

# 1

# Intro to Pixel Art

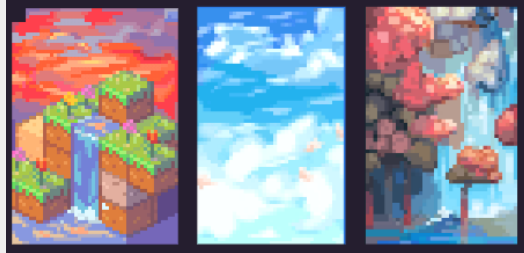
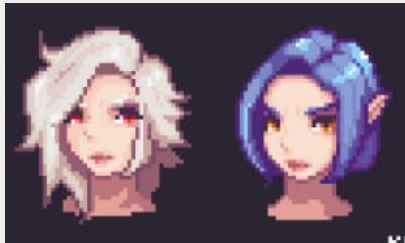
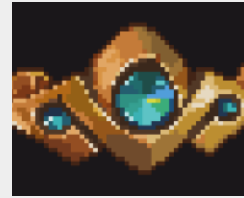
By Kira Fountain



*Kirby and the Amazing Mirror, GBA 2004*

# 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

---

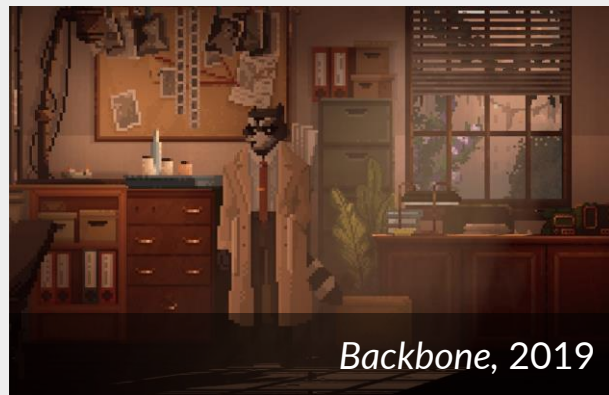
1. What is and isn't pixel art?
2. Where to start
3. Terms & concepts
4. Things to avoid
5. Group critique: applying the concepts
6. Resources & practice

# Why should you learn pixel art?

---

Pixel art is still relevant today/in popular use

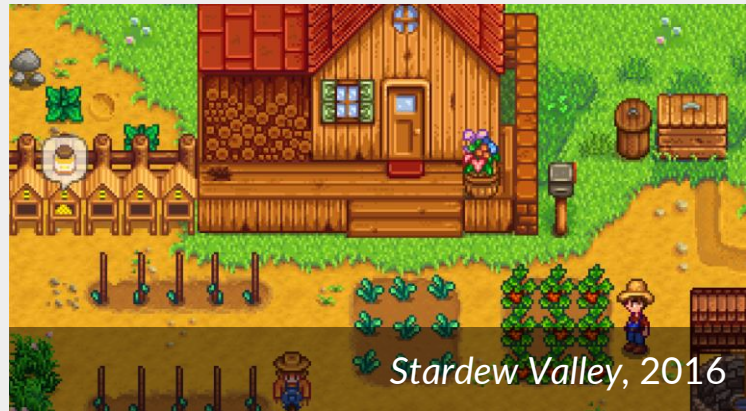
- Popular ongoing indie game art style
- Nostalgic to old games
- Easy to create passable assets in a short amount of time
- Analog/retro is popular



*Backbone, 2019*



*Shovel Knight, 2014*



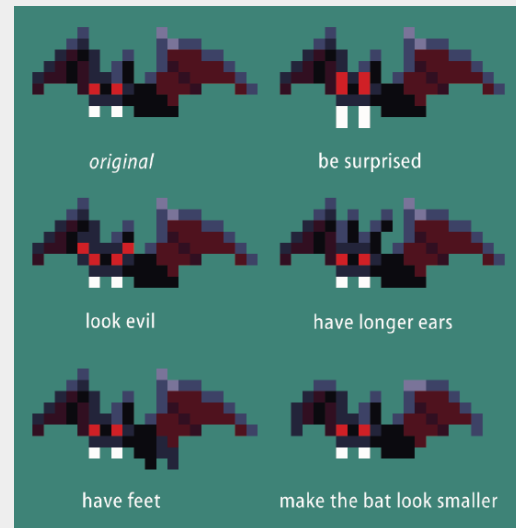
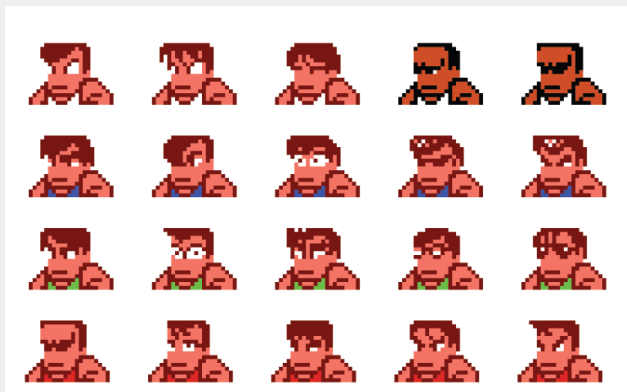
*Stardew Valley, 2016*

# What is pixel art?

Pixel art is set apart from other digital art because of the importance of *each* pixel

- Offsetting just a few pixels makes a **huge** difference
- Focus on control & precision
- Each pixel is **VALUABLE**

See the difference a few pixels can make?



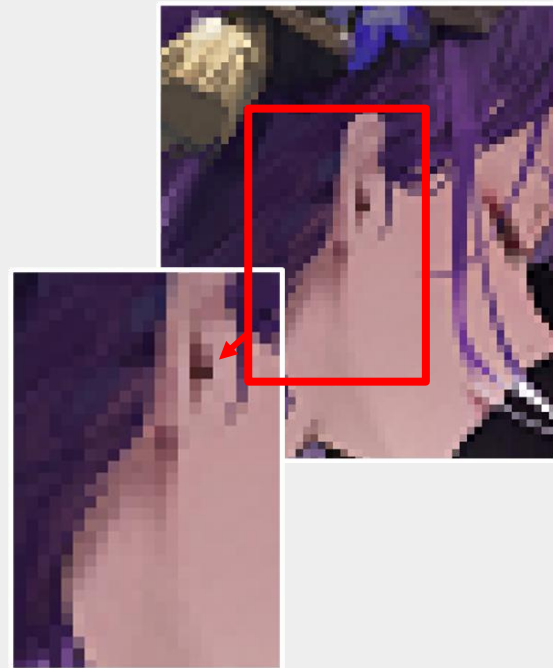
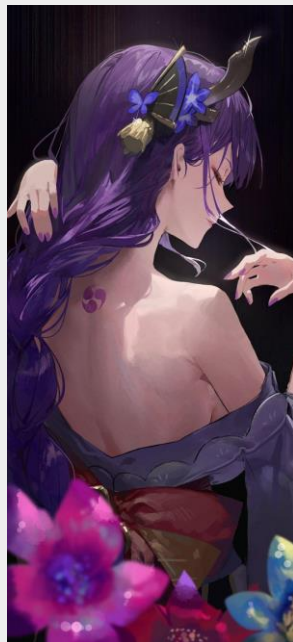
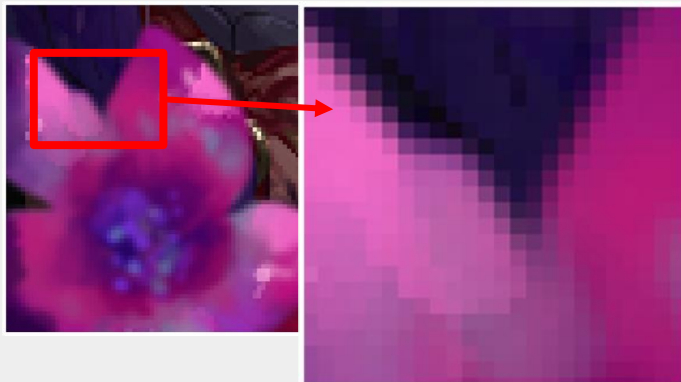


# What **isn't** pixel art?

---

This digital painting has *pixels* but isn't pixel art.  
The difference is in *how* its made.

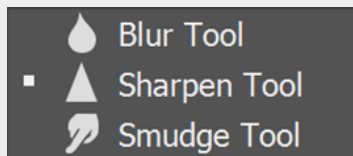
Each pixel is not treated as  
important here:



# What **isn't** pixel art?

---

Digital painting makes use of **automatic tools**



- Blur, blend, smear, smudge
- Any tool that places pixels automatically
- Generally frowned upon
- Creates colours you didn't intend



Pixel art is all about **CONTROL**

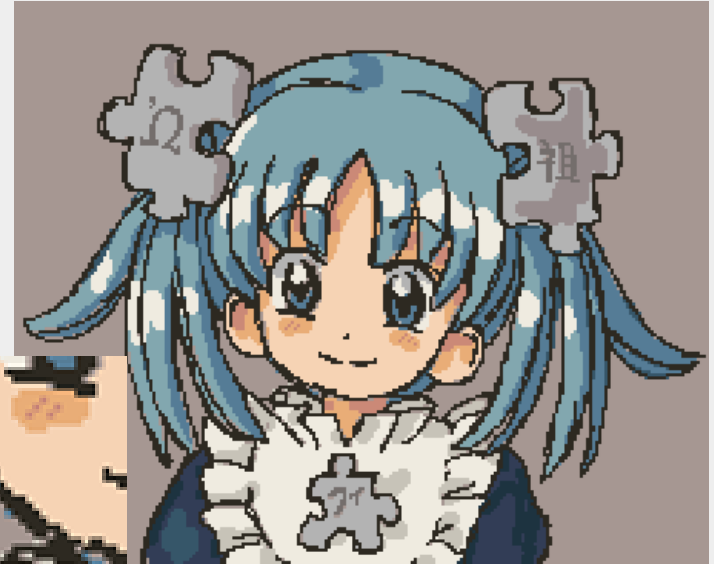
# What **isn't** pixel art?

---

This also is generally **not** considered pixel art.

Just because you don't use a blur tool doesn't make it pixel art

- This method ignores the importance of **deliberate** placement of pixels
- Some artists use this as a rough and go in and refine after

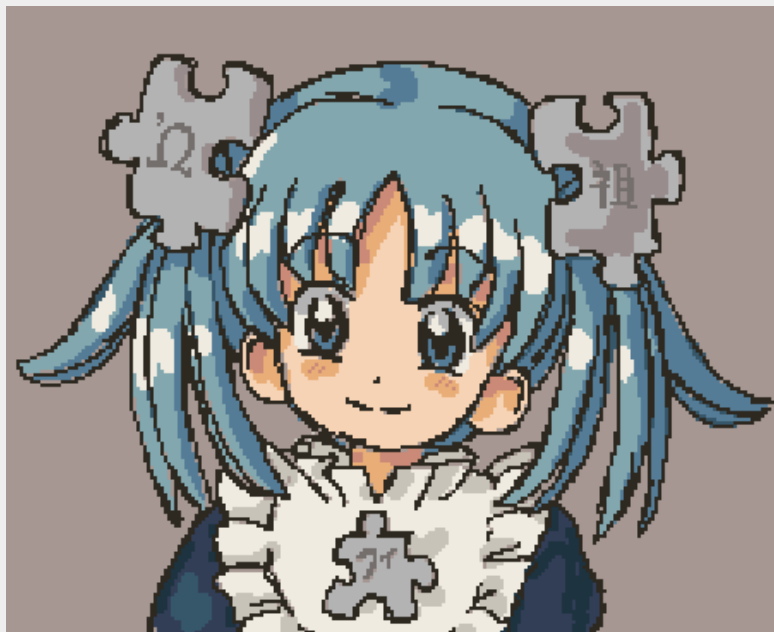




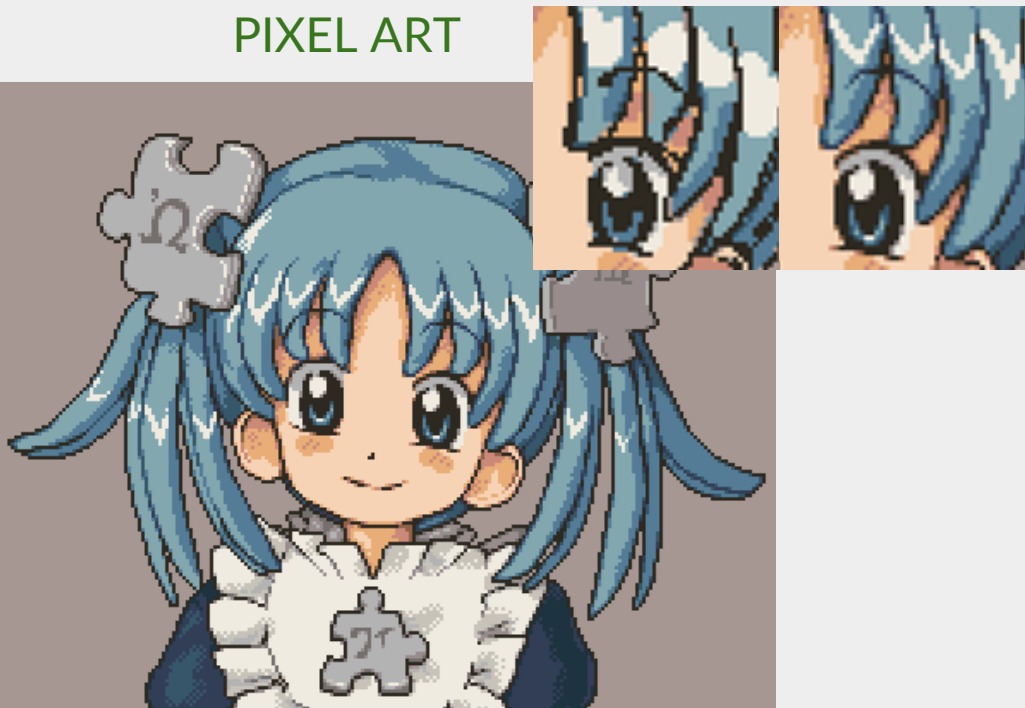
# What isn't pixel art?

---

NOT PIXEL ART

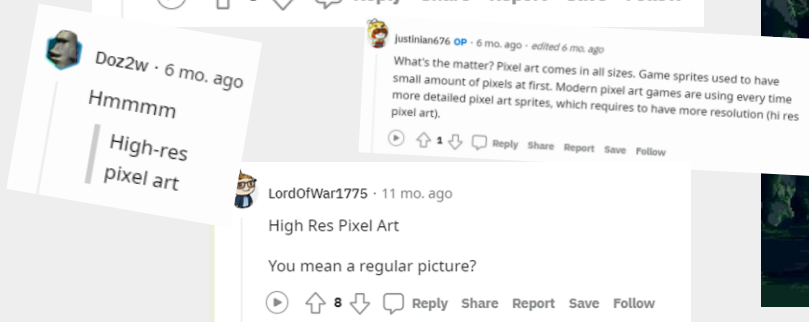
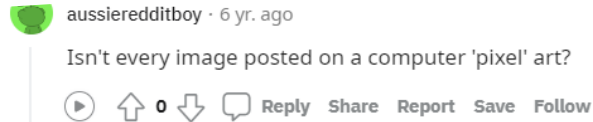
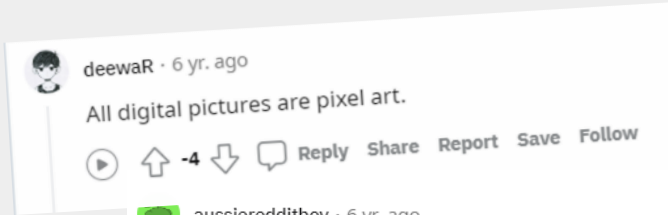


PIXEL ART



# What isn't pixel art?

Keep in mind that pixel art is a loose medium, people argue all the time what is considered pixel art or not



# What isn't pixel art?

Another example...



LordOfWar1775 · 11 mo. ago

High Res Pixel Art

You mean a regular picture?

8 8 ↑ ↓ Reply Share Report Save Follow



Merly23 OP · 11 mo. ago

yeah, i hand made the avatar above on aseprite!

-2 ↑ ↓ Reply Share Report Save Follow



Itsnotalizard · 11 mo. ago

Using aseprite does not make that image pixel art imo it looks really cool tho

2 ↑ ↓ Reply Share Report Save Follow



AdrianOpolska · 11 mo. ago

It's really cool, buuut... Like the other guy mentioned it probably doesn't fit a pixel art that much with that resolution :x. I personally don't mind, but I see other people downvoted you a lot :x

# Commons misconceptions/myths

---

1. Pixel art is easy because there's less pixels.

Pixel art is easy to pick up but hard to master.

1. Anyone can do pixel art, you don't need to know art fundamentals.

Yes, anyone can pick up pixel art, just like any form of art. But fundamentals like perspective, lighting, color, lines etc. are all necessary

Where to start?

# Software – where to start?

---

Some applications you may already use...



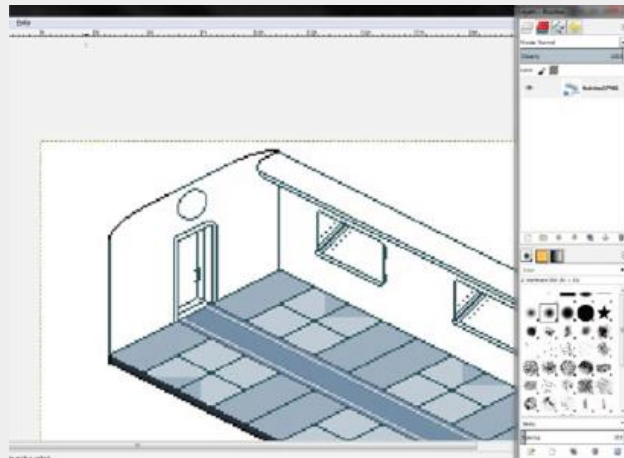
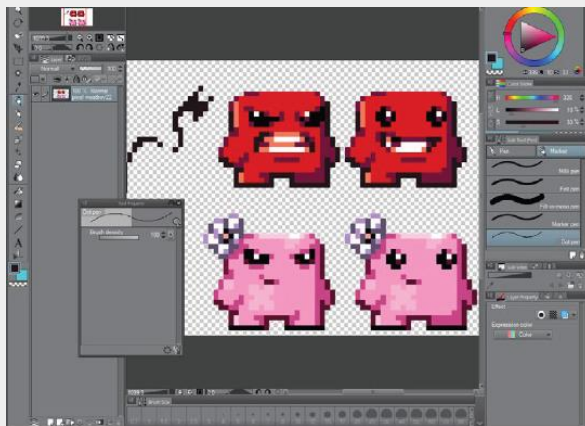
Photoshop (\$\$)  
Price: Subscription



Clip Studio (\$)  
Price: \$50



GIMP (FREE)  
Price: \$0





# Software – where to start?

## Dedicated pixel art programs

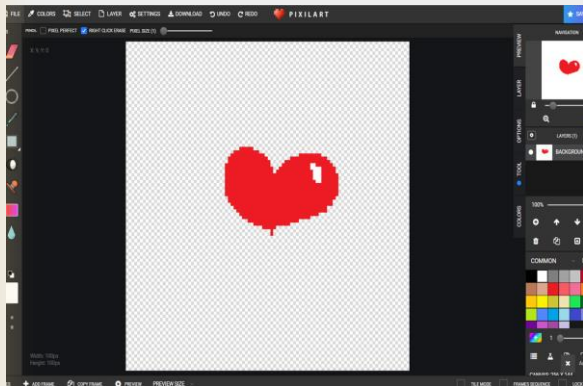


Aseprite (\$)

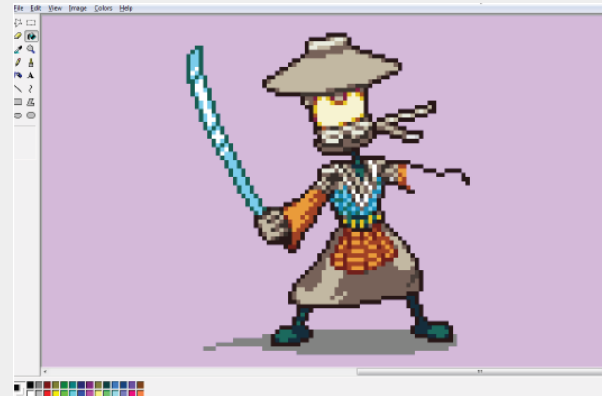
Price: \$20 or compile it



Pixilart (FREE)  
ONLINE



MS PAINT  
XP/VISTA (FREE)



# Software – where to start?

---

- Doesn't really matter what you use
- Not about the tools, it's about how you use them

That said, make sure your software has at least these 4 tools:

1. **Pencil** – 1px tool of clean pixels
2. **Eyedropper** – To copy colours from your piece
3. **Eraser** – Also same as a transparent coloured pixel
4. **Bucket** – Fills an empty area with one solid colour

# Software – where to start?

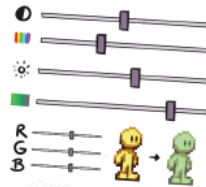
---

Other extremely useful tools that you may recognize:

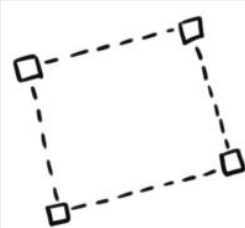
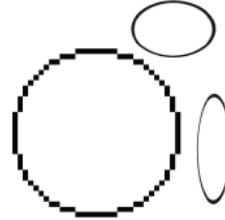
Rotate



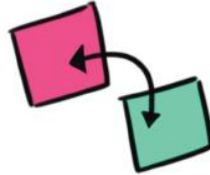
Colour settings



Circle tool



Select tool



Recolour



Line tool

# Hardware – where to start?

---



**Mouse:** Better for clean up, final touches, precision pixel placing. Not so good for sketching lines.



**Tablet:** Great for sketching / strokes. Harder to tap repeatedly. Necessary for bigger pieces with lots of curves.

Note: If you are currently taking any **Fine Arts** course, you can borrow these from the CDA labs to take home.

# Where to start?

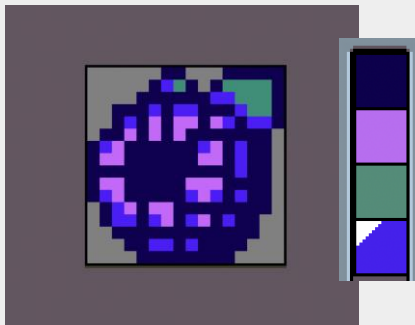
---

Start small:



16 x 16 px

Start limited:

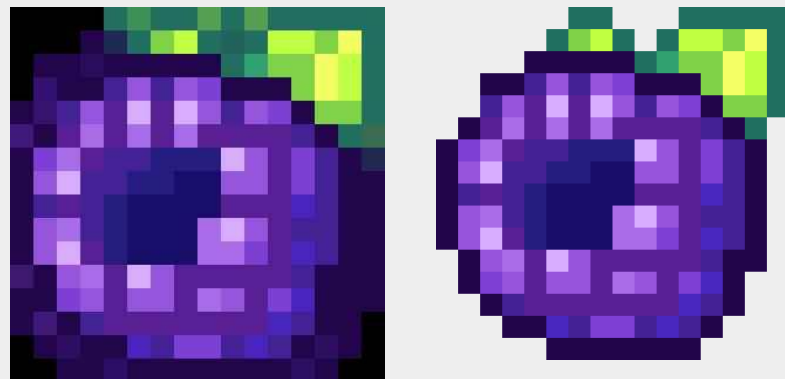


Only 4 colours

Use PNG:



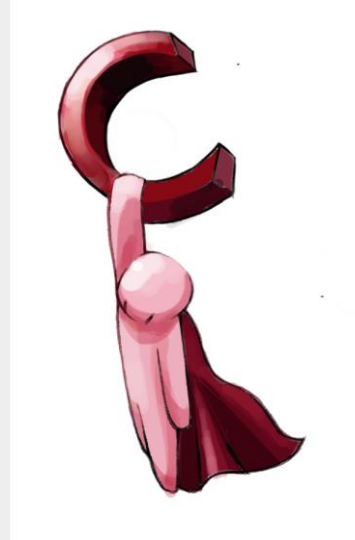
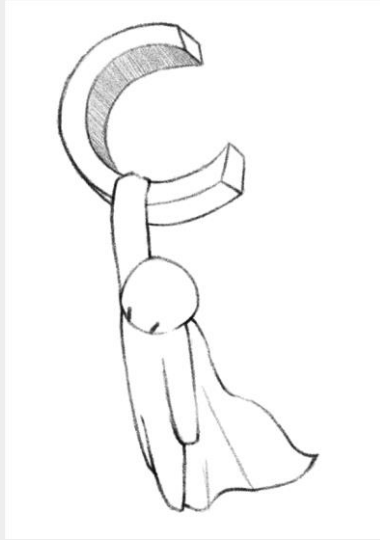
JPG vs. PNG



# How to start?

---

Typical process in 2D painting : Linework, Colour Block, Refine





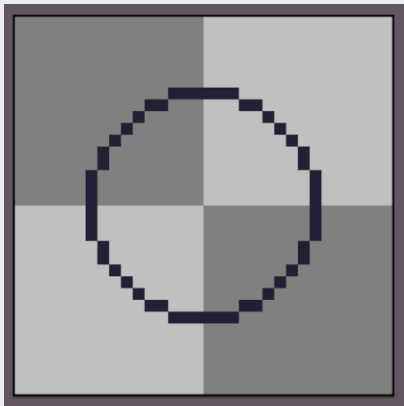
# Terms & concepts

# Terms to know: Antialiasing

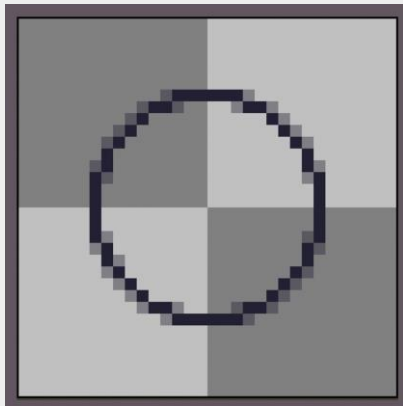
---

- Adding additional pixels for a softer, more realistic or blended look
- Most pixel art work & employers will choose styles with this

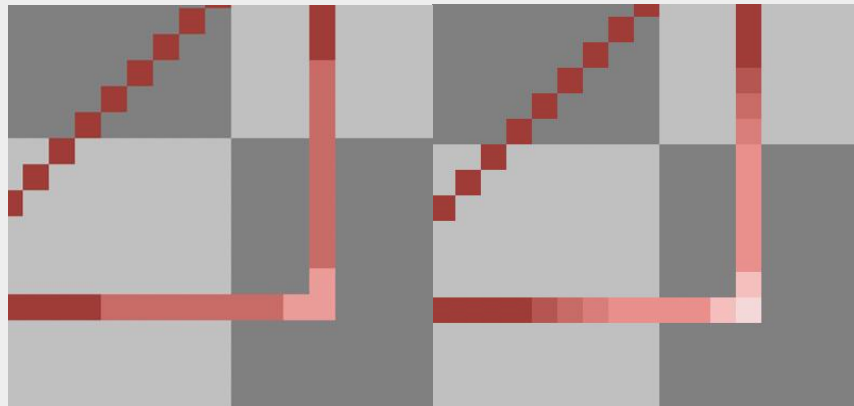
Without



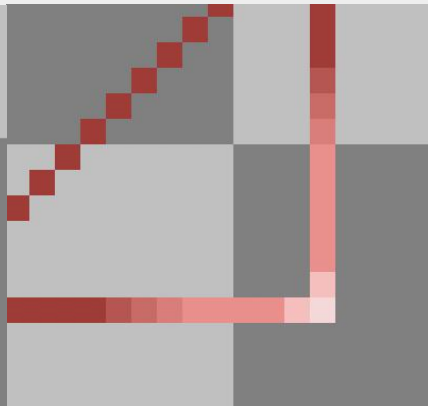
Anti-aliasing



Without



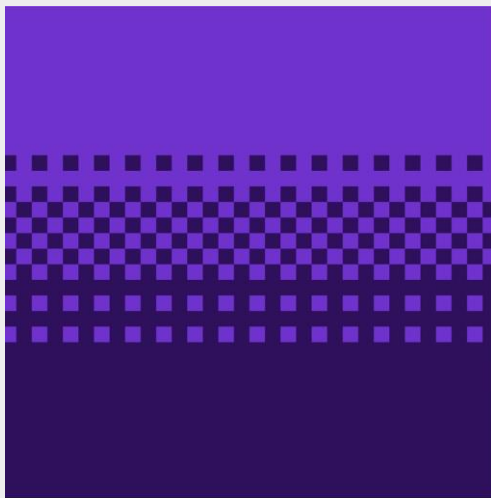
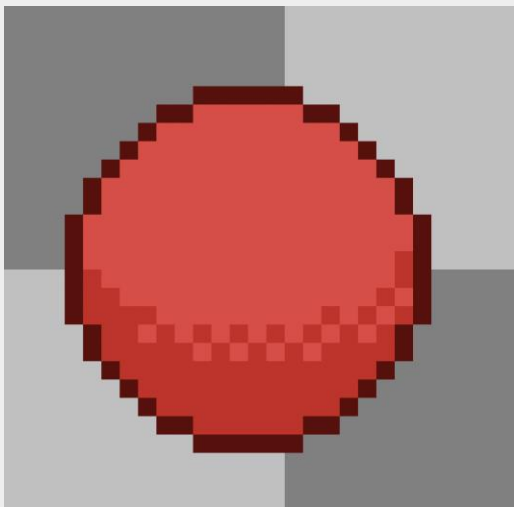
Anti-aliasing



# Terms to know: Dithering

---

- Adding additional pixels to create a texture or gradient
- Good for limited colours, or skies/vast backgrounds



# Terms to know: Dithering

*Street Fighter Alpha 2*



Why does this work?

- High res
- Appropriate texture

## Terms to know: Dithering

---



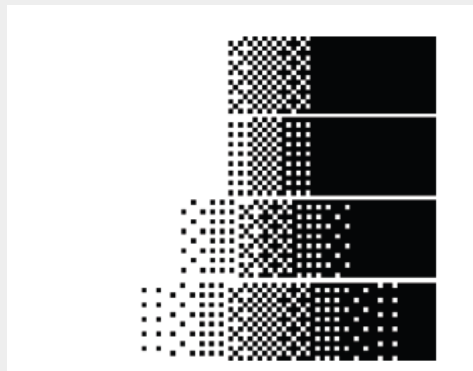
*Ecco the Dolphin*

Why does this work?

- Keeps fundamentals
- Uses antialiasing for border to keep it together
- High res
- Far away / supposed to be fuzzy

# Terms to know: Dithering variations

Checkered dithering



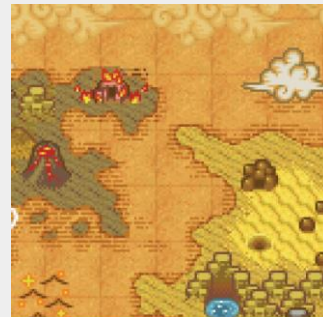
Parallel lines dithering



*Vectorman*

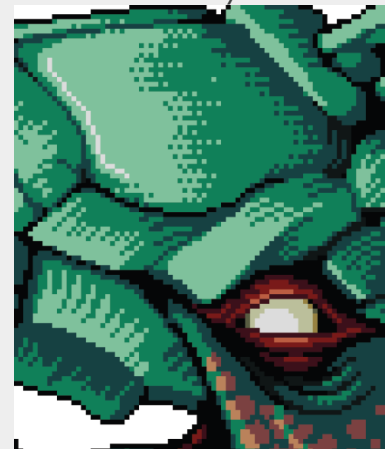
Used often  
for CRT  
TVs

Discontinued lines



*Pokemon Mystery  
Dungeon 3*

*Beyond Oasis*

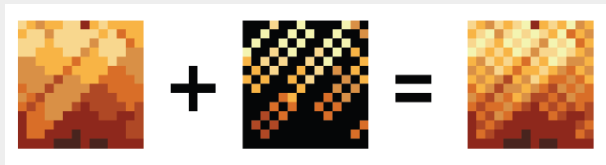


Gives a good sketch or  
coloured pencil effect

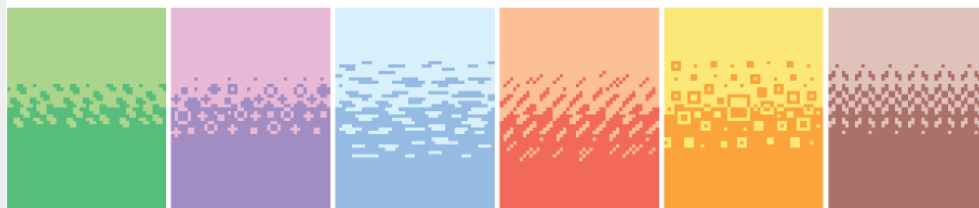


# Terms to know: Dithering variations

## Intertwined dithering



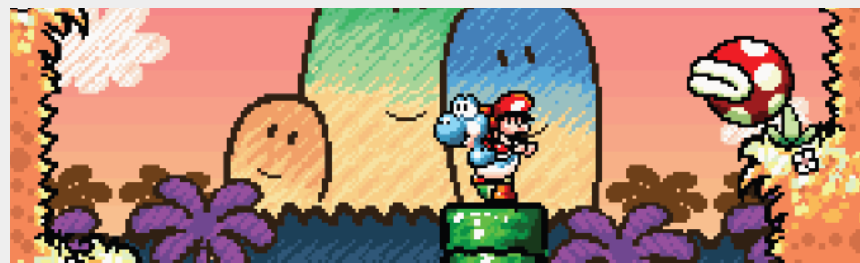
## Stylized dithering



## Random dithering



*I would not recommend using this technique*

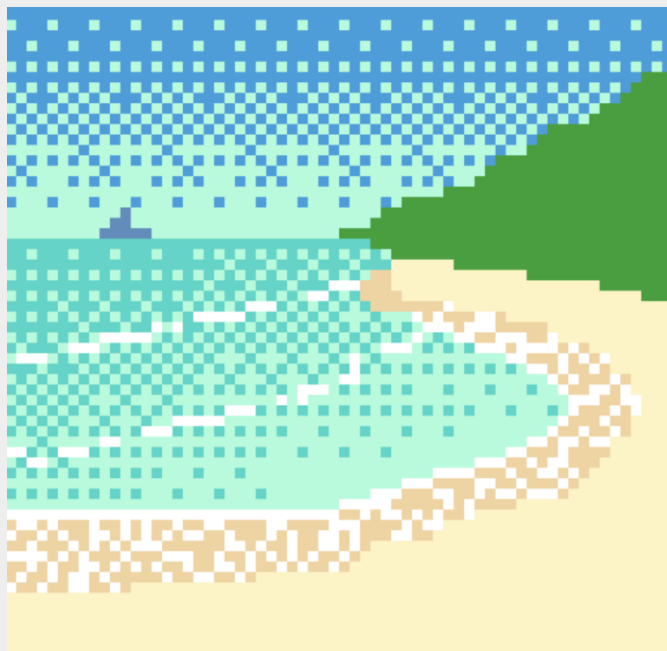


Yoshi's Island

# Terms to know: Dithering

---

An example from the Pixel Art Discord

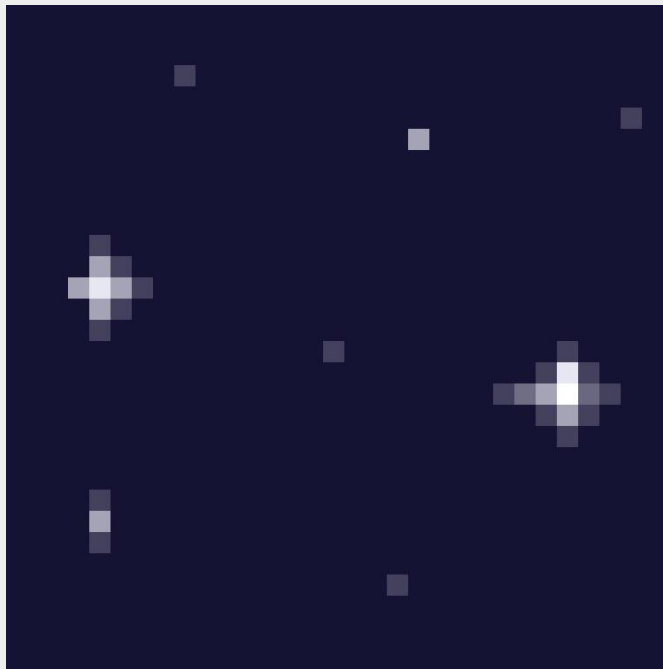


- Too much dithering
- Too low res
- Contrast is too high between colours
- Becomes messy
- Becomes unreadable

## Terms to know: Orphan pixels

---

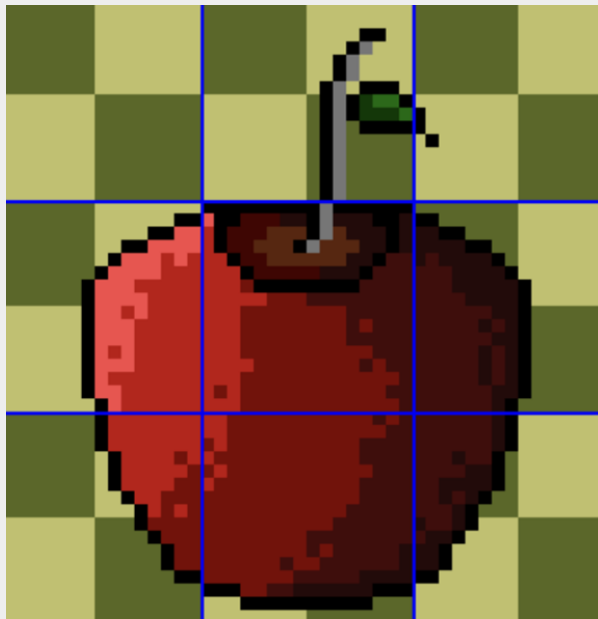
- Adding single pixels to a piece, sometimes considered bad practice



# Terms to know: Orphan pixels

---

An example from the Pixel Art Discord



- Orphaned pixels don't make sense
- Don't add anything to the piece

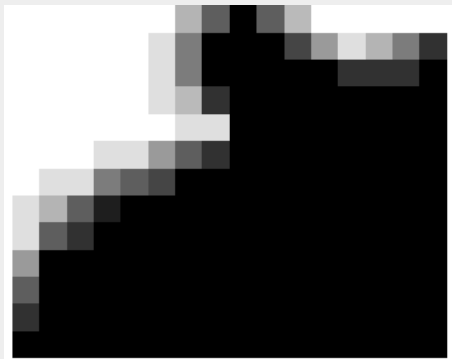
Things to avoid

# Things to avoid: Bad AA

---

You want to avoid using too much AA or creating banding

Too much AA



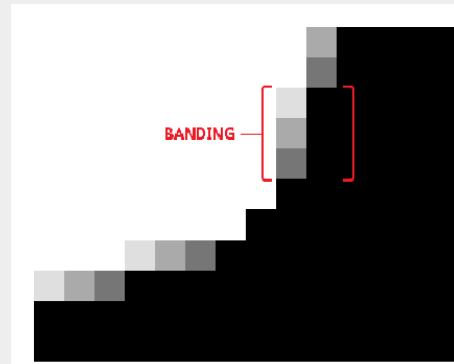
Will look blurry

Too little AA



Won't have any AA effect

Banding



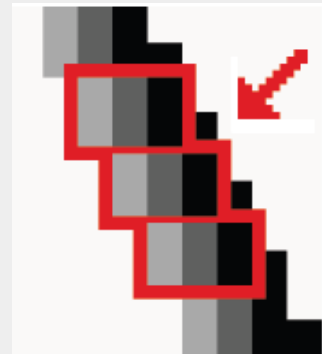
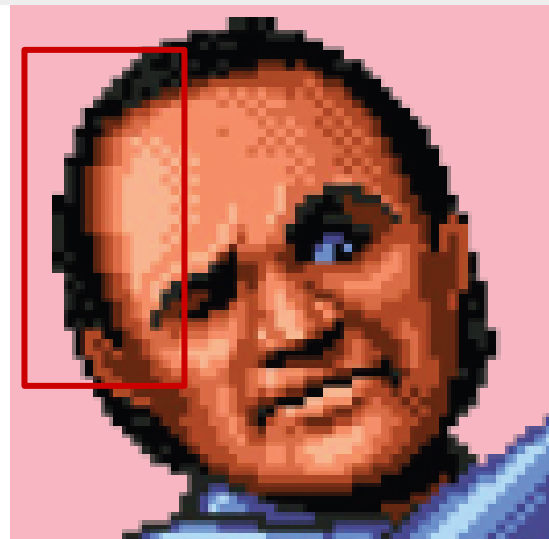
Will look weird



# Things to avoid: Banding

---

You want to avoid using too much AA or creating banding

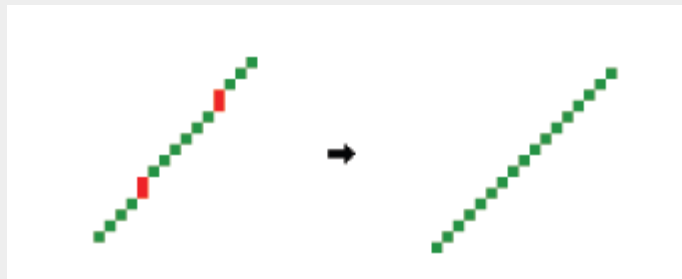
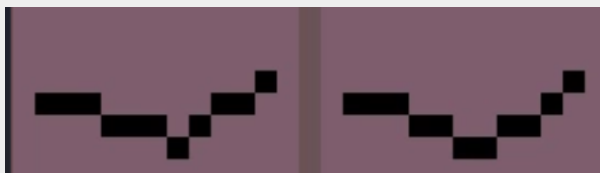


- Blurs your lines
- Makes lines appear thicker than intended

# Things to avoid: Jaggies

---

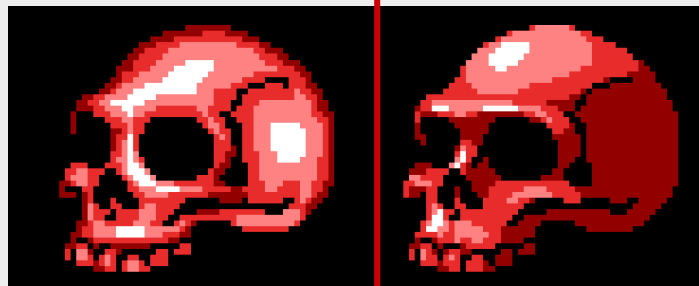
- Avoid creating “jaggies”, these can bring down the value of your piece
- Linework is REALLY important



# Things to avoid: Pillow shading

---

- Lighting is crucial for ANY art piece
- Pillow shading is when you don't take into account a light source and just add shadows around the edges
- NEVER DO THIS
- Completely flattens your image and ruins your shape



Pillow-shading

Light source



# Colours & palettes

# Colours & palettes: why palettes?

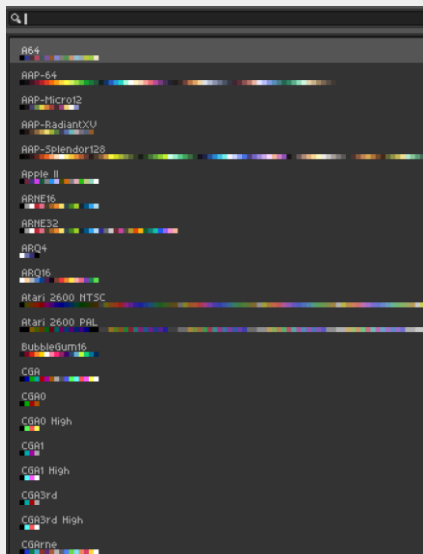
---

- When you are first starting out, helpful to have a starting point
- Helps you control your art
- Helps you focus on the fundamentals
- Colour is a big topic, makes it simpler to learn pixel art
- Challenges you to make do with less
  - Pixel art relies on doing more with less, get in the mindset
- Can convey a certain mood

# Colours & palettes: Where to get palettes

---

- The most popular place is [Lospec](#), specifically pixel art palettes
- Aseprite, built in:



- [Adobe Colour](#) is also good, better tool if you need to make your own palette
- [Color Hunt](#) is okay but somewhat hit or miss for pixel art

# Colours & palettes: Suggestions

Some of my favourite palettes to start with:

## SLSO8

#0d2b45	#203c56	#544e68	#8d697a
#d08159	#ffaa5e	#ffd4a3	#ffecd6

Easy

## Pear 36

#5e315b	#8c3f5d	#ba6156	#f2a65e	#ffe478
#cfff70	#8fde5d	#3ca370	#3d6e70	#323e4f
#322947	#473b78	#4b5bab	#4da6ff	#66ffe3
#ffffeb	#c2c2d1	#7e7e8f	#606070	#43434f
#272736	#3e2347	#57294b	#964253	#e36956
#ffb570	#ff9166	#eb564b	#b0305c	#73275c
#422445	#5a265e	#80366b	#bd4882	#ff6b97
#ffb5b5				

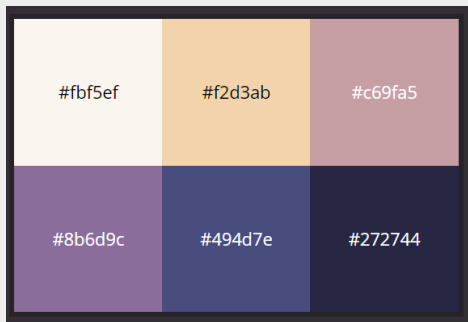
Easy

# Colours & palettes: Suggestions

---

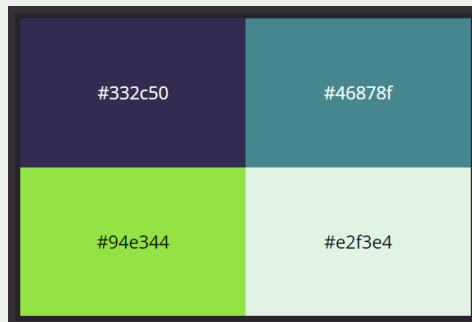
MORE

## Oil 6 Palette



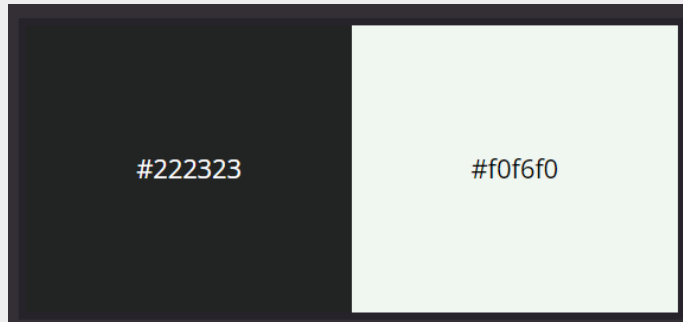
Easy

## Kirokaze Gameboy



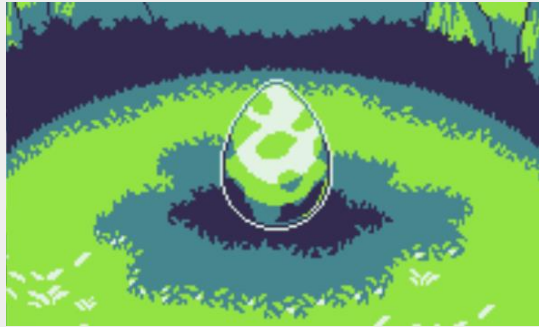
Medium

## 1-bit Monitor Glow





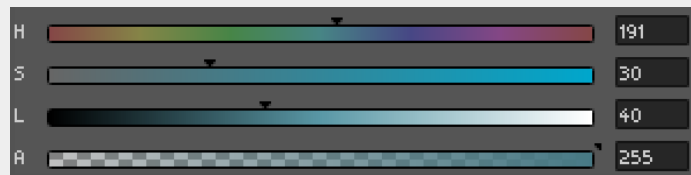
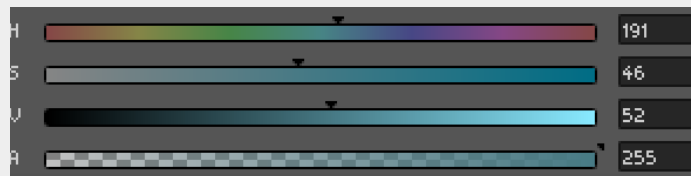
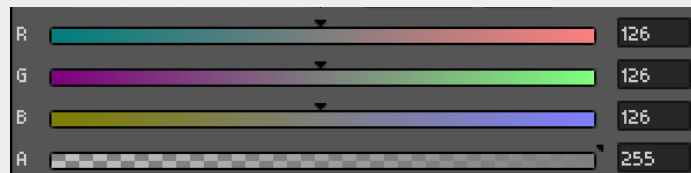
# Colours & palettes: Effects of palettes



# Colours & palettes: Hue shifting

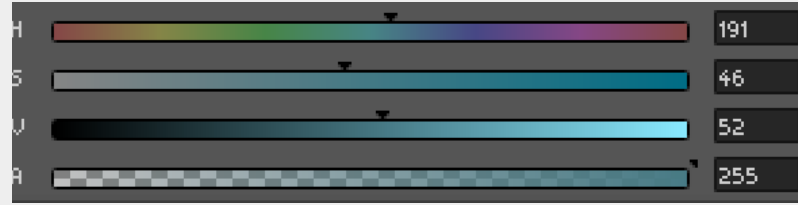
## Color wheels & sliders

- RGB: Red, Green, Blue
  - Best for web/coding
- CMYK: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Key
  - Best for printing
- HSV: Hue, Saturation, Value
  - Best for art making
- HSL: Hue, Saturation, Lightness
  - Like HSV but less intuitive

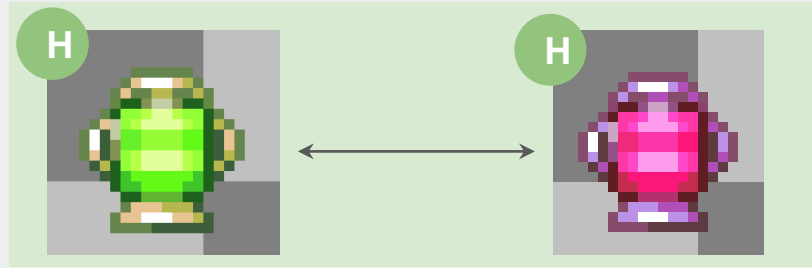
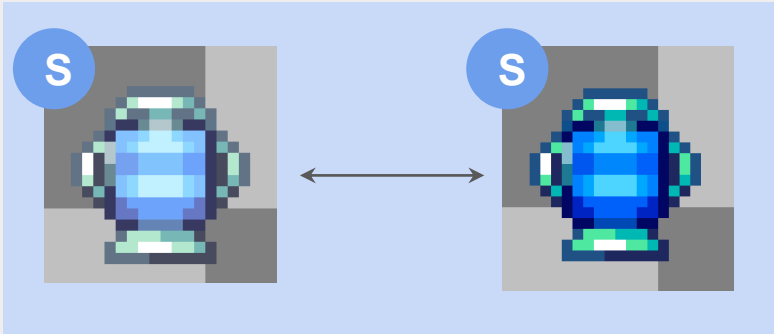


# Colours & palettes: HSV Slider

HSV Slider



1



# Colours & palettes: Hue shifting

0

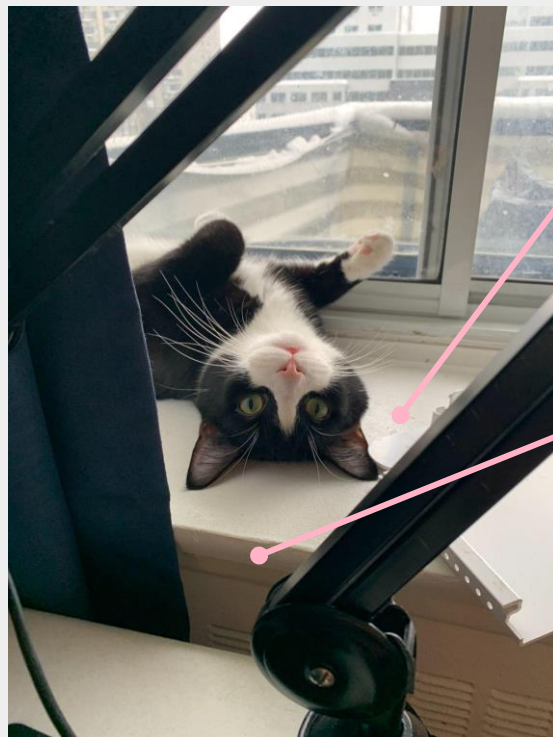
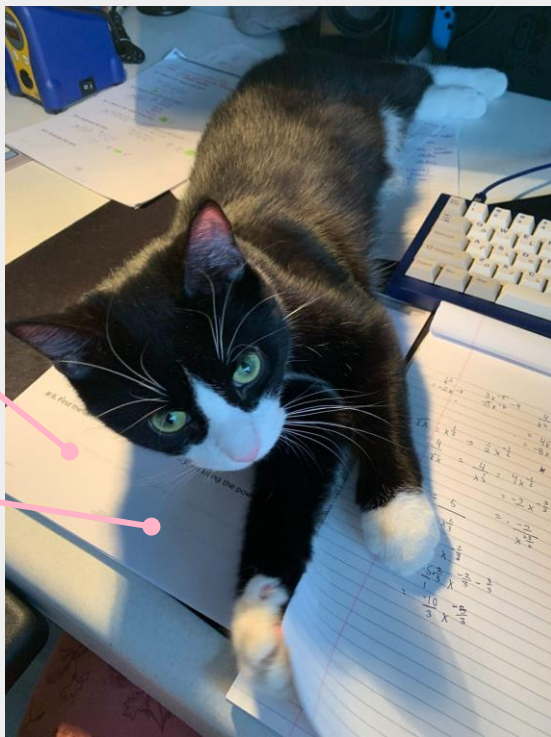
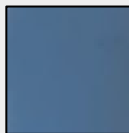


360

H: 34



H: 212



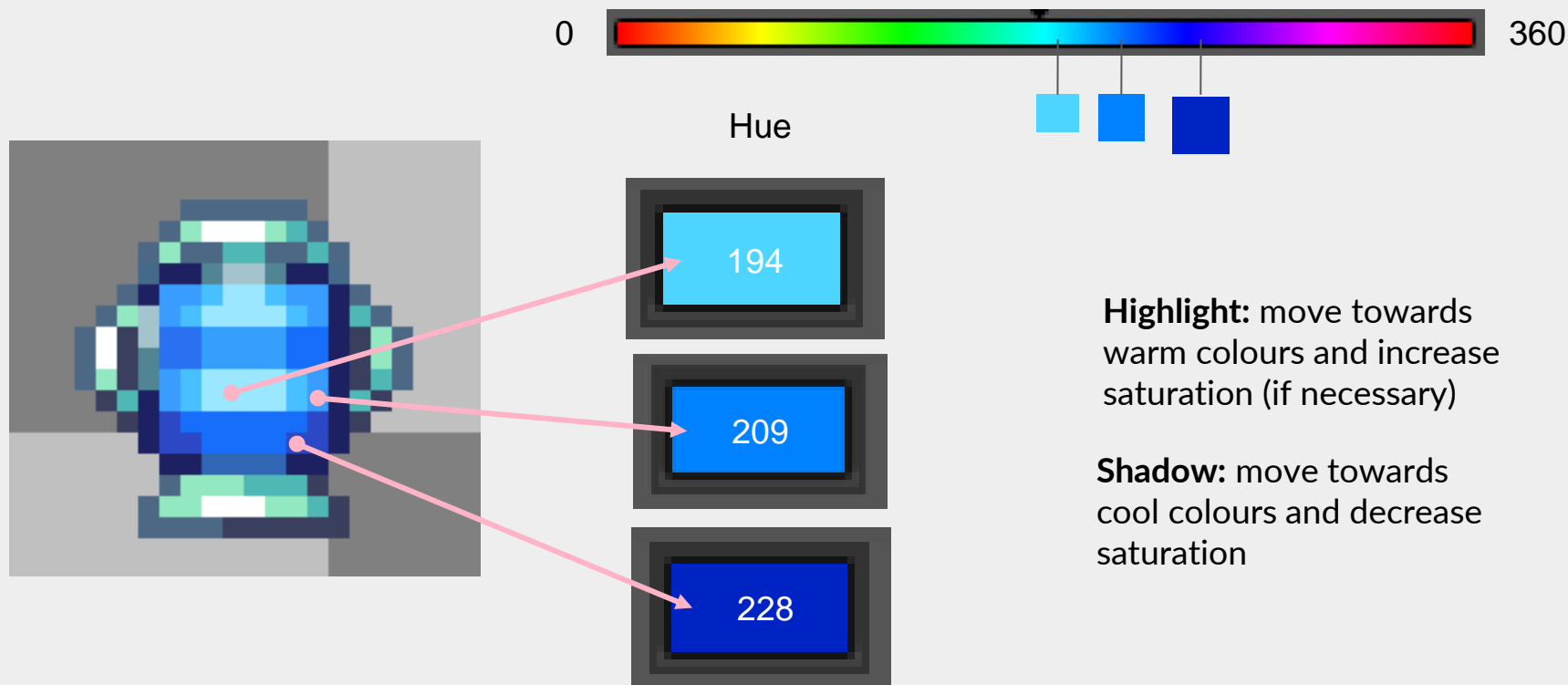
H: 37



H: 40



# Colours & palettes: Hue shifting



# Colours & palettes: Hue shifting

---

**With**



**Without**



# Colours & palettes: Hue shifting

---

Example from Pixel Art Discord



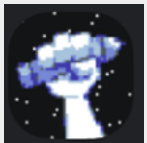
# Group critique



# Group critique: Example 1

---

⚠ An example  
from the Pixel Art  
Discord



WebberTM OP Yesterday at 5:33 AM  
I'm draw bow. What do you think?



## Cons

- Jaggies
- No shading
- No hue shift
- No highlights/shadows

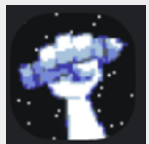
## Pros

- Decent form, just needs to be developed more

# Group critique: Example 2

---

⚠ An example from the Pixel Art Discord



## Cons

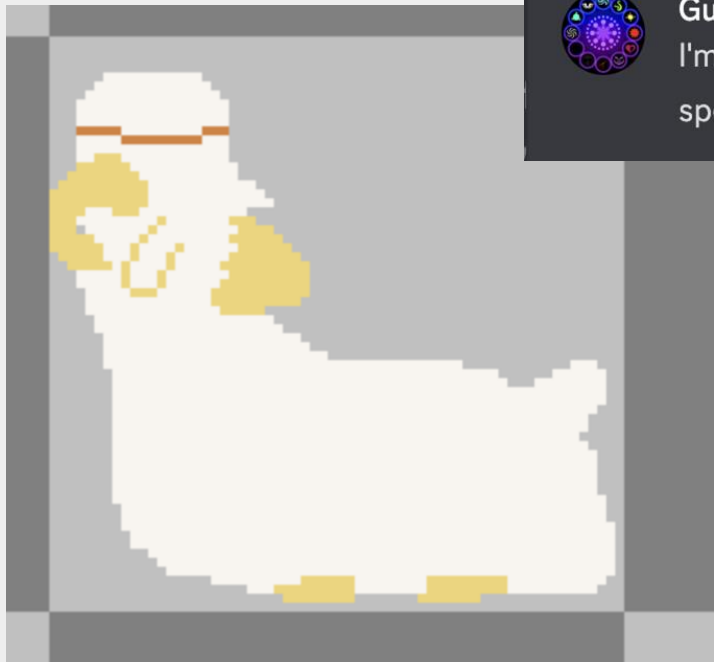
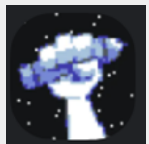
- Coins are hard to read
- Too much noise
- Bags have “loops” that look like eyes
- No AA

## Pros

- Good hue shifting
- Good outlines

# Group critique: Example 3

⚠ An example  
from the Pixel Art  
Discord



Guest Archetype OP 01/21/2023 9:11 AM

I'm trying to create a sheep lying down  
specifically a ram

## Cons

- Form is hard to read
- Jaggies
- Too high res not enough detail
- No shading

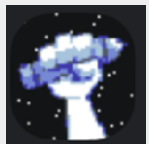
## Pros

- ?

# Group critique: Example 3

---

⚠ An example  
from the Pixel Art  
Discord



## Cons

- Jaggies
- Banding
- Little colour shift
- Broken, messy outline
- Idk what's happening with the black pixels in the middle
- Pillow shading

## Pros

- Colours are nice

# Resources

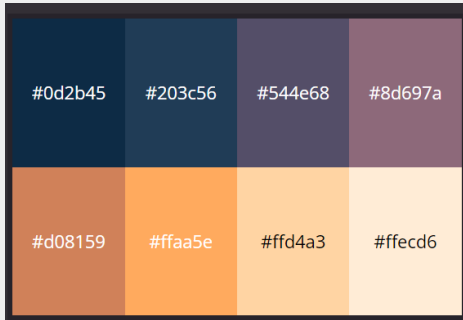
---

1. *Pixel Logic* book by Michafrar
  - a. Last updated 9 months ago
  - b. English or French<https://michafrar.gumroad.com//pixel-logic>
  
1. Saint11 tutorials  
<https://saint11.org/blog/pixel-art-tutorials/>
  
1. Pixel Art Discord (*Hit or miss*)  
<https://discord.gg/pixelart>
  
1. Twitter #pixelart
  - a. A good way to follow other artists and study their work

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

---

## SLSO8



### Food from the kitchen

- Loaf of bread
- Apple
- Cherries
- Milk carton
- Muffin
- Soup
- Carrot

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