Color and Textures









Color in OpenGL

Instead of values 0 - 255 or #00 - #ff, OpenGL colors have 3 or 4 channels ranging from 0.0 to 1.0 (floating point).



Start with a clear screen each frame.

glClearColor Sets the color to use when clearing the screen.

```
glClearColor(float red, float green, float blue, float alpha);
glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
```

glClear

Clears the screen using the color last set by glClearColor.

```
void Initialize() {
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
}

void Render() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
}
```

Experiment!

Need a blue sky? Dark cave? Desert? You can use clear color!





Setting a solid color of an untextured polygon.

ShaderProgram::SetColor

Sets the color to use when drawing a polygon.

```
ShaderProgram::SetColor(float red, float green, float blue, float alpha);

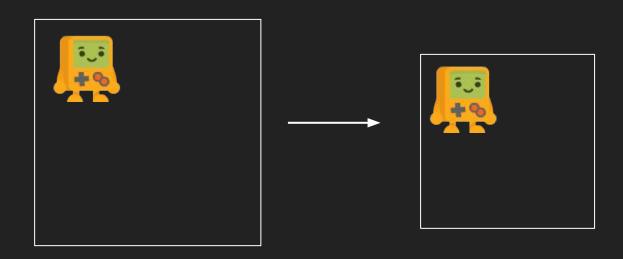
program.SetColor(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
```



Textures/Images in OpenGL

You do this during your setup, not every frame!

OpenGL Textures



RAM

Video Card RAM

Loading an image with STB_image

You must include STB_IMAGE_IMPLEMENTATION in one of the files you are including it from!

```
#define STB_IMAGE_IMPLEMENTATION
#include "stb_image.h"
```

Use stbi_load to load the pixel data from an image file.

After you are done loading the image data, you must free it.

```
stbi_image_free(image);
```

Create a texture in OpenGL

```
GLuint textureID;
glGenTextures(1, &textureID);
```

Binding a texture

```
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, textureID);

// GL_TEXTURE_2D is a "target"
// Next slide will make this make sense...
```

Setting the texture pixel data

This is what sends the image to the graphics card.

Texture Filtering







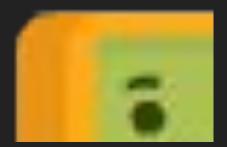
Original

Minification

Magnification

Texture Filtering





Linear Good for high resolution textures.



Nearest neighbor Good for pixel art.

Texture filtering settings.

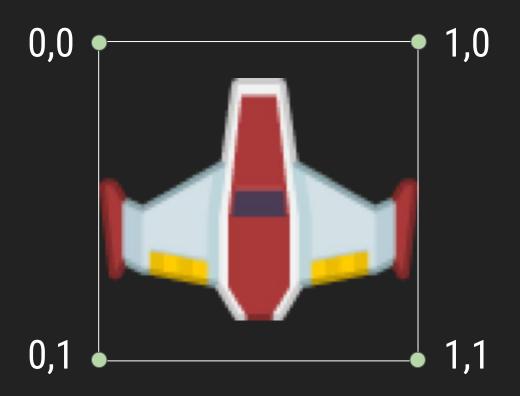
```
// Use GL_LINEAR or GL_NEAREST
// MIN = Minifying, MAG = Magnifying
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
```

Let's make that into a function.

```
GLuint LoadTexture(const char* filePath) {
    int w, h, n;
    unsigned char* image = stbi_load(filePath, &w, &h, &n, STBI_rgb_alpha);
    if (image == NULL) {
        std::cout << "Unable to load image. Make sure the path is correct\n";
        assert(false);
    GLuint textureID;
    glGenTextures(1, &textureID);
    glBindTexture(GL TEXTURE 2D, textureID);
    glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, w, h, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, image);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
    glTexParameteri(GL TEXTURE 2D, GL TEXTURE MAG FILTER, GL NEAREST);
    stbi_image_free(image);
    return textureID;
```

Now that the texture is loaded. We can apply it to our models as we draw each frame.

Texture Coordinates

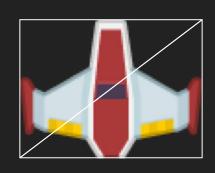


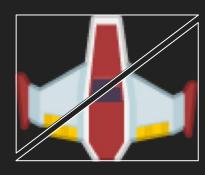
Texture coordinates are referred to as UV coordinates (X, Y and Z were already taken):)

Notice the range from 0.0 to 1.0 and not by pixels.

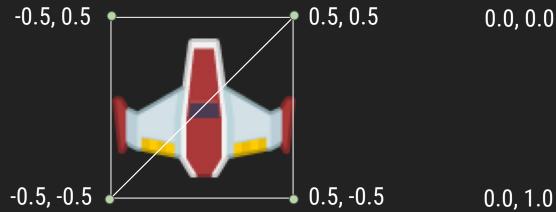
2D Sprite Made of 2 Triangles







Need to match vertices to UV coordinates





Cool story Prof... But how do we code that?

Initialization

Rendering

```
void Render() {
          glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
          program.SetModelMatrix(modelMatrix);
          float vertices[] = { -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0
          glBindTexture(GL TEXTURE 2D, playerTextureID);
          glVertexAttribPointer(program.positionAttribute, 2, GL FLOAT, false, 0, vertices);
          glEnableVertexAttribArrav(program.positionAttribute);
          qlVertexAttribPointer(program.texCoordAttribute, 2, GL_FLOAT, false, 0, texCoords);
          glEnableVertexAttribArray(program.texCoordAttribute);
          glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 6);
          glDisableVertexAttribArray(program.positionAttribute);
          glDisableVertexAttribArray(program.texCoordAttribute);
          SDL GL SwapWindow(displayWindow);
```

Blending



Blending

(blending is off by default, we need to enable it so our images are transparent)

```
glEnable(GL_BLEND);

// Good setting for transparency
glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);
```

https://learnopengl.com/Advanced-OpenGL/Blending

If your image does not load...

(In Xcode) Go to "Build Phases" and add your image to the Copy Files area. Make sure "Copy only when installing" is unchecked!

(Visual Studio) Use the file explorer to copy images into your project's folder.

Project 1: Simple 2D Scene

Create a simple 2D Scene:

At least 1 untextured object.

At least 2 textured objects (with different textures).

Something moving and something rotating.

You can use any images you want or use the ones in the github repository.

Commit your code to your GitHub repository.

Post the link in the Assignments area.

For example, your link might look like:

https://github.com/tonystark/CS3113/P1/

In-Class Activity!

Go to https://www.pixilart.com

Draw something!

After 15 minutes, let's code!

