

# Processing images for papers & posters: CHEAT SHEET

Download: [www.fiji.sc](http://www.fiji.sc)

Keep up to date!

**Help > Update...**



## Open & Save

Recommended:

**Plugins > Bio-Formats > Bio-Formats Importer**

Alternative:

**File > Open ...** or **Ctrl + O** or **Drag & Drop**

Review existing metadata:

**Image > Properties...** - **Ctrl + Shift + P**

**File > Save As ...**

**TIFF:** analysis, quantification

**PNG:** presentation, figure

**AVI:** movie, animation, GIF

**TIP:** Duplicate image before processing, keep raw image intact:

**Image > Duplicate...** - **Ctrl + Shift + D**

## Brightness & Contrast

**Image > Adjust > Brightness/Contrast...**

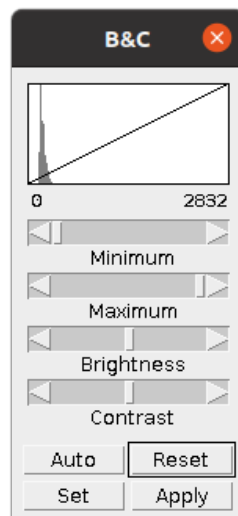
**Ctrl + Shift + C**

Auto: saturates the image by 0.35%

Reset: to min & max or 0-255 for 8-bit

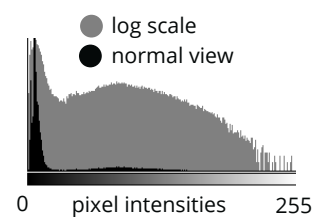
Set: fixed values - use for comparisons

Apply: histogram stretch using set min & max. **Use with caution!**



Check for problems with intensity sampling:

**Analyze > Histogram...** - **Ctrl + H**

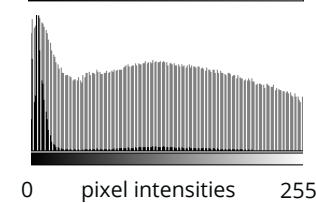
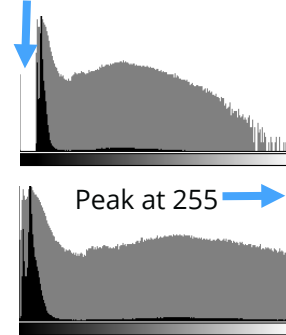


Pixel count  
Intensity range:  
8-bit image: 0-255  
16-bit image: 0-65535

**TIP:** For optimal acquisition refer to:  
Jonkman et al. 2020 and Jost & Waters 2019

## Image histogram examples

Offset, gap to 0



Properly sampled raw images have background!

High values clipped  
No background

Scaling artefact

## Image Processing

Gaussian blur:

**Process > Filters > Gaussian Blur...**

Projection:

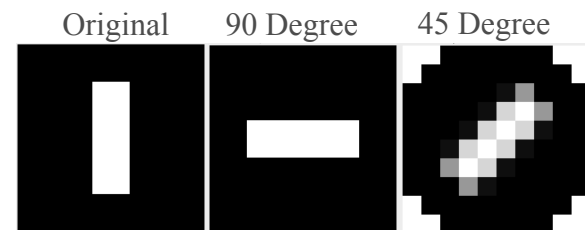
**Image > Stacks > Z Project...**

## Rotation & Resizing

**Image > Transform > Rotate 90 Degrees...**

**Image > Transform > Flip...**

Rotation by multiples of 90 Degree can preserve data. Anything else interpolates values:



Save images in smaller format and size:

**Plugins > Example > Downsample...**

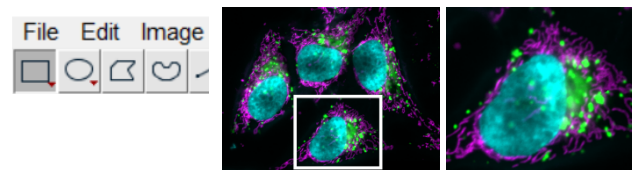
Avoid upsampling

## Cropping

Draw selection in toolbar

**Image > Crop...** - **Ctrl + Shift + X**

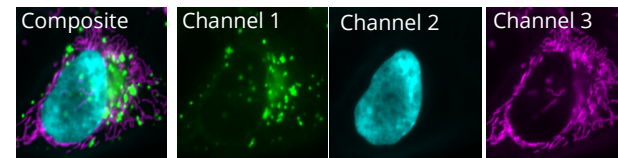
**Image > Duplicate...** - **Ctrl + Shift + D**



## Color

To adjust color, split composite image to separate channels:

**Image > Color > Split**



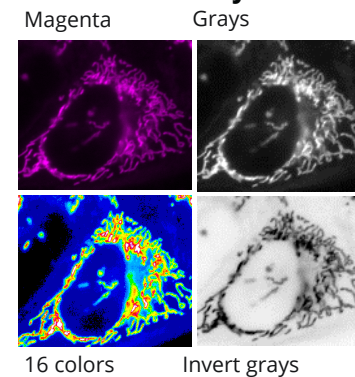
Change LUTs to preset color/colorscheme:

**Image > Lookup Tables...**

[pick color e.g. grays, magenta, 16 colors]

Invert for better visibility:

**Edit > Invert...** - **Ctrl + Shift + I**

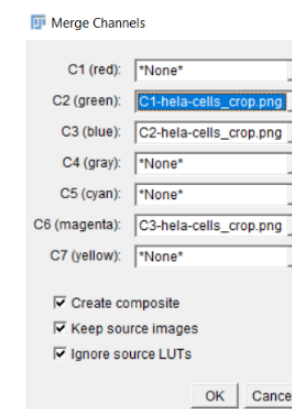


Merge channels with predefined LUT:

**Image > Color > Merge Channels...**

tick 'ignore source LUTs' to merge with custom LUTs

tick 'make composite' to retain bit-depth



**TIP:** In composite images, switch between channels for viewing details:

**Image > Color > Channels Tool**

Create your own LUTs:

**Image > Color > Edit LUT...**

**TIP:** Test color blind safety: Most common form color blindness: Deuteranopia. Test general visibility in grayscale or "Monochromacy".

Required: RGB image.

**Image > Color > Stack to RGB...**

**Image > Color > Simulate Color Blindness...**

## Annotate

Set scale:

**Analyze > Set Scale...**

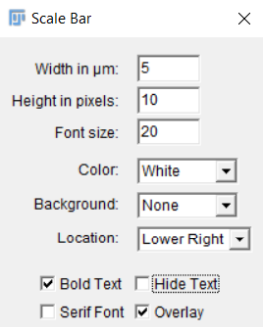
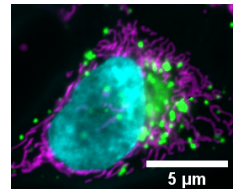
**Analyze > Tools > Scale Bar...**

Width: 1/5/10 steps

Color: highest contrast to image, if necessary add background

Overlay: separate layer from image (lost in png)

Hide text and add later if resolution of image too low



**TIP:** check visibility of scale bar & annotation, alternatively add thin bar and annotate later

Add text and time labels:

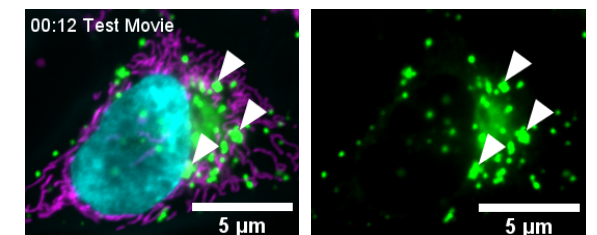
**Image > Stacks > Label...**

**Image > Annotate > Arrow...**

arrows can be moved/rotated/shortened

**TIP:** Overlay may be turned on/off:

**Image > Overlay > Hide/Show Overlay**



**TIP** manage multiple ROIs and Labels:

**Analyze > Tools > ROI Manager**

## Layout

Create multi-image panels with annotations for publications:

FigureJ <https://imagej.net/FigureJ>

ScientiFig

<https://grr.gred-clermont.fr/labmirouse/software/>

