

## NAME

imdissolve - Dissolve any field between two images and store in a new file

## SYNOPSIS

imdissolve [options] infilename outfilename

## DESCRIPTION

imdissolve reads each image in the input files and dissolves their fields together, then writes it to the output file. The input and output image file formats may be different.

## OPTIONS

imdissolve has a variety of options in the following five categories:

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| File Selection   | What input and output files to use         |
| Format Selection | What image file format to use              |
| Format Control   | What variant of a file format to generate  |
| Standard         | Standard generic options on all SDSC tools |
| Manipulation     | How the image can be manipulated           |

File Selection, Format Selection, Format Control, and Standard options are common to all SDSC image tools and are discussed in depth in the man page for imconv(1IM).

All options can be abbreviated to the first few unique characters.

## Manipulation Options

- infile1 <file> specifies the first image to dissolve.
- infile2 <file> specifies the second image to dissolve.
- outfile <file> specifies the output image filename.
- weight <value> or <start-end> specifies weights to use in dissolving.
- frames <value> or <start-end> specifies how many frames in dissolve sequence.
- frameincrement <value> specifies how to increment through the frames.
- rgbfield specifies to dissolve just the red, green, and blue fields.
- redfield specifies to dissolve just the red field.
- greenfield specifies to dissolve just the green field.
- bluefield specifies to dissolve just the blue field.
- index8field specifies to dissolve just the index8 field.
- index16field specifies to dissolve just the index16 field.
- alphafield specifies to dissolve just the alpha field.
- monofield specifies to dissolve just the mono field.
- zbufferfield specifies to dissolve just the zbuffer field.
- idatafield specifies to dissolve just the integer data field.
- fdatafield specifies to dissolve just the floating point data field.
- wprotfield specifies to dissolve just the write protect field.

## NOTES

For notes regarding file format conversion and standard image tool options, see the man page on `imconv(1IM)`.

Error messages are reported to `stderr`.

## EXAMPLES

Typical Fade-to-black Invocations:

Dim a single image to 50%:

```
imdissolve -weight 0.5 image.pix -outfile result.hdf
```

Generate 20 frames fading a static image to black:

```
imdissolve image.pix -frames 20 result.%02d.ras
```

Generate 20 frames fading from black to a static image:

```
imdissolve -weight 0.0-1.0 -frames 20 image.rla result.%02d.xwd
```

Fade to black a sequence of 10 frames (10-19):

```
imdissolve -frames 10-19 anim%05d.gif final.%05d.tiff
```

Typical Dissolve Between Frames Invocations:

Mix together 50% each of two images:

```
imdissolve -weight 0.5 first.pix second.rla output.pcx
```

Mix together 70% of the first image with 30% of the second:

```
imdissolve -weight 0.7 first.pix second.rla output.pcx
```

Generate 30 frames dissolving between two static images:

```
imdissolve static1.gif static2.gif -frames 30 anim.%03d.gif
```

Dissolve a sequence of 10 frames into a static image:

```
imdissolve anim.%02d.tiff -frames 0-9 static.ras resultanim.%03d.x
```

Dissolve between two sequences of 100 frames:

```
imdissolve first.%d.hdf second.%d.hdf -frames 100 final.%d.hdf
```

Dissolve between two sequences of 100 frames outputting every 10th frame:

```
imdissolve first.%d.hdf second.%d.hdf -frames 100 -frameincrement 10 final.%d.hdf
```

The default actions are as followed:

The default is to expect two input files and an output file if only one input file is given then the output file must be preceded by `-outfile` and the second image will be defaulted to a black image.

The default is to dissolve all of the fields.

The default start weight is 1.0 and the end weight is 0.0.

The default start and end frames are 0.

Here is what happens when dissolve is invoked and the input files only hold a single image:

| FILE 1         | FILE 2         | FILEOUT        |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| single file    | single file    | single file    |
| multiple files | single file    | multiple files |
| single file    | multiple files | multiple files |
| multiple files | multiple files | multiple files |

If both input names have multiple files then they must have the same number of files.  
To output multiple files the output file name must have a % in it.

Here is what happens when dissolve is invoked and the input files can have more than a single image:

| FILE 1          | FILE 2          | FILEOUT         |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| single image    | single image    | single image    |
| multiple images | single image    | multiple images |
| single image    | multiple images | multiple images |
| multiple images | multiple images | multiple images |

If both input names have multiple images then they must have the same number of images.

No matter what, if there is a mixture of mutiple files that have multiple images then imdissolve will get angry.

If the input images do not use rgb color type then they will be changed to rgb and then dissolved and outputted as rgb unless a different output invocation is explicitly entered overriding the rgb.

#### SEE ALSO

imadjust (1IM), imcomp (1IM), imfill (1IM), ImVfbMix (3IM)

For information on SDSC's image library, see imintro(3IM).

#### AUTHOR

Chris Groening  
San Diego Supercomputer Center

See the individual file format man pages for the authors of the underlying format read and write code. The names of these man pages begin with the letters "im" followed by the format name. For example, the name of the TIFF man page is imtiff. To display it, enter man imtiff.

#### CONTACT

SDSC consultants, (619)534-5100, consult@y1.sdsc.edu