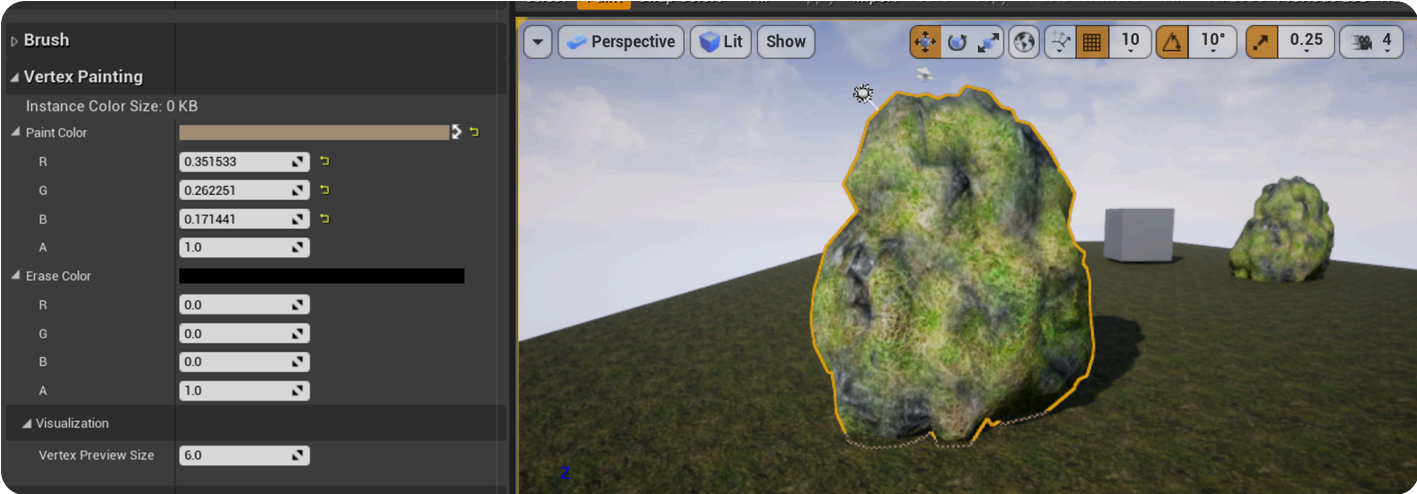


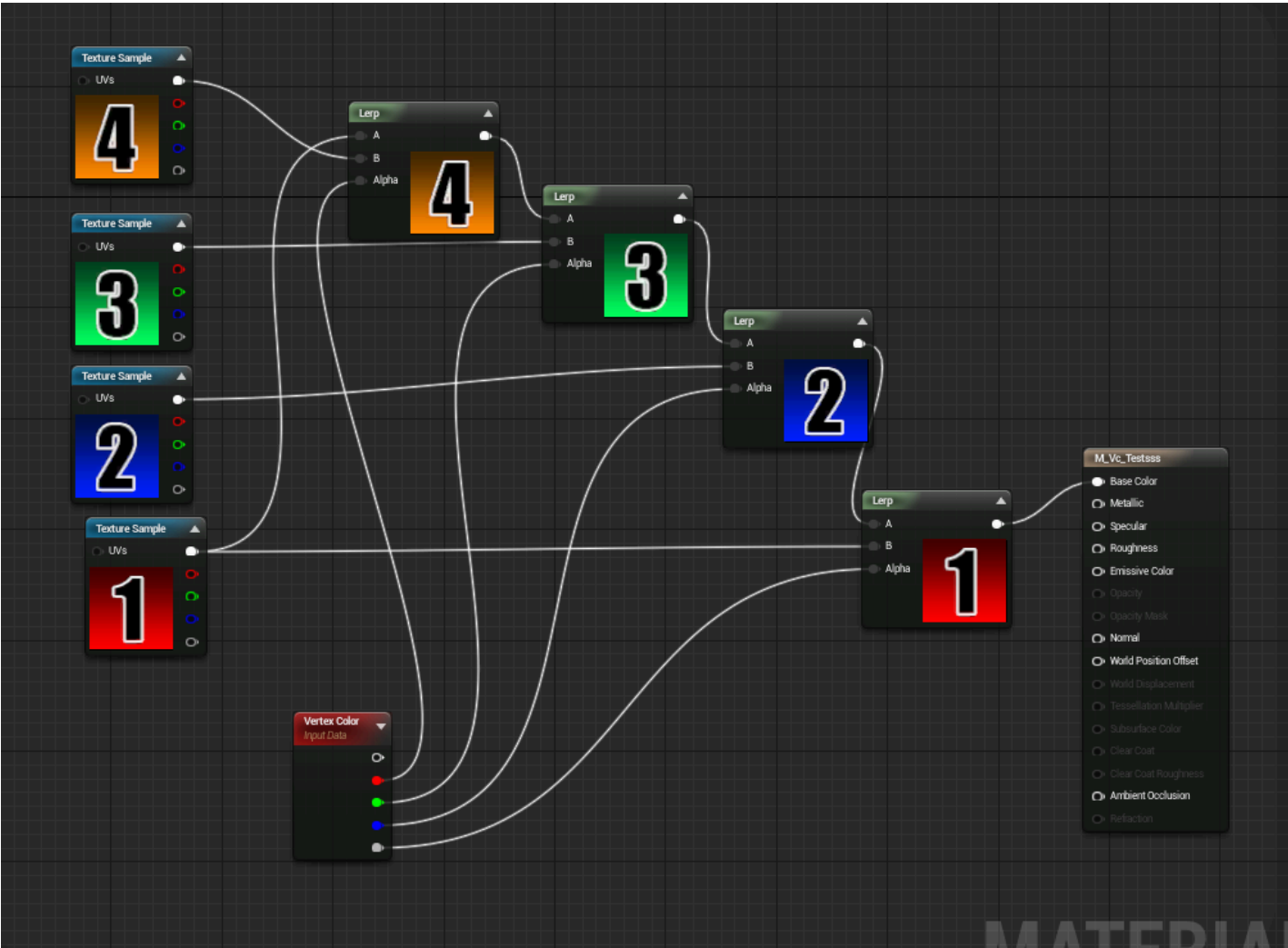
- Developer
- / Documentation
- / Unreal Engine ▾
- / Unreal Engine 5.4 Documentation
- / Building Virtual Worlds
- / Level Editor
- / Level Editor Modes
- / Mesh Paint Mode
- / Mesh Paint Material Setup
- / Create a Material for 4-Way Texture Blends

Create a Material for 4-Way Texture Blends

This page describes how to set up materials for 4-way (ARGB) texture blending.



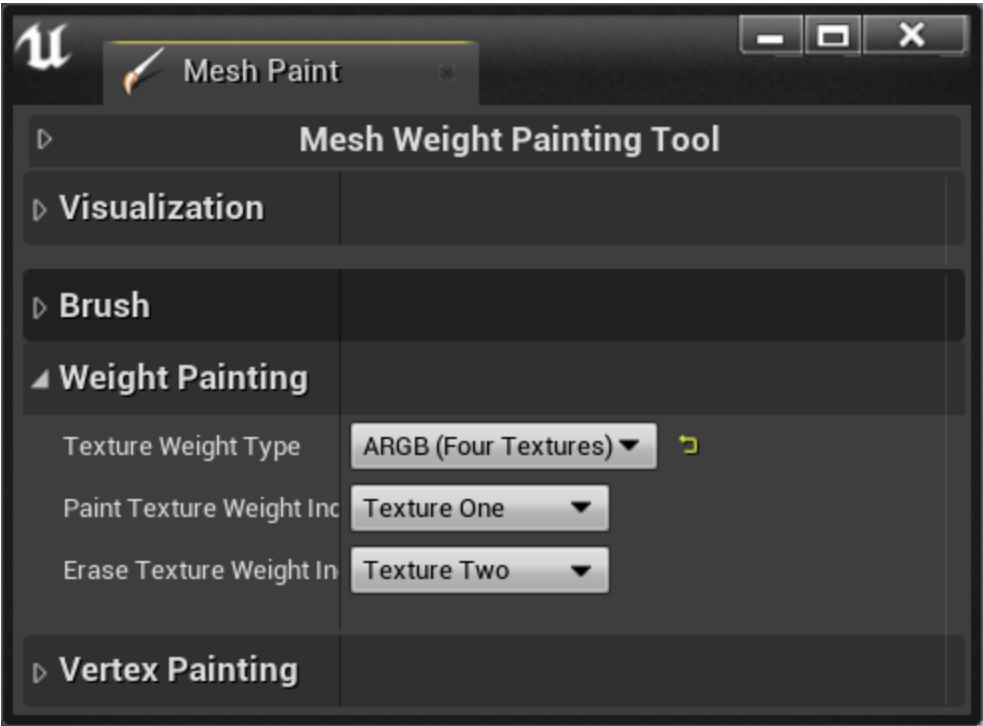
To handle 4 textures in the blend weights setup, you need to create a Material similar to this:



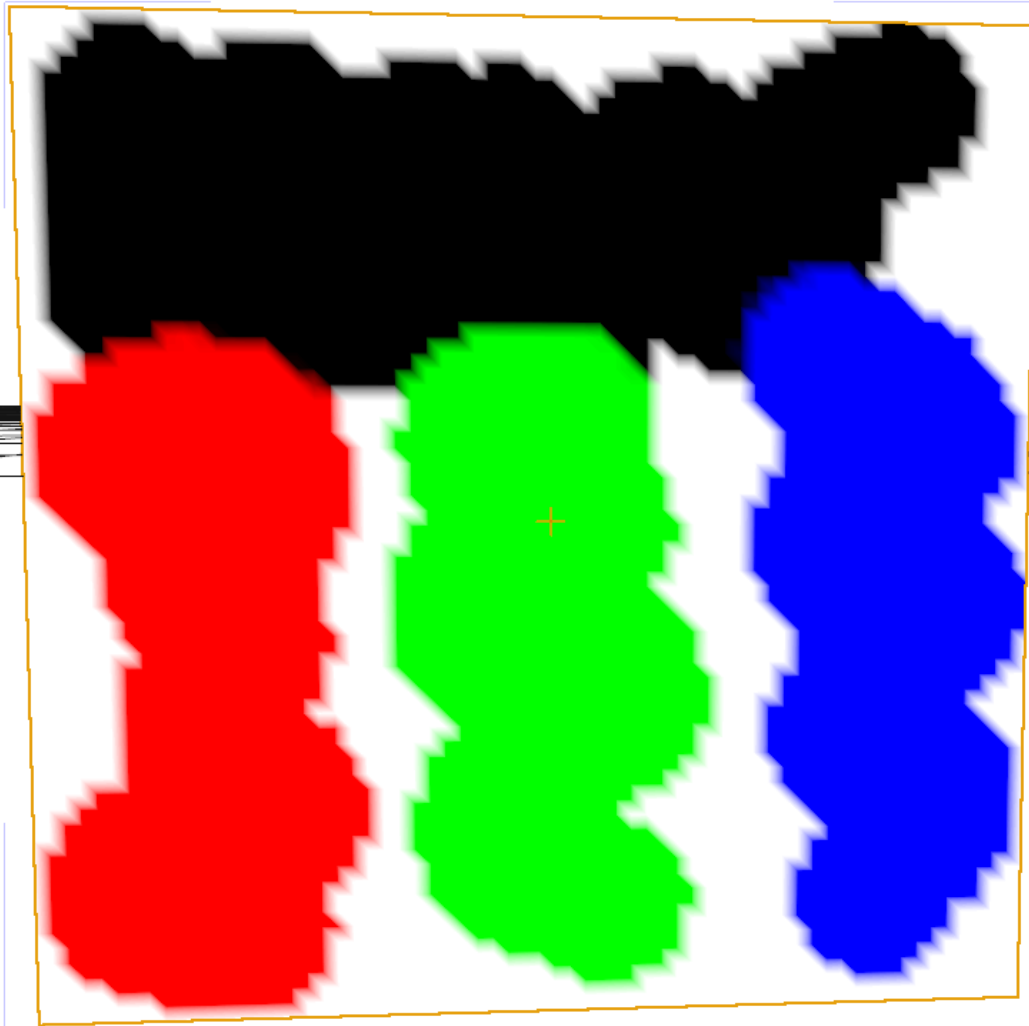
This works very similarly to the 3-way Material graph, but brings Alpha into the mix to give a 4th blending option. Here is what is happening:

- Each of the color channels (ARGB) gets its own Linear Interpolation expression.
- Each texture plugs into the B input of its corresponding Lerp node.
- The Lerp corresponding to Texture 1 plugs into the Material, and its Alpha will be driven by the Alpha channel from the vertex color.
- The Lerp corresponding to Texture 2 plugs into the A input of the Lerp corresponding to Texture 1, and its Alpha will be driven by the Red channel from the vertex color.
- The Lerp corresponding to Texture 3 plugs into the A input of the Lerp corresponding to Texture 2, and its Alpha will be driven by the Green channel from the vertex color.
- The Lerp corresponding to Texture 4 plugs into the A input of the Lerp corresponding to Texture 3, and its Alpha will be driven by the Blue channel from the vertex color.
- Texture one also wraps around and becomes the A plug for the 4th and final Lerp. This makes Texture 1 the default texture.

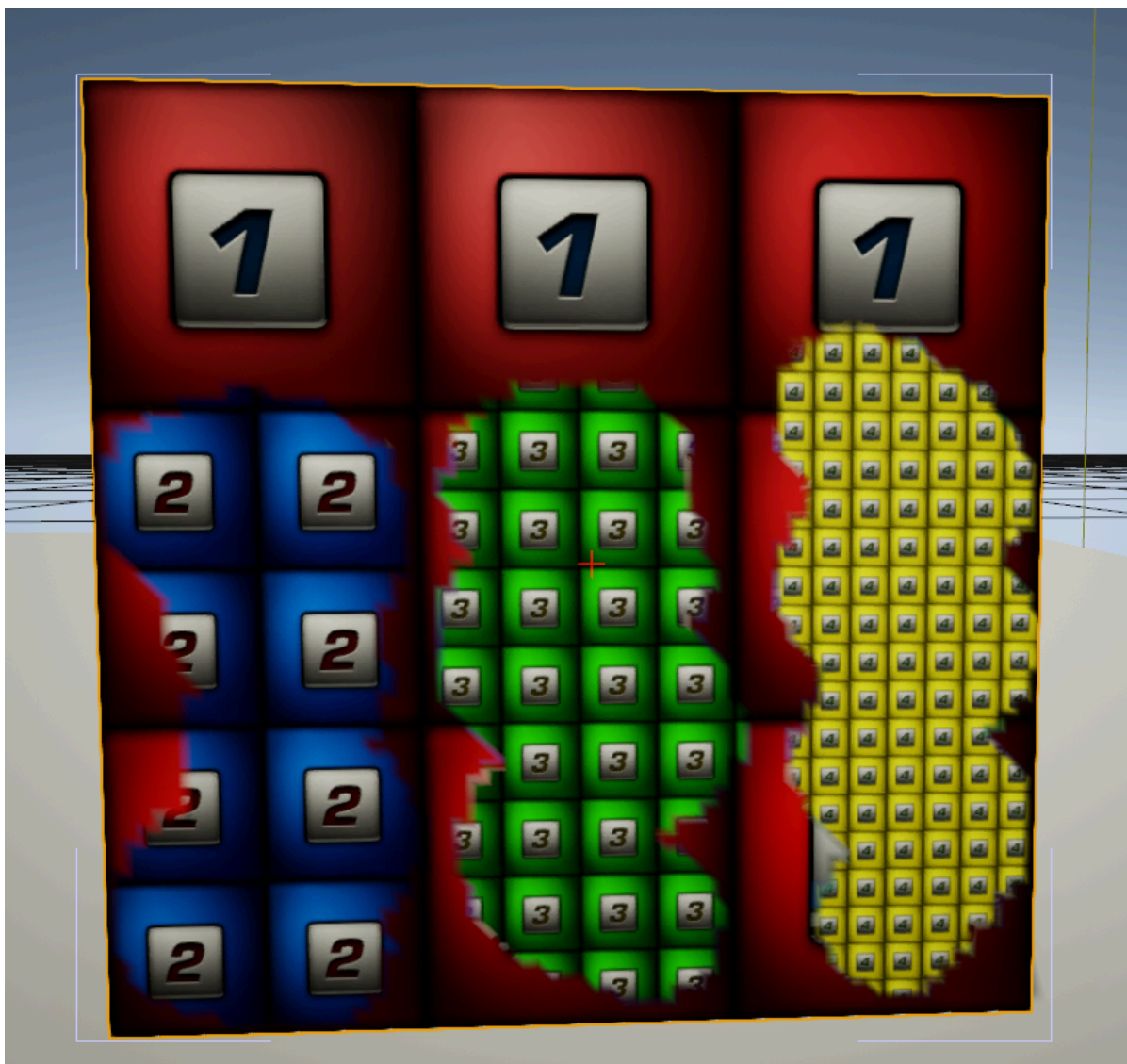
Once this is set up, the **Mesh Weight Painting Tool** should be active and the **Texture Weight Type** setting should be set to **ARGB (Four Textures)**.



Here is an example of this Material, first with the Mesh viewed in RGB Mode, showing the vertex colors in place. Note that with this setup, **alpha** (shown black) corresponds to Texture 1, **red** corresponds to Texture 2, **green** corresponds to Texture 3, and **blue** corresponds to Texture 4.



And here is the final result:



Notice that where the vertex color in the first image is black (Texture 1) there is no change. This is because Texture 1 is also plugged into the A input of the 4th Lerp expression (see

above), making it the default texture. Essentially, you start with Texture 1 and can paint Textures 2, 3, and 4 down as you see fit, or paint Texture 1 back down over them at any time.



If you were going to be setting up such a Material over and over, this would be a great place to deploy a custom [Material Function](#).