pavo: Perceptual Analysis, Visualization and Organization of Color Data in R

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Introduction

Although pavo deals largely with spectral reflectance data from bird feathers, it is meant to be applicable for a range of taxa. It provides flexible ways to input spectral data from a variety of equipment manufacturers, process these data and...

pavo was written with the following workflow in mind:

- 1. Organize spectral data by inputting files, processing spectra (e.g., to remove noise, negative values, smooth curves, etc.)
- 2. Analyze the resulting files, either using typical tristimulus color variables (hue, saturation, brightness) or using visual models based on perceptual data from the taxon of interest.
- 3. Visualize the output

1 Organizing and Processing Spectral Data

blah blah blah

2 Analyzing Spectral Data

2.1 Overview

add description here

2.2 Variables calculated

Color		
Variable	Equation	Description
B1	$\sum_{\lambda=300}^{700} R_{\lambda}$	Total brightness, total reflectance
B2	$\overline{B}_1/n_{ m wl}$	Mean brightness.
В3	R_{\max}	Intensity.
S1		Chroma, spectral purity.
S2	$R_{\rm max}/R_{\rm min}$	Spectral saturation
S3		
S4		
S5		
S6		
S7		
S8		
S9		
S10		
H1	$\lambda_{ m Rmax}$	Hue: wavelength of peak reflectance
H2		
Н3		
H4		
H5		

Table 1: The complete set of tristimulus variables calculated by summary in pavo

Color variables described in Table 1.

blah blah blah 1 and also this.

3 Visualizing Spectral Data

Examples

> hist(rnorm(50))

More examples

Some more examples:

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{some}$ footnote text here

Histogram of rnorm(50)

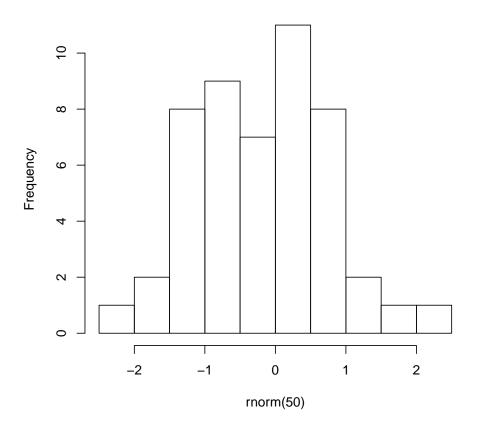


Figure 1: Sample plot.