

Mac_Display Settings

In This Chapter

- ❖ Setting up Macintosh OS 9
- ❖ Setting up Macintosh OS 10 (including Special Appearance Issues)
- ❖ Settings for book printed in 4 color

Setting Up Mac OS 9.X or earlier For Screenshots

If you leave these settings alone until your book is complete, then you don't have to remember to reset them prior to taking screen shots. If you do change them, remember to set them back before taking screen shots.

Before you can capture screen shots using the Macintosh platform, you need to follow these guidelines and change some settings in your Monitors or Monitors & Sound Control Panel. The changes modify how your screen looks when you capture screen shots. In turn, the screen shots will be more readable when sized to fit your book.

1. Set your Color Depth and Resolution

1. From the Apple drop-down menu, choose Control Panels ⇨ Monitors or Monitors & Sound.
2. In the Color Depth section, select Millions.
3. In the Resolution section, select 800x600, as shown in Figure 1.

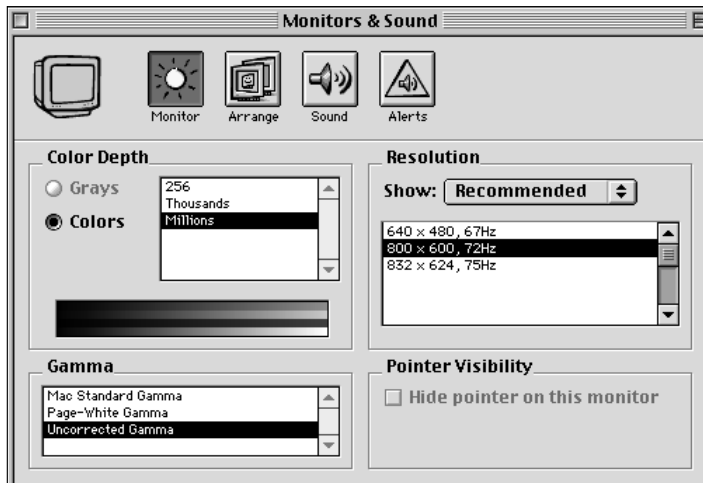


Figure 1

2. Appearance, Highlight Color, Variation, Font

Refer to Figure 2 as you follow these steps.

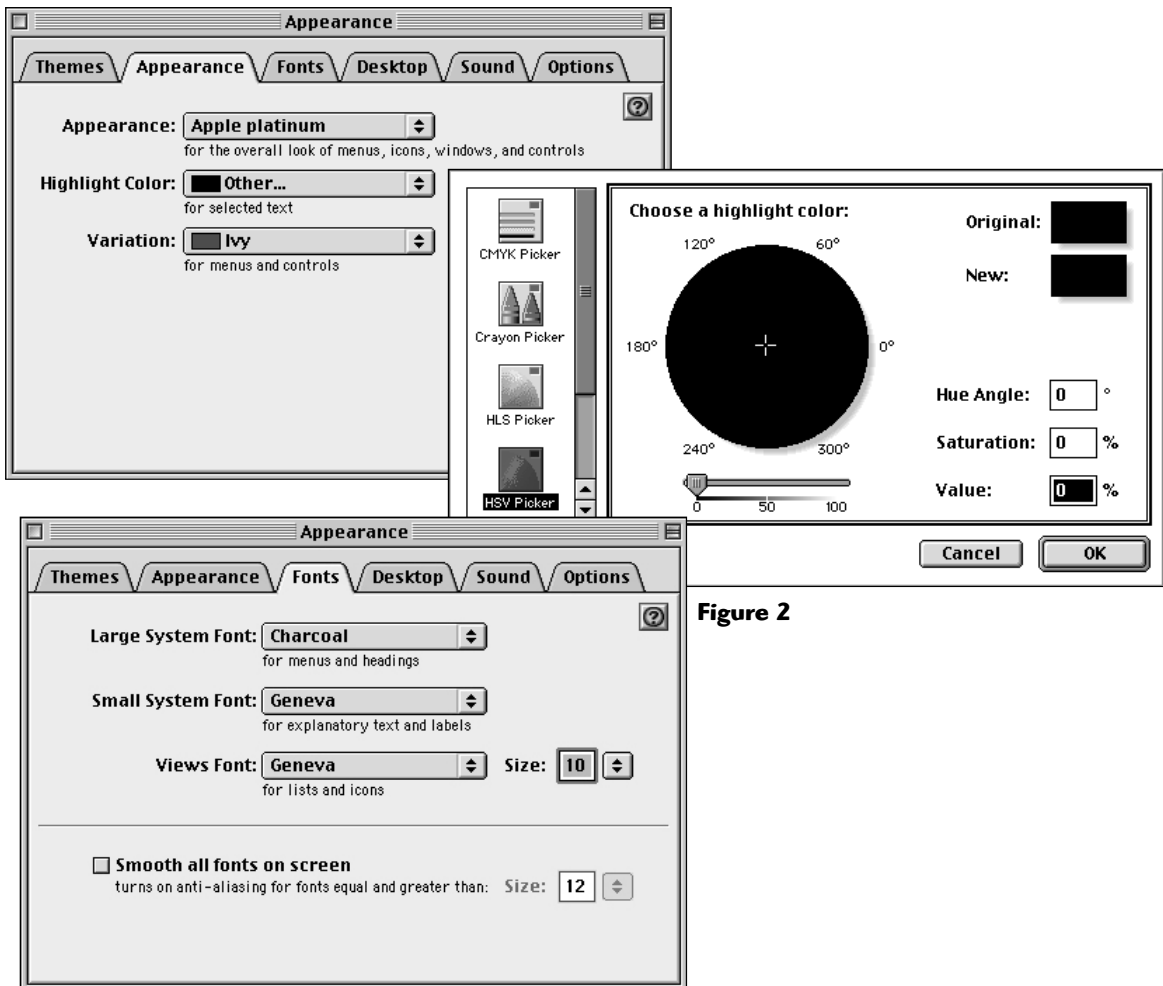


Figure 2

1. Choose your Apple drop-down menu then select Control Panels ⇨ Appearance.
2. Click the Appearance tab and choose Other from the Highlight Color pop-up menu.
3. In the highlight color dialog box, change the value percentage to zero and then click OK.
4. In the Variation pop-up menu, choose Ivy.
5. Click the Fonts tab and choose your fonts:
 - Set Large System Font to **Charcoal**

- Set Small System Font to **Geneva**
 - Set Views Font to **Geneva** and Size to **10**.
6. Be sure the Smooth All Fonts On Screen check box is deselected for crisper-looking text.

3. *Select your desktop color*

1. Click the Desktop tab, choose Azul Light in the Patterns list, and then click the Set Desktop button, as shown in Figure 3.
2. Click the Close Window square in the upper-left corner of the dialog box.
3. Click OK to save changes.

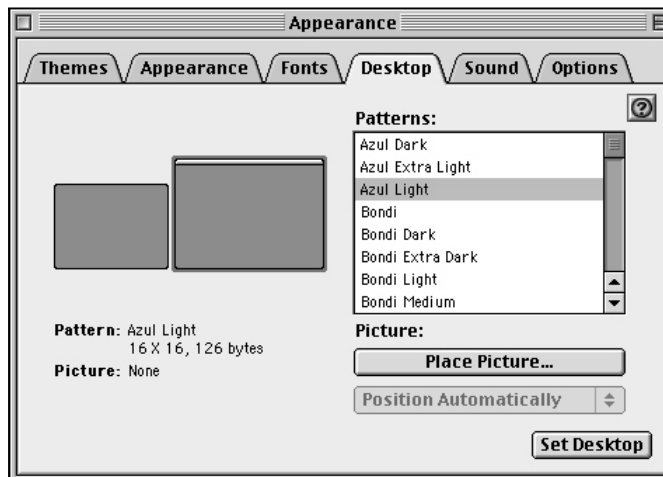
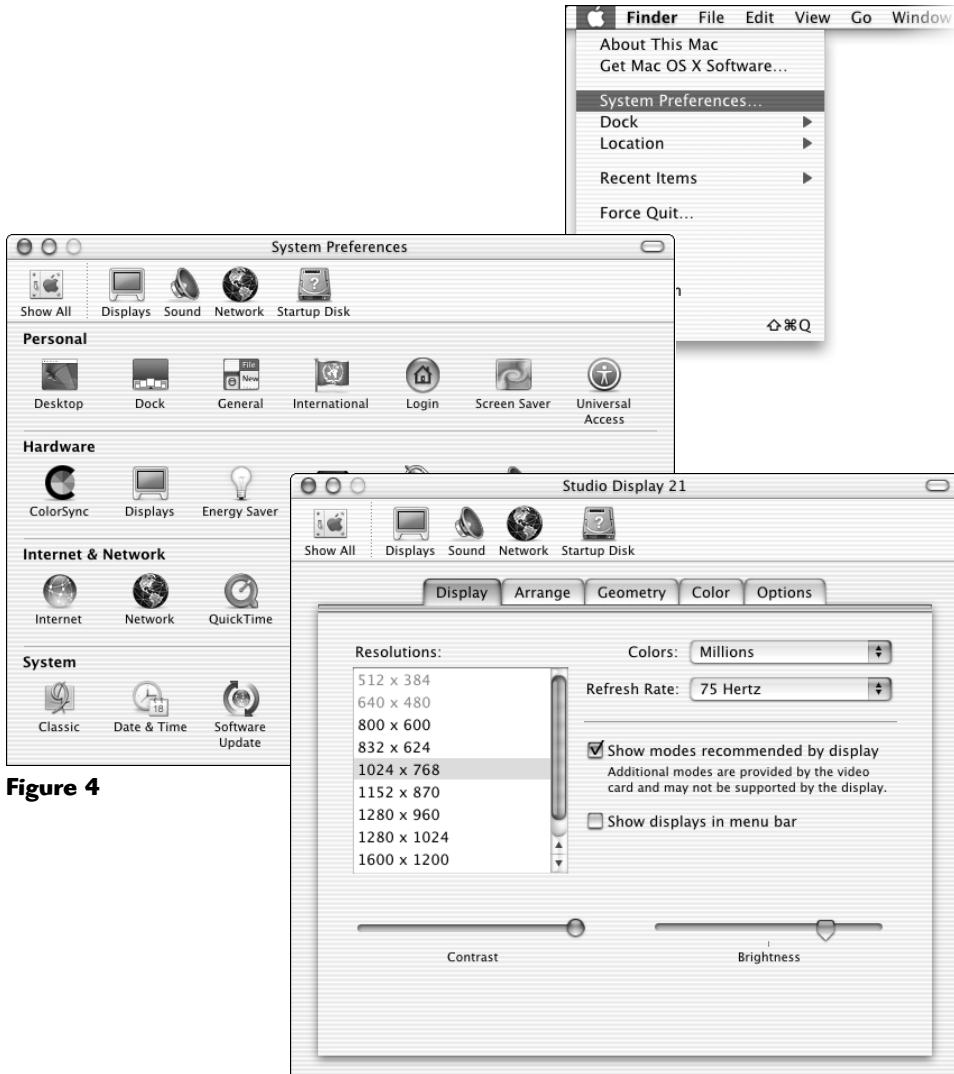


Figure 3

Setting Up Mac OS X For Screenshots

Setting your Resolution

1. Under the Apple menu select System Preferences.
2. Click the Displays preference icon.
3. Set your resolution to 800X600 or 1024X768.
4. Click the show all icon. (see Figure 4.)

**Figure 4**

Setting Up the Desktop

1. Click the Desktop preference icon.
2. Under the Collection pop-up select Solid Colors (see Figure 5).
3. Select a white color swatch. (If a white color swatch is not available follow the instructions below).

Create a small, white color jpeg file using whatever graphics program you have available. If you cannot create a white background file, contact your editor and graphics will supply you with one.

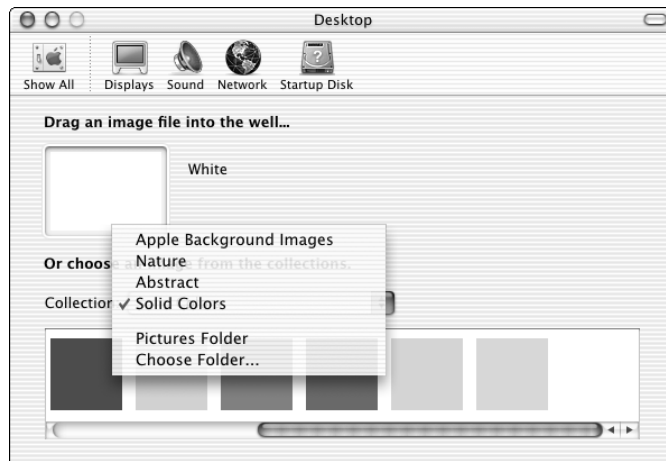


Figure 5

4. Once you have the white swatch file, place it into the **Solid Colors** folder located within the **Desktop Pictures** folder. Refer to Figure 6.

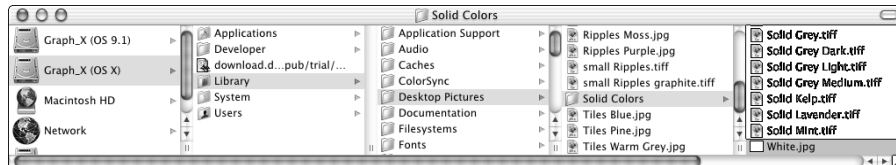


Figure 6



Due to the rounded corners and drop-shadows of the new Mac OS, a white background is needed behind dialog boxes or any other non-full size screen shot. (see Figure 9) This makes processing the screen shots faster and easier in Graphics. The round corners can be processed without the white background, but it increases the processing time dramatically. The drop-shadows cannot be maintained unless there is a white background. See the next few pages for examples.

Special Appearance Issues for Mac OS X screenshots

Translucence

1. A major difference in the interface of Mac OS X, as compared to the previous version, is the translucent effect of windows and other elements. Patterns or objects in the

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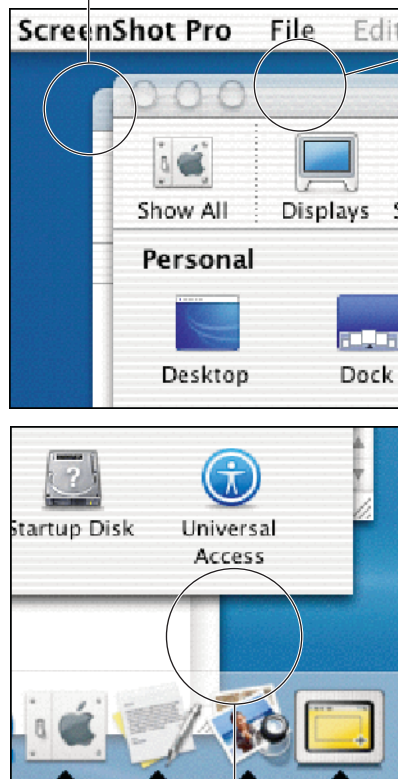
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background can often be seen through the front-most objects.

2. This is most evident in round cornered windows, but it is also evident in the Dock area (usually at the bottom of the screen). Unless the Dock is wanted as part of the screen, it is recommended to activate the Auto-Hide feature, which is done by selecting "Automatically Hide and Show the Dock" in the Dock Preferences. It will then be closed unless needed, in which case, moving the cursor to the area where it is hidden will bring it into view.
3. The translucent visual effect makes it extremely important that the desktop and other instances of screenshot background be made white. Figure 7 shows the effect when the background is a dark blue.

Note lack of drop-shadow with dark background.

Note the "see through" with dark or patterned background.



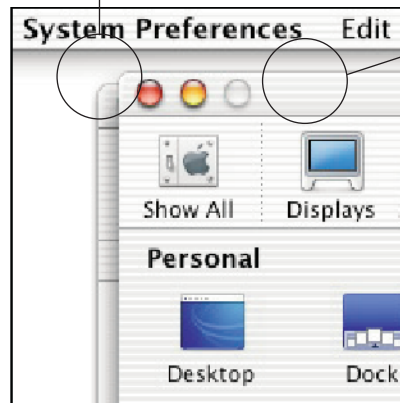
Note how background effects drop-shadow and how transparency effects color values.

Figure 7

Drop-shadows

1. Dark or patterned backgrounds negate the correct appearance of drop-shadows. A drop-shadow projected over such a background takes on characteristics of that background. In order for a drop-shadow to maintain its integrity, it must be projected over a plain white background. (See Figure 8)
2. This example demonstrates the clean look of the windows when a white background is used. Note the drop-shadows in this example.
3. In instances when it is desired that window containing a drop-shadow be the only element in a screenshot, it is not feasible to fix the area behind the shadow if the background is not white. Therefore, in such cases, it is necessary to crop out the drop-shadow completely.

Note effect of white background on drop-shadows.



Note effect of background on "see-through."



Note effect of background on drop-shadow and effect of transparency on color values.

Figure 8

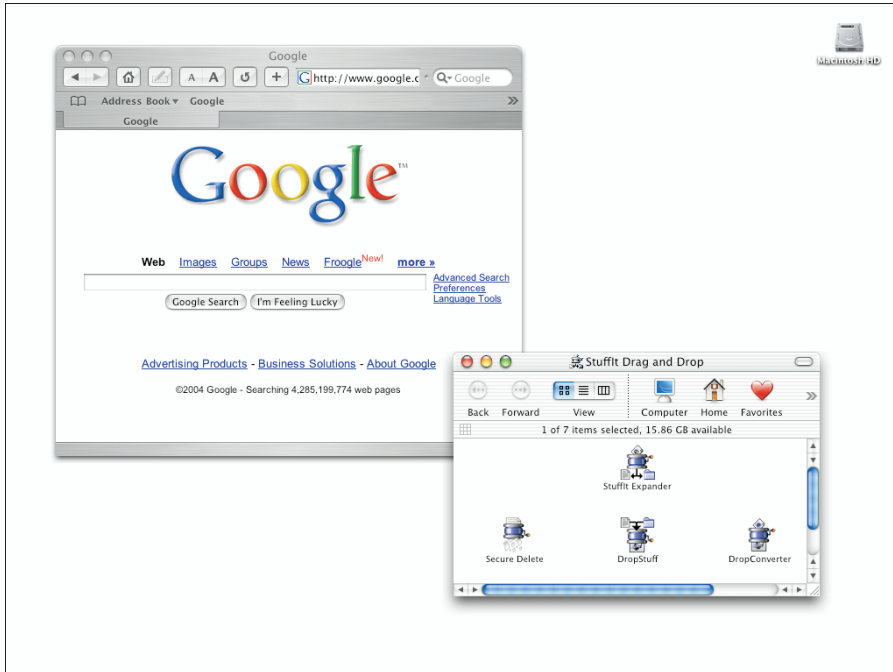


Figure 9: Mac OSX testshot example

Mac (screen/test) setup for 4-Color books

Color settings:

1. When capturing screenshots that are full screen the recommended desktop color is Solid Aqua Blue.
2. When capturing screenshots that focus on dialog boxes that are to be cropped by the Graphics Department the recommended desktop color is white.

Miscellaneous settings:

We recommend that "Font Smoothing" be deactivated for capture sessions. If this option is activated, it causes a slight "blurring" effect for print usage, especially at higher screen resolutions.