# opacity-pro

## as suggested by Jürgen Gilg

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1	(*package)	

1 (\*package)

This is a short package that provides one command and one environment: \settransparency and settransparency. They are used to set the opacity and blend of an object. The reader interested in transparency should read Chapter 7 of the PDF Reference, Sixth Edition for Version 1.7. The techniques used in this package were derived from the pdfmark Reference (Adobe Acrobat 8.0 SDK), pages 38–43.

As the suffix "pro" might suggest, this package is for those who use distiller version 6.0 or greater to produce PDFs. The opacity-pro uses distiller with the Adobe PDF Settings set to process the transparency operator. For your convenience, the Adobe PDF Settings file Standard\_transparency.joboptions is included in the distribution. Place this file wherever distiller looks for the .joboptions files.<sup>1</sup>

The package doesn't really require other packages, but normally, it is used with the color or the graphicx packages. It does require that a .dvi to .ps converter be used that recognizes the special \special{ps: ...}. This includes, of course, dvips.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Go to Settings > Edit Adobe PDF Settings ... in the Distiller application window, then click the SaveAs button. A Save Adobe PDF Settings As dialog box opens, and you can then see where Distiller likes to save its .joboptions file. Copy the provided .joboptions to the folder and restart Distiller, the Standard\_transparency should now be visible in the drop down Default Settings list.

## 1 Package Options

```
2 \DeclareOption{dvips}{\def\op@driver{0}}
3 \DeclareOption{dvipsone}{\def\op@driver{1}}
4 \def\op@driver{0}
5 \@ifundefined{l@tex@@@@driver}{\ExecuteOptions{dvips}}
6 {\ExecuteOptions{dvipsone}}
7 \ProcessOptions
```

## 2 Some documentation

There is a command and an environment version for setting transparency. Use the environment when the content contains verbatim text, for example; otherwise, the content is taken in as one of the parameters. The syntax of these two are,

```
\label{eq:ca} $$\operatorname{Settransparency}_{\langle BM\rangle}_{\langle CA\rangle}_{\langle CA\rangle}_{
```

The parameters are

- \* (optional) If present, the PDF entries **ca** and **CA** are set as /ca \( \lambda a \rangle \text{ (CA)} \); otherwise, the algorithm for setting the **ca** and **CA** entries into the PDF is used. The algorithm is described in the paragraph Algorithm for assigning **ca** and **CA** entries below.
- (BM): Current blend mode. Names recognized are Normal, Multiply, Screen, Overlay, Darken, Lighten, ColorDodge, ColorBurn, HardLight, SoftLight, Difference, Exclusion, Hue, Color, Saturation and Luminosity. See the accompanying file blendmodes.tex for a description of each.
- $\langle ca \rangle$ : Current alpha constant, specifying the constant shape or constant opacity value to be used for *non-stroking operations*. A number between 0 and 1, inclusive. Default is 1.0.
- ⟨CA⟩: Current stroking alpha constant, specifying the constant shape or constant opacity value to be used for *stroking operations*. A number between 0 and 1, inclusive. Default is 1.0.
- $\langle PDFKVs \rangle$  (optional) These pairs can be inserted using the optional fourth parameter (see page 38 of the pdfmark Reference, Version 8.0, for a listing of these other key-value pairs).
- $\langle contents \rangle$  The target object, this can be text, pictures, color boxes, and so on.  $\langle contents \rangle$  is either the fifth argument of the command version, or the contents of the environment version.

In the environment case, the last parameter is optional, so LaTeX will be looking for a left brace '[', if the contents of the environment begin with a command, that command will get expanded while LaTeX looks for a left brace; if this is a potential problem. As a workaround, simply put an empty optional argument '[]' to make LaTeX happy.

#### 3 The main code

```
Below you will find the code for this package.
```

```
8 \let\op@YES=y \let\op@NO=n \def\op@mark{[\space}%]
9 \def\settransparency@env{settransparency}
10 \def\settransparency@envs{settransparency*}
```

11 \let\op@isEnv\op@NO

12 \let\op@isStar\op@NO

\settransparency

The command sets transparency for its fifth argument (contents)

settransparency

When the content to be operated on is large, or contains verbatim text, use the environment version.

settransparency\*

When the star-option is present for the command, or the settransparency\* environment is used, the algorithm (Algorithm for assigning ca and CA entries) is bypassed.

```
13 \newenvironment{settransparency}{%
            \@ifstar{\let\op@isStar\op@YES\settransparency@next}
            {\let\op@isStar\op@NO\settransparency@next}%
16 }{\special{ps:grestore}}
17 \newenvironment{settransparency*}{\let\op@isStar\op@YES
            \settransparency@next}{\endsettransparency}
19 \newcommand{\settransparency@next}[3][Normal]{%
            \@ifnextchar[%]
                    {\settransparencyi{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
21
                   {\settransparencyi{#1}{#2}{#3}[]}}%
23 \long\def\settransparencyi#1#2#3[#4]{%
24
                   \ifx\@currenvir\settransparency@env
25
                         \let\op@next\settransparencyii@env\else
                    \ifx\@currenvir\settransparency@envs
26
27
                         \let\op@next\settransparencyii@env\else
28
                    \let\op@next\settransparencyii\fi\fi\op@next{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}%
29 }
30 \end{area} $$10 \end{area} $$10 \end{area} $$30 \end{area} $$10 \end{area
31
                    \special{ps:gsave \op@mark\op@ca\op@CA/BM/#1#4/SetTransparency
                   pdfmark}#5\special{ps:grestore}%
32
33 }
34 \def\settransparencyii@env#1#2#3#4{\op@ck@defs{#2}{#3}\leavevmode
                    \special{ps:gsave \op@mark\op@ca\op@CA/BM/#1#4/SetTransparency
35
                   pdfmark}%
36
37 }
```

Algorithm for assigning ca and CA entries Recall that ca = filling (non-stroking) and CA = stroking. The dvipsone strokes some paths that dvips fills. If the star-option is not taken, as a workaround, we always assure that ca = CA, provided the dvips driver is used.

```
38 \def\op@ck@defs#1#2{\def\op@argi{#1}\def\op@argii{#2}%
39 \ifx\op@argii\@empty
40 \let\op@CA\@empty\else\def\op@CA{/CA #2}\fi
41 \ifx\op@argi\@empty\let\op@ca\@empty
42 \else\def\op@ca{/ca #1}%
```

If the star-option is taken, we skip this part; otherwise, we apply the algorithm only if the driver is dvips.

```
43 \ifx\op@isStar\op@NO
44 \if\op@driverO\relax
45 \ifx\op@argii\@empty\else
46 \def\op@ca{/ca #2}\fi
47 \fi
48 \fi
49 \fi
50}
51 \(/\package\)
```

# 4 Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols	\op@isEnv
\@currenvir 24, 26	\op@isStar 12, 14, 15, 17, 43
$$\mathbf{D}$$ \DeclareOption $\dots \dots 2,3$	\op@mark       8, 31, 35         \op@next       25, 27, 28         \op@NO       8, 11, 12, 15, 43         \op@NG       14, 17
${f E}$	\op@YES 8, 14, 17
\endsettransparency 18	P
environments:	\ProcessOptions 7
settransparency $\dots \dots 13$	
	C
$\verb settransparency*  \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \underline{13}$	${f S}$
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