# Pixel Art for

By Kira Fountain



# Me?

- Been doing pixel art for about 4 years, 1 year professionally for a Minecraft client + commissions
- Current undergrad student in Comp Sci & Comp Arts

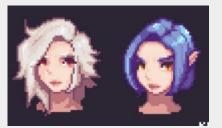
















# Session Agenda

#### 0. Your work!

- 1. Exporting, file sizes, scaling
- 2. Common sprite sizes
- 3. Pixel perspectives
- 4. Managing your assets & spritesheets
- 5. Tilemaps
- 6. Importing sprite to game engine

# YOUR WORK!





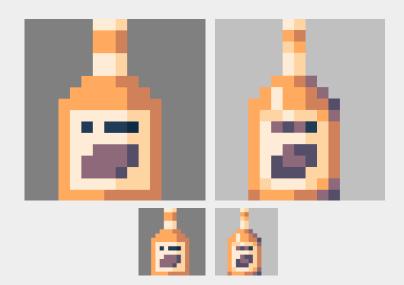
Ketchup bottle, 2023

SLS08 palette

- Good use of shading to convey roundness
- Very clean lines
- Careful placement of pixels as to avoid accidental faces
- Good symmetry, pixels were treated as important

# Examine a reference





- Added darker tones in the corners
- Squashed the shape
- Added darker edges around middle logo
- AA'd text, used a less harsh tone
- Added crucial highlight
- Emphasized a bottle shape with shading

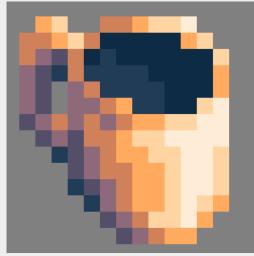




Coffee mug, 2023

SLS08 palette

- Nice job of taking advantage of the full range of the palette
- A careful job of applying concepts learned like anti-aliasing and clean lines (no jaggies)









- Touched up the perspective
- Cleaned up the transition, less AA
  - Too much AA can appear messy and muddled
  - Same for the orange
- Mug shape should be more even, so I made it more symmetrical
- Touched up handed (but still needs work lol, a tricky perspective)



- Nice outline
- Good effort trying some dithering
- Shape is good

Crockpot, 2023

SLS08 palette



- Added shading in the outline as well
- Took away dithering
- Cleaned up outline
- Added shading/highlights



- Ö
  - Smoking Carrot, 2023

**Custom colours** 

- Colours are looking great!
- Good use of hue shifting
- Some indents for the shape of a carrot are good
- A creative idea









- Fixed the jaggies
- More exaggerated hue shifting, fixed colours a bit
- Defined facial features more
- Changed black outline to dark red
- Cleaned up smoke
- Added heavier anti AA since it's a bigger piece
- Transparencies?

# Exporting & scaling

# Sprite sizes & scaling

Pixel art should generally be done in a power of 2

$$2^4 = 16px$$

 $2^5 = 32px$ 

 $2^6 = 64px$ 

• • •

$$2^10 = 1024px$$

Optimized textures, to the power of 2

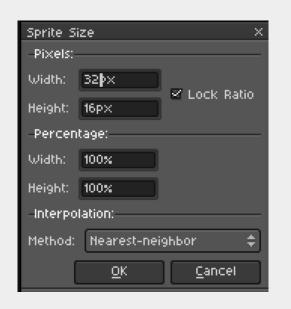


In red, the area the texture should be occupying but isn't, causing the engine to have to scale up or down

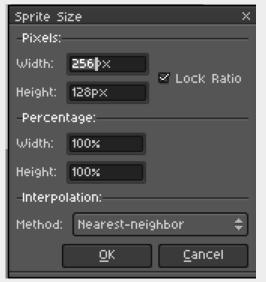
> Can cause blurriness, artifacts, sometimes corrupted in-game

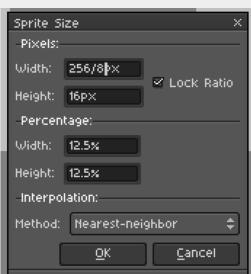
# Sprite sizes & scaling

 Makes it easier when you are trying to scale up or down later, no issues or losses





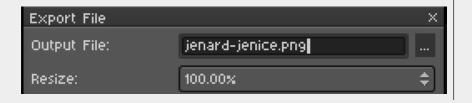




# Exporting for games - best practice

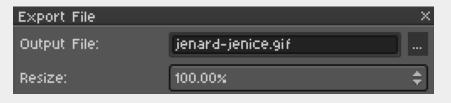
#### **Static**

- Always PNG
- Transparent background
- Power of 2
- Scale size, percentage a good number OR scale 100%



#### **Animated**

- Always GIF (unless frame sheet)
- Transparent background
- Frames aligned
- Power of 2
- Scale size, percentage a good number OR scale 100%



# Sprite sizes

### First – establish a screen size

1920x1080

The most common ratio for most screens if you want the full-screen effect

#### Choose a scale:

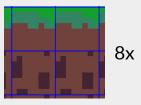
- 640 x 360px (3x smaller)
- 480 x 270px (4x smaller)
- 320 x 180px (6x smaller)
- 240 x 135px (8x smaller)

#### **REMEMBER:**

Your scale does not need to be a power of 2. It just needs to be the same ratio as your screen size, in this case: 16:9

# Small: 240 x 135px





#### 240 x 135px

Character: 16x

Inventory Item: 16x

Tileset: 8x Button: 8x

#### 8 times smaller than screen size

**OVERALL:** Very small, could be what you are looking for but hard to work with. Too small for most projects.

# Medium: 320 x 180px





#### 320 x 180px

Character: 32x

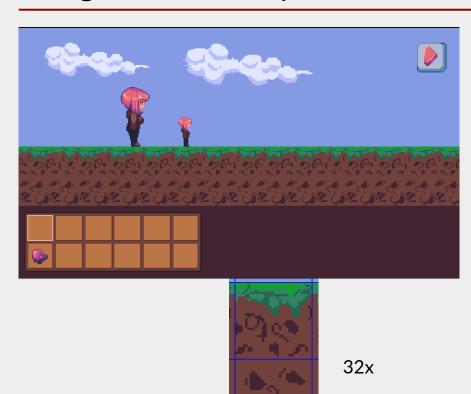
Inventory Item: 16x

Tileset: 16x Button: 16x

#### 6 times smaller than screen size

**OVERALL:** A small amount of pixels to work with, good for a retro style. Ideal balance for a game jam.

# Large: 480 x 270px



#### 480 x 270px

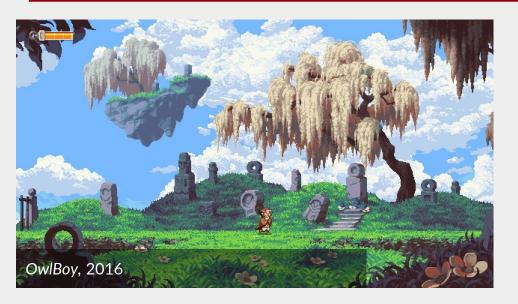
Character: 64x or 32x Inventory Item: 32x

Tileset: 32x Button: 32x

#### 4 times smaller than screen size

**OVERALL:** A flexible size that allows for lots of detail. The art will take a long time, especially animations.

# Extra large: 640 x 360px



I didn't want to draw it myself for the sake of time but here's an example of this size.

#### 640 x 360px

Character: ~32x

Tileset: N/A

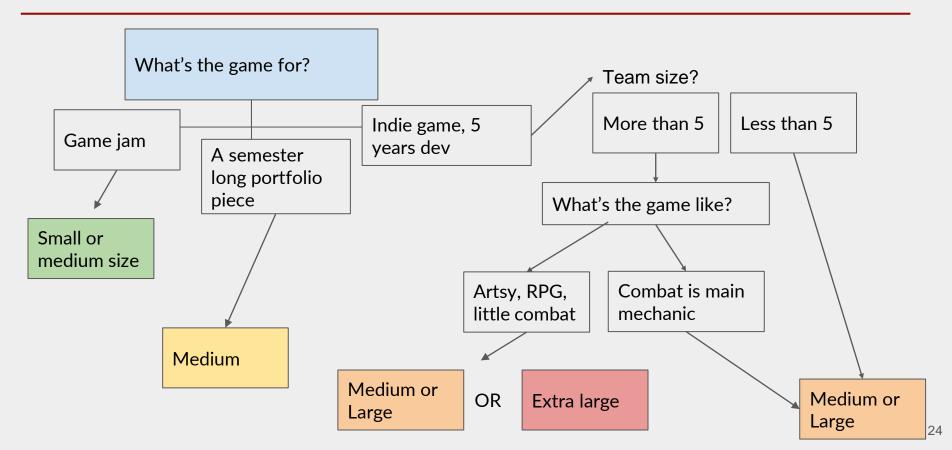
Health bar: 32x Tree: ~128-256 px

#### 3 times smaller than screen size

**OVERALL:** A very big size, while its beautiful, not recommended unless you have a big team – you won't ship any games like this on your own.

Not the best for combat-centric games.

# Which to choose?



### Character sizes

The size of your character depends on:

- The scale of your screen size
- Physical attributes of the character
- If the game is combat heavy or no
- The style you want to convey

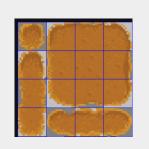
PRO: Lots of detail

**CON:** Will be very difficult to animate



More pixels = more time (more pain)

# Stardew Valley - an accessible reference



**16px** 



32px



32рх



256px

**16px** 



32рх



64px without frame

144рх

### Undertale - an odd reference



19px



30px

32px

72px

102px

Sprite sizes are not in a power of two, not optimized, no rules really - not recommended but it works technically

# Character sizes

You may also want to intentionally create sprites of varying sizes for use in different parts of the game



# Pixel perspectives

# Pixel art perspectives

- Various perspectives in 2D games
- Some are better for certain gameplay than others
- Pseudo 3D perspectives: they imply length, width and depth but are really just 2D
- Perspective: how the world looks, viewed by the human eye.
  - The closer something is, the bigger it looks
  - Very important in art and illustration
- Orthographic: flat views with no perspective (most used in pixel art games)

# Orthographic views: Side view

FRONT

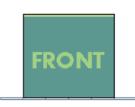
- Very common, shows only one side of an object, building, person etc.
- Ideal for single direction games, corridor style
- Not as effective for open world, but good for combat
- Popular games that use this:

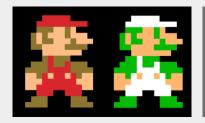


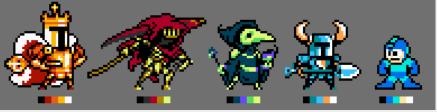




# Orthographic views: Side view









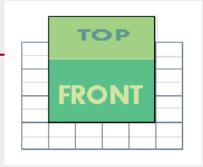






# Orthographic views: Top-down

- Very common, shows top and front
- Good for open world and exploration, can be awkward with combat if not done right
- Can be difficult to create accurately
- Allows for more detail and hidden secrets







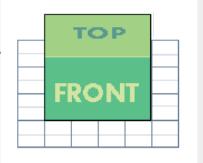


# Orthographic views: Top-down







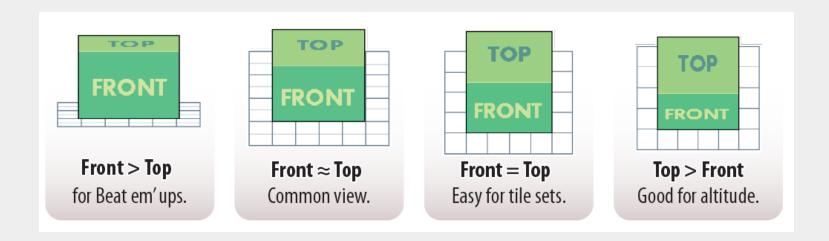






# Orthographic views: Top-down

- Top down doesn't mean the same for every game, do what works best for you
- I prefer FRONT = TOP



# Paraline views: Isometric

- Not used in games typically because its unconventional for combat and difficult to code
- Good for exploration, shows all three dimensions (paraline)
- Tricky to get certain things looking right

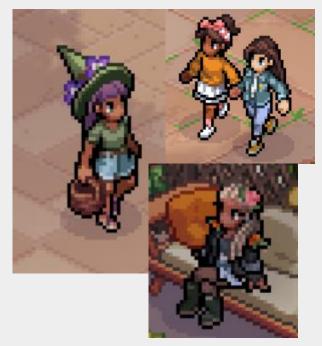




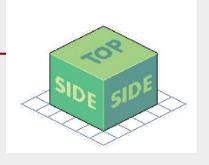




#### Paraline views: Isometric





















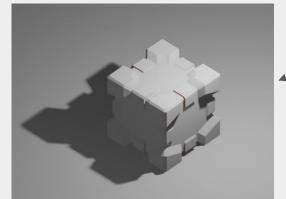


#### Top down - How to draw?

- Look at reference ALWAYS
  - Little real life references, but plenty of pixel art is done in this style
  - Stardew Valley is entirely done in top down, lots of reference for how things should look perspective wise
- 2. Create your own reference using a 3D modelling program like Blender to see how something should look

#### Spriter's Resource





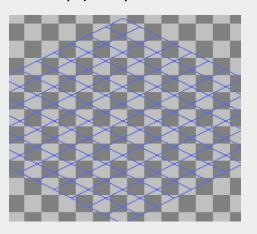


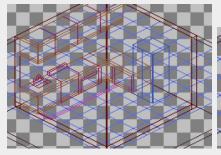
CGD

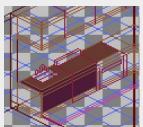
cube:)

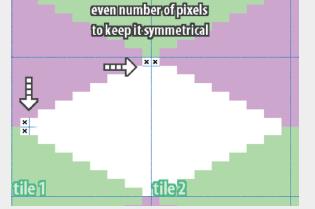
#### Isometric - How to draw?

1. Set up your pixel art editor with a diamond layer + low opacity









Create your own

**ALWAYS USE A GUIDE** 

#### Isometric - How to draw?

#### Need a reference?

- For interiors: Open the Sims 4 (free), go into build mode, take a screenshot
- OR their promotions/other user-generated content is good







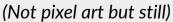
Not perfectly isometric but a good visual starting point

## Orthographic views: Top view

- Used to be popular in the early 2010s but not so much today
- Favoured for stealth, strategy or combat when you need to see a "map view" of the area
  - O Not great for a majority of games, especially RPGs
- Art consists of mainly tilesets, characters are simple good for game jams











# Other perspectives

#### There are others of course but they are less used





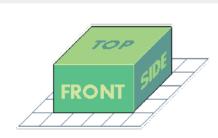
45 degree dimetric view







Oblique

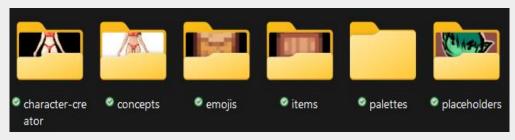


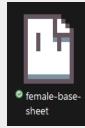
True perspective

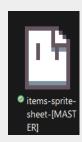
A game has a TON of art assets, and for pixel art especially its a lot of little pieces that could get lost in unorganization – so it's important to keep it together

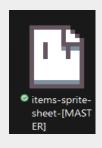
1. Create one big folder for all your art for a specific project

How I do it for a game project:





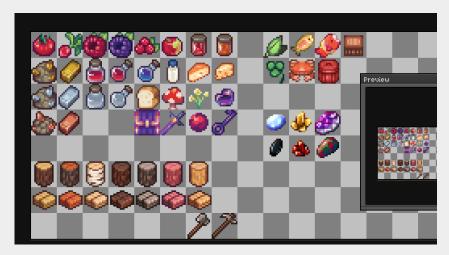




Items Master sprite sheet



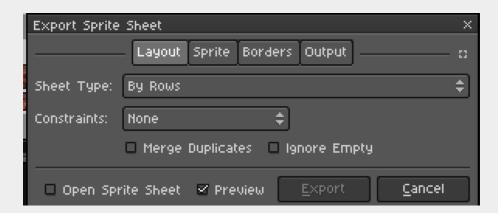
Female base sprite sheet





- 2. ALWAYS use sprite sheets when working on a game, they are useful because:
  - You can easily keep track of all the sprites that have been made
  - If you're using a palette, you can easily pick up those colours
  - Remember your style, compare to other assets for consistency
  - Prevents mistakes or accidental deletions, losing files

and....



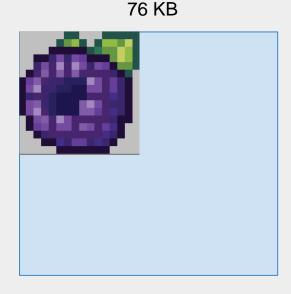
Aseprite has an "Export Sprite Sheet" function so you can export your hundreds of items at once!

# What are sprite sheets exactly?

Sprite sheets are just a way to optimize memory usage in games and loading assets, and they are almost always used in pixel art games

This is why:







## How should I set up my sprite sheet?

Sprite sheets don't have to be a certain way, size or format – when you import it into the game engine, you can set the rules for what is a sprite

 This can be automatic or by hand, just try to leave as much space out as possible, so it's nice and compact



# Tilesets/tilemaps

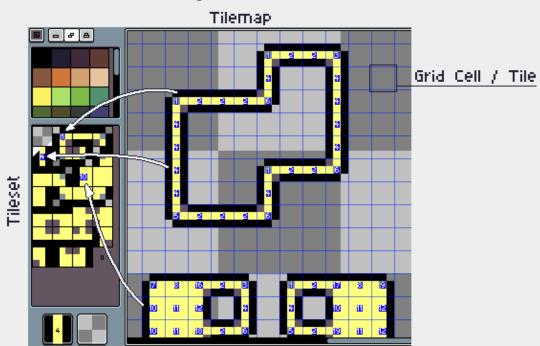
# What?



#### Tilesets / tilemaps

Tilesets: a collection of tiles, of the same size

Tilemap: a mapping or placement of tiles from a given tileset



#### How to make a tileset?

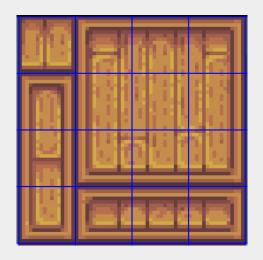
Once again we will turn to Stardew Valley:

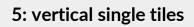


Here are three different tilesets, but they all comprise of basically the same thing

Each tile is 16x

## How to make a tilemap?







1: corner piece



2: side piece



3: middle piece



4: horizontal single tiles



6: single tiles

**TOTAL: 16 tiles in this tileset** 

**Note:** Here, Barone added variety by

pieces different, totalling to 9 original tiles, but you don't have to do that. For a game jam, only make 3 original tiles

then copy, paste and flip/rotate them.

making all edge pieces and corner

# Importing sprite to game engine

## Importing sprite sheets to game engines

- Importing differs from engine to engine, but it's usually the same principle
- You can place tiles by hand, or set up auto-tiling in certain engines (like Godot
- I don't know if we'll have time to go over it in depth but here are some resources that helped me:



**UNITY**: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aaEEujLtsr8



GODOT: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0713nlQxU7l

# Aseprite tour

#### Resources

- 1. Pixel Logic book by Michafrar
  - a. Last updated 9 months ago
  - b. English or French

https://michafrar.gumroad.com/l/pixel-logic

- Saint11 tutorials
   https://saint11.org/blog/pixel-art-tutorials/
- Pixel Art Discord (*Hit or miss*)
   <a href="https://discord.gg/pixelart">https://discord.gg/pixelart</a>
- 1. Twitter #pixelart
  - a. A good way to follow other artists and study their work

#### NEW

Pixel Dailies

https://discord.gg/6MY8Jrq2 https://twitter.com/Pixel\_Dailies

# NEW

6. The Spriter's Resource

https://www.spriters-resource.com

## Try it yourself! Practice makes good art, no "talent" needed

#### Challenge #3

#### Tileset Base



Modify or make your own tileset based on this one from Stardew Valley. Bonus if you're able to use it in-engine!

#### Challenge #2

Create a top down furniture item!

#### 爲 Ideas:

- Barrel
- Box
- Wooden chair
- Table
- Bookcase

I'll send a Google Form in the Discord for next time so you can anonymously submit your art and I'll critique it in next session!