NAME

rawtoppm - convert raw RGB bytes into a portable pixmap

SYNOPSIS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{rawtoppm [-headerskip N] [-rowskip N] [-rgb|-rbg|-grb |-gbr|-brg|-bgr] [-interpixel|-interrow] $width$ $height [imagedata] $$ $$$

DESCRIPTION

Reads raw RGB bytes as input. Produces a portable pixmap as output. The input file is just RGB bytes. You have to specify the width and height on the command line, since the program obviously can't get them from the file. The maxval is assumed to be 255. If the resulting image is upside down, run it through **pnm-flip-tb**.

OPTIONS

-headerskip

If the file has a header, you can use this flag to skip over it.

-rowskip

If there is padding at the ends of the rows, you can skip it with this flag.

-rgb -rbg -grb -gbr -brg -bgr

These flags let you specify alternate color orders. The default is **-rgb**.

-interpixel -interrow

These flags let you specify how the colors are interleaved. The default is **-interpixel**, meaning interleaved by pixel. A byte of red, a byte of green, and a byte of blue, or whatever color order you specified. **-interrow** means interleaved by row - a row of red, a row of green, a row of blue, assuming standard rgb color order. An-**inter plane** flag - all the red pixels, then all the green, then all the blue - would be an obvious extension, but is not implemented. You could get the same effect by splitting the file into three parts (perhaps using dd), turning each part into a PGM file with rawtopgm, and then combining them with rgb3toppm.

SEE ALSO

ppm(5), rawtopgm(1), rgb3toppm(1), pnmflip(1)

AUTHOR

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