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DIGITAL GRAPHICS MATCHING - CONCEPTS

Digital Media 1

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1.	.AI	Α	A Bitmap graphic's clarity is defined by this number.
2.	Balance	В	A digital graphics program that creates/edits bitmap graphics.
3.	Bitmap	С	A name given to a color.
4.	Bitmap	D	How elements are aranged either horizonatally or vertically in the design.
5.	 Black & White	E	A program for digitla graphics that creates and/or edits vector graphics.
6.	 Brightness	F	When printing, this is the best color mode.
7.	 CMYK	G	A size relationship between components of a design.
8.	 Color	Н	Best type of graphic for large scale printing.
9.	 Color Depth	I	All possible color combinations, 16.7 million
10.	 Color Scheme	K	Another name for Bitmap graphics.
11.	 Complementary Colors	M	Both sides of a design are not equal, but still balanced.
12.	 Curved Lines	N	Color mode optimized for viewing colors on a screen.
13.	 Diagonal Lines	0	Color mode that only uses black and white.
14.	 Draw Program	P	Colors that lay across from each other on the color wheel and work well together.
15.	 Elements of Design	Q	Creating movement in a design using lines, colors, shapes, and textures.
16.	 Emphasis	R	Design is exactly equal on both sides.
17.	 Formal Balance	S	Formatting a graphic file that works best for the client's needs.
18.	 GIF	U	Give direction to a design and create movement.
19.	 Grayscale	W	Graphic file type that supports advanced transparency, has an average file size, and can be interlaced and optimized for internet use.
20.	 High Resolution	X	Graphic loses clarity when zoomed in or viewed up close.
21.	 Horizontal Lines	Y	Graphics that are blurry and smaller file sizes.
22.	 Hue	Z	Graphics that are very clear and larger file sizes.
23.	 Informal Balance	AA	Graphics that use mathematical formals to define lines, points, curves, and other parts of an image.
24.	 JPEG	ВВ	Graphics that use square pixels arranged in a grid that have assigned colors.
25.	 Lines	CC	Graphics that uses true black, true white, and all the shades of gray in between.
26.	 Low Resolution	DD	Helps identify objects, communicates feelings and moods to the audience, and creates visual flow in a design.
27.	 Optimized Graphics	EE	How light or dark a color appears, adding black or white changes this.
28.	 Paint Program	FF	Indexed color Graphics file format that supports simple transparent background layers.
29.	 PNG	GG	Most common type of graphic file format, full color, and relatively small file size.
30.	 PPI	нн	Native file for Adobe Illustrator
31.	 Principles of Design	II	The absence of elements to give visual breathing room for the eye and avoids overcrowding.
32.	Proportion	JJ	The amount of hue used in a particular color.

33	PSD	KK	The categories of things that are used to create a graphic design.
34	Raster	LL	The center interest of a design, the part the audience notices first.
35	Resolution	MM	The clarity of a Bitmap graphic.
36	RGB	NN	The form of an object, when lines enclose a space, and can be used to help identify objects.
37	Rhythm	00	The native file type used by Adobe Photoshop.
38	Saturation	PP	The number of distinct colors a graphic is capable of displaying.
39	Shape	QQ	The purposeful selecton of colors for use in a design.
40	SVG	RR	The rules and guidelines to follow when creating a graphic design.
41	Texture	SS	These add a soft and relaxed feel to a design.
42	TIFF	TT	These are slanted and adds interest to a design.
43	True Color	UU	These carry the eye left and right in a design.
44	Unity/Harmony	VV	These carry the eye up and down in a design
45	Vector	WW	Uses dots, lines, and colors to create the illusion of a surface appearance, adds depth and dimension to a design.
46	Vector	XX	When all parts of a design looks as if they belong together.
47	Vertical Lines	YY	A veristile file type best for desktop publishing and printing
48	White Space	ZZ	A file type that supports interactivity and 2D animation