## REF #1 Selecting Images

## Image file extensions

- There are 4 popular file formats: .jpg/.jpeg, .png, .gif, and .webp.
- Each file format is different from the other, and it is important to use the right one.

File format	Defining properties	Typical usage
.jpg/.jpeg	<ul><li>Lower file size</li><li>Slightly lower image quality</li></ul>	<ul><li>Backgrounds</li><li>Thumbnails</li><li>Photographs</li></ul>
.png	<ul><li> Higher file size</li><li> High image quality</li><li> Supports transparency</li></ul>	<ul><li>Logos</li><li>Icons</li><li>Overlays</li><li>Popups</li></ul>
.gif	<ul><li>Supports animation</li><li>Lower image quality</li></ul>	Animated elements
.webp	<ul> <li>Lower file size</li> <li>High image quality</li> <li>Not as <pre>popular/supported by websites</pre></li> </ul>	
.svg	Automatically adjusts     based on size	Posters and other printables

## Image resolutions



- Selecting the proper image resolution is crucial when picking an image to use for a website for a few reasons.
  - 1. **Page load speed**. Proper image resolution ensures faster loading times and a smoother user experience on your website.
  - 2. **Storage space**. Proper image resolution minimizes the amount of storage space required on your device.
  - 3. **Image quality**. Optimal resolution balances image quality with file size, providing a visually appealing experience without sacrificing performance.
  - 4. **Mobile friendliness**. Selecting the right resolution ensures a mobile-friendly website experience for users on smartphones and tablets.

## Image quality



- Selecting a good quality image is vital in designing web pages as it significantly impacts the visual appeal and professionalism of the website.
- High-quality images create a positive impression on visitors, enhancing user engagement and trust in the content.
- Well-chosen images help convey the intended message effectively, leading to better communication and overall user experience. Here are some things to keep in mind when selecting high-quality images:
  - 1. **Resolution**. Choose an image with an appropriate resolution for your intended use, balancing quality and file size.
  - 2. **Image format**. Select the right image format based on the type of image and its intended use (e.g., JPG for photographs, PNG for graphics with transparency, SVG for scalable graphics).
  - 3. **Composition**. Look for images with a clear and visually appealing composition that aligns with your website's theme or message.
  - 4. **Image size**. Ensure the image size is suitable for your website layout and responsive design, optimizing for various devices and screen sizes.
  - 5. **Image source**. Use images from reliable sources, such as stock photo websites, to avoid copyright issues.
  - 6. **Image quality**. Check for sharpness, clarity, and color accuracy to ensure the image looks professional and engaging.
  - 7. **Subject relevance**. Ensure the image is relevant to your website's content and enhances the overall user experience.
  - 8. **Consistency**. Aim for visual consistency in image style and tone throughout your website to create a cohesive look.

- 9. **Transparent background**. If required, ensure the image has a transparent background for seamless integration into your website design.
- 10. **Branding**. Use images that align with your brand's identity and style guidelines to reinforce your visual branding.
- 11. **User experience**. Consider how the image contributes to the overall user experience and whether it enhances the content's message.
- 12. **Contrast**. Ensure that the image has suitable contrast with surrounding elements to make it stand out appropriately.