



CCS Media

Philips High Performance Monitors

UHD vs 4K Monitors

One of the main things to tackle and fully understand when buying a new monitor is resolution, which describes the visual dimensions of displays: every panel is in fact composed of a specific number of pixels, which are expressed in terms of width and height. Pixels are the smallest physical point of any image displayed: a higher resolution equals a higher number of pixels (or pixel density). This has a direct effect on the quality of the monitor and the displayed images: the higher the density, the clearer the visualisation.

This does not mean that the trick is just to choose the highest available resolution. There are several things to think about: the use, the size, the budget, and the energy efficiency. Professionals, engineers, architects, graphic designers, game animators, and content creators request high resolution to work on their projects. They need high density, clear details, and colour accuracy. Often, they also need large screen space, which means they are likely to buy monitors with a diagonal of at least 30"/32" (or multiple 27" monitors to daisy chain together). Large monitors call for higher pixel density to deliver stunning visualisation. Office workers and students might actually benefit from choosing a smaller setup with different features... always keep in mind that high resolution panels are far more expensive!

One of the most sought-after resolutions is 4K with its

stunning colours and great details. But there's confusion around it and its definition: what is 4K resolution? And what is UHD? What does it mean? How good it really is? Let's dive in. When purchasing a new monitor, understanding resolution is key. Resolution refers to the visual dimensions of displays, with each panel consisting of a specific number of pixels, measured in terms of width and height. More pixels, or higher pixel density, result in clearer visualisation and better image quality.

However, it's not just about choosing the highest resolution available. Considerations such as usage, size, budget, and energy efficiency are important. For professionals like engineers, architects, graphic designers, game animators, and content creators, high resolution is essential for clear details and colour accuracy. They often require large screen space, opting for monitors with a diagonal of at least 30"/32" or multiple 27" monitors to daisy chain together. High-resolution panels are usually more costly, making it crucial to determine the best fit for specific needs.

One of the most sought-after resolutions is 4K, renowned for its vibrant colours and exceptional details. However, the confusion between 4K resolution and UHD needs to be clarified. Let's delve deeper into this topic.

Is UHD the highest quality?

UHD stands for Ultra High-Definition, and it offers a resolution four times clearer (with four times more pixels) than Full HD panels. Professionals in need of extremely detailed images for CAD solutions, users of 3D graphics applications, or financial experts working on large spreadsheets will all appreciate how Philips UltraClear 4K UHD (3840 x 2160) displays make images and graphics come alive. The higher resolution also allows for more content to be displayed on the same screen, making it easier to see small details in footage.

4K UHD can be appreciated by anyone. Games and multimedia (videos, films, and pictures) are mostly in high resolution already, and using a monitor that can fully deliver their quality would definitely make the overall experience unforgettable.

Does UHD mean 2K or 4K?

UHD means 4K. Commonly, 2K is used for Quad HD (QHD) and represents half the pixels of a 4K screen.

To simplify, High-Definition (HD) means a screen that is either 720p or 1080p, while Full HD (FHD) is 1920x1080. This means that an FHD display has 1920 pixels horizontally by 1080 vertically, totalling more than 2 million pixels overall. This resolution provides a good level of detail and sharpness, but there are higher resolutions available that can offer even better visuals. QHD has a resolution of 2560 x 1440 pixels, counting almost 4 million pixels. 4K UHD usually means a pixel density of 3840 x 2160, totalling more than 8 million pixels. This means that images and videos on a 4K monitor are much sharper and have more detail than on a Full HD monitor.

What is better than 4K?

Technology is always changing and becoming better. That's why we often hear about 8K resolution, which has four times the number of pixels (and details and clarity) of a 4K display. An 8K display offers a pixel density of 7680 x 4320 and more than 33 million pixels in total.

Although magnificent, 8K panels are extremely expensive and have not been fully introduced into the monitor market yet (they're more common for large, cinema-style TVs). It is often unnecessary to upgrade to an 8K monitor, and buying a 4K UHD monitor is still a future-proof and clever solution.

Is 4K UHD good enough?

4K UHD monitors are one of the best resolutions available. They truly are powerhouses, delivering great details, amazing colour accuracy and astonishing precision. Buying a 4K UHD monitor guarantees the best available viewing experience, unmatched at the moment.

A great solution for professionals looking for a large 4K monitor is the Philips Evnia 42M2N8900. This monitor offers true 10-bit display for smoother colour gradients, OLED display for stark contrast in a 4-sided thin bezel, a 42" screen. It also includes KVM for managing a two-PC setup, a USB-C port, and a Height Adjustable Stand (HAS) for an all-around user experience. Lastly, to also enjoy your multimedia, it features DTS for enhanced sound.

UHD vs 4K Monitor

Since there is no difference between UHD and 4K, and thus they are the same, we can say 4K UHD resolution.



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