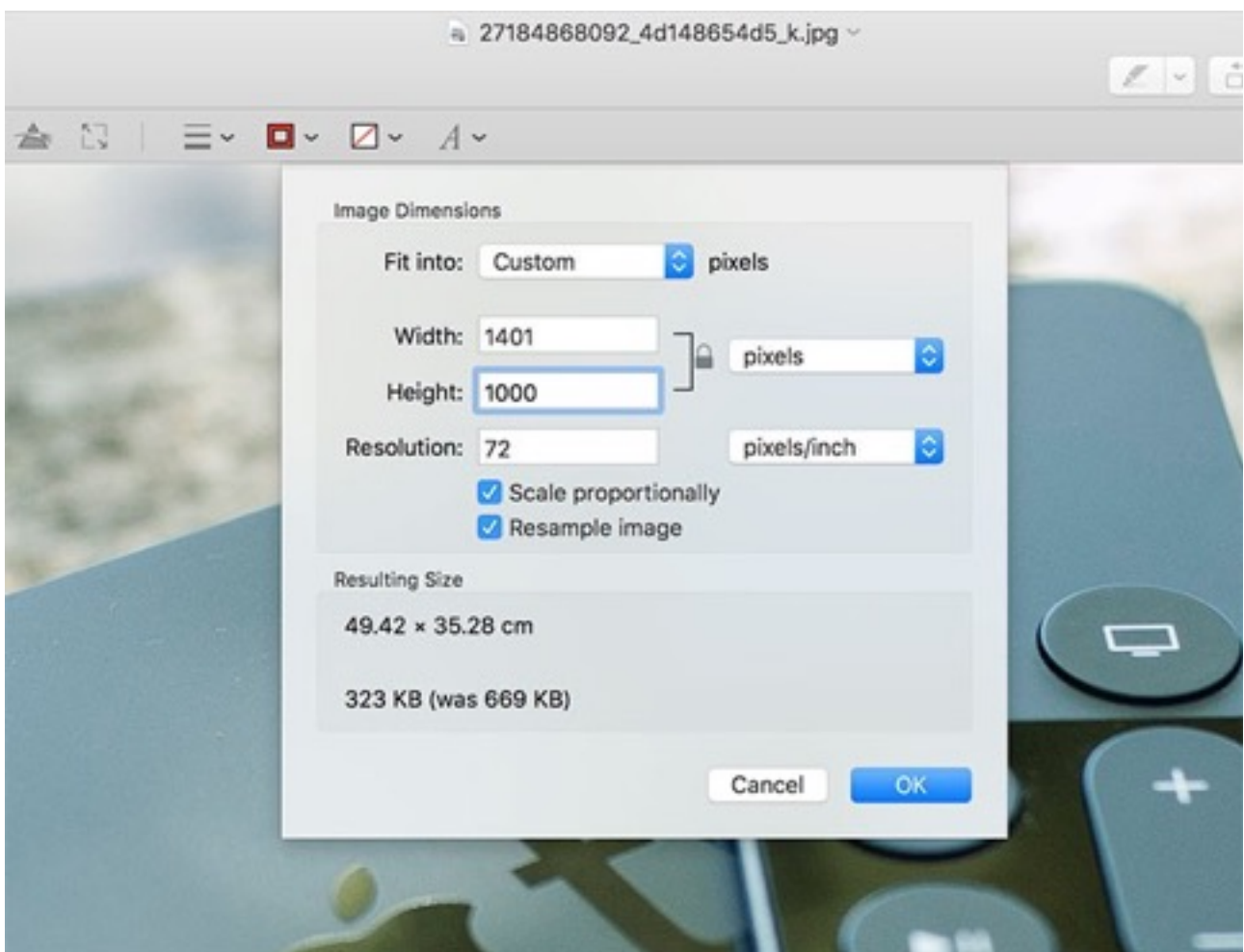


# Resizing Images on a Mac

## For Most Tasks: Resize Using Preview

One of its most useful features is the ability to resize images, and it's probably **more useful than Photos or iPhoto** when it comes to this task.



Preview does not require you import an image into a library first, and it allows you to unlock the aspect ratio so you can stretch or squish the image if you really want to. For that reason, Preview is probably the best choice when it comes to quick resizing jobs for images other than those in your Photos or iPhoto libraries.

- 1 **Double click** on your image to open it with Preview. You can also **select multiple images** in Finder and **double click** your selection to open them all in Preview.
- 2 Head to **Tools > Adjust Size** (remember to select multiple photos using **command+click** if you want to batch resize).
- 3 Use the **Fit into** box to specify a preset value, or input your own **width** and **height** into the boxes provided. Click the padlock to scale disproportionately, which will stretch the image beyond its current ratio.
- 4 Hit **OK** when you're done, then use **File > Save** to overwrite, or **File > Export** to specify a file format and image quality (again, **command+click** for batch export).

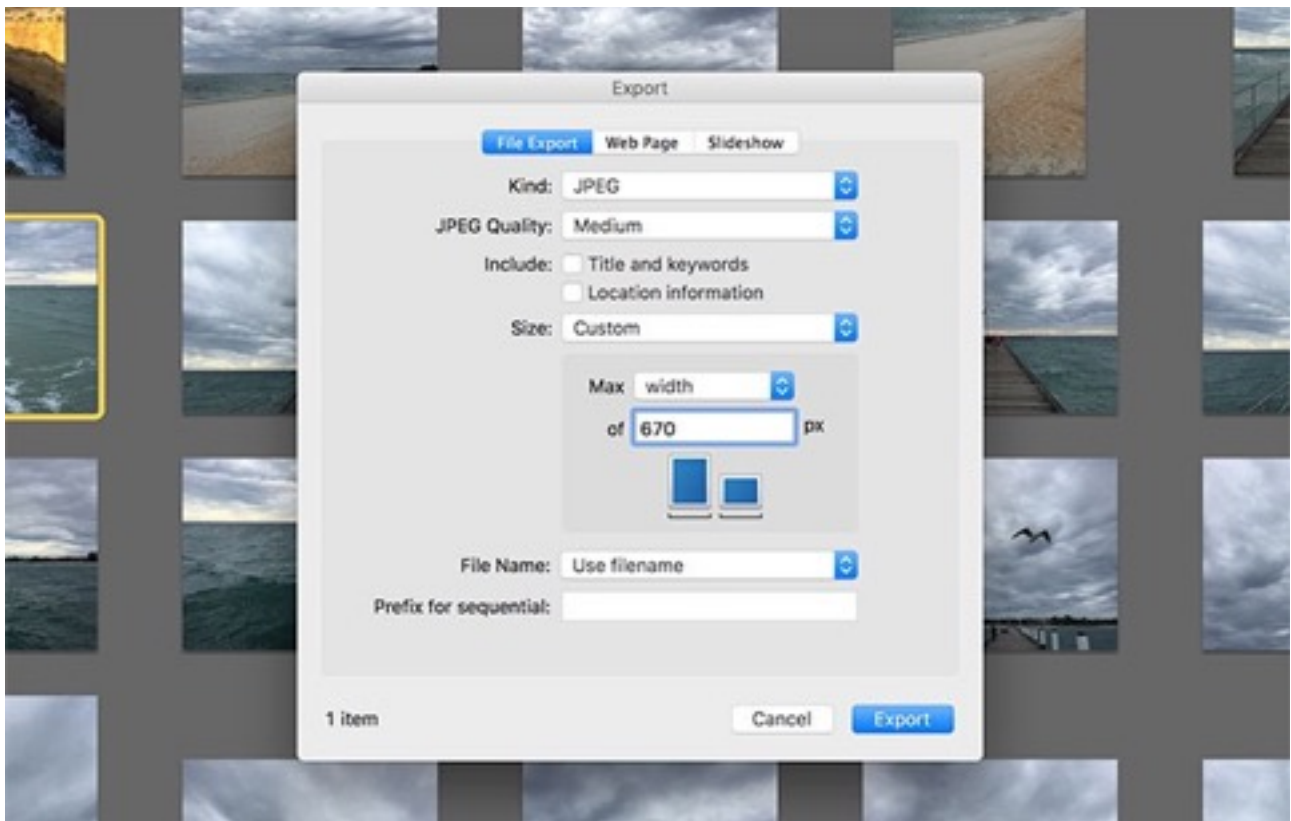
## Resize Using iPhoto

Apple replaced iPhoto with their new Photos app in April 2015. You may still have iPhoto available on macOS though, and you can even download it from the **Purchases** tab in the **Mac App Store**. If you're using an older Mac that isn't compatible with the latest version of macOS, it's likely iPhoto is all you'll have available to you.



In order to resize an image with iPhoto, that image will need to be in your iPhoto library. If you use iPhoto to import your images from an **iPhone** or digital camera then this is already done. If you're grabbing

an image from the web, the best way is to import it is by **dragging the image** into an iPhoto window, or its associated dock icon.



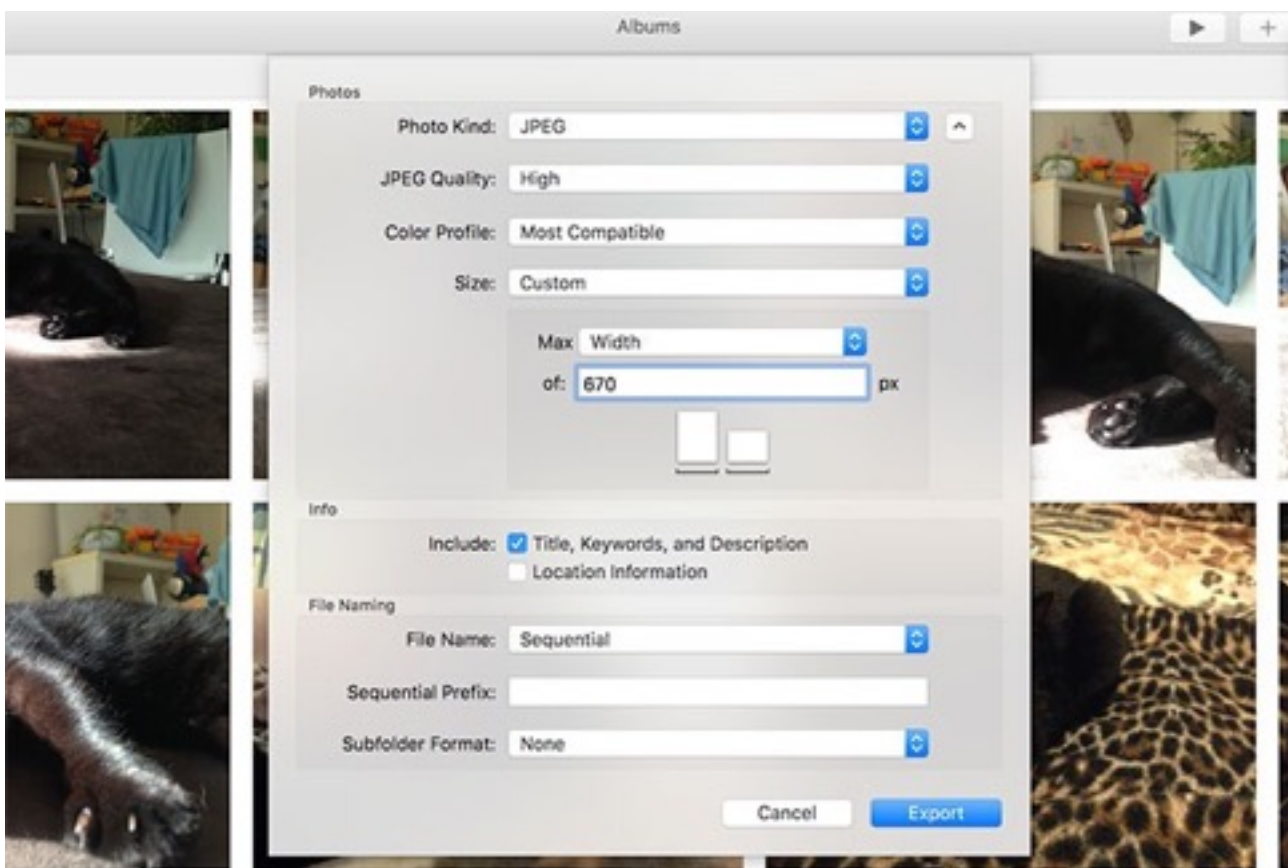
Once you have the image in your library, you can export and resize it as you see fit. iPhoto will maintain the image aspect ratio, so you can't stretch the image unnaturally.

- 1 **Launch iPhoto** and **select** your image, or multiple images.
- 2 Head to **File > Export**.
- 3 Under **Size** you can choose **Full Size**, **Large**, **Medium** or **Small** presets, and **Custom** allows you to set your own size (in pixels).
- 4 Choose **Custom** to specify a maximum **Width** or **Height**, or choose **Dimension** to limit *both* width and height to the number you provide.
- 5 Hit **Export** and choose a location in which to save the image.

You can also choose the file type, compression quality, whether or not to strip location information, and set a prefix filename which is handy for exporting a series of images that follow a naming convention – e.g. “beach1.jpg” and so on.

# Resize Using Photos

Photos is an iPhoto replacement that more closely resembles the iOS app of the same name. It has been steadily improving since its introduction, and you can even use it to **edit RAW photos** or import your own custom filters. Resizing an image in Photos is virtually identical to the process used by its predecessor, iPhoto.



Just like iPhoto you'll need to import the image into your library before you can do anything to it. Images added from your **iPhone**, digital camera, or SD cards will already be in your library. Images from the web or other sources will need to be **dragged into the Photos window** or onto its **dock icon** first.

- 1 **Launch Photos** and **select** your image, or multiple images.
- 2 Head to **File > Export 1 Photo** (or however many you are resizing).
- 3 Under **Size** you can choose **Full Size, Large, Medium** or **Small** presets, and **Custom** allows you to set your own size (in pixels).
- 4 Choose **Custom** to specify a maximum **Width** or **Height**, or choose **Dimension** to limit *both* width and height to the number you provide.
- 5 Hit **Export** and choose where you want to save the image.

You can choose the filetype, compression quality, whether to omit embedded location information, and choose a color profile if you want to.

Note: You also have the option to Export Unmodified Original, which is what you should choose if you're printing your images or plan on editing them in an external editor like Photoshop or Pixelmator.