#### **BIT DEPTHS**

**A Brief History** 

LECTURE 1
Photoshop I

#### **BIT DEPTHS**

Indexed:

**B/W** (the original 'bitmap')

CGA

**EGA** 

VGA\*

\*standard depth for Web graphics

 $(2^1)$  1 bit = 2 colours

 $(2^2)$  2 bit = 4 colours

 $(2^4)$  4 bit = 16 colours

 $(2^8)$  8 bit = 256 colours

Grayscale

 $(2^8)$  8 bit = 256 shades of gray (0=Black 255=White)

 $(2^{16})$  16 bit = 65,536 shades of gray

'High' colour

 $(2^{16})$  16 bit = 65,536 colours, 5Rx6Gx5B

RGB ('True' colour)\*
\*provides for an Alpha channel

 $(2^{24})$  24 bit = 256 shades of RGB = 16,777,216 colours

32-bit is RGBA which supports transparency & translucency

'Deep' colour

 $(2^{30})$  30 bit = 1.073 Billion colours

 $(2^{36})$  36 bit = 68.71 Billion colours

 $(2^{48})$  48 bit = 281.5 Trillion colours

**CMYK** (Print only)

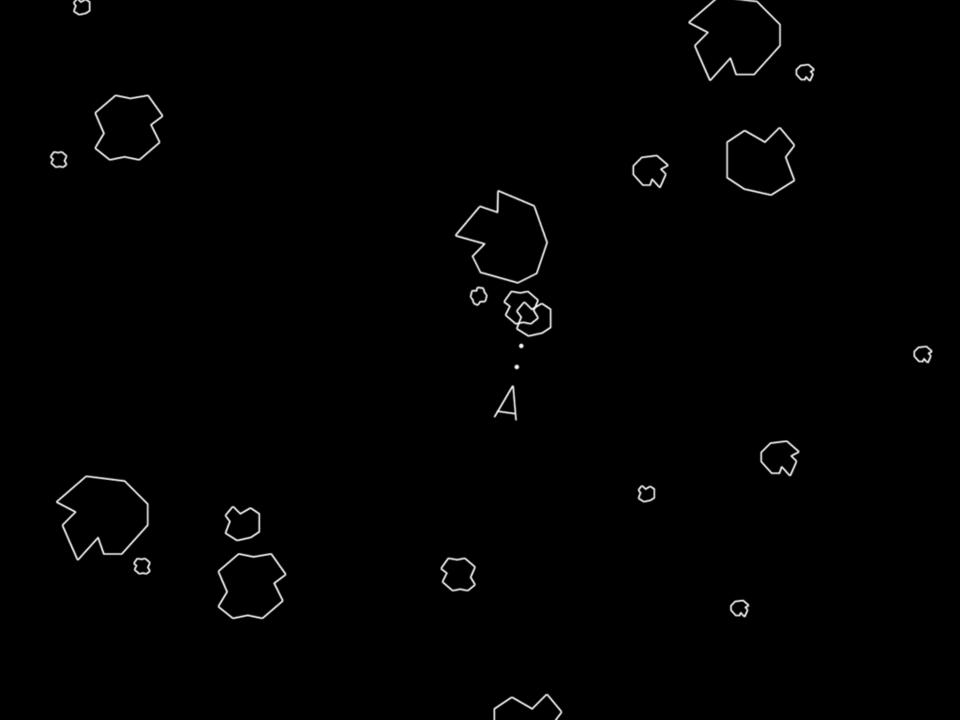
0-100% = 100x100x100x100 = 100 million colours

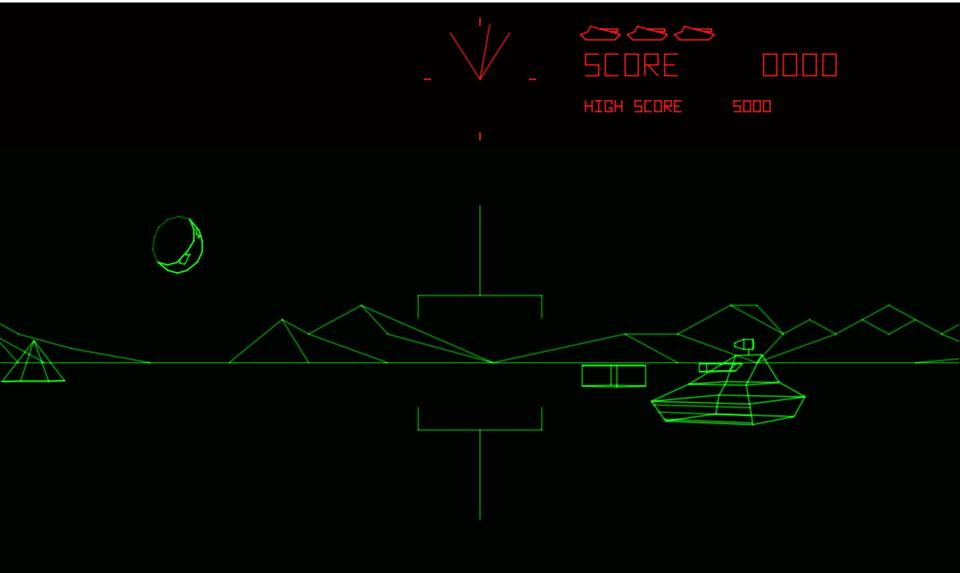
PPI = DPI Screen Paper LPI = ½DPI Lines Dots

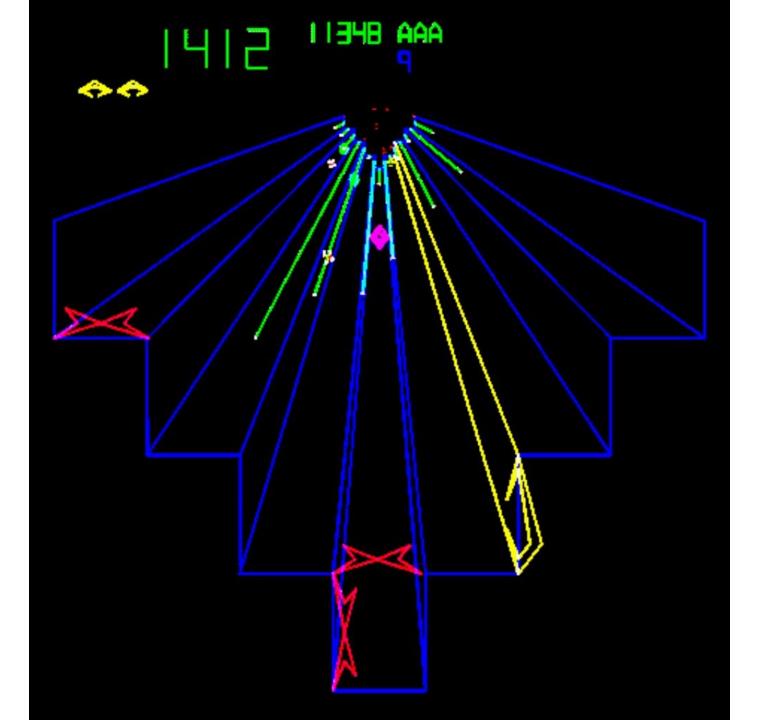
#### 'Ray-drawn' Graphics

(Vector Monitor)

1966



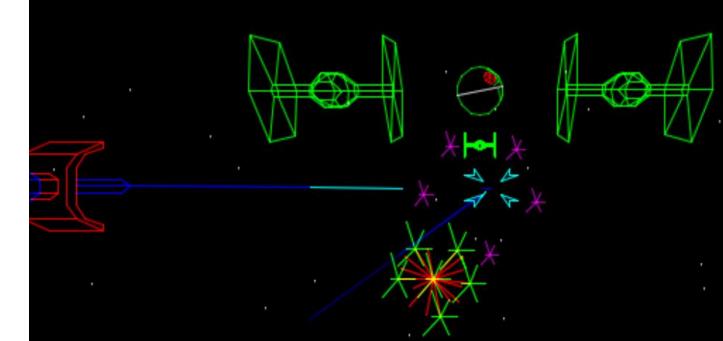


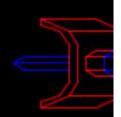




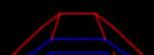








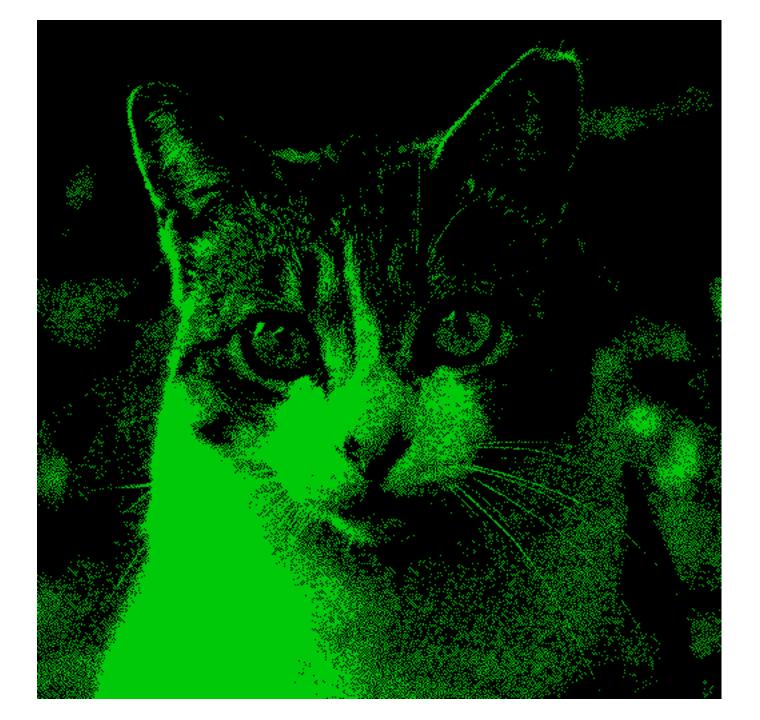






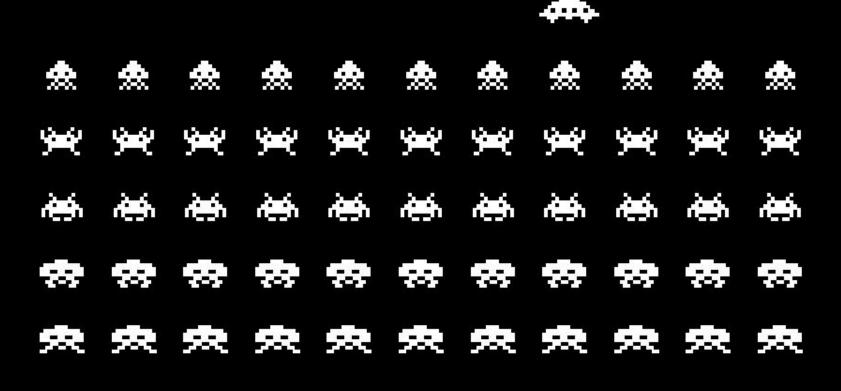
# 1 Bit graphics (early graphics cards)

1977



254450

SCORE(1) HI-SCORE SCORE(2) 256000

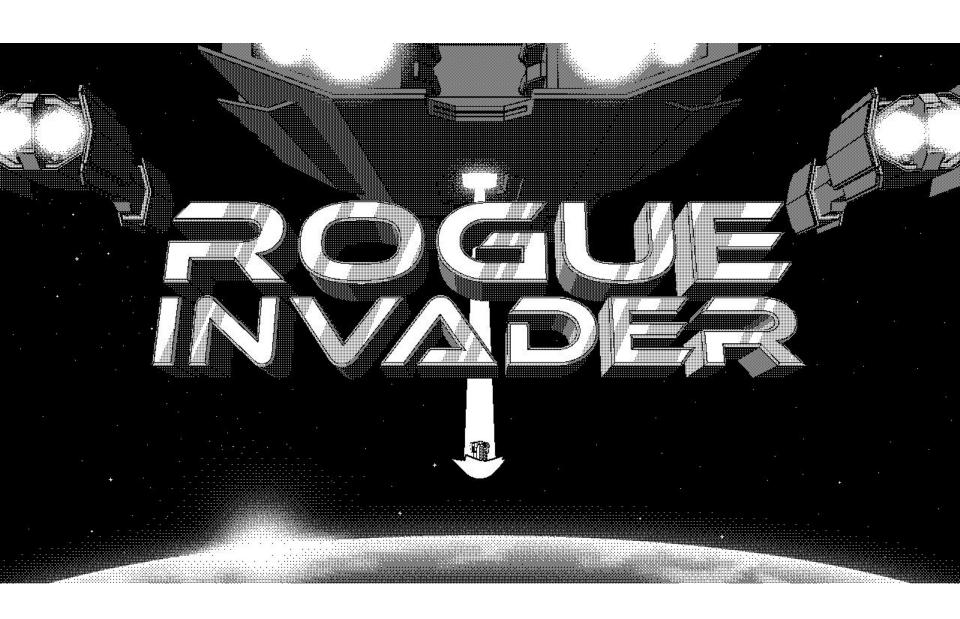










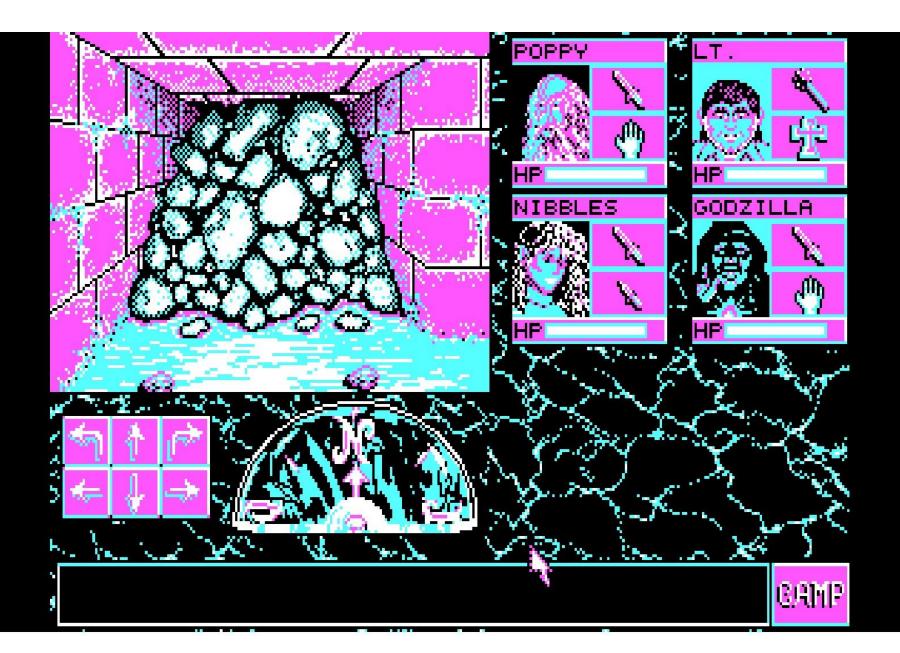


### 2 Bit graphics (CGA – Colour Graphics Adaptor)

1981









## 4 Bit graphics (EGA – Enhanced Graphics Adaptor)

1984

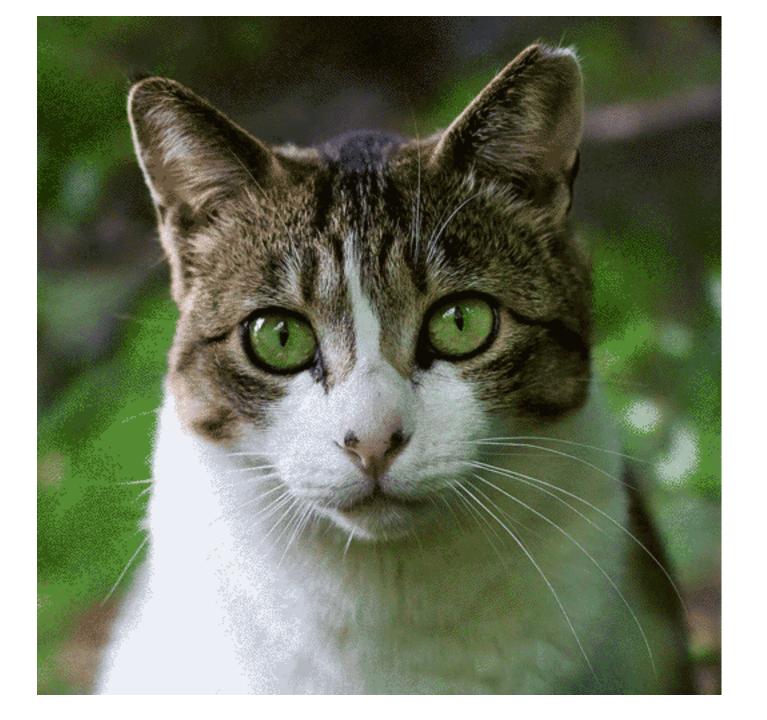






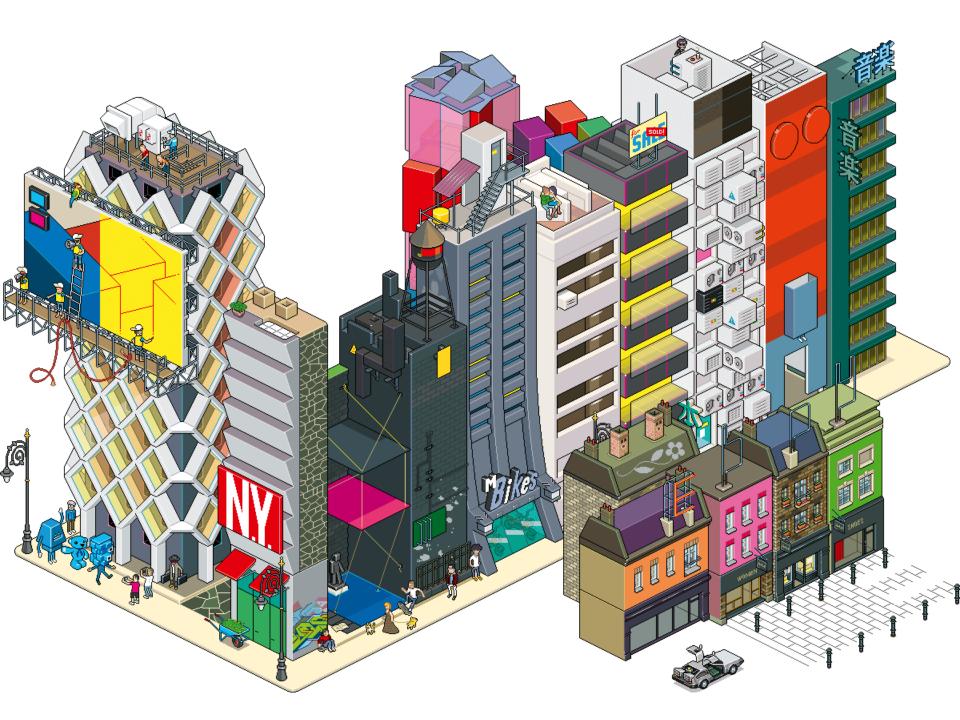
## **8 Bit** graphics (VGA – Video Graphics Adaptor)

1987









### 16 Bit graphics

### (SVGA – Super Video Graphics Adaptor)

1989-90

16 million colours



## Examples of graduating resolution

**Image Quality** 

72 dpi – 300 dpi



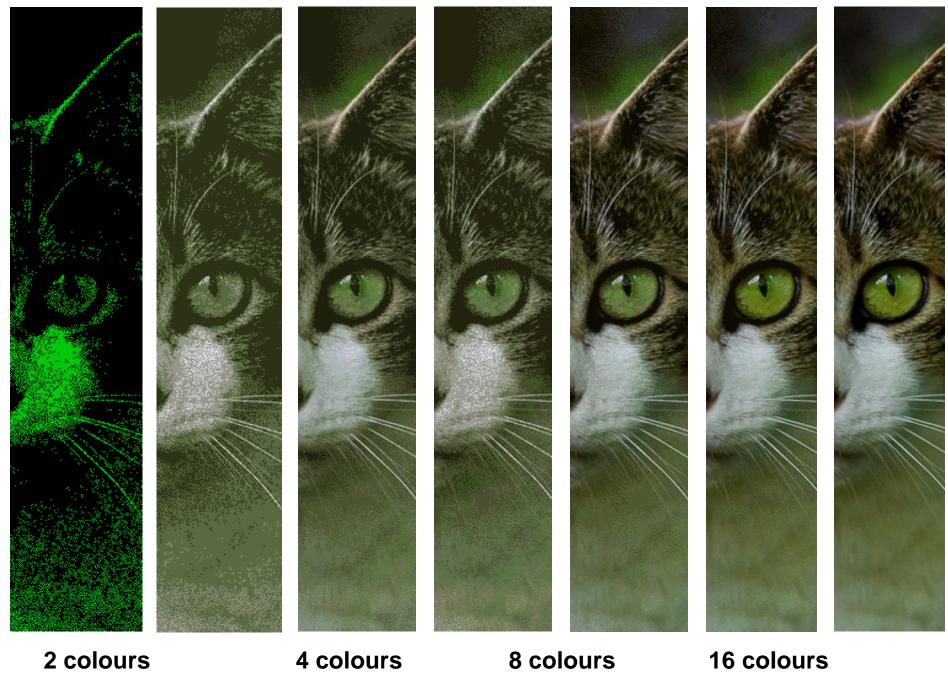




## Examples of graduating resolution

**Bit Depth** 

2 bit - 32 bit



32 colours

4 colours 64 colours

8 colours 256 colours

16 colours