

## **Across**

- [1] The second highest possible number for a 7-bit binary number (decimal)
- [2] The binary number 1110110 (decimal)
- [5] The hexadecimal number fb (decimal)
- [7] The second quietest noise a speaker can make (binary)
- [11] The binary number 10011100011010 (decimal)
- [12] The decimal number 69905 (hexadecimal)
- [14] The color light grey where each light emitting diode is controlled by 2 bits
- [17] The color blue where each led is controlled by 2 bits
- [18] The decimal number 77 (binary)
- [19] 0X31, 0X32 in ASCII
- [20] Black (binary | octal | hexadecimal)
- [21] The decimal number 112 (binary)
- [22] 0X41, 0X50, 0X50, 0X4C, 0X45 in ASCII

## Down

- [1] The color white where each led is controlled by 1 bit
- [3] A skinny b/w BMP of a white picket fence (binary)
- [4] The highest possible number for an 8-bit binary number (decimal)
- [6] The decimal number 15 (binary)
- [8] The color dark grey where each light emitting diode is controlled by 2 bits
- [9] The binary number 110011 (decimal)
- [10] The hexadecimal number 12c (decimal)
- [11] A space in ASCII (binary)
- [12] The loudest noise a speaker can make (binary)
- [13] The decimal number 10 (hexadecimal)
- [15] The color purple where each led is controlled by 2 bits
- [16] The letter "A" in ASCII (octal)

## **Solution**

