

2.4 Graphics

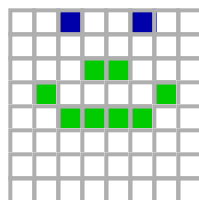
Basic graphics

A **digital graphic** is a visual depiction of a scene comprised of a grid of picture elements known as **pixels**, each having a number representing the pixel's color. As such, a series of numbers can represent a digital graphic.

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2.4.1: A digital graphic is comprised of colored pixels.

Start ☐ 2x speed



(Only 8 x 8 = 64 pixels
per square inch)

FFFFFF FFFFFFFF 0000AA FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF 0000AA FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF

... (64 values)

100 rows
100 columns
100 x 100 =
10,000 pixels
per
square inch

Decent quality graphic

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2.4.2: Digital graphic.

Consider the above digital graphic of a smiley face.

1) How many total pixels are available for the graphic?

- ☐ 8
- ☐ 64

2) How many pixels are colored blue?

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 64

3) How many pixels are colored white?

- ☐ none
- ☐ 54
- ☐ 64

4) In hex, the fourth row starts with: ____

____ .

- ☐ FFFFFFFF 0000AA FFFFFFFF
- ☐ FFFFFFFF 00CC00 FFFFFFFF
- ☐ 000000 00CC00 000000

5) A value like 00FF00 is three bytes (00 is a byte, FF is a byte, 00 is a byte). How many bytes are needed to represent an entire 64-pixel graphic?

- ☐ 64 bytes
- ☐ 128 bytes
- ☐

192 bytes

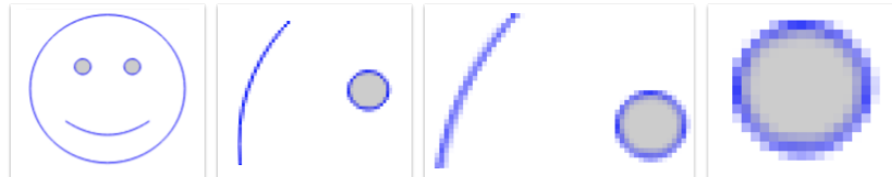
- ☐ Depends on the scene being depicted

Smooth appearance

With enough pixel density, the human eye doesn't see individual pixels, instead seeing smooth lines. Pixel density is often in **pixels per inch**, being the number of rows (or columns) per inch. So 80 pixels per inch means $80 \times 80 = 6400$ pixels per square inch. Typically, about 100 pixels per inch are needed for humans to not see individual pixels. Higher quality graphics may have 200 pixels per inch.

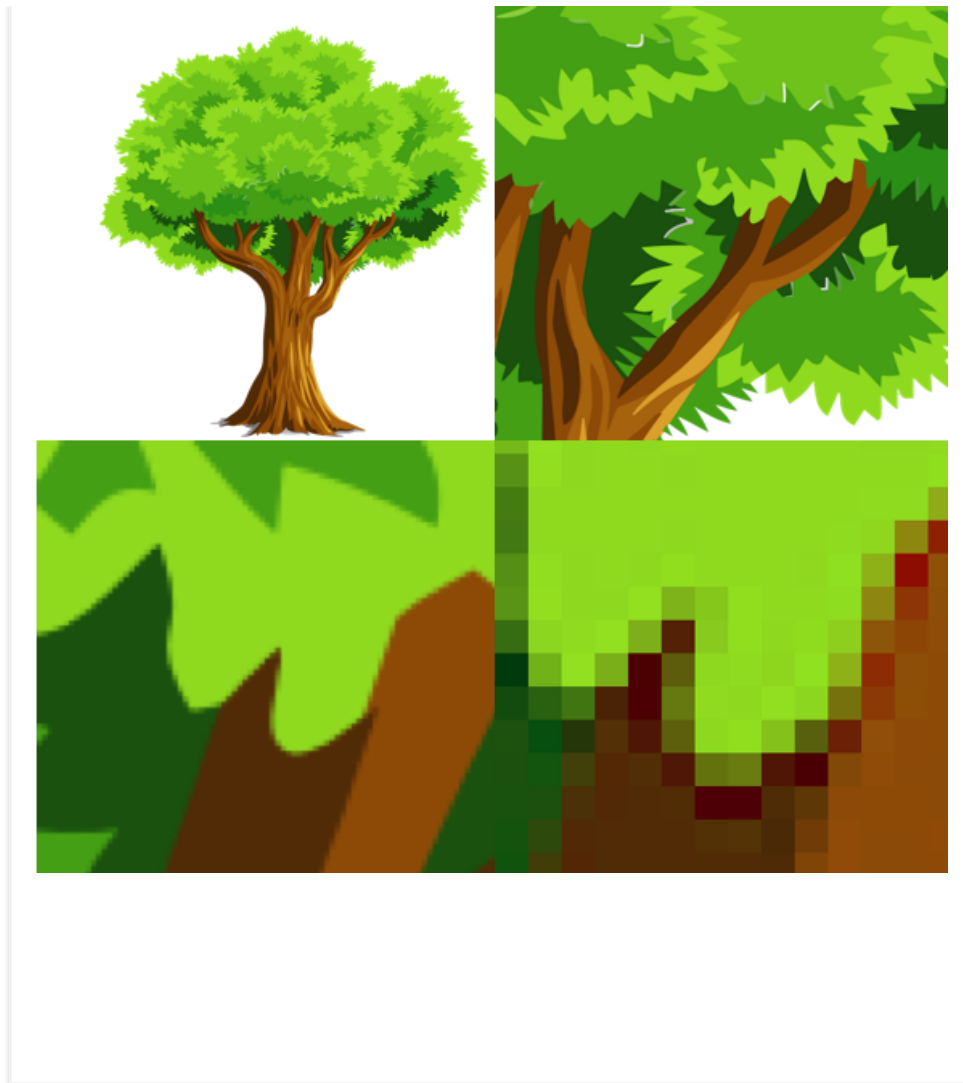
Digital graphics often use clever coloring and filling to make curved lines look smooth. The figure below shows how different colors and grey pixels are used to make the curves look smooth. When zoomed in, the individual pixel colors are clearly seen, but the curved lines look smooth.

Figure 2.4.1: With enough pixels per square inch, humans see smooth images, but zooming in shows individually-colored pixels.



A more complex scene is shown in the figure below. Again, zooming shows individually-colored pixels.

Figure 2.4.2: More complex scenes are similarly composed of individual pixels.

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2.4.3: Smooth images.

1) Pixel density is indicated as ____ .

- ☐ pixels per inch
- ☐ total number of pixels

2)

If an image contains 500 pixels per inch, then each square inch contains ____ pixels .

- ☐ 500
- ☐ 250000

3) Pixels with differing shades of a given color can be used to make curved lines look smooth.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

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