

The proposed method for forming digital raster of an image with signal frequency modulation consists in scanning the original image, decomposing the original image into colors, and providing the digital conversion of the image elements. The digital conversion process implies dividing the arrays of the image elements into blocks, each of which contains the same number of elements along the length and width of the block, determining the average intensity of a tone for each of the blocks, dividing the tone intensity range of 0 ... 255 into subranges, within which the tone intensities are accordingly equal to 0 ... 25 %, 15 ... 50 %, 50 ... 75 %, and 75 ... 100 % of the maximal intensity, determining, for each of the blocks, to which subrange the average tone intensity determined for the block belongs, determining the maximal number of the image elements in the block depending on the subrange, determining the error of the digital conversion of the image elements for each block as the difference of the average tone intensity determined for the block and the lower limit tone intensity within the corresponding subrange, smoothing out the said error between the adjacent image element blocks according to the specified parameters of a digital filtration algorithm, and determining the image elements that can be presented in the image digital raster being formed depending on the tone signal intensities.