



Like, directly up, where I'm standing on the point on the earth that's closest as can be to the moon. Then, imagine I have superpowers, and I can jump to the moon really fast, bounce in a straight line off of it, and land safely back on the Earth at roughly the same spot I kicked off from originally. Just jump to get moon and back.



Moon. Mars. Jupiter. Io Europa Ganymede Callisto. Saturn. Titan. Uranus. Neptune. Pluto (we still love you) That was about 10 million km (6,213,710 mi) just now. The New Horizons space craft that launched in 2006 only took 13 months to get to Jupiter. Don't worry. It'll take a lot less than 13 months to scroll there. Pretty close to Jupiter



I've been using the "If the Moon were Only 1 Pixel" simulation for a few years now, but never quite had the goal-oriented setup I wanted. This resource was perfect for guiding students to analyze what they were viewing with the simulation. Thank you! ???
Stephanie B. Rated 5 ???



It starts from the premise of the moon being 1 pixel high, and scales the rest of the solar system accordingly. Be warned: there's a lot of scrolling involved. A lot of scrolling. The journey's kept amusing by odd little snippets spaced between the planets in neptune-sized text, and the minimal design is particularly lovely.



According to [1], the pressure inside the LHC is somewhere between 10^{-11} and 10^{-10} mbar. That's between 10^{-9} and 10^{-8} Pascals. CERN also says that it's "a vacuum almost as rarefied as that found on the surface of the Moon." According to [2], pressure on the surface of the moon is between 4×10^{-11} and 8×10^{-10} Pa.



One suggestion, which I also posted on the "If the moon were 1 pixel" page. (BTW, it's awesome!!!) I don't mind you leaving Eris out, but OMITTING TRITON, THE BIG MOON OF NEPTUNE is inconsistent with what you've presented. Triton is larger than Pluto! Triton is 2706km in diameter; Pluto is 2370km.

IF THE MOON WAS ONLY 1 PIXEL



To put the vastness of outer space in perspective, Josh Worth, an artist and designer, created "If the Moon Were Only 1 Pixel". It's a website where you can scroll through the solar system. To scale. It's kind of insane. I showed it to Eddie today as a perfect after-nap activity, cuddled up on the???



If the Moon Were Only 1 Pixel is a project by interactive media designer Josh Worth that attempts to accurately portray just how distant the Sun and planets are from each other using a single pixel to represent the Earth's moon ??? which has an actual diameter of 3,474.8 kilometers ??? for scale. Worth was inspired to work on the project after trying to explain the same concept ???



I changed the size of my browser window and it didn't change. And the next section at 1.871 Billion km, If this map was printed from a quality printer (300 pixels per inch) the earth would be invisible, and the width of the paper would need to be 475 feet. Isn't the assumption of this site that the moon is one pixel?



_gat_gtag_UA_42726312_1: 1 minute: Set by Google to distinguish users. _gid: 1 day: Installed by Google Analytics, _gid cookie stores information on how visitors use a website, while also creating an analytics report of the website's performance.



If the Moon Were Only One Pixel A demonstration and scale model of the distance between objects in our solar system. Solar System Scope: Additional Resources: Our Solar System - Ancient Worlds, New Discoveries: Why is Pluto No Longer a Planet?



When we talk about outer space, we have a tendency to use comparisons that are not necessarily true, but still represent large distances. However, If the Moon Were 1 Pixel infographic created by Josh Worth uses pixels to accurately measure out the solar system. Explore



It begins by showing the size of the moon as one pixel. Then, by scrolling horizontally, the user can take a trip through our solar system beginning from the sun. You not only see the relative sizes of each of the objects compared to the moon, but also the massive distances covered in space between each one.



Somehow these space-in-perspective graphics and interactives never get old. I guess the size of space is just that mind-blowing. In the latest addition to the collection, Josh Worth imagines the moon as one pixel for size and from there provides "a tediously accurate scale model of the Solar System.". It's a long side-scrolling page that starts at the sun and ???



He scaled the Moon to only one pixel (the radius of the Moon is 1,737 km / 1079.322 miles) and put the planets and other astronomical bodies such as the Kuiper Belt objects accordingly. Since the human brain cannot deal with really large numbers, it is a good way to understand how big our Solar System actually is (spoiler: it is really big!).



Also if it showed objects with one quarter of the diameter of the moon it would still be less than 50 objects. just is not that much big stuff. You have to consider also that objects in space exist in 3 dimensions so a linear view like this makes them appear closer than they actually are.



In case you weren't already over the moon about NASA getting up-close and personal with what was once our most distant planet (now the largest dwarf planet in our Solar System), consider this



If one pixel equals 3474 km (diameter of the moon) then the amount of pixels needed are roughly 1.3×10^6 pixels. If you use A4 and print with a pixel density of 600 PPI you get 7016 pixels in landscape and thus $1.3 \times 10^6 / 7016$ sheets \approx 185 sheets, which is 55 meters. Each pixel would be 42 micrometers wide though, which according to some

IF THE MOON WAS ONLY 1 PIXEL



To put things in perspective, the distance between the sun and Earth is 150 m, and the Earth is only 1.2 cm in diameter. 2 You can find info about other models on Wikipedia. The website, If the moon were only 1 pixel, not surprisingly, accurately scales the solar system with the moon's diameter being only one pixel on your screen. Prepare



If the Moon Were Only 1 Pixel - A tediously accurate map of the solar system . joshworth Open. Archived post. New comments cannot be posted and votes cannot be cast. The first one has a scale of 1 pixel = 1 billion km, the second one has a scale of 1 pixel = 10 trillion km (1 light-year). Reply reply AstroAdrian