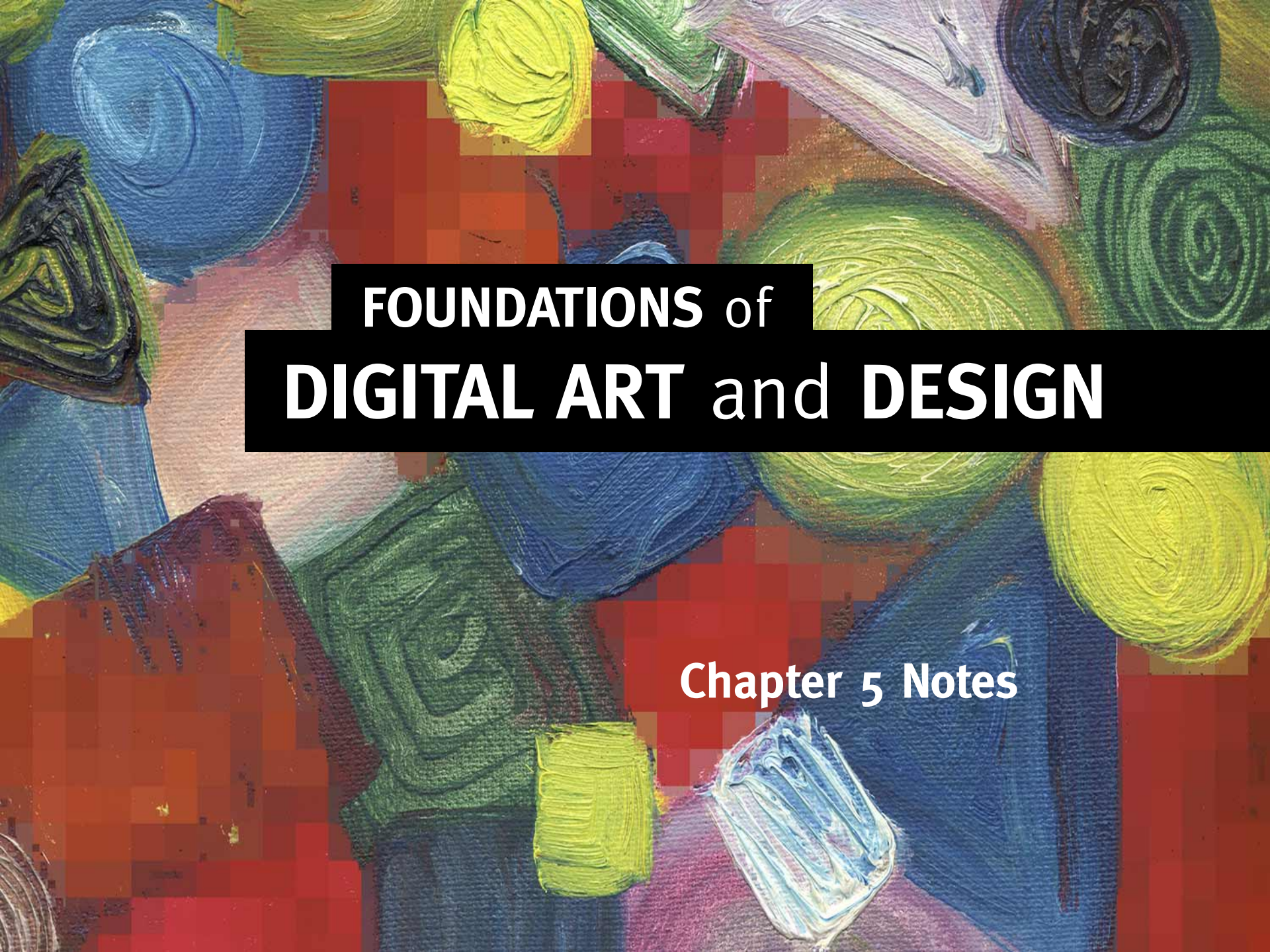
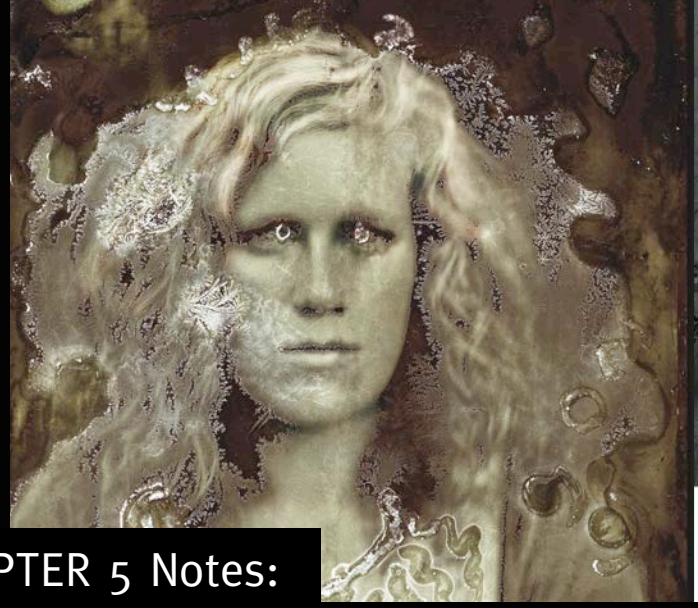
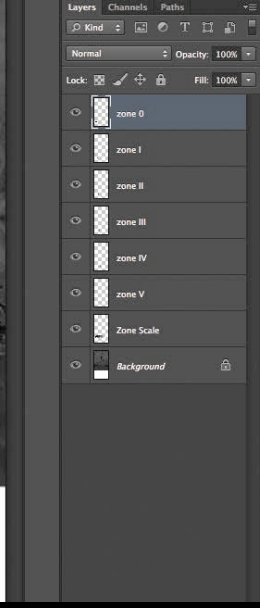


FOUNDATIONS of DIGITAL ART and DESIGN

Chapter 5 Notes



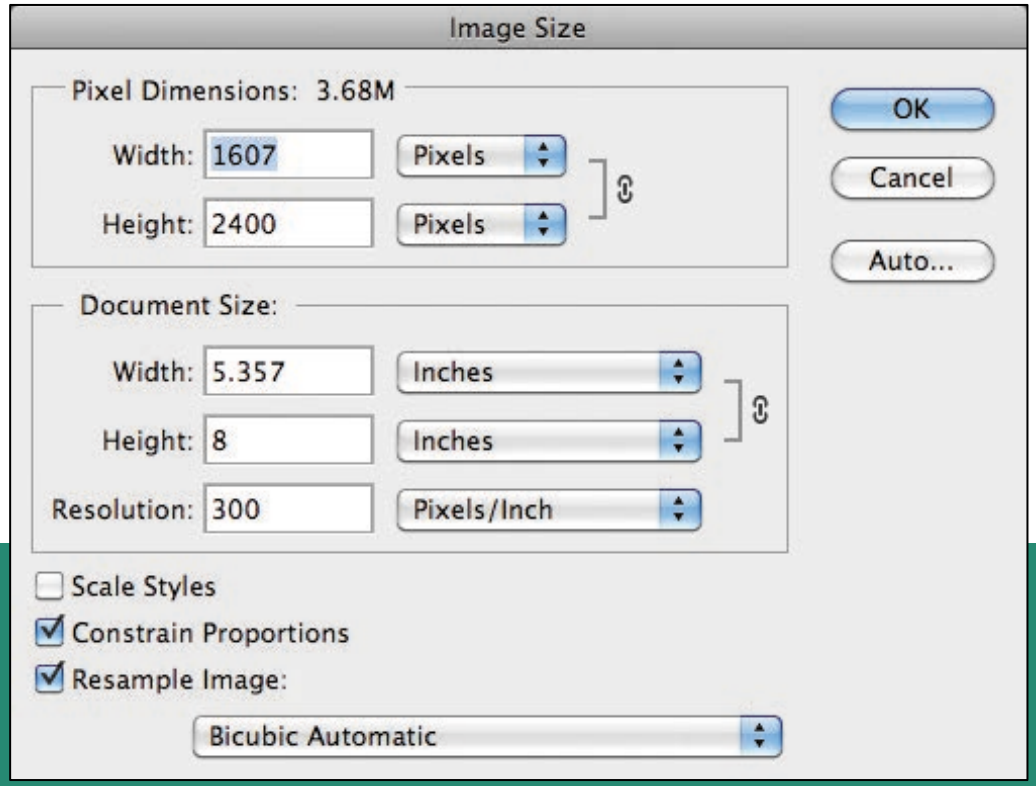


CHAPTER 5 Notes:

Redistributing vs. Resampling:

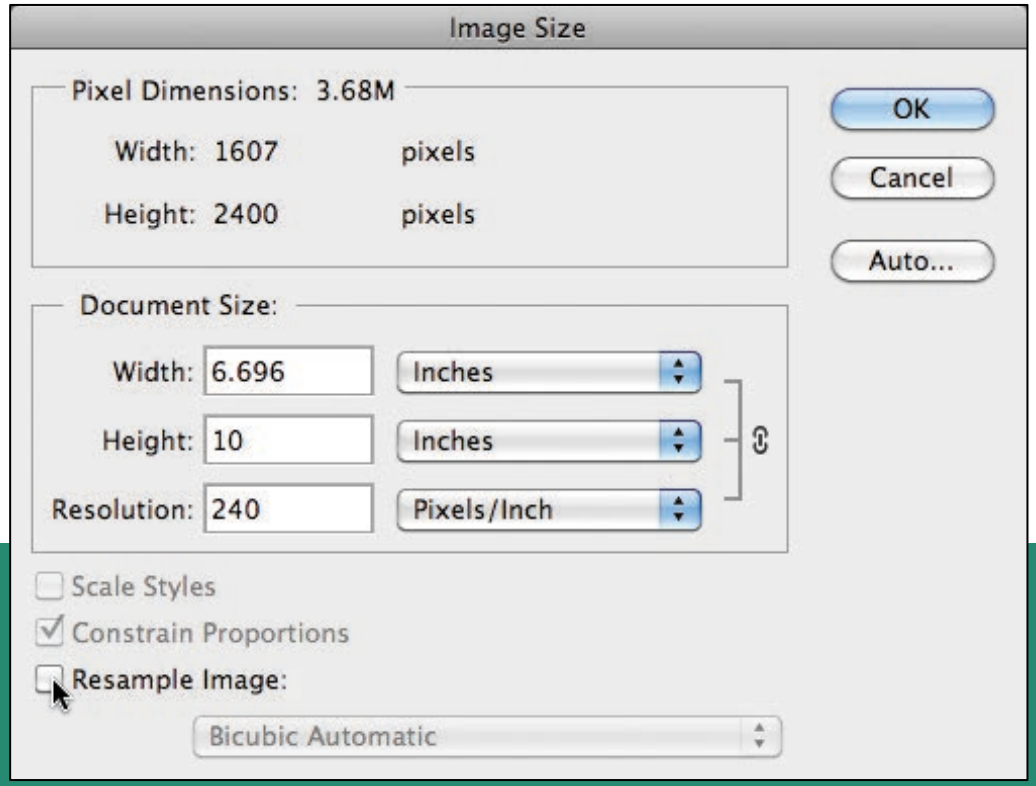
- Redistribute pixels to alter how many dots are released from the printer per inch of paper
- Resample when you will throw away pixels

Resample pixels in the Image Size dialog box

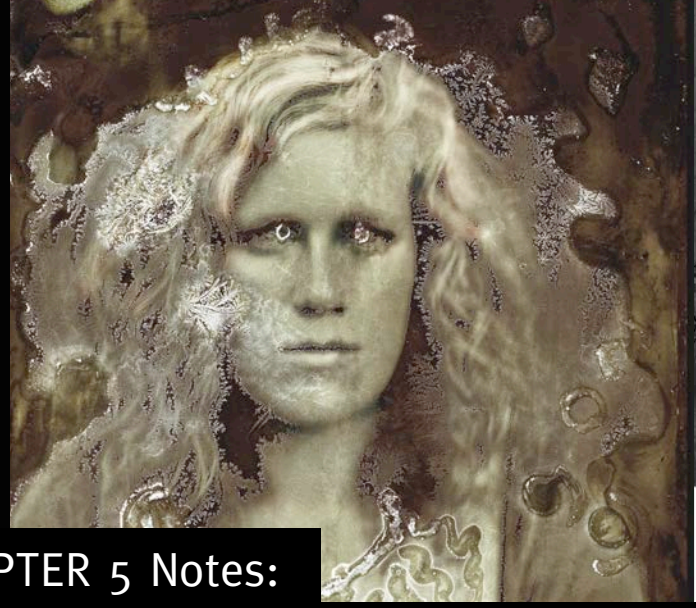


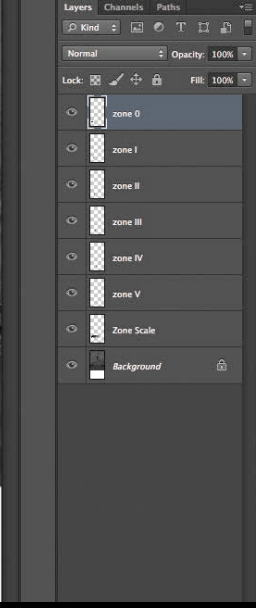
Check the Resample Image option to modify an image's pixel dimensions

Redistribute pixels in the Image Size dialog



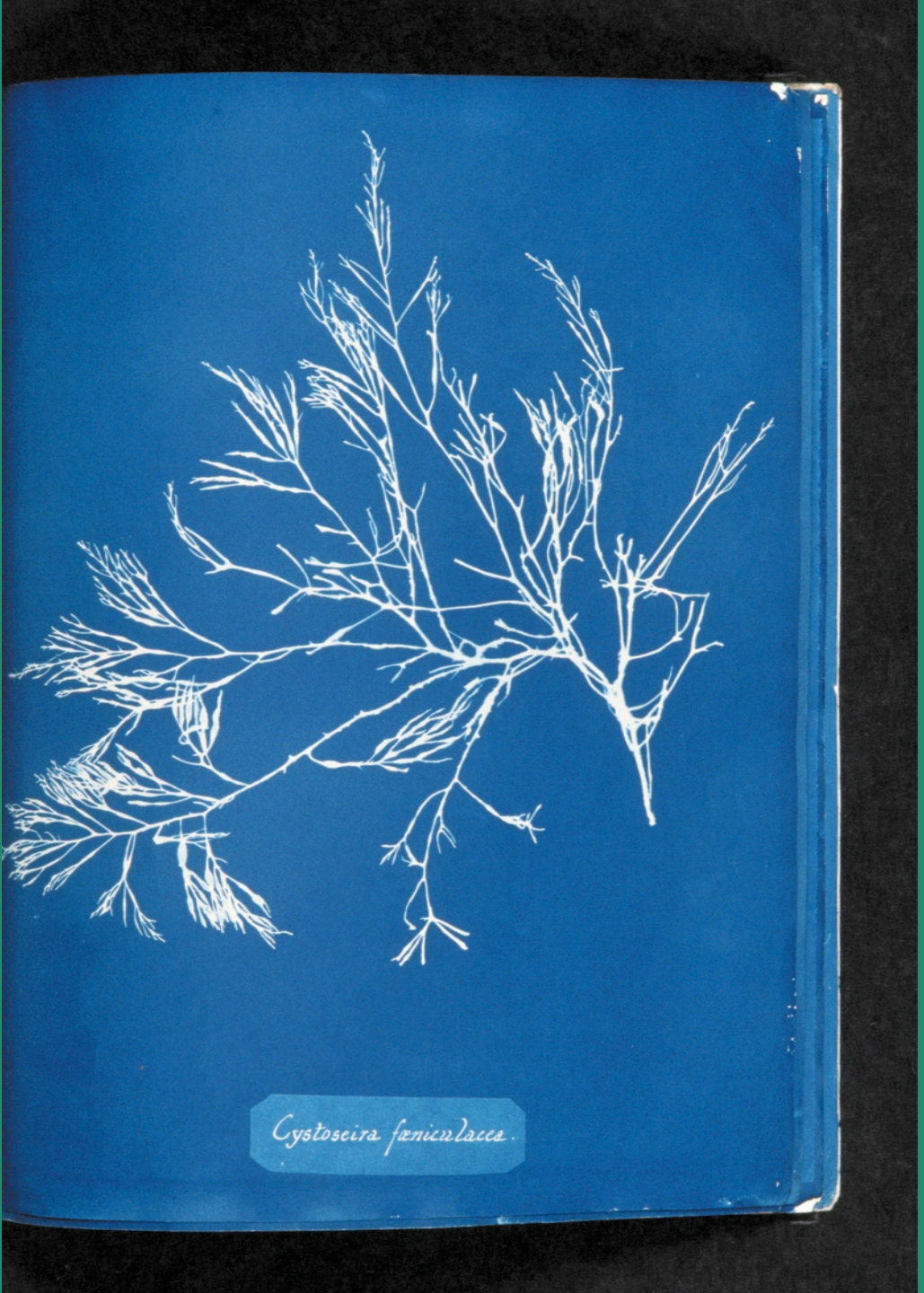
Uncheck the Resample Image option to modify an image's print dimensions. Pixel values remain the same.





CHAPTER 5 Notes:

The tonal range of an image is the span of values from black to white.



In Anna Atkins' cyanotype prints the range of values is short. The contact printing process primarily records where the object exists (the white areas) and where it does not (the blue area).

From Cyanotype Impressions, Part I

Anna Atkins, 1843-53

Kevin McCarty's digital portrait, *Monster*, uses high contrast to delineate sharp contours with few tones. This shallow tonal range expresses the harshness of the punk scene portrayed in McCarty's series, *I'm Not Like You.*

Monster

Kevin McCarty, 2006

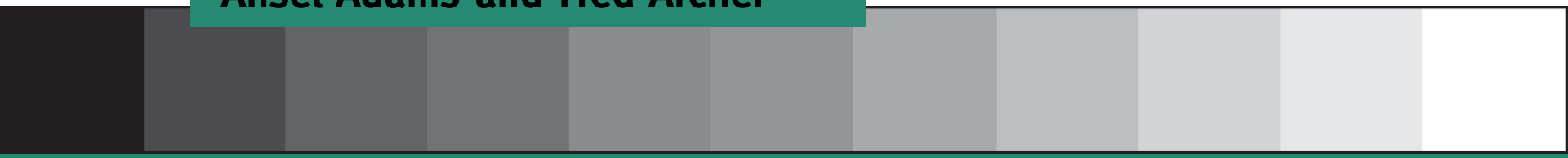
Christopher James' portrait of Nelske displays a range of gray values spread across the subject's face and hair before blending into the background. The softness of the tonal range creates an ambiguous and mysterious portrait.

Nelske

Christopher James, 2010

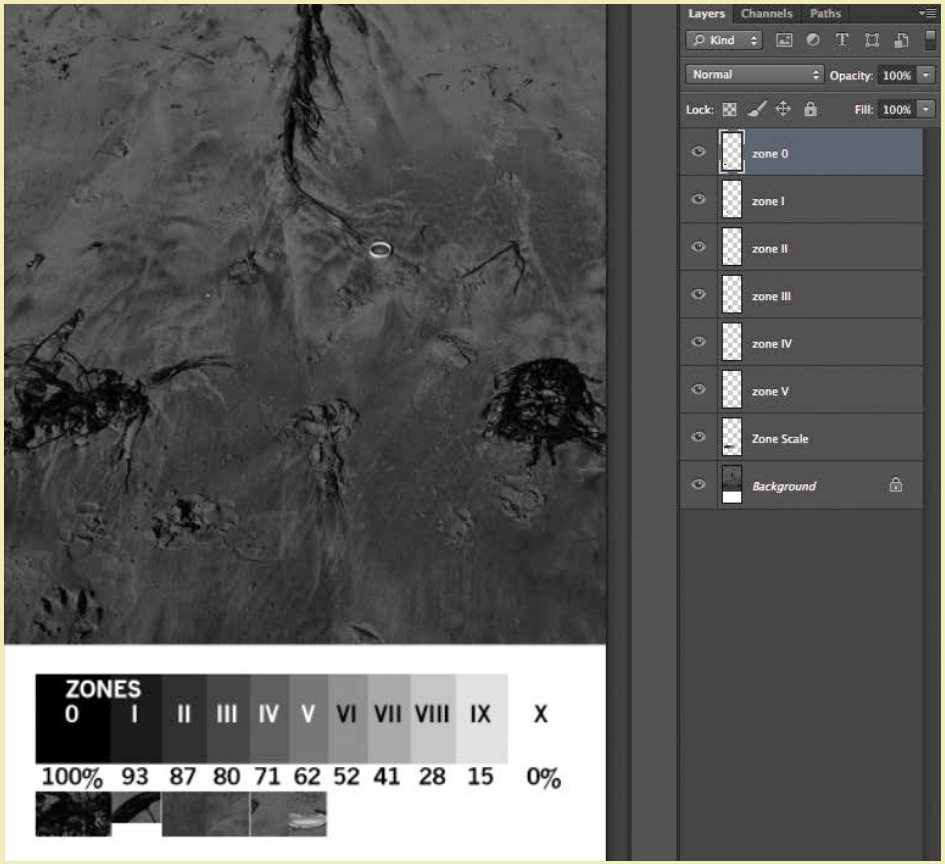
Zone System

Ansel Adams and Fred Archer



- An 11-step scale (counting step zero)
- Originally developed to delineate, pre-visualize, and understand the relationship between the luminance of the scene, the density values of the negative, and the final printed image.
- Zone o (black) to Zone X (white)
- Analog mid-tones are in Zone V
- Digital photographers should meter for mid-tones at Zone VII
- Shadows are easier to recover than highlights in digital imaging software

Download work files from www.digitalart-design.com



You'll focus on learning to to see gray values in this chapter. Color images also include a tonal range, but it is easier to perceive the range of tones in black and white than it is in color images. You will map values to a digital zone system to become familiar with it. Finally, you'll create a Levels adjustment layer to modify the image's tonal range.

WHAT YOU'LL MAKE

Chapter 5