

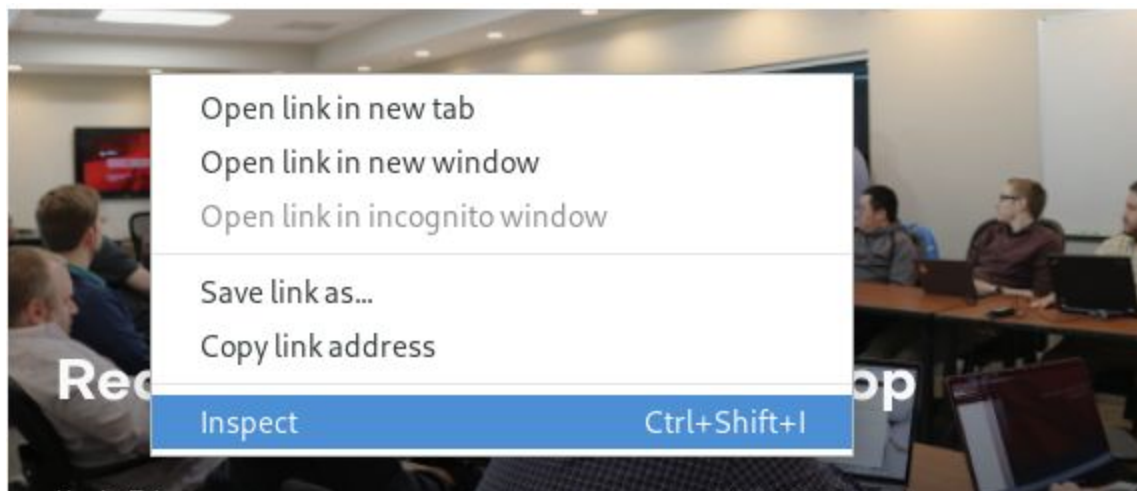
Understanding images is an important part of software development. A few key points to understand:

- Aspect Ratio, maintaining the same proportional relationship between the width and height keeps the quality and consistency of the image, see [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspect_ratio_\(image\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspect_ratio_(image))
- Image Optimization, always want the smallest possible size image to improve the download speed of pages. <https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/performance/optimizing-content-efficiency/image-optimization>

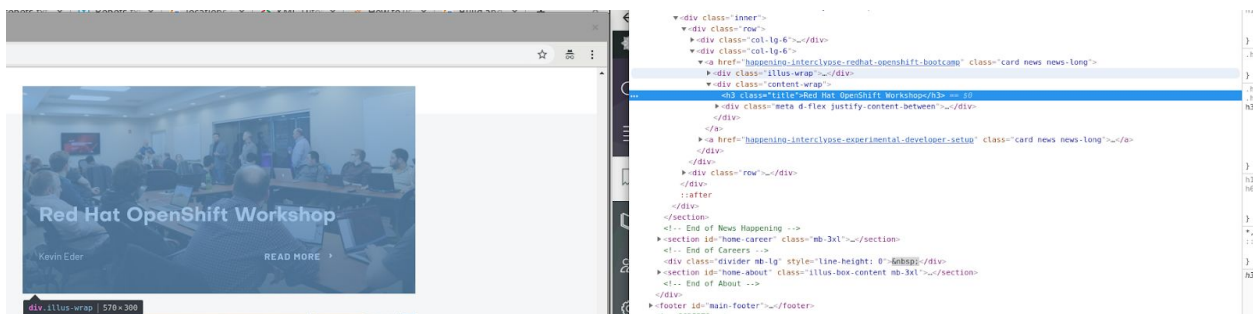
To find the correct size open your browser

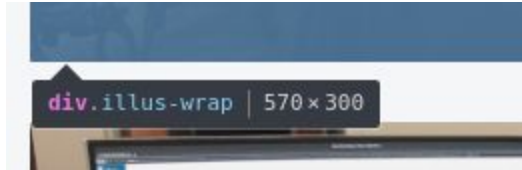
To find the correct size open your browser window (Chrome) and expand it out of responsive size.

Next, right-hand click "inspect".



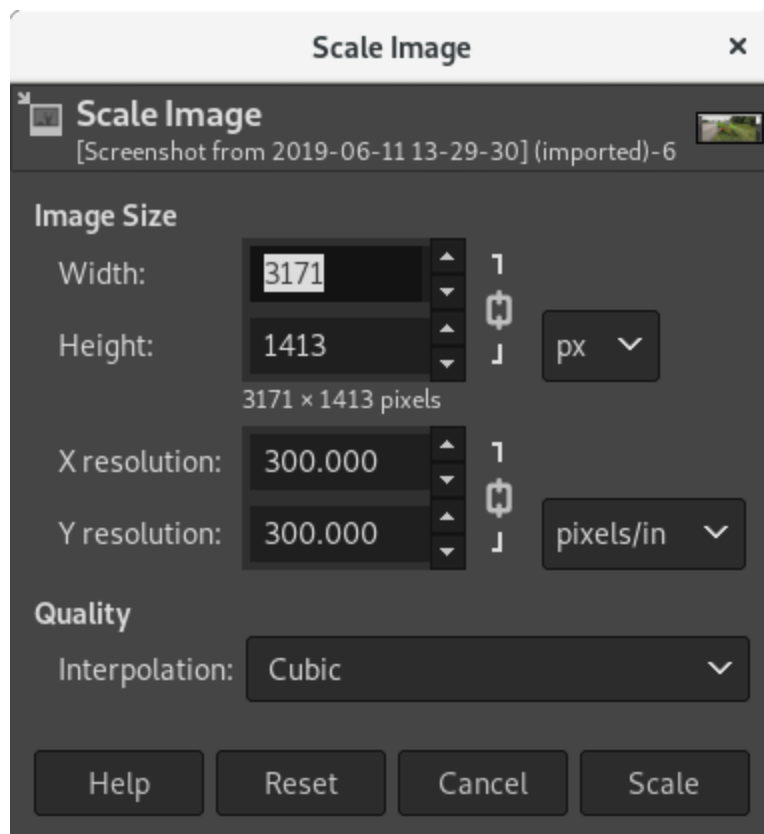
Hover over the image in the code and it should become highlighted in blue and you should see the actual size 570x300





Properly Sizing Images


Remember to scale the image to one side and then canvas size (cut) from the other side to preserve the original Aspect Ratio. When you scale make sure the size of each size is larger than required (if not then change the other size using the scale feature). **Never** change both width and height in the “Scale Image” mode.




Step two, now use Canvas Size to fix the other dimension (note this will essentially cut the image and you can choose how it cuts the image).

Set Image Canvas Size

×

 Set Image Canvas Size

[IMG_1305] (imported)-2



Canvas Size

Width: 4032

Height: 2000

4032 × 2000 pixels

300 ppi

px


Offset

X: 0

Y: -465

px

Center



Layers

Resize layers: None

Fill with: Transparency

☐ Resize text layers

Help

Reset

Cancel

Resize