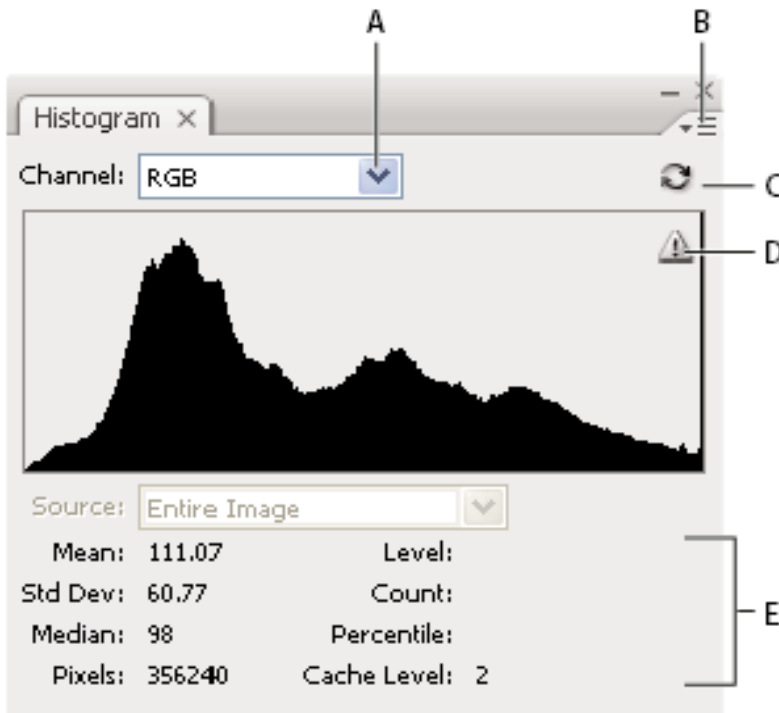


Histogram palette overview

❖ Choose Window > Histogram or click the Histogram tab to open the Histogram palette. By default, the Histogram palette opens in Compact View with no controls or statistics, but you can adjust the view.



Histogram palette

A. Channel menu B. Palette menu C. Uncached Refresh button D. Cached Data Warning icon E. Statistics

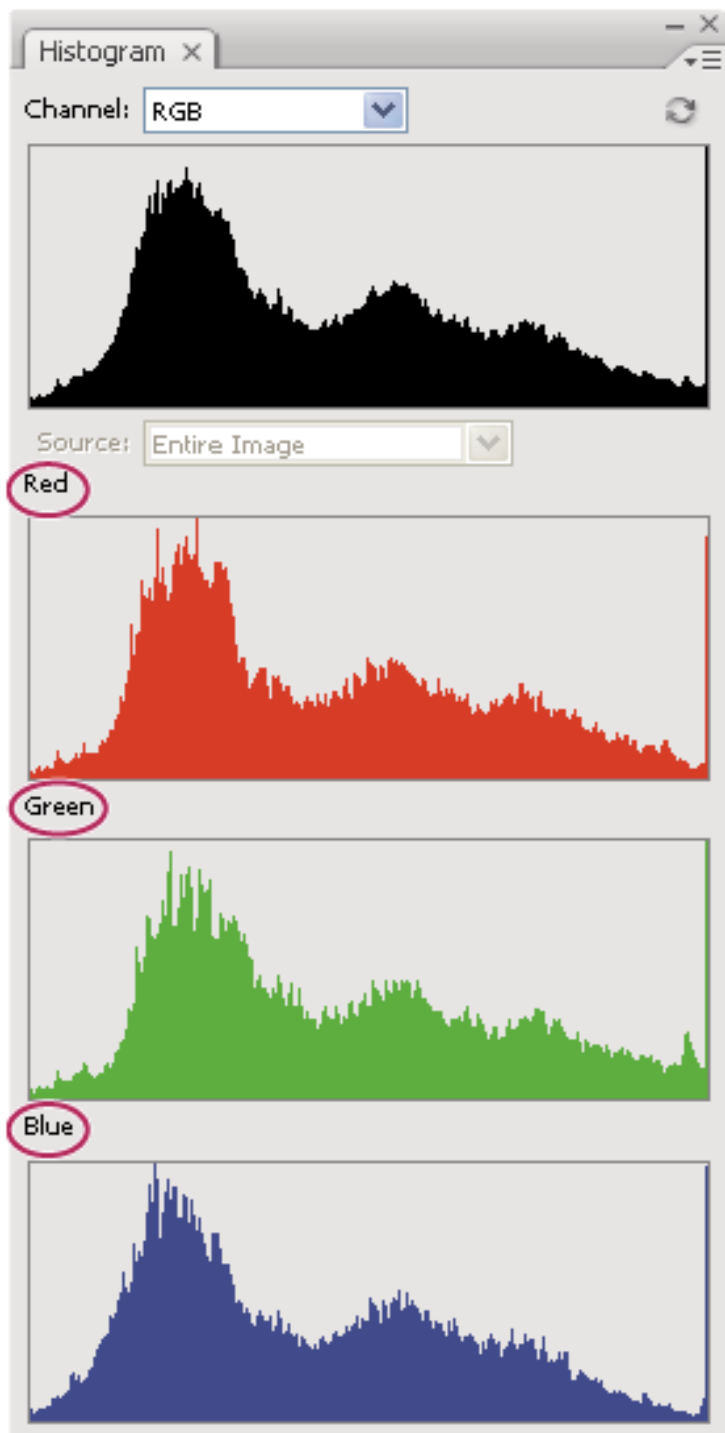
☐ Adjust the view of the Histogram palette

❖ Choose a view from the Histogram palette menu.

Expanded View Displays the histogram with statistics and with controls for choosing the channel represented by the histogram, viewing options in the Histogram palette, refreshing the histogram to display uncached data, and choosing a specific layer in a multilayered document.

Compact View Displays a histogram with no controls or statistics. The histogram represents the entire image.

All Channels View Displays individual histograms of the channels in addition to all the options of the Expanded View. The individual histograms do not include alpha channels, spot channels, or masks.



Histogram palette with all channels displayed and statistics hidden

View a specific channel in the histogram

If you chose the Expanded View or All Channels View of the Histogram palette, you can choose a setting from the Channel menu. Photoshop remembers the channel setting if you switch from either Expanded View or All Channels View back to Compact View.

- Choose an individual channel to display a histogram of the document's individual channels, including color channels, alpha channels, and spot channels.

- Depending on the image's color mode, choose RGB, CMYK, or Composite to view a composite histogram of all the channels. This is the default view when you first choose Expanded View or All Channels View.
 - If the image is RGB or CMYK, choose Luminosity to display a histogram representing the luminance or intensity values of the composite channel.
 - If the image is RGB or CMYK, choose Colors to display a composite histogram of the individual color channels in color.
In the All Channels View, choosing from the Channels menu affects only the topmost histogram in the palette.
-

☐ View channel histograms in color

- ❖ From the Histogram palette, do one of the following:
 - In the All Channels View, choose Show Channels In Color from the Palette menu.
 - In Expanded View or All Channels View, choose an individual channel from the Channel menu and choose Show Channels In Color from the Palette menu. If you switch to Compact View, the channel continues to be shown in color.
 - In Expanded View or All Channels View, choose Colors from the Channel menu to show a composite histogram of the channels in color. If you switch to Compact View, the composite histogram continues to be shown in color.
-

☐ View histogram statistics

By default, the Histogram palette displays statistics in the Expanded View and All Channels View.

1. Choose Show Statistics from the Histogram palette menu.
2. Do one of the following:
 - To view information about a specific pixel value, place the pointer in the histogram.
 - To view information about a range of values, drag in the histogram to highlight the range.

The palette displays the following statistical information below the histogram:

Mean Represents the average intensity value.

Std Dev (Standard deviation) Represents how widely intensity values vary.

Median Shows the middle value in the range of intensity values.

Pixels Represents the total number of pixels used to calculate the histogram.

Level Displays the intensity level of the area underneath the pointer.

Count Shows the total number of pixels corresponding to the intensity level underneath the pointer.

Percentile Displays the cumulative number of pixels at or below the level

underneath the pointer. This value is expressed as a percentage of all the pixels in the image, from 0% at the far left to 100% at the far right.

Cache Level Shows the current image cache used to create the histogram. When the cache level is higher than 1, the histogram is displayed faster because it is derived from a representative sampling of pixels in the image (based on the magnification). The original image is cache level 1. At each level above level 1, four adjacent pixels are averaged to arrive at a single pixel value. So, each level is half the dimensions (has 1/4 the number of pixels) of the one below. When Photoshop needs to do a quick approximation, it can use one of the upper levels. Click the Uncached Refresh button to redraw the histogram using the actual image pixels.

Related Information

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