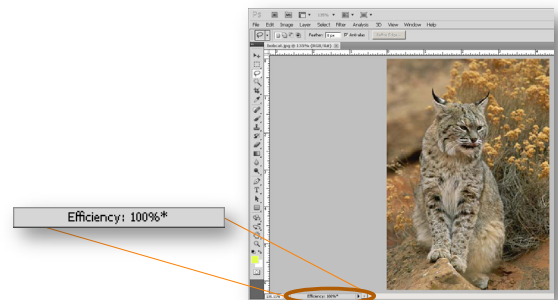


# Image Transfer and Workflow

## The Computer

- Any  should work for most basic edits
- are general too slow for most editing
- RAM is more important than a
- For basic image edits, Adobe recommends RAM be
- If image is 1mb, you should have 3 mb of RAM
- , MB (Megabytes),  , TB (Terabytes)
- For more intense edits, such as filters and layers,  is recommended
- If efficiency  in Photoshop, work will be slower because it's written to the hard disk



## Storage

- Digital images  of space
- Remember that the hard drive on your computer will be filled by  (OS) and then the rest of the space can be used for files such as pictures
- External hard drives are  ,  storage
- 3.5" Drives require a  but are generally fast
- 2.5" Drives require a  from that space and more
- Fire wire drives also include  in one connection, but are not as common on computers
- Eventually, all  fail



## Backup

- Hard drives can  , thumb drives can be last for a certain amount of time.
- The  you store an image, the better

over time, and CD & DVD's only



## Monitors

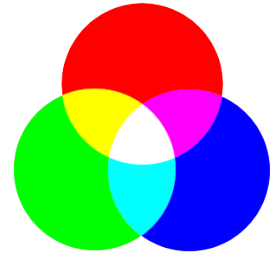
- More expensive monitors often have more color gamut, others won't
- Process of tuning your system so that the printed image and screen image appear consistent
  - come with tools to improve calibration
  - Screen output will match the printer
  - Over time you'll learn to adjust your system to accommodate the printer

### -Color Theory

·Monitors create color by mixing three colors of light:

-This is known as the additive or mode

-When all colors mix equally, white is created



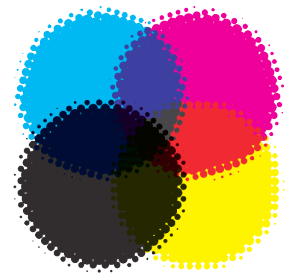
·Printers create color by mixing three separate colors of pigment:

-When all colors are mixed equally,

-Because of impurities of pigment, black is not created, and a fourth pigment, black is added

-This method works by subtracting off of these pigments, instead of creating light

-This is known as the subtractive



·When working outputting to a printer, always use the CMYK color model, and RGB if the image will be shown on screen

·The same image will look different in CMYK and RGB

### -Profiling and Calibrating

·Profiles contain a description of the color properties of a device

·These descriptions are used to adjust the color as it moves from one device to keep color consistent.

·The color is never permanently altered when using a profile, only temporarily altered

·Color calibration devices, such as the Spider3Elite, attach to your monitor and work within its included software to build a profile



## Software

-Software like Photoshop is important for edits, but cannot replace .

-Workflow

- .
- .
- .
- .
- .
- .

-The \_\_\_\_\_ you use, the \_\_\_\_\_ on the computer, and the \_\_\_\_\_ to you may change workflow

-Since we are using windows XP, and have \_\_\_\_\_ , we will rely on these two

