

Resizing

?

Resizing

Cameras are like cars or other consumer goods:
Think about what you really need and not what is best!

What are you using your photos for?

- project them at our club
- share them on social media
- look at them on your screen
- make A4 prints

None of these presentations require big files!
(As there is a maximum size dictated by the output device)

‘You can worry how the lack of a spoiler changes the car’s stability when driving at 150mph!
but do you drive at 150mph?’

The same is true with these very big files, a reduction of size changes of course quality,
but if your output resolution is the bottle neck,
this change of quality is irrelevant, as you never see it.

When you submit photos for competitions or exhibitions, you can make life easy or difficult for the organisers! (who are just members like yourself).

Resizing is about fitting the image to the limitation of the output device
thus reducing our or the printer's workload

Thus the resizing, we talk about, has nothing to do with the quality of your image, but fitting it to the quality of the output device.

*(I keep a high res version of my files on my computer for future large prints,
but resize a copy for the planned HCC usage)*

The projected image depends on the projector's quality and resolution. Which in our case is 1600 pixels horizontally and 1200 pixels vertically. (You will see no improvement in the projected image by using larger files).

1600 pixels on the long (horizontal) side of a horizontal image,
1200 pixels on the long (vertical) side for a portrait image
1200x1200 pixels for a square image.

Using this size you can send all images in one email!
No we-transfer is required which complicates our lives!

For the exhibition we have your images printed as A4.

The standard printing resolution is 300 pixels per inch.

Thus for an A4, which measures 8x12 inch, we need 2400x3600 pixels.

Again any file larger will only create problems for the transfer and the printer.

Thus resize!

horizontal image 3600x2400

vertical image 2400x3600

square 2400x2400

The resizing can be done easily in your editing software.

In Photoshop tab 'image' >> 'image size' >> put in the pixel count for the long edge >> Enter
all done.

If you don't know, ask someone to show you. We are happy to help.

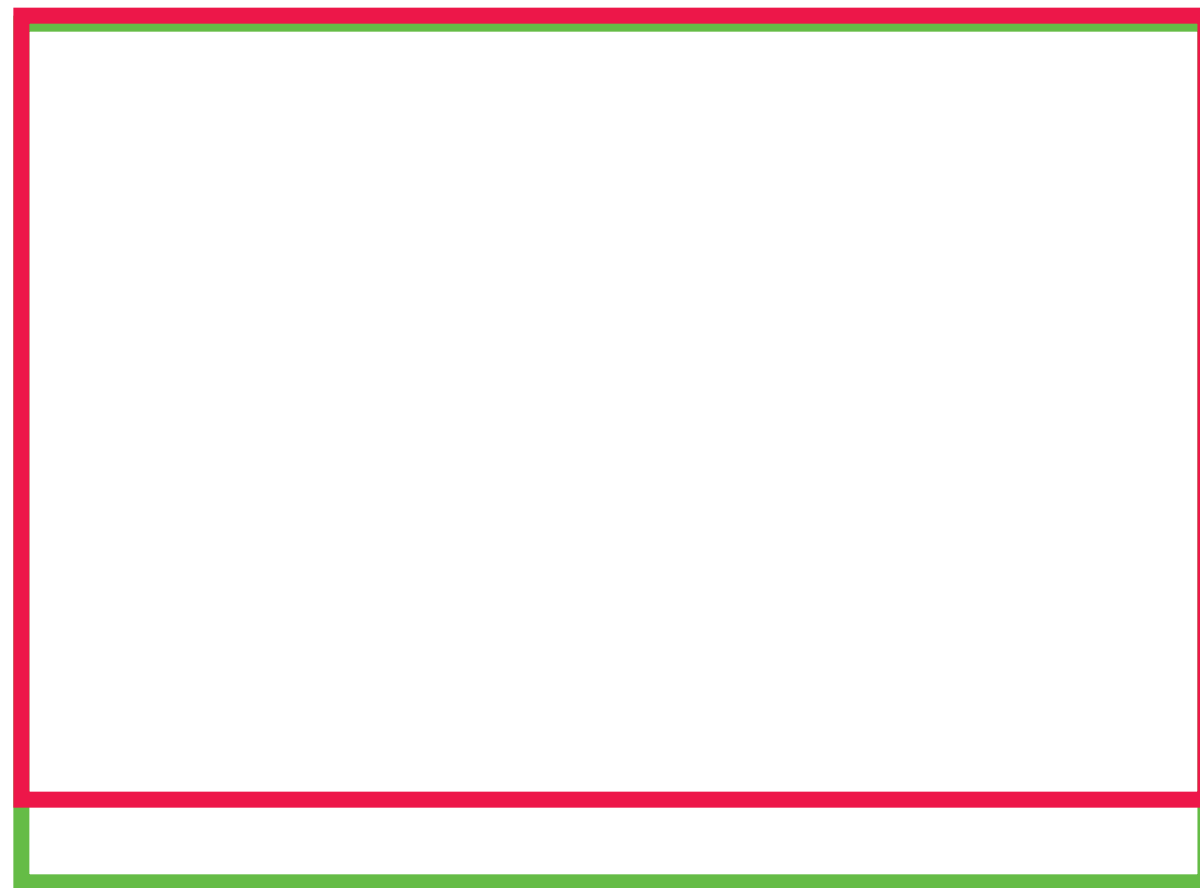
Observation 1:

If you submit images that are smaller than the recommended sizes, you have to accept a loss in quality, especially for prints. Don't crop images below the size needed for the output device. And up-sizing does not help!

For a projected image you must not use a border around your image.

Observation 2:

For the printed image, you should keep in mind that the paper format can be different from the sensor format!



Loss of image when 3 by 4 image is fully printed on A4 paper.

Green your image

Red your print

The space between red line and green line is what is lost of the image.



In order to print borderless, the image is enlarged by around 5% by the printing machine to avoid a white edge appearing. Again your image is arbitrarily cropped.

And a further 5% are covered if you put the mount over a borderless printed image.

Why then bother to compose an image, if it is cropped arbitrarily and by more than 10%?

Always print your image with a border!

Thank you for your attention!

There is no rule except to do what lets you enjoy your photography. Don't let anyone tell you something else! Enjoy your photography the way you want to do it.

Competitions are fun in our group's context based on a singular opinion by a judge. Don't get disillusioned about points given. They reflect a personal opinion and are not a measure for good or bad. Ask members of our club for their opinion.