can tell Igor to draw image pixels as individual rectangles using the **ModifyImage** interpolate keyword with a value of -1. You should do this only when necessary as the resulting PDF will be much larger.

Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) Format

Encapsulated PostScript was a widely-used, platform-independent vector graphics format consisting of PostScript commands in plain text form. It usually gives the best quality, but it works only when printed to a PostScript printer or exported to a PostScript-savvy program such as Adobe Illustrator. You should use only PostScript fonts (e.g., Helvetica).

Encapsulated PostScript was a widely-used platform-independent vector graphics format consisting of PostScript commands in plain text form. EPS is largely obsolete but still in use. It usually gives good quality, but it works only when printed to a PostScript printer or exported to a PostScript-savvy program such as Adobe Illustrator. You should use only PostScript fonts such as Helvetica. EPS does not support transparency.

Prior to Igor Pro 7, Igor embedded a screen preview in EPS files. This is no longer done because the preview was not cross-platform and caused problems with many programs.

EPS files normally use the RGB encoding to represent color but you can also use CMYK. See **Exporting Colors** on page III-99 for details.

Igor Pro exports EPS files using PostScript language level 2. This allows much better fill patterns when printing and also allows Adobe Illustrator to properly import Igor's fill patterns. For backwards compatibility with old printers, you can force Igor to use level 1 by specifying /PLL=1 with the SavePICT operation.

If the graph or page layout that you are exporting as EPS contains a non-EPS picture imported from another program, Igor exports the picture as an image incorporated in the output EPS file.

Igor can embed TrueType fonts as outlines. See **Font Embedding** on page III-99 and **Symbols with EPS and Igor PDF** on page III-493 for details.

SVG Format

SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) is an XML-based platform-independent 2D vector and raster graphics format developed by the World Wide Web Consortium. It is often used for displaying graphics in web pages and is a good choice for other uses if the destination program supports it. However, as of this writing, few Macintosh programs support SVG. Safari supports it but you can not import an SVG file or paste an SVG graphic into Preview.

Platform-Independent Bitmap Formats

PNG (Portable Network Graphics) is a platform-independent bitmap format that uses lossless compression and supports high resolution. It is a superior alternative to JPEG or GIF. Although Igor can export and import PNG images via files and via the clipboard, some programs that allow you to insert PNG files do not allow you to paste PNG images from the clipboard.

JPEG is a lossy image format whose main virtue is that it is accepted by all web browsers. However all modern web browsers support PNG so there is little reason to use JPEG for scientific graphics. Although Igor can export and import JPEG via the clipboard, not all programs can paste JPEGs.

TIFF is an Adobe format often used for digital photographs. Igor's implementation of TIFF export does not use compression. TIFF files normally use the RGB scheme to specify color but you can also use CMYK. See **Exporting Colors** on page III-99 for details. There is no particular reason to use TIFF over PNG unless you are exporting to a program that does not support PNG. Igor can export and import TIFF via files and via the clipboard and most graphics programs can import TIFF.