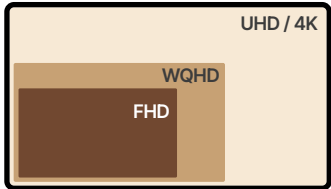


Display Guide

Invest in the features that meet your needs

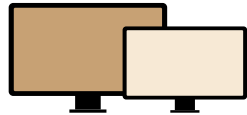


 /@LetMikeHelp



Resolutions

UHD / 4K = 3820×2160
WQHD / QHD = 2560 × 1440
FHD = 1920×1080



Panel Types

IPS: strong all-around choice; good color/viewing angles
VA: strong contrast
TN: fast and inexpensive, poor color/viewing angles
OLED: exceptional contrast, viewing angles and response; expensive and potential burn-in



Size + Resolution + Sharpness

3,820 pixels on a 27" monitor will be sharper than
3,820 pixels on a 43" monitor when seated ~30" away from it



Casual & Productivity

Prioritize: size, resolution, pixel density
Nice to have: 120Hz+ refresh rate
Usually ignore: extreme response times, gaming sync features

Photo & Videos

Prioritize: resolution, color gamut, calibration, viewing angles, contrast.
Look for: 100% sRGB; 95%+ DCI-P3 for demanding work.

Gaming

Prioritize: refresh rate, response time, adaptive sync and graphics hardware/display compatibility.
Tradeoff: performance usually costs more.



Contrast

Higher number indicates ability to display very dark colors



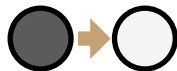
Color

Gamut = range of colors a display can reproduce
Baseline = 100% sRGB
Demanding = 95%+ DCI-P3 coverage, good factory or manual calibration support



Refresh Rate

Max number of times per second a display redraws an image stated in Hertz (Hz)



Response Time

Milliseconds it takes a pixel to change from a dark to light color



Frames per Second (FPS)

Generated by computer's internal graphics hardware, not the display



Adaptive Sync

Great technologies for gamers!
Optimizes sync between display and graphics hardware

Watch
the
Video

