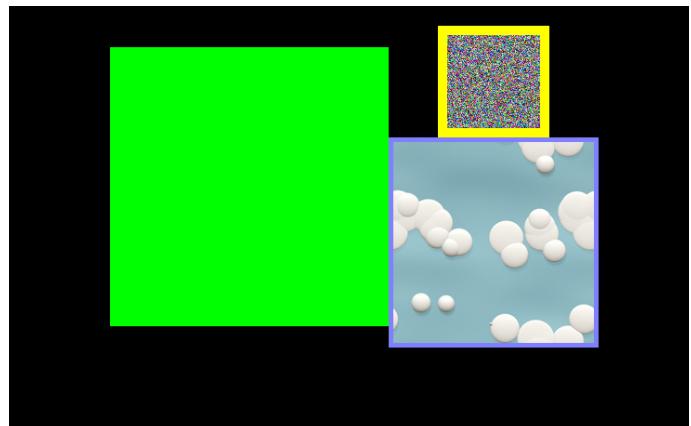


Grids and Layouts Portfolio - George Heimsath

Pixelation

To begin the grid and layouts project we started by looking at simple image manipulation such as up/down scaling, cropping and blending colours in which we could fit into smaller boxes that we could then make into cells of a grid.

Once we started to get the hang of processing again we began learning a few intermidaitae programming techniques and functions in processing that focused on the making and incorporating the key components of a grid - such as cells, boarders and images.



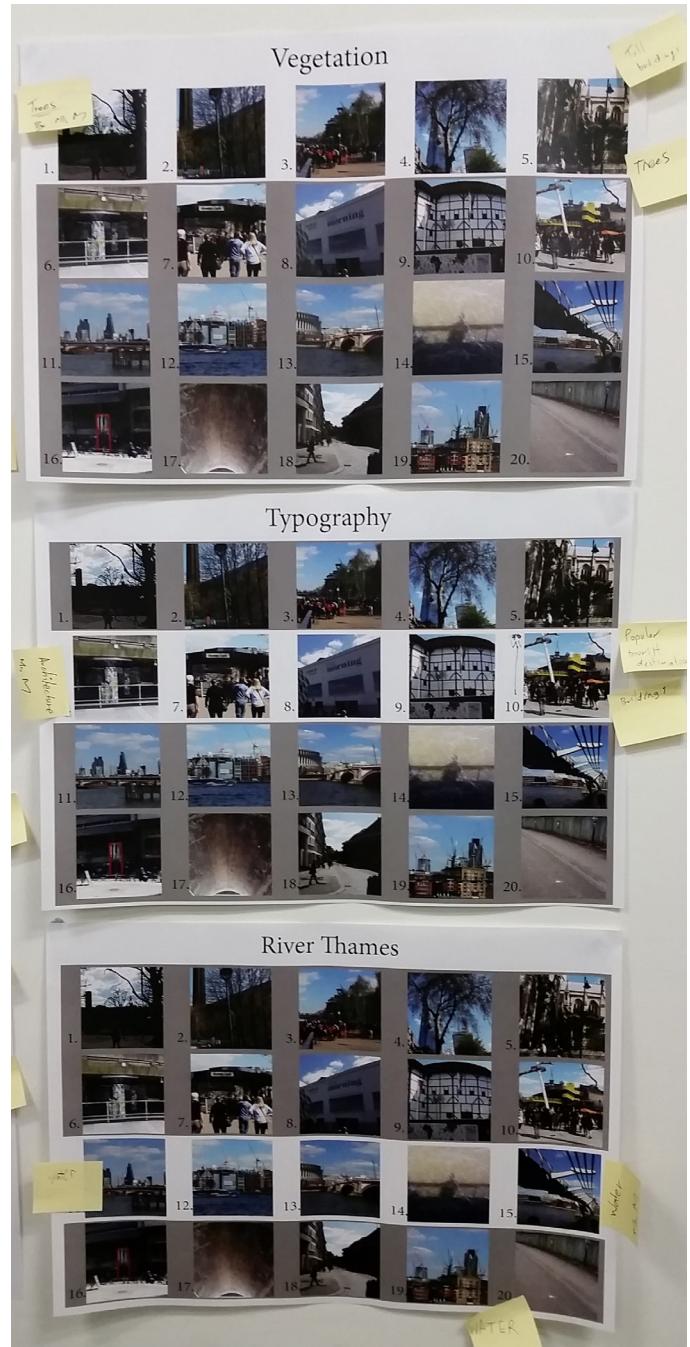
Images and Layouts

After we managed to understand we were told to take twenty photographs of the outside world and then organized into three different categories.

Rearrange the photographs then into three different grids - so that in the proceeding lesson we could try and guess.

I chose to go with a simple setup of having all the images that were connected to each in a line and for the images that were not part of a particular category where placed within a grey background. Once back in class we covered up the titles of each grid and tried to guess the categories of each one. Which, then proceeded with us getting verbal feedback on our layout designs. In which the main critosisms about my grids were:

- unevenly sized padding
- images were not numbered in any particular order
- if an image is part of a certain category make sure that the element that links it to that category is clear

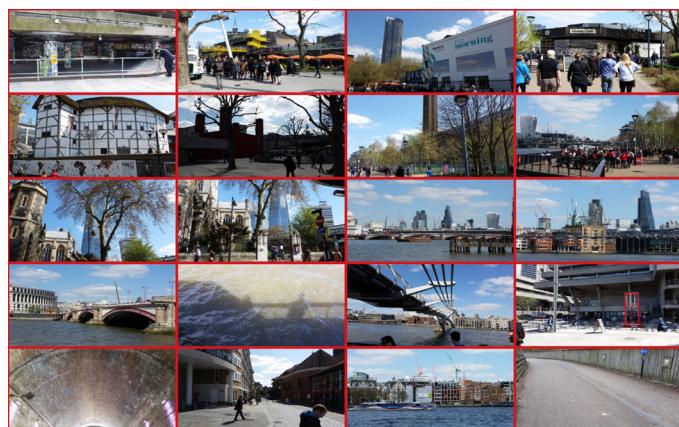


Final Project Preparation

After we had finished going through the inDesign made grids, as a class we began to programme a fully customizable grid, that could not only hold and display our images, but would automatically edit them if you were to change parameters such as the number of columns and images.

On completion of the new program we instructed to make four more grid layouts with our images that looked at padding, image placement and text using the new grid drawing program.

For my grids I tried to see what I could make the grids do rather than looking to make the best grids layouts I could, which is why some of the padding and backgrounds constantly changed colours



and images were resized to awkward shaped boxes. However, at the same time, because of this experimentation we were then able to see what we did not understand about the code and how could fix issues like padding and image manipulation.

A short lesson on the basics of typography also helped me understand the importance of text layout even within the grid designs we were producing and that things like size, font and colour could also completely change how text sits within an image.



Vegetation

Final Project Research

Before I started editing the grid manipulation code, I decided to play around with a few of the images in Photoshop (using the different colour and pixel effects offered) and looking in a few digital design books such as ‘The World Of Digital Art’ (by Wolf Lieser) so as to make my grids more interesting.

I found that the posterize was a great tool that could alter the images in a way that brought attention to all the main points of each image, however when I then used them in processing I wasn’t able to obtain the same results as in Photoshop. So after playing around some more (this time in processing) I decided to use the Threshold and Invert tools (seen in the bottom right hand

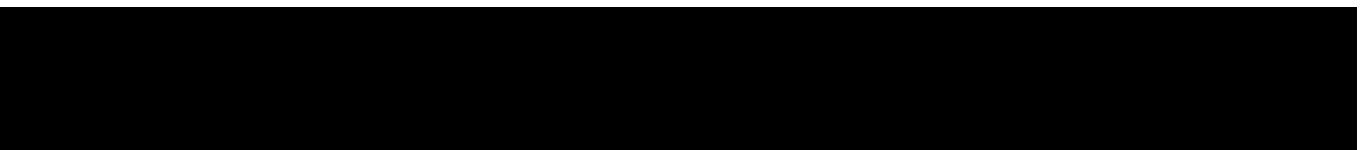
picture) for the produced results, which on the small scale worked better than the posterize effect in Photoshop.

Finally once all the image editing had been finished I started to look through the typography notes so as to decide on a final type font for my title. I ended up using ‘Courier New Bold’ in grey which I feel does not favour either set of photographs and so it/they were clearly visibly on the black background.



Views of the SouthBank

Views from the SouthBank



Views of the SouthBank

Views from the SouthBank

