

## pixel-based formats

### PSD (Photoshop Document)

- support for Layers
- accepted by Illustrator and InDesign
- InDesign can manage layers with Object Layer Options
- not supported by some versions of Word and other programs

### TIFF (Tagged Image File Format)

- accepted by a wide range of applications
- layered **TIFF** may be rejected by some programs
- layered **TIFF** may be bigger file size than equivalent layered PSD

### JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)

- "lossy" format; repeated saving as JPEG can erode data
- no support for layers
- **no support for transparency**

### PNG (Portable Network Graphic)

- support for transparency
- loss less format
- accepted by Adobe and Microsoft Office applications
- no support for multiple layers

## vector formats

### AI (Adobe Illustrator native format)

- **support for layers and transparency**
- support for linked and embedded images
- **can contain multiple artboards of different sizes**
- supported by InDesign and later versions of QuarkXPress

### EPS (Encapsulated PostScript)

- no support for layers
- **no support for transparency**
- older format, but still viable
- may be requested by sign shops or users of older workflows

# hybrid formats

PDF (Portable Document Format)

- **can be created by a wide variety of applications**
- **can be used as artwork in InDesign if created correctly**
- difficult (or impossible) to edit safely without proprietary applications
- **can contain both raster images and vector artwork**

EPS (Encapsulated PostScript)

- **can contain both raster and vector content**
- Page Layout formats
  - In Design: .indd
  - QuarkXPress: .qxd, .qxp