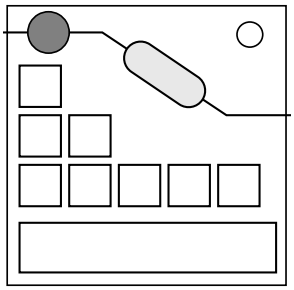
On the Subject of Simon Sends



Did you expect this flavor text to refer to itself?

This is the "first" word for purposes of counting words and paragraphs in this text. The flavor text and appendix are excluded.

Hyphenated words equate to just one word. Punctuation marks do not count as letters.

A Simon Sends puzzle is equipped with colorized lights which flash unique letters in Morse code simultaneously, and a dial for adjusting the frequency of flashing.

Owing to their proximity, the lights (red, green and blue) mix by way of additive color mixing. Work out the individual colors.

Convert each recognized letter into a number using its alphabetic position. Call your thusly acquired numbers R, G and B. Derive new letters as follows:

Count R letters from the start of the G'th word from the start of the B'th paragraph in this manual and make it your new red letter.

Count G letters from the start of the B'th word from the start of the R'th paragraph in this manual and make it your new green letter.

Count B letters from the start of the R'th word from the start of the G'th paragraph in this manual and make it your new blue letter.

Realize a new color sequence by juxtaposing — again using known additive color mixing — one copy of each new letter's Morse code.

Acknowledge a dot and a dash in Morse code have sizes of one and three units, respectively. Gaps between them also have a size of just one unit.

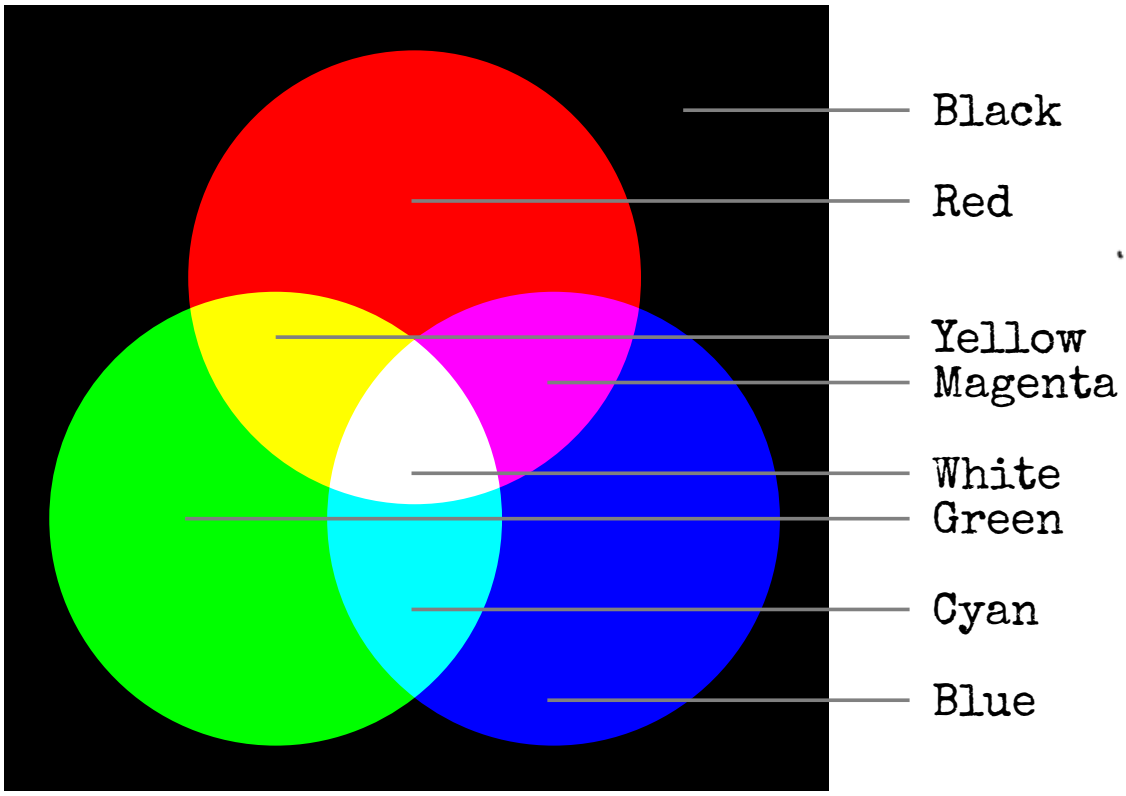
Input your acquired color sequence using each qualifying color button.

A mistake is rejected with a strike. On such an occasion, adjust and finish your answer. Look at the display to judge your input thus far.

Jump back to the "first" word if, while counting, you advance beyond the "last" word, which is this.

Appendix ACM: Additive Color Mixing

For those born before 1980.



Appendix YAMCC: Morse Code

For those born after 1980.