DESIGN **MEDIA** LAB II

Week 06

March 05

Review **Dreamweaver Basic Skills** [In Class Demonstration]

1. open Dreamweaver

place in split screen mode \ code + design

review Properties menus + CSS styles panels

live view \ remote view \ local view

2. create a new html

choose one from the options that has header, footer, sidebar

include the css in the header

3. examine the css in the code

4. modify the page properties

background color / background image

type / links / visited links

include a title

5. modify the page properties

background color / background image

type / links / visited links

6. modify layout with CSS styles panel + properties panel

size of containers

colors of containers

type styles *will be covered in more depth next week

7. include a table for navigation items [3 columns X 1 row]

minimum 3 pages on menu

under the header

8. adjust the style of the cells in CSS panels

modify color

background image

9. create links for items in navigation

10. save page as *assign_06.html*

11. save page as for each page you established in your menus [for example assign_06_graphicdesign.html

12. check links and connect to all pages

BREAK

13. Add images to the containers
    note the size of each container

14. Photoshop/ Fireworks: Imaging for the Web Skills
    How to set up a document
    (size and resolution for the web)
    size images in Fireworks for the containers

15. Vectors vs. Pixels [review]

15. JPG, GIF, PNG files types

(differences between them and what to use when)

15. Create GIF animation in Photoshop

create an animated GIF in Photoshop for the sidebar

GIF

Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) used to display indexed-color graphics and images in HTML documents on the web.

Indexed color means that it will only display a maximum of 256 colors.

For this reason, GIF is NOT a good format for saving photographic type images with many colors.

GIF is good for saving images with flat blocks of color such as logos or simple illustrations. Another very important feature of GIF images is that is allows you to preserve transparency. It uses an LZW-compressed format designed to minimize file size.

JPG or JPEG

Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) format is used to display photographs and other continuous-tone images on the web.

JPEG format supports CMYK, RGB (millions of colors), and Grayscale color modes. Unlike GIF format, JPEG retains all color information in an RGB image but compresses file size by selectively discarding data.

This is known as lossy compression, and can result in a loss of quality if a high level of compression is applied.

Generally, if you choose the maximum quality option, your image will be indistinguishable from your original photograph but the file size will be larger. You can also save your files with lower quality settings that still produces a reasonably good image (or at least good enough for the web) image.

Another important difference between GIF and JPG, is that JPG does not preserve transparency.

PNG

Portable Network Graphics (PNG) is a little bit like the best of both worlds.

It was developed based on GIF, for lossless compression and for display of images on the web.

Unlike GIF, PNG supports 24-bit images and produces background transparency without jagged edges; however, some older web browsers do not support PNG images.

PNG format supports RGB, Indexed Color, Grayscale, and Bitmap mode images.

PNG also preserves transparency in grayscale and RGB images.

Animated GIF

An animated GIF (Graphics Interchange Format) file is a graphic image on a Web page that moves - for example, a twirling icon or a banner with a hand that waves or letters that magically get larger.

An animated GIF is a file in the Graphics Interchange Format specified as GIF89a that contains within the single file a set of images that are presented in a specified order.

An animated GIF can loop endlessly (and it appears as though your document never finishes arriving) or it can present one or a few sequences and then stop the animation.

Animated GIFs are frequently used in Web ad banners.

Java, Flash, and other tools can be used to achieve the same effects as an animated GIF. However, animated GIFs are generally easier to create than comparable images with Java or Flash and usually smaller in size and thus faster to display.

SUPPLEMENTAL Tutorials

http://www.adobe.com/devnet/fireworks/?view=gettingstarted

http://www.adobe.com/devnet/fireworks/articles/fwcs4_howto.html