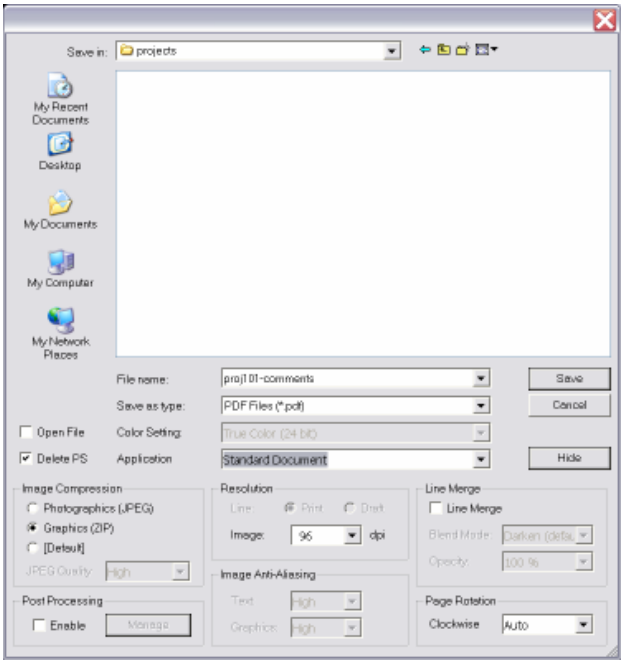
Save As Dialog Advanced Settings

The **Advanced** settings include image compression, resolution, image anti-aliasing, and line merge. These options affect the image quality and the file size of the output file.



In addition to PDF, the following Save as types are supported:

Postscript:	Postscript Format
Tiff:	Tagged Image File Format
Bitmap:	Windows style bitmap
JPEG:	Joint Photographic Experts Group image format
PNG:	Portable Network Graphics format
PSD:	Adobe Photoshop Data file
PCL:	HP Printer Control Library, version 6
GIF:	Graphics Interchange Format
WMF:	Windows Metafile
EMF:	Enhanced Metafile

Color Setting

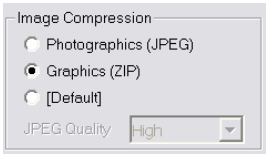
Different file formats support different color depths. The color depth determines how many colors are used when images are saved. To select a different color depth, use the **Color Setting** menu.

For color images, use True Color, 256 Color, or 16 Color. True Color uses more colors than the human eye can differentiate between (and more than any monitor/printer can display/print), so use it for the highest quality images. 256 Color and 16 Color will produce smaller files, but with less color precision. Monochrome is black and white, and Grayscale supports many different shades of gray. The only options that will appear are those supported by the **Save As** type selected.

If the **Color Setting** is set to fewer colors than the source file includes, unsupported colors will be replaced by their closest approximation. Photographs and rendered images should generally use True Color, while schematics and drawings with fewer colors can be represented well with 256 Color or 16 Color.

Image Compression

This section has two parts: a Compression Type and the JPEG Quality menu. Select either Photographs (JPEG) or Graphics (ZIP) when creating the file. Choosing Default will use whichever option is set up as default on your workstation.



If the file you are converting to PDF is mostly comprised of photographs, the JPEG option will produce better results. If your file contains mostly graphics, then Graphics (ZIP) will produce the best results.

The JPEG Quality menu is only available when creating a JPEG image file. Note that a PDF file using the JPEG compression option does not constitute a JPEG image. The menu allows you to customize how precise the resulting images will be. There are five options: Minimum, Low, Medium, High, and Maximum**.**

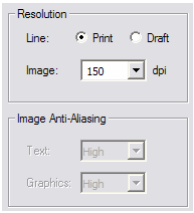
Minimum will produce the smallest file but least precise image. Maximum will do the opposite; it will create the largest file with the highest fidelity. The options between Minimum and Maximum will produce images between those two extremes.

Resolution

This section controls image resolution. The first setting, **Line**, controls how precisely the software will transfer the line vectors from the original file to the image. Print will produce a higher-quality, larger file; Draft will create a lower-quality, smaller file.

The **Image** menu controls the image resolution by adjusting the dots-per-inch (dpi) the image will have. A higher dpi setting will create a better image, but will increase the file size.

Image Anti-Aliasing smoothes out an image. Aliasing is the effect that causes jagged lines in diagonal or curved objects due to the square pixels on computer screens and printers. Anti-Aliasing attempts to correct this by using intermediate colors between the line color and background color.

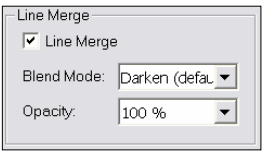


The **Text** menu sets how much Anti-Aliasing to use on text, while the **Graphics** menu sets how much Anti-Aliasing to use with vector graphics. Note that these settings do not affect photographs or other pre-rendered images.

Line Merge

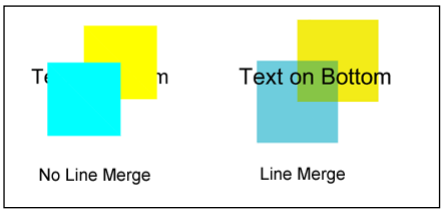
The final advanced setting is **Line Merge**. The **Line Merge** check box turns the feature on or off.

The **Blend Mode** controls how to blend the lines together and the **Opacity** menu controls how opaque the top line will be.



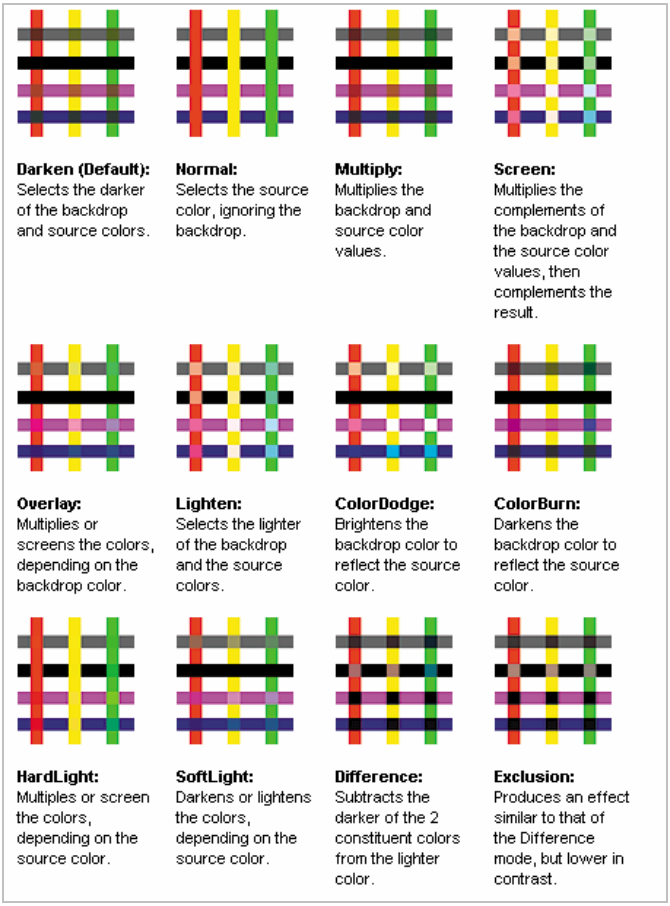
There are 12 different blend modes that can be used to control the transparency settings with line merge. *The PDF Reference Manual*, Table 7.3 describes the 12 modes in detail.

An example of a PDF with Line Merge selected is shown below:



Select **Line Merge** for solid colored lines to appear transparent when overlapping other colored lines and text beneath shaded areas to be visible.

Bluebeam PDF Revu supports the creation of line merged PDF files. A summary of each line merge option supported is illustrated below.



Darken (Default): Selects the darker of the backdrop and source colors.

Normal: Selects the source color, ignoring the backdrop.

Multiply: Multiplies the backdrop and source color values.

Screen: Multiplies the complements of the backdrop and the source color values, then complements the result.

Overlay: Multiplies or screens the colors, depending on the backdrop color.

Lighten: Selects the lighter of the backdrop and the source colors.

ColorDodge: Brightens the backdrop color to reflect the source color.

ColorBurn: Darkens the backdrop color to reflect the source color.

HardLight: Multiples or screen the colors, depending on the source color.

SoftLight: Darkens or lightens the colors, depending on the source color.

Difference: Subtracts the darker of the 2 constituent colors from the lighter color.

Exclusion: Produces an effect similar to that of the Difference mode, but lower in contrast.

Note: Some PDF readers (such as Acrobat prior to version 6.0) may not display line-merged images correctly.