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There is a certain thing in this world that we appear to take for granted, that being pixels. It is something that is very important to the digital world as it is the translation of large scale photos into the digital screen. Although technology has advanced to a point where apple’s retina display makes it nearly impossible to discriminate pixels, there is a lot of history and functions behind pixels.

The word pixel, is derived from the two words, picture and element. Many people aren't really sure as to what pixels represent, however they are very common, and has much more to it than just little squares of color. While pixels are the smallest complete element of an image, they are comprised of even smaller elements. In a standard RGB monitor, for example, each pixel has three dots within it: a red, blue, and green dot. In theory, these dots all converge at the same point, making them visibly seamless, but in practice some fuzziness is often apparent. The measure of total pixels in an image is referred to as its resolution, and the higher the resolution in a small area, the more difficult it is to distinguish between individual units. wish there were magic words that could easily convince novices that the absolute first fundamental basis they must realize is that digital images are composed of pixels, and that digital images are therefore dimensioned in pixels (not inches, but instead pixels) this is similar to point and picas in type. Our video monitor and printer display these pixels. This is simply how things work, and you won't make much progress until you accept that digital images are dimensioned in these finite amount of pixels, which is far from what we’re used to in everyday life, seeing an infinite amount of vivid colors.

Comparing pixels to real life may be considered a stretch, but it is a comparison we need to make in order for us to fully grasp what pixels truly represent. Although we are limited to a finite amount of colors that are available for use, computers are able to produce enough colors, “256 shades of Red, 256 of Green, 256 of Blue, so 256x256x256 = 16.8 million possible combinations.” (Scanning Basics) This is a lot of colors, it's at a point where many people won't be able to differentiate due to the lack of eyesight and ability to process color so efficiently. So even tho pixels are limited to a certain amount, it gives us the ability to see color as close to human vision as possible through a screen.

"A Few Scanning Tips." *Scanning Basics*. Web. 29 Mar. 2016.