

GREECE



LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION; STANDARD PARALLELS 34° 53' N 41° 46' N

803447AI (G02691) 10-10

This is a PNG image.

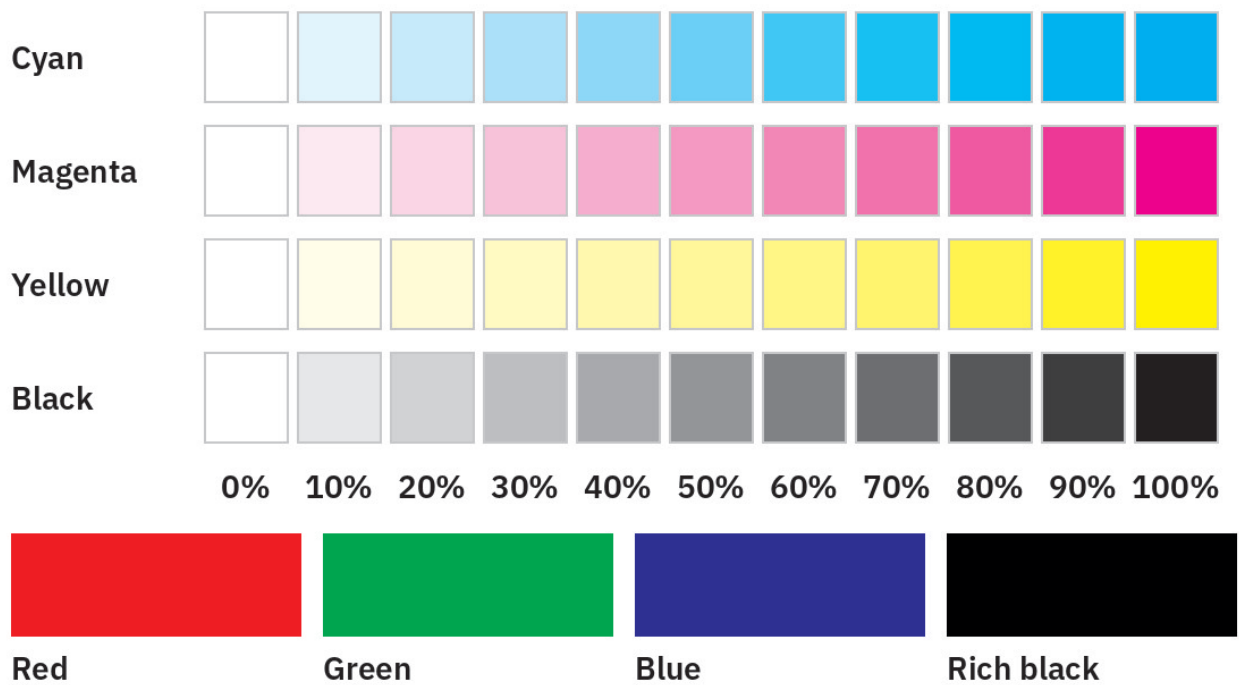


This is a BMP image.



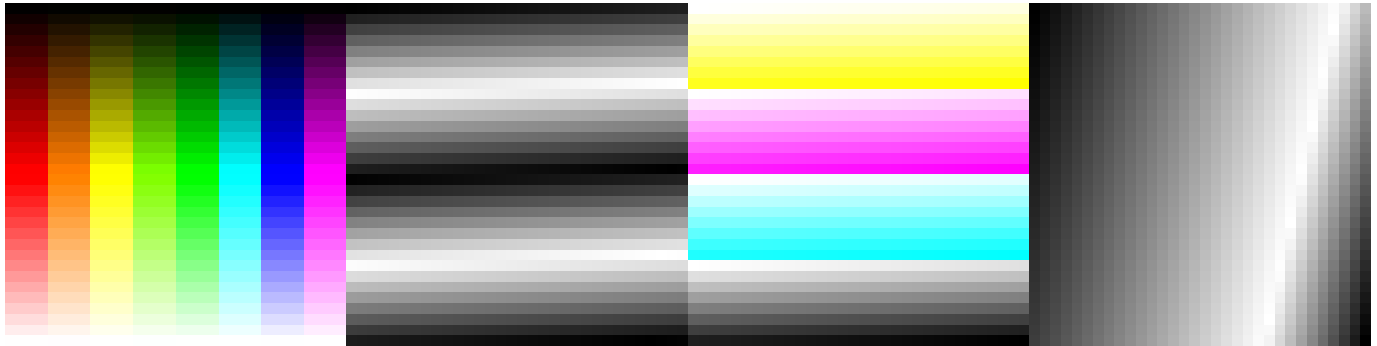
This is a CMYK JPEG image, with its inks stored inverted, as Photoshop saves them.

CMYK test chart



PNG Images

PDFjet reads a PNG of any color type and bit depth the format has: a palette, grayscale or truecolor image of 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16 bits a sample. The samples go into the PDF as they are, so an image is embedded once and drawn at any size without being resampled. The two ways a PNG carries transparency -- the alpha channel of a truecolor or grayscale image, and the tRNS chunk of a palette -- both become the soft mask of the image, which is why the three below let the yellow square behind them through. An interlaced PNG is refused with a message that says how to convert it.

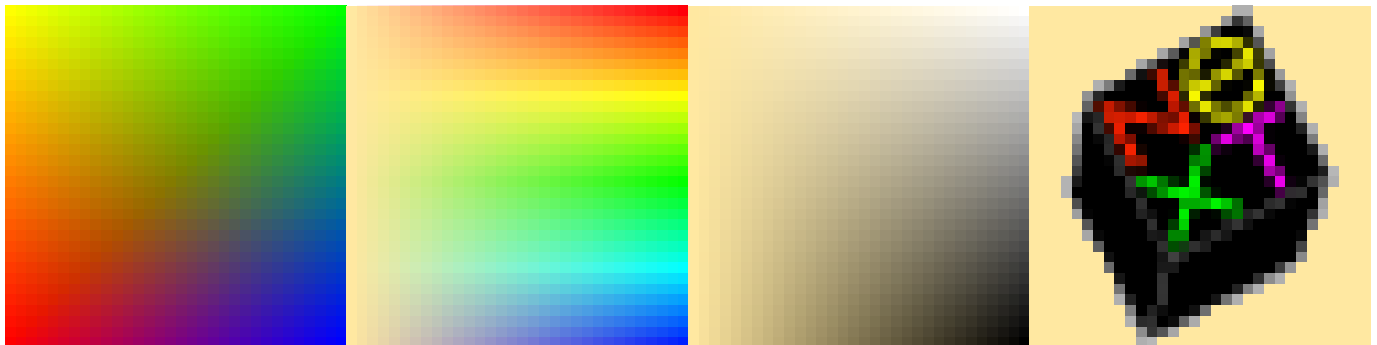


Palette, 8 bits

Grayscale, 8 bits

Truecolor, 8 bits

Grayscale, 16 bits



Truecolor, 16 bits

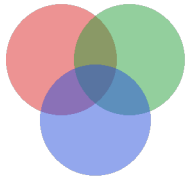
Truecolor with alpha

Grayscale with alpha

Palette with transparency

A PNG that asks for its own size

The pHYs chunk of a PNG says how large the image is meant to be. This one is 1520 by 400 pixels at 300 dots per inch, so it is drawn 364.8 by 96 points: a quarter of the size it would be at one point for each pixel, and sharp for it. It carries an iCCP color profile, a bKGD background, a tIME timestamp and two IDAT chunks, which is what its own text says.



8-bit RGBA PNG, 1520 × 400

Anti-aliased text and half transparent circles on a transparent background, not interlaced, with iCCP, bKGD, pHYs, tIME and two IDAT chunks