On the Subject of The Blue Button

This is a button. It is blue.

Stage 1: Note the cyclic sequence C of polyominoes and their colors. Place them on a toroidal[1] 6×4 grid Z such that same-color polyominoes do not touch orthogonally. Tap the button.
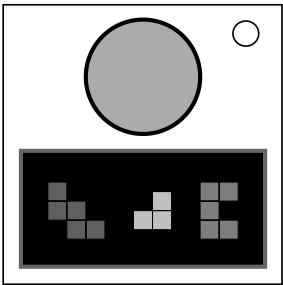
Stage 2: Find three consecutive polyominoes J, K, L in C whose colors occur consecutively in this cyclic sequence of N colors. Translate the color Q after the one corresponding to L to a permutation of suits P (table 1). Tap when Q is highlighted.

Stage 3: The absolute differences between each equation's true result and the one shown are N, D, X, M (in that order). Tap the button M times.

Stage 4: Press the button four times, with time intervals R, A, B between presses, to perform an action (table 2). Swap the suits such that diamonds is at position D and the remaining suits are in order P. Then convert the fillings, left to right, to numbers E, F, G, H (table 3). Submit to proceed to the next stage.

Stage 5: Find S, the Xth tile in K in reading order, within Z, and T, U, V, W, the next 4 tiles going right from S. Move S, T, U and V down by E, F, G and H, respectively. Translate S, T, U, V, W to letters by noting which of their edges are edges of a polyomino (table 4). Use the underlined letter if a tile is part of a pentomino[2]. Enter the resulting word by tapping the button when the correct sections of the alphabet and individual letters are highlighted.

Hold the button to return to stage 1.

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[1] The grid wraps around both horizontally and vertically.

[2] A polyomino consisting of exactly 5 tiles.

Q	P
blue	♠♥♣
green	♠♣♥
cyan	♥♠♣
red	♥♣♠
magenta	♣♠♥
yellow	♣♥♠

Table 1

	A < R	A > R
B < R	swap 1 & 2	swap 2 & 3
B > R	swap 3 & 4	submit

Table 2

♠	♤	♤	♤
0	1	2	3

Table 3

Z	M V	X	
D Y	N L	U B	K J
A R		S O	E P
C F	I T	H G	W Q

Table 4