	Image File Types
RAW Files	• The unprocessed tonal information as recorded by the camera's CCD chip. • File must be processed in order to form an image. • Individual manufacturers have their own unique format which are not compatible with each other.
Digital Negative - DNG	• Adobe's universal standard RAW format which retains the same information as the original manufacturer's RAW format • Intended as an archiving file format • Most RAW files can be converted to DNG without loss
Photoshop - PSD	• Native Photoshop files • Industry standard for image manipulation or montage • Colour modes RGB, CMYK, Greyscale, Lab • 8, 24,32, 48 bit support • Layers, Alpha Channels, Type, Paths • Can include colour profile information
TIFF	• Most universally recognised format • Use for sending images to printers etc • Colour modes RGB, CMYK, • 24, 32, 48 bit support • Used by some cameras • Can include colour profile information
JPEG	• Smaller file sizes compared to other formats • Used for the transfer of photographs on the internet • Supported by web browsers • 24 bit RGB only • Compression prioritises tonal information over colour information • Can include colour profile information
Portable Document Format - PDF	• Cross platform file format for electronic publishing • Only requires Adobe Acrobat reader to view document • Software available free from Adobe • Can save all Photoshop features • Most other page or image formats can be saved as PDFs • Contains security features to prevent unauthorised editing • Small size to facilitate electronic transfer

	Image File Types
Encapsulated PostScript - EPS	• Use for DTP and large image printing using a PostScript printing device • File includes a low quality preview image and a high quality image • Can contain type and vector graphics • Can include colour profile information
GIF	• Used for flat colour graphics and graphic text • Internet use & supported by web browsers • Avoided for photographic images • Maximum of 256 indexed colours/tones only • Small file size possible for graphics • Photographic files large and inefficient • No colour profile information