

Preparing ('Digitizing') Images with Inkscape / Inkstitch for Machine Embroidery

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Contents

1	Prerequisites	2
1.1	Inkscape	2
1.2	Ink/Stitch	2
1.3	Using Ink/Stitch	2
2	Workflow	3
2.1	Overview	3
2.2	Import Image	4
2.3	File Types	4
2.3.1	Vector Formats	4
2.3.2	Raster Formats	4
2.4	Resizing	4
2.5	Conversion to Vector Image	4
2.6	Delete Background	5
2.6.1	Delete Background Layer	5
2.6.2	Delete "Holes"	5
2.7	Break Apart Image	5
2.8	Finding and fixing Problems	5
2.8.1	Troubleshooter	5
2.8.2	Clean up Document	5
2.8.3	Small Infill	5
2.8.4	Border Crosses Itself	5
2.8.5	Rung mIntersects Rail more than Once (Satin Stitch)	5
2.9	Simplify Paths	5
2.10	Finding and Fixing Problems, Again	5
2.11	Creating Outlines	5
2.12	Adding Writing / Lettering	5
2.13	Checking what the Stitched Image will look like	5
2.14	Assigning Stitch Types	5
2.14.1	Straight Stitch	5
2.14.2	Satin Stitch	5
2.14.3	Fill Stitch	5
2.15	Reorganizing the Stitch Order	5
2.15.1	Grouping same Colour Parts	5
2.15.2	Avoiding visible Jump Stitches	5
2.16	One last Check	5
2.17	Exporting to a File your Embroidery Machine can understand	5

1 Prerequisites

1.1 Inkscape

The first piece of required software is Inkscape. It can be found at <https://inkscape.org/>. The most recent stable version at the time of writing is 1.2.2. If your operating system is Windows, make sure to try to download and install the 64-bit version first. If the setup gives you an error directly after starting it, try the 32-bit version second. Inkscape is available via the default repositories of almost all Linux distributions. If yours should be the exception, you can use the available Appimage or Snap Store images. For MacOS please make sure to select the correct version for older systems with Intel or newer system with Apple M processors.

1.2 Ink/Stitch

Ink/Stitch is a plugin (addition) for Inkscape. It can only run, if you already have a working Inkscape installation. Ink/Stitch can be found here: <https://inkstitch.org/> To install the plugin correctly, please follow the Instructions that can be found here: <https://inkstitch.org/docs/install/>. Please select your operating system accordingly.

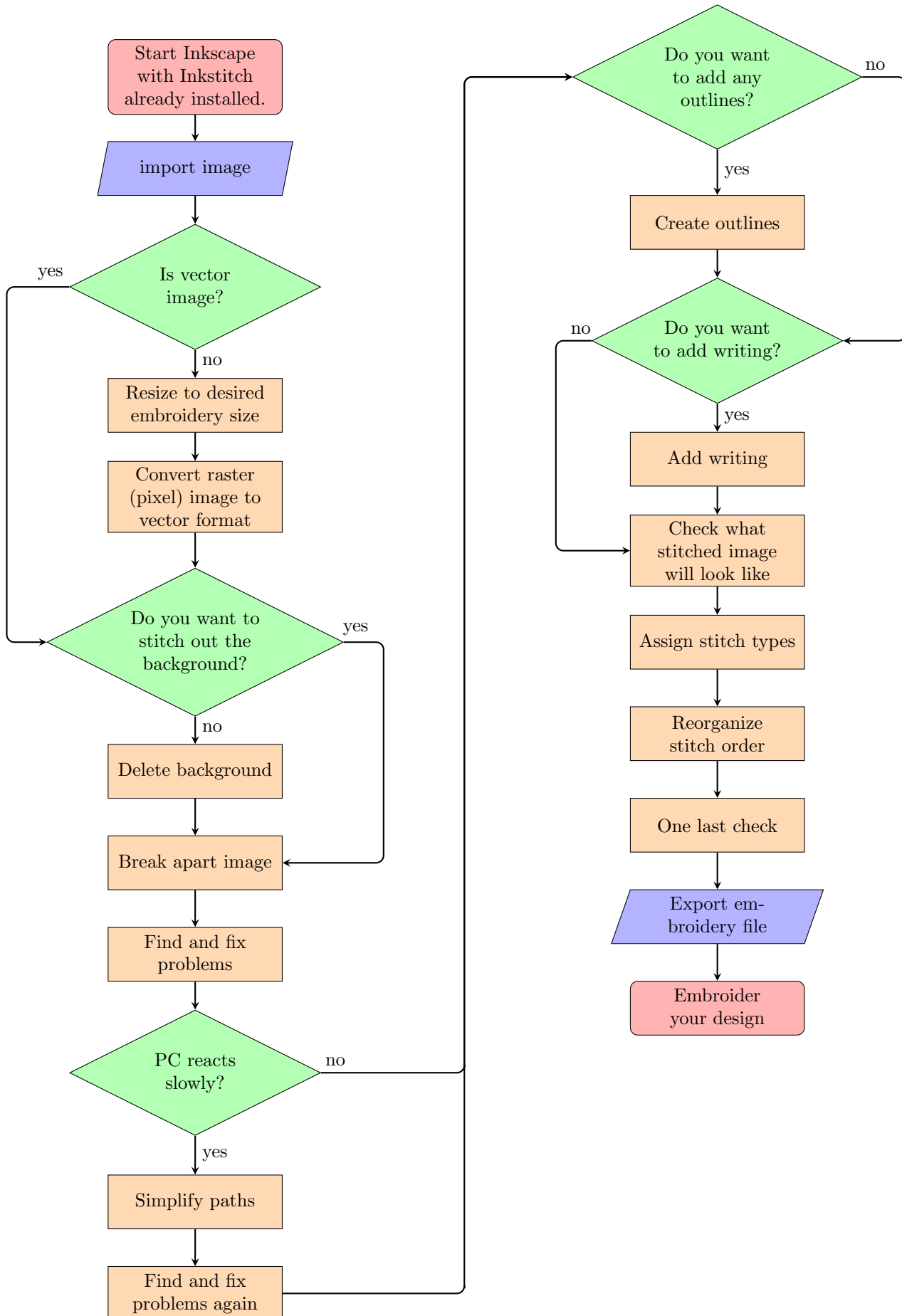
1.3 Using Ink/Stitch

To access the additional functionality that Ink/Stitch offers, open Inkscape and click on 'Plugin' → 'Inkstitch'. Ink/Stitch will be essential in preparing and exporting our embroidery files. Nevertheless, besides the functionality the plugins offers, we will also require many functions that are already included in Inkscape. Knowing or learning how Inkscape works there will help quite a bit in creating beautiful embroideries. To get to know how Inkscape beyond what this document will teach you, you can find a lot of help on the Inkscape website. Alternatively you can look for introductory videos and tutorials on many platforms like Youtube.

The following pages will try to explain the necessary steps to create an embroidery pattern from an image file.

2 Workflow

2.1 Overview



2.2 Import Image

To import an image into Inkscape you have multiple options. Three of these are:

- Directly open the image with Inkscape.
- Drag the image file from a file explorer window into the Inkscape window.
- In Inkscape click on 'File' → 'Import' and select the file you would like to import.

When importing an image, Inkscape might display an import dialogue which lets you select certain file format specific options. Usually it is sufficient to leave these options at their default values and just confirm the dialogue.

2.3 File Types

There are two fundamentally different classes of file formats:

- **vector** formats like **SVG**, **EPS**, **AI**, **PDF** (can be used as a container for vector formats), etc.
- **raster** (pixel) formats like **JP(E)G**, **PNG**, **WEBP**, **GIF**, **TIFF**, **BMP**, etc.

2.3.1 Vector Formats

Vector images are comprised of shapes and strokes. This means that they usually can be scaled to pretty much every size without losing visual quality.

That also means that editing them may be a lot easier or a bit harder than editing images that are made out of pixels. In any case, if you have never worked with vector images, it may take a little bit of time to get used to it.

2.3.2 Raster Formats

Raster image formats, often better known as pixel formats, build up the image from square pixels. It is therefore impossible to edit shapes, lines, text or any other type of the images content directly. Manipulating such an image after the fact is therefore very often much more labour intensive. On the other hand, most images found on the internet and all images exported by digital cameras are raster images.

Ink/Stitch is only able to handle vector images. Therefore, in chapter 2.5 Conversion to Vector Image we will learn how to convert a raster image to a vector format.

2.4 Resizing

It is often a good idea to scale your image to roughly the size your finished embroidery pattern should be. To resize an image after importing it into Inkscape, follow these steps:

2.5 Conversion to Vector Image

Trace Bitmap

- 2.6 Delete Background
 - 2.6.1 Delete Background Layer
 - 2.6.2 Delete "Holes"
- 2.7 Break Apart Image
- 2.8 Finding and fixing Problems
 - 2.8.1 Troubleshooter
 - 2.8.2 Clean up Document
 - 2.8.3 Small Infill
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