Images are stored as **bitmaps** - grids of individual pixels

A **pixel** is a single point in a graphical image - a picture element

Each pixel is encoded with data about the colour to create a **number**

The number of bits used for each colour is the colour depth

The **image size in pixels** is the width times the height

image size = width x height

The greater the **colour depth** the larger the file size

file size = width x height x colour depth

- Black and white = 1 bit colour depth
- 8 colours = 3 bit colour depth

size in bits = width x height x colour depth

size in Bytes = (width x height x colour depth) /8

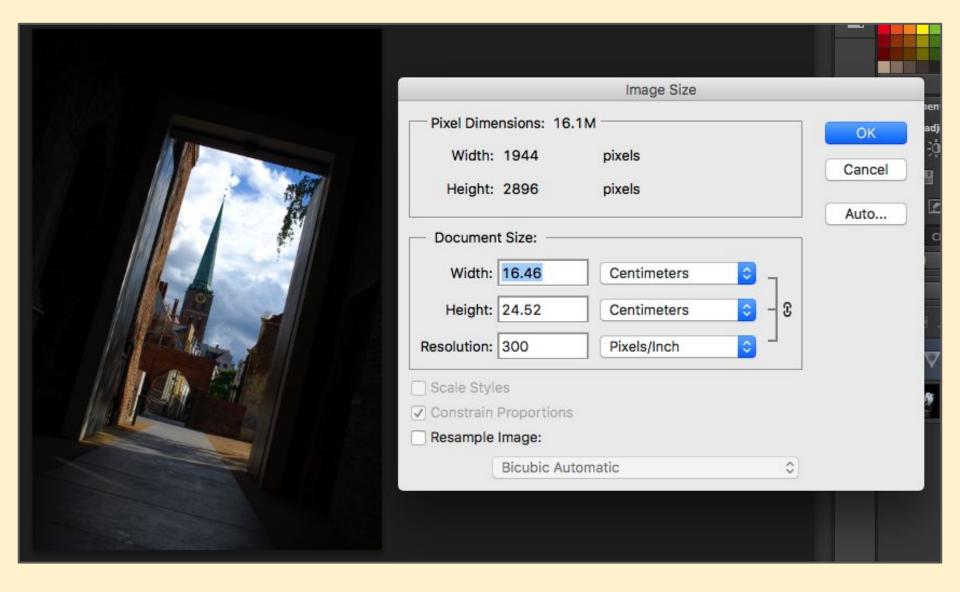


Image size in bits? Colour depth is 24 bits per pixel (standard JPG)

size in bits = width x height x colour depth

```
size in bits = width x height x colour depth
= 1944 x 2896 x 24
=
```

size in bits = width x height x colour depth

 $= 1944 \times 2896 \times 24$

= 135,115,776 bits

```
size in Bytes = (width x height x colour depth) /8
= 135,115,776 / 8
=
```

```
size in Bytes = (width x height x colour depth) /8
= 135,115,776 / 8
= 16,889,472 Bytes
```

How many KiloBytes? MegaBytes? GigaBytes?