

main raster attribute: gradient dots

specific raster resolution changes if graphic size is enlarged or reduced within a vector application

incorrect raster resolution may create a data-line error

Compression: Lossy examples: jpg or gif

Compression: Lossless examples: eps, psd

3-part copyright format: 100% K and copyright symbol (space) 4-digit year (space) your name
example: © 2018 Joe Doe

Target Color Setting (RGB) smallest gamut = Adobe RGB (1998)

Target Color Setting (CMYK) smallest gamut = US Newspaper (SNAP 2007)

histogram = map of bits / pixels

Trim is the final size of a document.

Safety is .25-inch within the trim space where nothing appears near the trim edge

K = a single black separation only for tone, detail and type.

Gray Components

red	≠	cyan separation
green	≠	magenta separation
blue	≠	yellow separation

raster compound clipping path (RCCP)
proof is placed in a vector application.
Clipping path designation (path palate)
shows a silhouette of an object
ability to see through areas of an object that include multiple integral paths.

layers, paths & alpha channels need to have logical names: color + object

alpha channel / mask saves a selection and can be recalled multiple times.

jpg or jpeg file is an acronym for joint photographers expert group
Uses lossy compression: not suitable for print. It is good for on-line graphics.

tif or tiff file is an acronym for tagged image file format.
Although this file is suitable for print work, the body of a graphic does not have a designated edge unless the graphic background is given at least a 1% fill in any separation.

“ruby” is technical term for a mask color.

When an original raster graphic layer is selected and “command + j” is used, the selected area is copied to a new separate layer.

In the curve control panel, the creation of an “S” curve increases contrast detail in a separation.

an edit layer is a specific separation of pixels to show or hide modifications.

first step in GCR or UCR is to rotate through color separations to evaluate the histograms.

GCR = gray component replacement.
Optimize color control for consistency in different color modes and media.

UCR = under color reduction. To increase detail in shadow tone areas.

GCR formula = two of CMY separations plus K for neutral tone.

command + semicolon = hide / show guides

command + m = curves

command + option + i = image size + resolution

command + a = select all

command + r = ruler

to make a copyright symbol: option + g = ©

command + shift + k =
Target Color Settings Profile