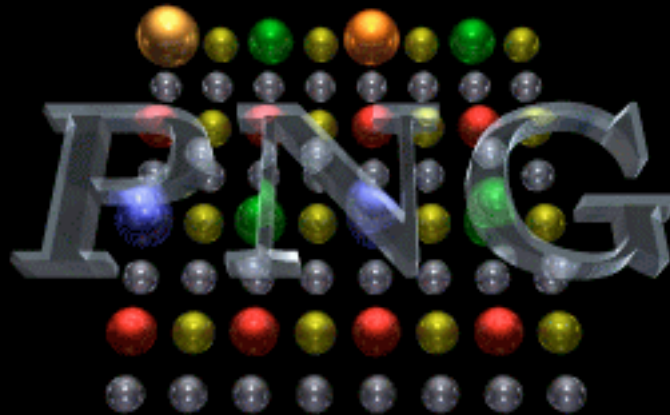


SNG

Toby DiPasquale | CBCG.net



Image credit: <http://www.theadvocates.org/celebrities/images/eric-raymond2.jpg>



[FAQ](#)

Portable Network Graphics

An Open, Extensible Image Format with Lossless Compression

*(Not Related to Papua New Guinea, the Pawnee National Grassland,
the Professional Numismatists Guild or the "Pack 'N' Go" format)*

ome Site, maintained by [Greg Roelofs](#). Our hero likes to speak of himself in the third person, but don't let that
serious set of reference pages for locating information, applications and programming code related to the thir

Scriptable?

#SNG: This is a synthetic SNG test file

Our first test is a paletted (type 3) image.

```
IHDR: {  
    width: 16;  
    height: 19;  
    bitdepth: 8;  
    using color: palette;  
    with interlace;  
}
```

Standard gamma

```
gAMA: {0.45}
```

*# The parameters are the standard values in the
Specification section 4.2.2.3.*

```
CHRM {  
    white: (0.31270, 0.32900);  
    red:   (0.6400,  0.3300);  
    green: (0.3000,  0.6000);  
    blue:  (0.1500,  0.600);  
}  
...
```

```
# This cannot coexist with the iCCP chunk.
# sRGB {1}    # This value conveys 'relative
colorimetric' intent.

# This cannot coexist with the sRGB chunk.
# First four bytes of profile must be the big-endian
length of the remainder.
# Real profiles at <http://pmt.sourceforge.net/iccp/>.
iCCP {
    name: "dummy profile";
    profile: hex 00 00 00 05 01 02 03 04 05;
}

# Sample bit depth chunk
sBIT: {
    red: 8;
    green: 8;
    blue: 8;
    # gray: 8; # for non-color images
    # alpha: 8; # for images with alpha
}
...
```

An example palette -- three colors, one of which we will render transparent

```
PLTE: {  
    (0,      0, 255)  
    (255,    0,  0)  
    "dark slate gray",  
}
```

Set a background color

```
bKGD: {  
    # red: 127;  
    # green: 127;  
    # blue: 127;  
    # gray: 127;  # for non-color images  
    index: 0;    # for paletted images  
}
```

Frequencies, for rendering by viewers with small palettes

```
hIST: {23, 55, 10}  
...
```

```
# Test the pHYs chunk; this data isn't really  
meaningful for the image
```

```
pHYs: {  
    xpixels: 500;  
    ypixels: 400;  
    per meter;  
}
```

```
# Dummy timestamp
```

```
tIME {  
    year: 1999;  
    month: 11;  
    day: 22;  
    hour: 16;  
    minute: 23;  
    second: 17;  
}
```

```
# Dummy offset
```

```
oFFs {  
    xoffset: 23;  
    yoffset: 17;  
    unit: micrometers  
}
```

```
...
```


..and so on...

```
IMAGE: {  
  pixels base64  
  2222222222222222  
  2222222222222222  
  0000001111100000  
  0000011111110000  
  0000111001111000  
  0001110000111100  
  0001110000111100  
  0000110001111000  
  0000000011110000  
  0000000111100000  
  0000001111000000  
  0000001111000000  
  0000001111000000  
  0000000000000000  
  0000000110000000  
  0000001111000000  
  0000001111000000  
  0000000110000000  
  2222222222222222  
  2222222222222222  
}
```

ZOMG!!!



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Image credit: <http://blog.lib.umn.edu/sabon003/architecture/frustration.jpg>

Verdict?

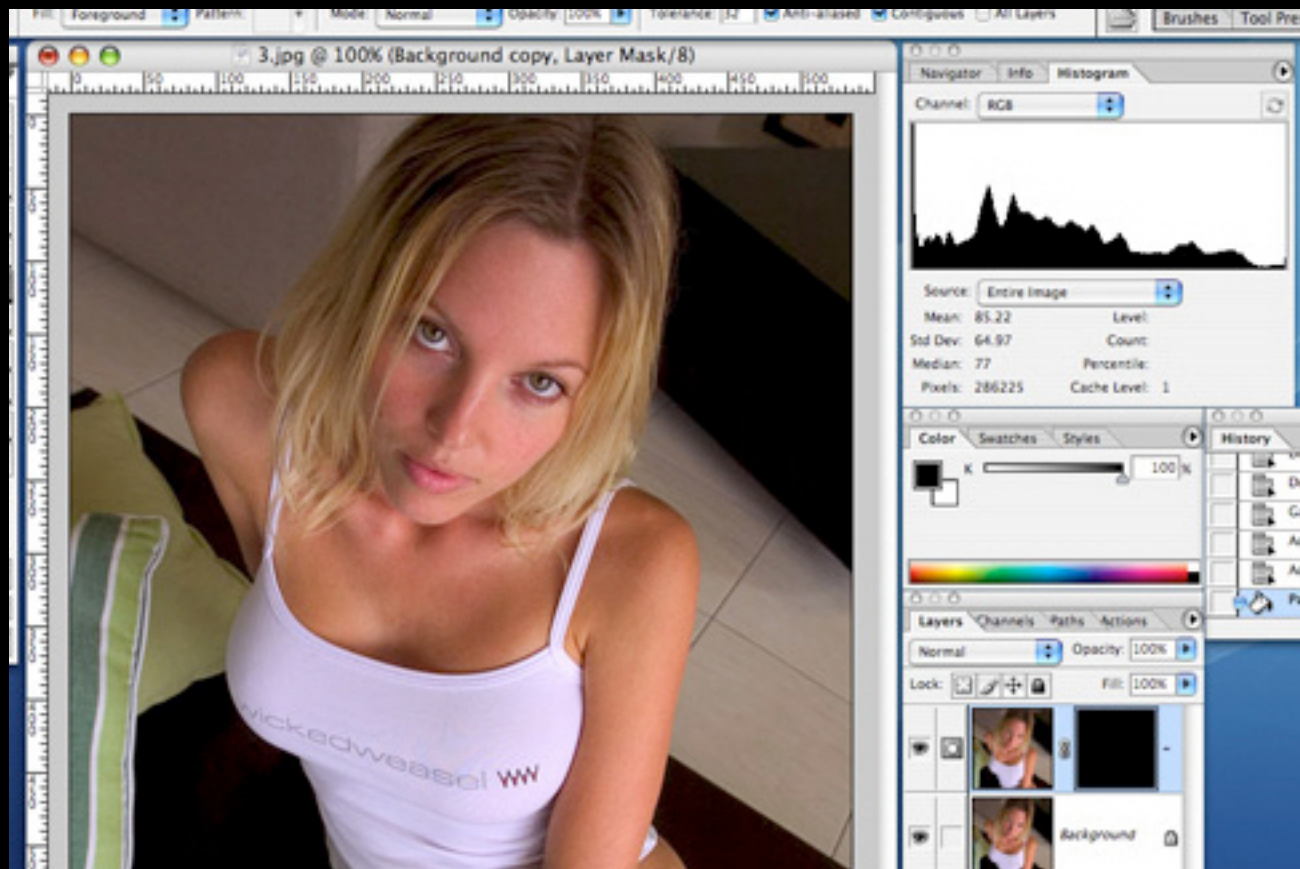


Image credit: <http://www.smashingmagazine.com/images/photoshop/airbrush.jpg>

ありがとうございます。