Unit 4

There are five main formats in which to store images. Why would you choose one over another, and what are the differences?

1. PNG
2. JPEG
3. RAW
4. TIFF
5. GIF

PNG - A file format for image compression that is expected to replace the Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) that is widely used on today's Internet. The PNG format was developed by an Internet committee expressly to be patent-free. It provides a number of improvements over the GIF format.

JPEG - A format for compressing image files. The term "JPEG" is an acronym for the Joint Photographic Experts Group, which created the standard. JPEG files usually have a filename extension of .jpg or .jpeg.

RAW - A file format that captures all image data recorded by the sensor when you take a photo. When shooting in a format like JPEG image information is compressed and lost.

TIFF - A common format for exchanging raster graphics (bitmap) images between application programs, including those used for scanner images. A TIFF file can be identified as a file with a ".tiff" or ".tif" file name suffix.

GIF - A bitmap image format that was developed by US-based software writer Steve Wilhite while working at the internet service provider CompuServe in 1987.

The format supports up to 8 bits per pixel for each image, allowing a single image to reference its own palette of up to 256 different colours chosen from the 24-bit RGB colour space.

*I would choose JPEG over a PNG, because a JPEG has more pixels on my images and has a background layer, and the PNG formatted images have no background layer on it. All you see is a white and grey squared background for the image.*