, bitmaps, and pointers from any Windows program. This is not controlled by the hot key or activation options.

Related topic



Execution File dialog box

Source: Selected Object

Allows you to select the object you want to capture. Select this option and press the hot key, the "object" currently under the pointer is highlighted. To capture it, just click within the highlighted area or press Enter. Objects can be windows, buttons, icons, or even the whole screen.

Destination: File

Allows you to capture an image and automatically save it to disk in a predefined file format.

Related topic



[File dialog box](#)

Destination: Workspace

Directs captured images to the Screen Capture workspace.

Destination: Clipboard

Places captured images onto the Windows clipboard.

Destination: **Printer**

Sends the captured image directly to the current printer.

Related topic



[Print dialog box](#)

Destination: Image Editor

Directs captured images to the Image Editor workspace.

Pointer: No Pointer

Does not capture a pointer with the captured image.

To Black & White

When you convert images to black and white, none of the original colors or gray shades can be shown or represented in the new image. To simulate them with only black and white pixels, you may choose to dither (halftone) the original color or gray values.

Related topic



[Convert to Black & White dialog box](#)

From Black & White

All conversions from Black & White are the same. Black & White images retain the least amount of information, so converting to any other data type makes more shades of gray available. To make use of these shades, Screen Capture can average areas (cells) of black and white pixels together to produce different gray shades. The larger the cell, the more gray shades the converted image contains.

Related topic



[Convert from Black & White dialog box](#)

Grayscale

You can convert from any data type to grayscale. All conversions are direct except from Black & White which opens the B & W to Grayscale dialog box. Black & White images retain the least amount of information, so converting to grayscale makes more shades of gray available. To make use of these shades, Screen Capture can average areas (cells) of black and white pixels together to produce different gray shades. The larger the cell, the more gray shades the converted image contains.

Related topic



[Convert from Black & White dialog box](#)

To RGB HiColor

This data type has been introduced in conjunction with the influx of 15- and 16-bit color (32,000 and 64,000 color display adapters). Use this data type if you are capturing from a HiColor display or if thousands of colors are just enough. Save images in this data type as it occupies 33% less disk space than RGB True Color.

Related topic



[Convert from Black & White dialog box](#)

To RGB True Color

This data type contains 256 shades of red, green and blue. When you mix all of these together you find 16.7 million possible colors. Hence the term True Color. This data type retains the most information and flexibility.

Related topic



[Convert from Black & White dialog box](#)

Grayscale to Indexed-16

When you convert from Grayscale to Indexed 16-Color, Screen Capture uses the 16 grays that most closely match the range of grays in the Grayscale image. The Dither options allow you to choose how Screen Capture converts the missing gray shades to the 16 available ones.

If your active image is Grayscale and you select the Indexed 16-Color command in the Convert menu, the Convert to Indexed 16-Color dialog box appears.

Related topic



[Convert to Indexed-16 dialog box](#)

Other data types to Indexed-16

Indexed 16-Color can only record 16 different colors. All other color data types are able to record more than this. So, when you convert to Indexed 16-Color, you must decide how the 16 colors are chosen and how they are arranged (dithered) to simulate the excess colors from the original.

Related topic



[Convert to Indexed-16 dialog box](#)

True Color to Indexed-256

When you convert to Indexed 256-Color, you are converting thousands or even millions of colors to 256. To get the most effective result, you need to decide how the 256 colors are chosen and how they are arranged (dithered) to simulate the original colors.

Related topic



[Convert to Indexed-256 dialog box](#)

Actual View

Shows the active image with each image pixel displayed by one screen pixel. This is the normal (1x) view of an image; when you open images they are displayed at this view.

Zoom In

Magnifies the view of the active image. Zoom in to work on small details in an image. You can zoom in from 2x to 8x.

Zoom Out

Reduces the view of the active image. Zoom out to view large images and compare several images. You can zoom out from 1/2x to 1/8x.

Fit in Window

Displays the whole of the active image to fit in a window. All the unavailable options are grayed out.

Image Information

Displays a dialog box containing information about the active image.

System Information

Displays a dialog box containing information about Windows, disk space, and the current display settings.

Hide/Show Ribbon

Hides or shows the ribbon below the menu bar.

Related topic



[Using the Screen Capture Ribbon](#)

Hide/Show Status Bar

Hides or shows the status bar at the bottom of the Screen Capture window.

Related topic



[Configuring the status bar](#)

Color Table

Displays the color look-up table for indexed-color images.

Related topic



[Color Table dialog box](#)

Cascade

Stacks open windows so that the title bars are visible.

Tile

Resizes all open windows to the same size and arranges them to fill the workspace.

Arrange Icons

Arranges all minimized icons along the bottom of the workspace.

Windows List

Contains the titles of all windows currently in the workspace.

Contents

Starts Help and displays the topics in the Screen Capture Help.

Glossary

Definitions of terms used by ImagePals programs and documentation.

[Index](#)

A complete listing of topics covered in Screen Capture help.

Tips & Techniques

Advice on how you can use Screen Capture more efficiently.

Technical Support

How to contact Ulead Systems when you have questions.

Search for Help on

Opens the Search dialog box containing keywords from the Help topics.

How to Use Help

Accesses the Windows guide to using Microsoft Help.

About Screen Capture

Displays the Screen Capture product information box.

About Ulead Products

Displays information about other products from Ulead System.

Hot Key

Allows you to choose a hot key. The hot key is the key, or combination of keys, you use to capture images from the screen or clipboard.

Four predefined hot keys are available. Choose "User Defined" to open the Hot Key dialog box where you can define your own hot key. You can also choose the hot key in the Activation dialog box from the Capture menu.

Related topic



[Hot Key dialog box](#)

Expand

Sets or disables the post processing option to expand images as they are captured. Once this post processing option is set, it is applied to every image you capture. The same option can also be set in the Post Processing dialog box from the Capture menu.

To define the options, press the Expand button. In the dialog box that appears set the canvas, border and shadow values or colors and specify the shadow direction. You can preview the settings on the right hand side of the dialog box.

Related topics



[Expand dialog box](#)



[Setting the Post Processing options](#)

Convert

Sets or disables the post processing option to convert data types of images as they are captured. Once the post processing option is set, it is applied to every image you capture. The same option can also be set in the Post Processing dialog box from the Capture menu.

To define the option, press the Convert button to display the Convert menu. Choose a data type by clicking on it (a check mark appears before it). A dialog box appears if there are options available for that data type. Set the options in the dialog box and click OK.

Note: If a conversion command is not selected for post processing, Screen Capture will convert captured images to True Color.

Related topic



[Converting images](#)

Resolution

Sets or disables the post processing option to change the resolution of images as they are captured. Once the Resolution option is set, it is applied to every image you capture. The same option can also be set in the Post Processing dialog box from the Capture menu.

If disabled, press the Resolution button to select it. The Resolution dialog box appears. Set the new resolution to be the same as the display, the printer or define your own resolution.

Related topics



[Resolution dialog box](#)



[Setting the Post Processing options](#)

This list box contains the available Windows color schemes. These include the resident schemes provided by Microsoft (Windows default, Arizona, Monochrome, Rugby, etc.) and any new ones you have created and saved with the Control Panel: Color Option. We recommend the Monochrome color scheme if you are capturing images for use in black-and-white publications. To define a custom color scheme, or redefine the color of an element in an existing scheme, you still have to use the Control Panel: Color option. However, once a color scheme is defined, you can choose it from within Screen Capture.

When this option is selected, the last characters of the file name (not extension) must be numerals.

Filenames can be entered with or without a file extension. If no extension is entered, the extension selected in the List Files of Type list box is automatically added.

Filenames can be entered with or without a file extension. If no extension is entered, the PAL extension is automatically added.

Within this list box, you can select multiple files by using the SHIFT and/or CTRL keys in conjunction with the mouse.

The following operations can be applied to several images at once: Close, Close Quickly, Convert, Expand, Minimize, Print, Resolution, Restore Window, Save, and Save to Album.

Close Quickly closes selected files without saving any changes. This command is unique to the Batch Manager.

If this option is selected, the captured image contains the chosen menu and its menu title while the rest of the menu bar is blank. If it is not selected, the adjacent menu titles may be completely or partially captured.

You should not select this option if you capture other objects with the *Menu Under Pointer* source selected.

This option retains in memory the status of an image immediately prior to a change made to it. After making a change, you may recover the previous state by selecting "Undo" from the Edit menu.

Disabling this option frees memory used by the Undo command. You may find performance is slightly faster but changes are irreversible.

When converting, the higher the number, the more shades of gray will be introduced and the smoother the transitions of tone in the image will be. For line-art images, use a cell size of one. For a photo scanned with a black and white hand-held scanner, choose a cell size from three to eight (depending on the settings of the scanner). If the result of this command shows visible grids in the image, the cell size is not correct. Undo the conversion and try a different cell size.

A scale-down value of one results in no scaling. A scale-down value of two reduces the width in pixels, height in pixels, and resolution of the image by half.

If you have a high resolution printer selected, this will produce a very large (in memory), black and white image, and the conversion may take a long time.

If you select a halftone screen shape you can then define the halftone frequency and angle.

The higher the value the smaller the dots.

This option uses the gray in the color table that is closest to the gray being converted. This tends to result in sharp transitions between shades of gray in the image.

Arranges pixels in patterns to simulate the grays that are not in the color table.

This option generally results in the most accurate conversion.

This color table contains the 16 Colors displayable on a CGA or EGA display device. This option is useful when you transfer images to other Windows applications, or when you need to ensure that the same color table is used for all images, e.g. as when creating images for an animation sequence to be generated in another application.

If your RGB True Color image only contains green and blue and you select the optimized option, the resulting color table will be made up primarily of the colors that appear in the image (that is, green and blue). Because the colors in most images are concentrated in particular areas of the color spectrum, the Optimized option normally gives the best conversion.

The color in the table that is closest to the color under analysis is used. This tends to result in sharp transitions between shades of color in the image.

Arranges pixels in patterns to simulate colors not contained in the color table.

This option uses a less structured method to dither colors than the Pattern option. Diffusion generally results in the most accurate conversion.

This color table is based on an arrangement of eight (3-bit) reds, eight (3-bit) greens, and four (2-bit) blues.

This is the standard palette used by ZSoft Paintbrush IV Plus.

This palette offers six levels (shades) of red, six levels of green, and six levels of blue. This is the standard palette used by the Apple Macintosh computer.

If your RGB True Color image contains green and blue and you select the Optimized option, the resulting color table is made up primarily of colors that appear in the image (green and blue). Since colors in most images are concentrated in particular areas of the color spectrum, this option normally provides the most accurate conversion.

The item at the top of the Status Bar list box is displayed first on the left of the status bar with the other items following.

The information items are Source, Destination, Hot Key, Pointer, Firing, Last Capture, Pointer Position and Free Memory.

To define your own hot key, use the F1 - F12 key alone; CTRL or CTRL + SHIFT with any of the following keys: F1 - F12, 0 - 9, A - Z.

Before you select this option you should test your display card to see if it is compatible with the Compatibility test provided.

When you press this button, the color squares on the right become squares of different grays, if your card is compatible. If your card is incompatible, nothing will happen or you will have to restart your computer.

This option is available if you are using a 256-Color display. This is an important option if you want to view Grayscale images at the same time as color images on a 256-Color display, or compare any sort of image on a 256-Color display.

This affects the speed of display updating on 256-Color displays. When selected, Screen Capture only updates the active image. Images in the background may appear distorted, blurred or grayed. The content of the background images are not changed, only the way they are displayed. If you wish to compare two or more images, deselect this option.

Use this feature to display images correctly on all types of computer display. When this option is disabled, or set to 1.00, the display of images is not adjusted.

Source

Allows you to specify the screen regions or other places from which you can capture images. Choosing the right source is important as this will save you any unnecessary editing later on.

The screen regions you can capture from are Active Window, Active Workspace, Full Screen, Menu Under Pointer, Selected Object and Selected Area. You can also capture from the clipboard and execution files.

For more information on each source, refer to the Source submenu in the Capture Menu.

Index

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

A

[About Screen Capture](#)

Activation

[Activation](#)

[Activation dialog box](#)

[Using delayed activation](#)

[Actual View](#)

[Arrange Icons](#)

B

[Background Color](#)

Batch Manager

[Batch Manager dialog box](#)

[Using the Batch manager](#)

C

[Calibrating your display](#)

[Capturing images](#)

[Capture menu](#)

[Capturing a selected area](#)

[Capturing an image](#)

[Capturing images](#)

[Cascade](#)

[Changing the resolution](#)

[Choosing the pointer to capture](#)

[Clear](#)

[Closing](#)

[Closing an image](#)

[Exiting Screen Capture](#)

[Color](#)

[Background Color](#)

[Color Scheme dialog box](#)

[Color Table dialog box](#)

[Color Table](#)

[Load Color Table dialog box](#)

[Save Color Table dialog box](#)

[Set Color dialog box](#)

[Configuring status bar](#)

[Configure dialog box](#)

[Configuring the status bar](#)

[Contents](#)

[Convert](#)

[Converting images](#)

[Convert menu](#)

[Convert to Black & White dialog box](#)

[Convert to Indexed 16-Color dialog box \(from other data types\)](#)

[Convert to Indexed 16-Color dialog box \(Grayscale\)](#)

[Convert to Indexed 256-Color dialog box](#)

[Convert](#)

[Converting from Black & White dialog box](#)

[Converting images](#)

[Converting to Indexed 16-Color](#)

[Converting to Indexed 256-Color](#)

[Copy](#)

[Copy](#)

[Crop](#)

[Cropping the edges](#)

[Cut](#)

D

[Delayed activation](#)

[Using delayed activation](#)

[Destination File](#)

[File dialog box](#)

[Destination submenu](#)

[Destination submenu](#)

[Destination: File](#)

[Display](#)

[Calibrating your display](#)

[Display dialog box](#)

E

Editing

[Changing the resolution](#)

[Clear](#)

[Copy](#)

[Crop](#)

[Cropping the edges](#)

[Cut](#)

[Edit menu](#)

[Editing images](#)

[Expanding an image](#)

[Undo](#)

[Execution File dialog box](#)

[Exiting Screen Capture](#)

[Expanding images](#)

[Expand](#)

[Expand dialog box](#)

[Expanding an image](#)

F

[File menu](#)

Files

[Execution File dialog box](#)

[File dialog box](#)

[Finding files](#)

[Fit in Window](#)

[Getting information](#)

G

[Grayscale](#)

H

[Help menu](#)

Hot Key

[Activation dialog box](#)

[Hot Key](#)

[Hot Key dialog box](#)

[How to Use Help](#)

I

[Image Information](#)

[Indexed 16-Color](#)

[Converting to Indexed 16-Color](#)

[Indexed 256-Color](#)

[Converting to Indexed 256-Color](#)

Information

[Getting information](#)

[Image Information](#)

[System Information](#)

J

K

L

Load

[Load Color Table dialog box](#)

[Load Settings dialog box](#)

[Settings: Load](#)

M

Menus

[Capture menu](#)

[Convert menu](#)

[Destination submenu](#)

[Edit menu](#)

[File menu](#)

[Help menu](#)

[Menu commands](#)

[Pointer submenu](#)

[Preferences submenu](#)

[Settings submenu](#)

[Source submenu](#)

[Switch menu](#)

[View menu](#)

[Window menu](#)

[Windows Control Menu](#)

N

O

[Opening an image](#)

P

Pointer

[Choosing the pointer to capture](#)

[Pointer submenu](#)

[Pointer: No Pointer](#)

[Select Pointer dialog box](#)

Post Processing

[Post Processing dialog box](#)

[Setting the post-processing options](#)

Preferences

[Preferences submenu](#)

[Preferences: Screen Capture](#)

[Printing an image](#)

Q

R

[Reference Information](#)

Resolution

[Changing the resolution](#)

[Resolution](#)

[Resolution dialog box](#)

[RGB HiColor](#)

[RGB True Color](#)

[Ribbon](#)

[Hide/Show Ribbon](#)
[Screen Capture Ribbon](#)

S

Save

[Save As dialog box](#)
[Save Color Table dialog box](#)
[Save Settings dialog box](#)
[Saving an image](#)
[Settings: Save](#)

Screen Capture

[Screen Capture Basics](#)
[Screen Capture dialog box](#)
[Screen Capture Ribbon](#)

[Search for Help on](#)

Select

[Select All](#)

Select Hot Key

[Hot Key dialog box](#)

Select Pointer

[Select Pointer dialog box](#)

Selected area, capturing

[Capturing a selected area](#)

Set Color

[Set Color dialog box](#)

Settings

[Load Settings dialog box](#)
[Save Settings dialog box](#)
[Settings submenu](#)

[Shortcuts](#)

Source submenu

[Source submenu](#)
[Source: Active Window](#)

Status Bar

[Configure dialog box](#)
[Configuring the status bar](#)
[Hide/Show Status Bar](#)
[Status Bar](#)

[Switch menu](#)

[System Information](#)

T

[Technical Support](#)

[Tile](#)

U

[Undo](#)

[Using the Batch manager](#)

[Using delayed activation](#)

V

[VGA Palette dialog box](#)

View

[Actual View](#)
[Configuring the status bar](#)

View menu

W

Window menu

Windows Control Menu

Windows List

X Y Z

Zoom In

Ulead ADK



What is the ADK?



What can you do with the ADK?



What does the ADK contain?



Ordering Information







Technical Support

What is the ADK?

The Ulead ADK is a set of sample programs with accompanying documentation. The documentation shows the application programming interface (API) calls supplied by Album and other Ulead programs. Other applications can call these APIs for access to Ulead program features such as reading and writing image data file.

The ADK also shows sample programs for writing File Input/Output (FIO) and Media Input/Output (MIO) filters so Ulead products can access or catalog foreign file formats.

Related topics

-  [What can you do with the ADK?](#)
-  [What does the ADK contain?](#)
-  [Ordering Information](#)
-  [Technical Support](#)

What can you do with the ADK?

With ADK you can do the following:

- » Find existing IAC (Inter Application Compatible protocol) compatible programs to take advantage of existing MIO or FIO filters
- » Allow users to drag and drop files from your application into Album as thumbnails, and vice versa
- » Register your application as an IAC compatible program: you can insert thumbnails into albums when saving files and your application will be shown along with other Ulead products in the Switch menu.
- » Create albums or insert thumbnails to albums for cataloging and browsing purposes.
- » Access a file format using existing FIO filters
- » Do file conversion using existing FIO filters.
- » Create new FIO filters for reading and writing specific multimedia file formats
- » Create new MIO filters for generating thumbnails and for cataloging specific multimedia file formats

Related topics

- » **What is the ADK?**
- » **What does the ADK contain?**
- » **Ordering Information**
- » **Technical Support**

What does the ADK contain?

The ADK consists of the following items:

- ▶▶ Ulead ADK introduction
- ▶▶ Ulead ADK document
- ▶▶ Sample program diskette
- ▶▶ License Notice and Distribution Agreement
- ▶▶ Development Support Option
- ▶▶ Suggestion Form
- ▶▶ Order Form

Related topics

- ▶▶ **What is the ADK?**
- ▶▶ **What can you do with the ADK?**
- ▶▶ **Ordering Information**
- ▶▶ **Technical Support**

Ordering Information

This list shows the ADK packages and their per unit prices. All prices are in US dollars and subject to change without notice.

- » **Base Product:** \$ 600
- » **Base Product with Development support:** \$ 2,100
- » **Development Support:** \$ 1,500
- » Shipping and Handling (Asia): \$ 35
- » Shipping and Handling (Worldwide): \$ 50
- » **North and South American orders**
- » **International orders**

Related topics

- » **What is the ADK?**
- » **What can you do with the ADK?**
- » **What does the ADK contain?**
- » **Technical Support**

Technical Support

If you have any questions or comments about this or any other Ulead products, we want to hear from you. Ulead has three offices to help you:

Before you call, please prepare the following information so we can offer you the best possible support:

- » The program name and serial number
- » Nature of the problem
- » Any error messages or dialog boxes that appear when the problem occurs
- » System information including the type CPU, your operating system, and any other programs running at the time the problem occurs.

If you decide to write or fax us, add printouts of the following:

- » AUTOEXEC.BAT
- » CONFIG.SYS
- » WIN.INI
- » ULEAD.INI

Note: You can obtain copies of these files quickly by running SYSEDIT.EXE in your Windows program directory.

- » **In North and South America**
 - » **Europe**
 - » **International**
-

In North and South America

Our California offices are open Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Pacific Standard Time.



Phone us at
(310)-523-9393



Fax us at
(310)-523-9399



Write to us at
Ulead Systems, Inc.
970 West 190th Street, Suite 520
Torrance, CA 90502



Call the Ulead BBS at
(310)-523-9389 19200 bps (N,8,1)



Or send EMail to
(MCI Link gateway on Internet)
ULead@mcimail.com
(MCI Mail)
EMS: ULead / MCI ID: 522-0621
MBX: Support @ ultc
(CompuServe)
101400,221
(Internet)
ulead@c2.hinet.net
-or-
idpt871@tpts1.seed.net.tw

International

Our international headquarters in Taiwan, R.O.C. has personnel fluent in English, French, German, and Chinese available to help. Office hours are Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM Taiwan time.



Phone us at

+886 (2) 764-8599



Fax us at

+886 (2) 764-9599



Write to us at

**Ulead Systems, Inc.
12F-A, 563 Chung Hsiao E. Rd.,
Sec 4,
Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.**



Call the Ulead BBS at

+886-2-764-7585 19200 bps (N,8,1)



Or send EMail to

(MCI Link gateway on Internet)

ULead@mcimail.com

(MCI Mail)

EMS: ULead / MCI ID: 522-0621

MBX: Support @ ultc

(CompuServe)

101400,221

(Internet)

ulead@c2.hinet.net

-or-

idpt871@tpts1.seed.net.tw

Europe

Our Customer SupportCenter in Germany is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM GMT.



Phone us at

+49 6042-68472



Fax us at

+49 6042-68575



Write to us at

**Ulead Customer Support.
An der Saline 31
D-63654 Büdingen, BRD**



Call the Ulead BBS at

+886-2-764-7585 19200 bps (N,8,1)



Or send EMail to

(MCI Link gateway on Internet)

ULead@mcimail.com

(MCI Mail)

EMS: ULead / MCI ID: 522-0621

MBX: Support @ ultc

(Compuserve)

101400,221

(Internet)

ulead@c2.hinet.net

-or-

idpt871@tpts1.seed.net.tw

The base product contains the ADK and access to public bulletins and messages on the Ulead BBS.

The base product with development support contains the ADK an complete technical support via fax, EMail, or BBS for sixty (60) days or twenty (20) hours, whichever comes first.

Development support offers extended technical support to those who already own the ADK via fax, E-Mail, or BBS. Each contract covers sixty (60) days or twenty (20) hours, whichever comes first.

Screen Capture tips & techniques

- » You can set your Windows color scheme directly from Screen Capture using the Color Schemes command in the Edit menu.
 - » When capturing screens for grayscale or black and white printing, use monochrome as your default color scheme.
 - » For general capturing purposes, leave the capture target as Menu Under Pointer. This captures whatever your mouse is currently resting on.
 - » When capturing menus, remember to place your mouse over the command you want to be highlighted.
 - » It is a good idea to save your capture settings using the Settings command in the File menu, particularly if you are capturing at different resolutions, color schemes and data types.
 - » If capturing a lot of images, use the File option as your destination.
 - » Set a one pixel border in the Expand dialog box if you want a border for a full screen captured image.
-

