

Xerox Corportation Palo Alto Research Center 3333 Coyote Hill Road Palo Alto, California 94304

Bitmap-Gallery

Sampler and Documentation for bitmaps, especially those useful as screen background.

Eventually I'll rationalize the names and packages. Most of these bitmaps have been snapped from the screen and are smaller than they might appear. They usually look better on screen than they do on paper. Please send suggested additions to Foster.PA.

WARNING: This file is only usable in Lyric.

Shades

Author: Gregg Foster et al <Foster.pa> Filed on: {FS8:PARC:XEROX}<FOSTER>LISP>USERS>BITMAP-GALLERY.TEDIT;5

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Some Basic Shades

Use (IL:EDITSHADE) to create your own.



IL:PLAINSHADE, IL:GRAYSHADE, IL:GRAYSHADE1, IL:GRAYSHADE2



IL:GRAYSHADE3, IL:GRAYSHADE4, IL:DEFAULTSCREENSHADE

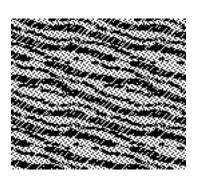


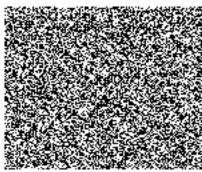
IL:WAVE-TEXTURE, IL:WAVE2-TEXTURE, IL:MESH-TEXTURE



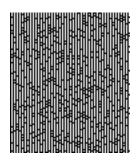
IL:DI-TEXTURE, IL:DARK-DI-TEXTURE

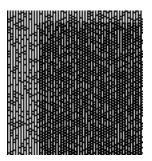
From Gregg Foster





XCL-USER::*TESSEL-BM*, XCL-USER::*RANDOM-BM*





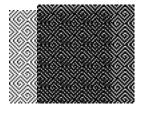
XCL-USER::*GRANITE-LIGHT-BM*, ...-MEDIUM-..., ...-DARK-...

From {PHYLUM}<Foster>Lisp>Users>GRANITE, using the function il: |MakePseudoRandomBitmap| you get bitmaps that look something like the above (they come in three shades, LIGHT, MEDIUM, and DARK (symbols for 3, 2, 1, respectively); and large variety. The three bitmaps above are examples of the kind of thing you get.

[Example usage: (setq my-bitmap (il: | MakePseudoRandomBitmap | NIL 64 64 3), makes a 64x64 light PseudoRandom bitmap.]

From Stanley's Tool Works





IL:LIGHTWALLPAPER, IL:WALLPAPER, IL:DARKWALLPAPER

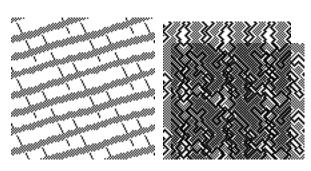




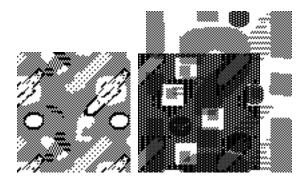
IL:*STAMP-BITMAP*, IL:*PHONE-BITMAP*

Wickberg

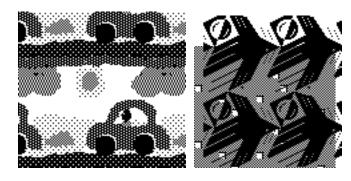
From Andreas Wickberg



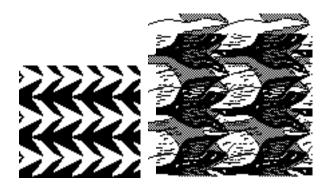
IL:AVANTBACKGROUND0, ...1, ...2



IL:AVANTBACKGROUND3, ...4, ...5



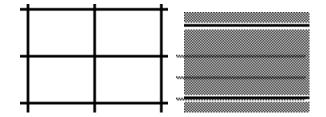
IL:AVANTBACKGROUND6, ...7, ...8



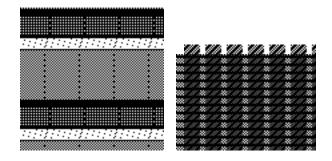
IL:AVANTBACKGROUND9, ...10, ...11

Card

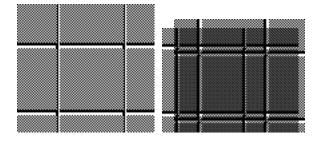
From Stu Card



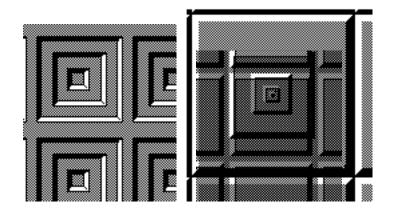
IL:ROOM.BM, IL:LINE1.BM, IL:LINE2.BM,



IL:LINE3.BM, IL:LINE4.BM, IL:LINE5.BM



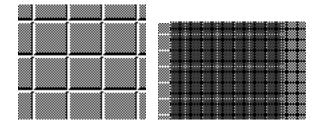
IL:SQUARE1, IL:SQUARE2, IL:SQUARE3.BM, ■



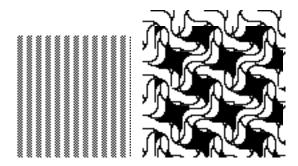
IL:SQUARE4.BM,

IL:SQUARE5.BM,

IL:SQUARE6.BM



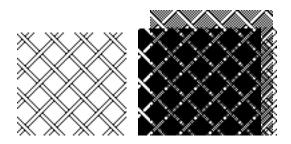
IL:SQUARE7.BM, IL:SQUARE8.BM, IL:SQUARE9.BM



IL:SHIRT1.BM, IL:CURLY,

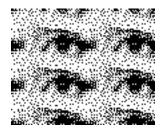
IL:CURLY1

BITMAP-GALLERY



IL:WOVEN, IL:WOVEN1, IL:WOVEN2, IL:WOVEN3

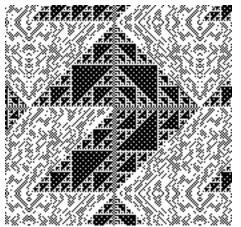
From Harley Davis

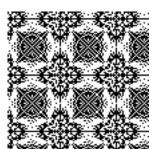


XCL-USER::*EYE-BM*

Corbett

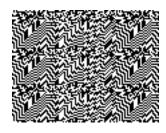
From John Corbett

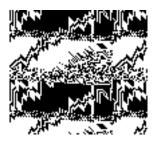




XCL-USER::*FRACT-BM*

XCL-USER::*MANDALA-BM*

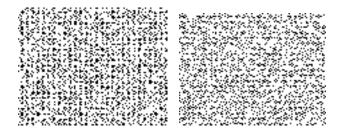




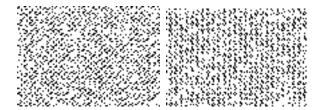
XCL-USER::*STATIC1-BM* XCL-USER::*STATIC2-BM*

Fabrics

Fabrics (from John Corbett and Gregg Foster)



XCL-USER::*TWEED-BM* XCL-USER::*CHAMBRAY-BM*



XCL-USER::*CANVAS-BM* XCL-USER::*CORDUROY-BM*



XCL-USER::*SEERSUCKER-BM* XCL-USER::*BURLAP-BM*

You can use the function FABRICIZE (included in this file) on an arbitrary bitmap to return a fabric-like bitmap (the original bitmap is unaltered).

USAGE: (FABRICIZE BITMAP)