

## Jpeg Vs. RAW Photo Files

1. Jpeg photo`s are an 8-byte file with 256 tonal values.
2. Jpeg photo files are a '**Lossy**' compressed type. Each time the files are opened & closed, manipulated, processed, etc. some data is lost so the file size gets smaller.
3. Using a camera rated at 23 mega pixel set to RAW setting will result in a ~ 25 mega byte photo file size.
4. Using a camera rated at 23 mega pixel set to high jpeg setting will result in a ~ 5 mega byte photo file size, a loss of ~80% of the data captured by the sensor.
5. All DSLR camera sensors capture a RAW photo file but by setting the capture to a jpeg setting in your camera you have instructed the camera`s processor to throw away (compress) ~80% of that data.
6. RAW photo files are captured in either a 12 byte (4096 tonal values) or 14 byte (16,384 tonal values) files, which is set in the camera. Not all cameras have a 14-byte capability.
7. RAW photo files are a non-compressed, '**lossless**' type. No data is lost when files are processed in software programs such as Adobe Lightroom or Photoshop. However, Photoshop is a pixel destructive program so one must create and use a copy/duplicate of the original photo to process it.
8. In general a RAW photo file setting will capture 1 mega byte of data for each 1 mega pixel of the cameras sensor rating. The color values in any scene photographed determine the amount of data collected.