

# Adding images

Web development I: Front-end engineering

# Supported image formats

Format type	MIME type	File extension	Comments
JPEG	image/jpeg	.jpg, .jpeg	Photography
PNG	image/png	.png	Photography, allows transparency
GIF	image/gif	.gif	8 bit (256 colors), animations, transparency
SVG	image/svg+xml	.svg	Vector graphics, resolution-independent
WebP	image/webp	.webp	Both for photos and animations
AVIF	image/avif	.avif	Photos and animations, not widely supported

# The <img> element

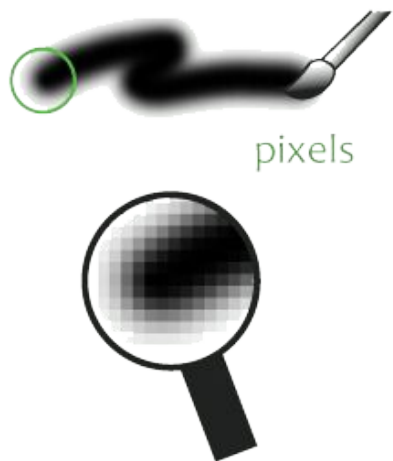
Inline by default

Not affected by CORS policy

Attributes: `src` (required), `alt` (good for **accessibility**), `width`, `height`, and more: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/img>

# Raster vs Vector

**Raster graphics** are stored as a matrix of pixels



**Vector graphics** are stored as mathematical expressions

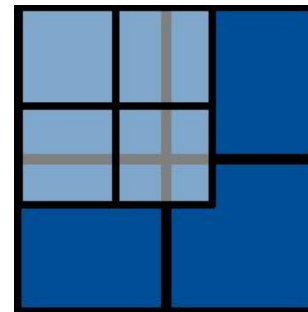
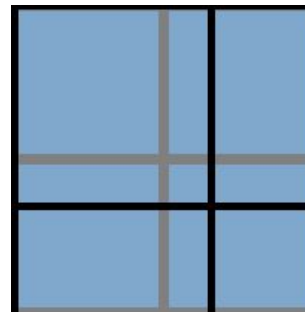
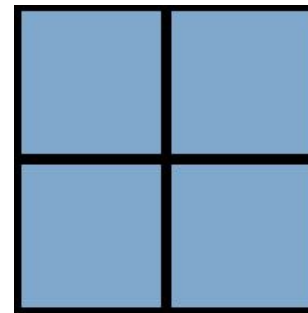


# Pixel madness

Hardware pixels are indivisible

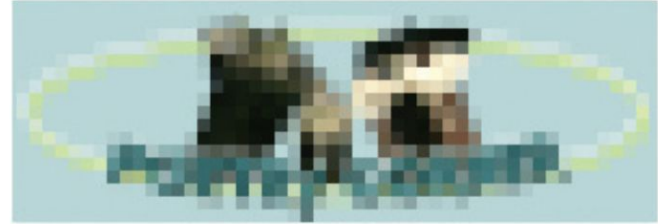
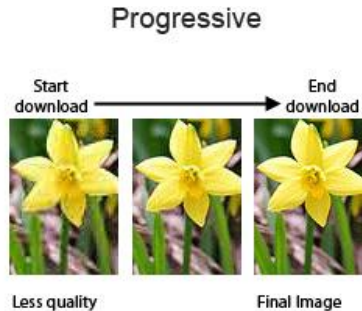
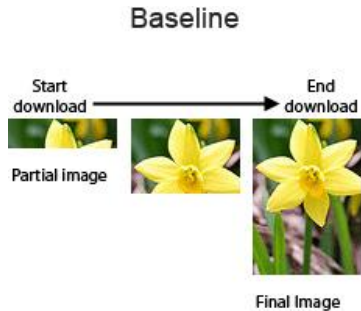
Reference pixels are device-independent

Px density: “a pixel is a pixel is a pixel” or not?



# Interlacing

**Interlaced graphics** load in multiple passes (progressive download)



## Lossless compression

Is reversible

Preserves original quality

Larger file size

## Lossy compression

Irreversible

Eliminates redundancies but creates artifacts

Smaller file size

## Anti-aliasing

a

Alias

a

Anti-aliased

## Indexed color palette



16.8 Million Colors



256 Colors



# Dithering

## Reducing the color range

Original full-color photograph



Dithered to 256 colors



Full-color image  
dithered  
to two colors



## Alpha channel vs indexed color

**PNG-24**  
(Alpha)

Jennifer

**GIF**  
(Binary)

Jennifer

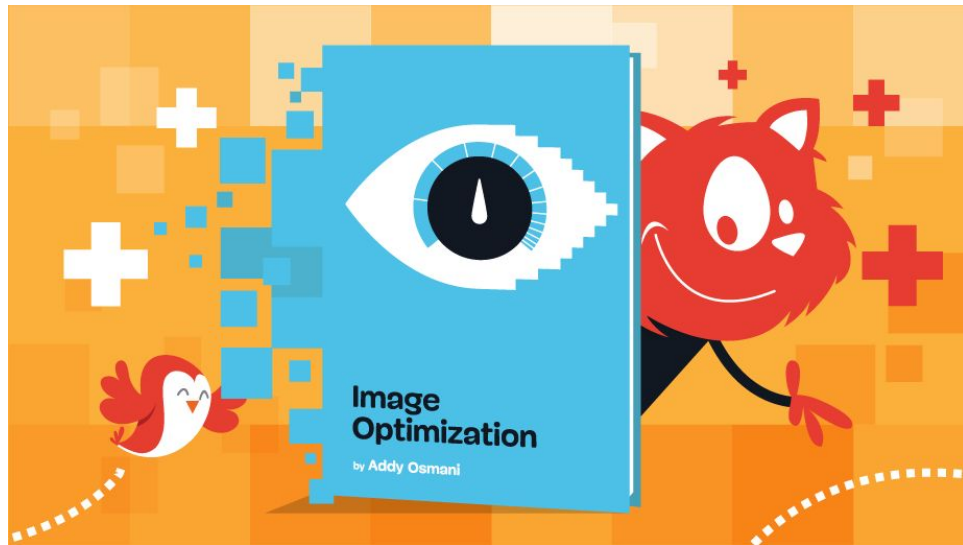
Jennifer

Jennifer



## General tips:

- Limit dimensions
- Reuse and recycle
- Design for compression
- Use web graphics tools



<https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2021/04/image-optimization-pre-release/>

# Optimizing GIFs

Limit the number of colors

Reduce dithering

Use flat colors, no gradients

Apply a “lossy” filter

# Optimizing JPGs

Be aggressive with compression, but not too much

Soften the image: Blur/Smoothing

Try weighted (selective) optimization

# Optimizing PNGs

Limit the number of colors

Reduce dithering

Use flat colors

Avoid details

# Scalable Vector Graphics



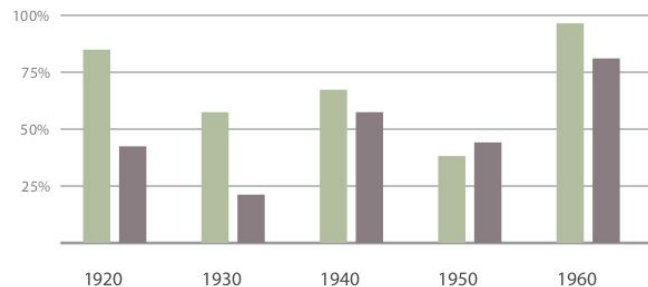
The Noun Project



"ben", Open Clip Art



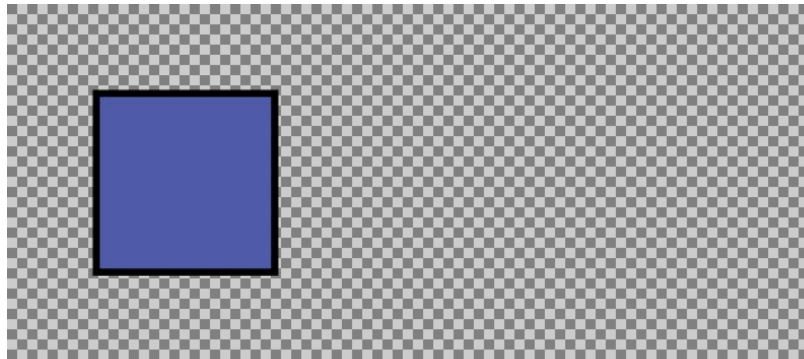
Ozer Kavak, Open Clip Art



Ghostscript tiger

# Scalable Vector Graphics

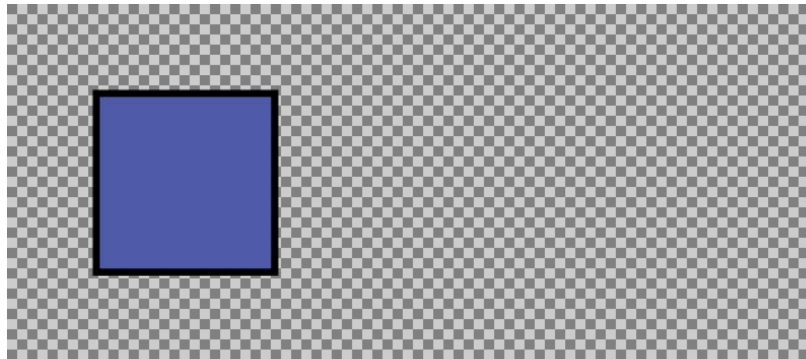
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<svg version="1.1" width="450px" height="200px"
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
  <rect x="50" y="50" width="100" height="100"
fill="#4F5AA8" stroke="#000000" stroke-width="4" />
</svg>
```





# Scalable Vector Graphics

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<svg version="1.1" width="450px" height="200px"
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
  <rect x="50" y="50" width="100" height="100"
fill="#4F5AA8" stroke="#000000" stroke-width="4">
    <animate attributeName="width"
values="0%;50%;0%" dur="2s"
repeatCount="indefinite" />
  </rect>
</svg>
```



# Scalable Vector Graphics

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<svg version="1.1" width="450px" height="200px"
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">

  <defs>

    <filter id="my-blur" x="0" y="0" width="200%" height="200%">

      <feOffset result="offOut" in="SourceGraphic" dx="20" dy="20" />

      <feGaussianBlur result="blurOut" in="offOut" stdDeviation="10" />

      <feBlend in="SourceGraphic" in2="blurOut" mode="normal" />

    </filter>

  </defs>

  <rect x="50" y="50" width="100" height="100" fill="#4F5AA8"
stroke="#000000" stroke-width="4" filter="url(#my-blur)" />

</svg>
```

