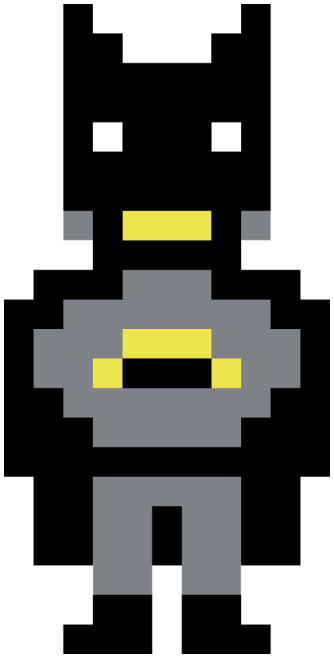
LABBEASY

FREEBIE: Pixel-People

Printable template for drawing a pixelated hero

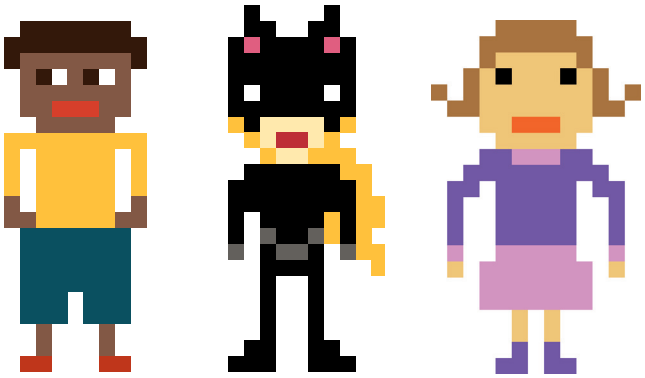


PDF 4079-EN

INTRODUCTION

Pixel-People

The pictorial representations of early screen graphics were technically dictated by the capacities of computers and the file space of the time. At first, graphics consisted of purely black and white bitmaps, which were a defined arrangement of black and white points – so-called pixels. Diagonal and curved lines were depicted as staggered, stair-like formations.



You can imagine a pixel as a four-sided picture element to which a color is assigned. Several pixels together form a graphic image. The simplest screen graphic is a binary image in which the pixels are assigned a value of either black or white.

If you enlarge a pixel image, you get so-called 'pixelization' and your image looks like a mosaic made up of lots of squares. If you reduce the size of your image, the quadratic form of your 'mosaic tiles' dissolves and the image takes on a 'softer' appearance once more. In fact, virtual pixel images are made up in much the same way as an actual mosaic or cross-stitch image. Actual pixel images are very easy to produce with the help of a grid. The templates for our pixel people are a selection of different people and characters. Without realizing it a few well-known figures crept in, like Zorro, Superman, and Batman. Even one of the Ninja Turtles is there...

Micha Labbé

HOW TO DO IT

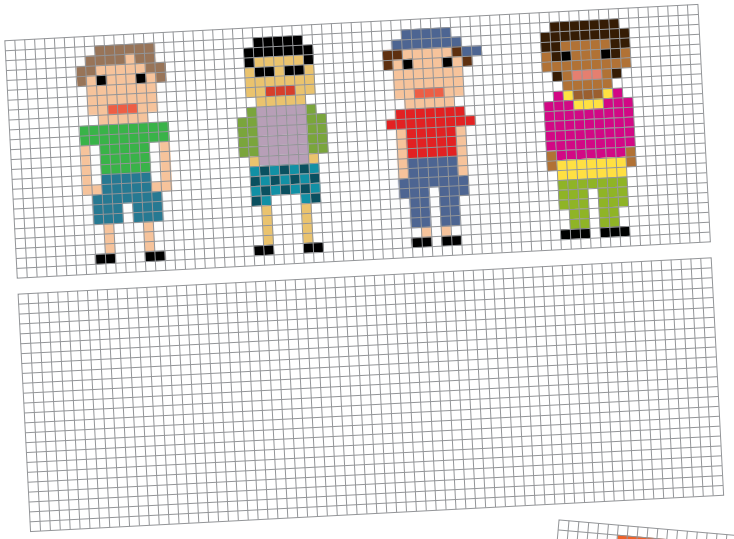
Pixel-People

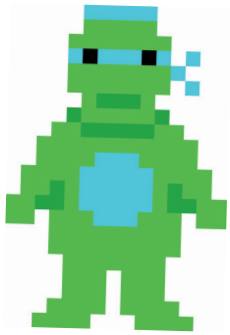
On the worksheets you can copy and color in the figures pixel-by-pixel. On the group sheets the figures are depicted together and can be copied a bit smaller. You can use the blank pixel grids to create your own pixel figures.

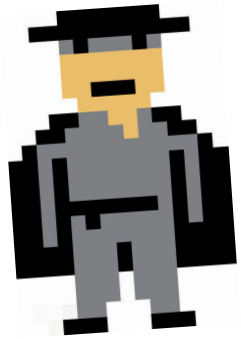
OVERVIEW

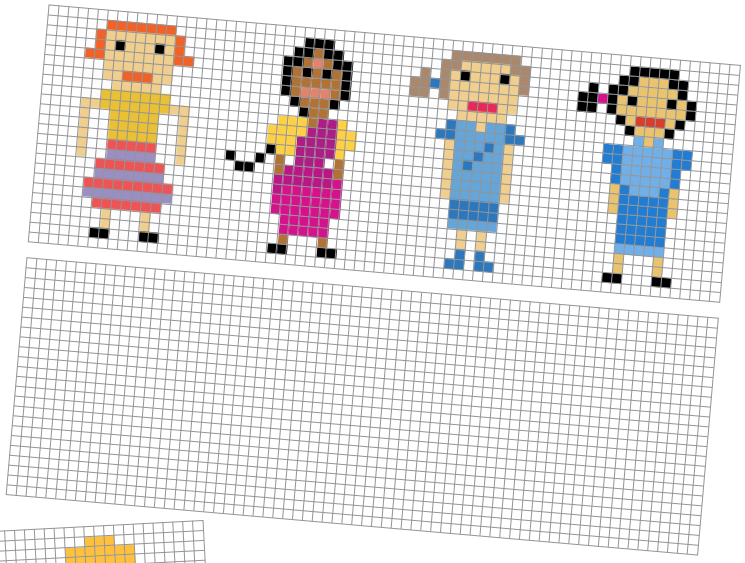
Pixel-People

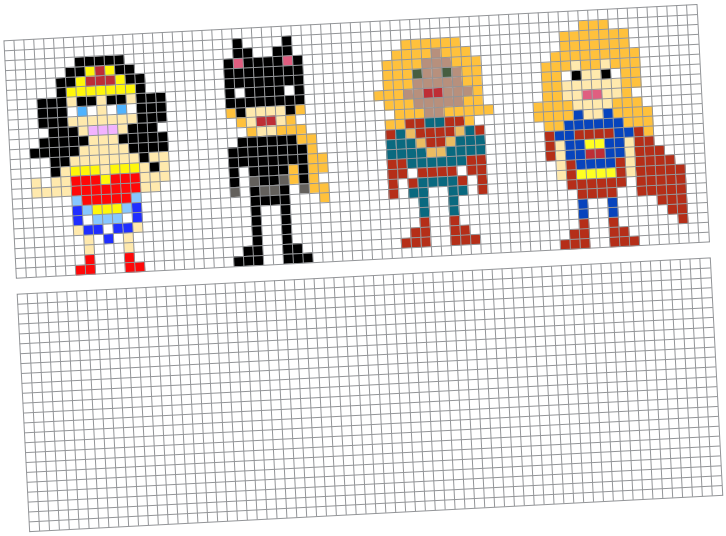
Get the full version with templates for 28 different pixelated people at
www.labbeasy.com/en/4079

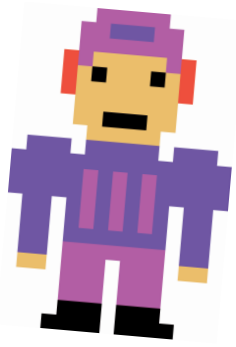


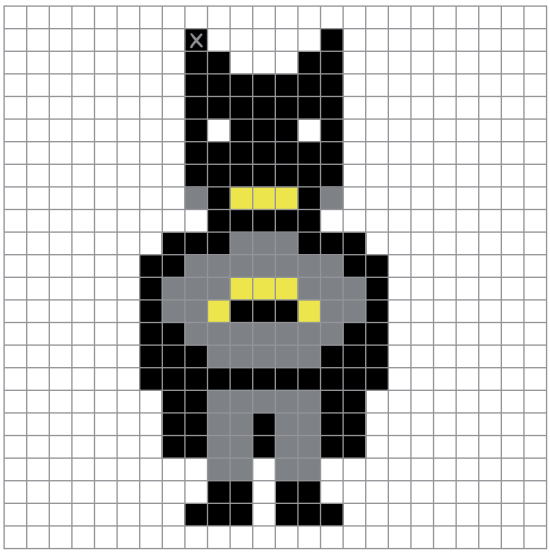












HOW TO DO IT

PIXEL-HERO 6

1. Copy the starting point (x) from the template onto the large grid. Count the number of squares from left to right (9) and from top to bottom (2).

2. Copy all the colored squares onto the grid, filling them in with the corresponding colors.