# Creating a Family History Website: 3. Images Add Interest

#### Robert Raymond Updated: 2 April 2006

### Image Types

**GIF** ("Jiff") – Use GIF images for icons, black-and-white photos (including gray scale and sepia), and non-square images (transparent background). GIF images can sometimes be used for small or simple photographs if the number of colors is 256 or less. File extension: .gif **JPEG** ("J-Peg") – Use for color photographs and large images. The size of the image can be compressed, but the smaller the file size, the worse the picture looks. File extension: .jpg

Add images to articles, histories, and other pages comprised mostly of text to break up the monotony of the page. You want your pages to have visual appeal. But since many people don't have high-speed internet, keep images small. I recommend no more than 200 pixels in height for such images.

Sometimes an image is the subject of a page. Keep the image file size as small as feasible to make the download time acceptable. Don't go wider than 1024 pixels in width. Experiment with JPEG compression, using the highest compression possible that doesn't make the image look "weird."

Description	Example	
Bare-bones image	<img src="filename"/>	
Align to left or right and let text flow	<img align="left" src="filename"/>	
around it	<img align="right" src="filename"/>	
Horizontal space left and right	<img align="left" hspace="15" src="filename"/>	
Move following text past any image	 	
on the left, right, or both	 	
Alternate text for the blind, etc.	<img alt="Picture of James Hendricks" src="filename"/>	
Image border	<img border="2" src="filename"/>	
Using an image as a link	<a href="target"><img border="0" src="filename"/></a>	

## Image Tag and Attributes

## Sizing Images

One approach to getting the correct size image is to set the scanner resolution. Setting the scanner resolution is different for every scanner—if it is even possible—so I can't tell you how to do it. The table below shows what resolution (dpi) to use when scanning a photograph to obtain an image that is 200 pixels tall.

Photograph size	DPI (landscape)	DPI (portrait)
3 x 5	66	40
4 x 6	50	33
5 x 7	40	28
8 x 10	25	20

3. Images Add Interest

Another way to get an image of the desired size is to use a graphics program to resize the image. If you have a scanner or digital camera, it probably came with a graphics program that can resize images. Again, I can't tell you exactly how to do it because every program does it differently.

If you don't have a program that can resize images and are looking for a free one, these two come highly recommended:

GIMP for Windows - <u>http://gimp-win.sourceforge.net/</u> (Full featured, but may be complicated.) IrfanView - <u>http://www.irfanview.com/</u> (You might want to resample rather than resize.) Google Picasa - <u>http://picasa.google.com/</u> (Using Export, you can make images smaller.)

### Homework Assignment

1. Update Simple.html version 9 from last month to version 16.

#### Simple.html (version 16)

Insert this line between <body> and <h1...> tags of version 9:

<body>

```
<img src="filename" align="left" hspace=15 alt="Replace with image alt text" border=2>
<h1>Replace with page title</h1>
```

••••

- 2. Add an image to one or more of your histories.
- 3. Create another history and add it to your index.html.

#### **Questions?**

Contact me with questions at RobertRaymondUT@hotmail.com.

Look for class handouts at <u>http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~raymondfamily/class</u> Look at my website at <u>http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~raymondfamily/</u>