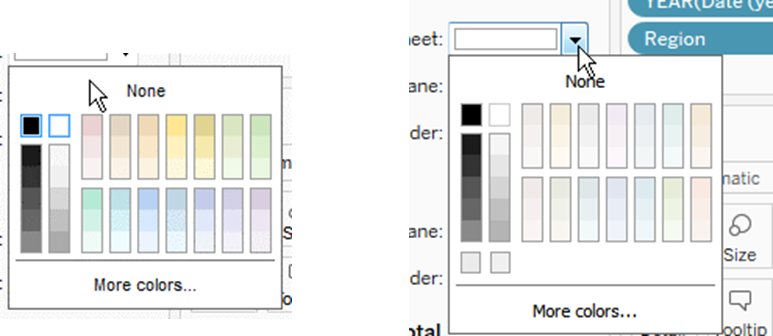
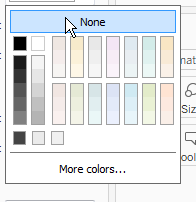
Light formatting 7x2 sets of triples, need both preview and actual colors

Old vs new lights vs enhanced lights

Enhanced lights were created by first multiplying L by 0.99, then C by 1.8. This introduced some hue shifts, up to 9.8 (out of 360), 2.7%

In the color tool, they are ordered by column, then by row.

To make the preview, we need to adjust chroma and lightness. To do this without going mad, need two new previews:

* A large area of the actual color
* The color in the picker
* Ideally, we’d be comparing the old to the new colors.
* Can we use science?
  + What size are the small squares (do the math)
  + 12x12 pix, plus 1 pix border. In stack, 12x13

Create a “formatting” layout control like “all palettes”

Create a stacked layout like the picker 0,1,2,3,4,5 then 6,7,8 etc. Make this routine scaleable, use it bigger in the formatting layout, smaller in the samples.

Add a big wash of color to see the effect

In the samples window, create a set of routines that will show metrics usefully

Use the gColors to generate a preview file. Need to both show it separately, and in comparison to the original (with numbers)

Consider creating 3 sets of palettes, dark, medium, light. Then it’s easier to work on each type.

Want deltaL, delta C, delta H, and dE. Add metrics spreads out the columns, alternates with color and preview.

Generate preview has scalar for C and for L

Color stats

Dark formatting 6x2 sets of triples. T20 plus another gray plus the missing pink, teal, yellow

To make the dark formatting

Take the 20. Split into pairs. Then interpolate the middle one. Then we need to add the missing 10’s

Grays

**Left column**

     #000000

     #1b1b1b

F9 #333333

     #555555

F8 #666666

     #898989

**Right column**

      #ffffff

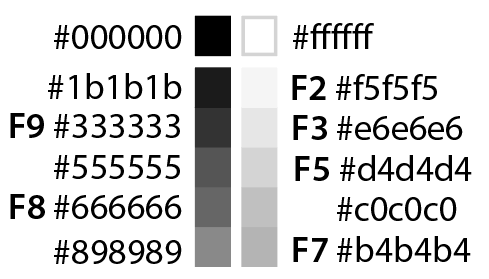
F2 #f5f5f5

F3 #e6e6e6

F5 #d4d4d4

     #c0c0c0

F7 #b4b4b4



To deliver palettes

* Add Shahaf’s format.
* Create clear list of replacements (upgrades), additions, deletions
  + Categoricals
  + Quantitative
  + Multi-ordinals
  + Formatting
* Create and approve the colors.

To evaluate colors

For any palette, create the distribution of distances.

* For each color, compute DE94 to each other color. Also ND50 for 3 sizes.
* This will be N!/2 values. D1-2, D1-3, etc. Sort all D’s, print out c1, c2, D
* Give each color an ID#, overplot on the bars. Sort by D from selected.
* For any color, there is a min and max D with respect to the palettes. Overplot with these values.
* Sort by minimum D
* Create a DE profile for any given order.
* Some sort of concise “profile” DL range, DL uniformity

Compare similar palettes

* Read in XML, create combined palette with duplicates represented only once.
* Things one might want to know
  + Identical colors
  + Very similar colors
* Make two palettes have the same “order” (can we do this?)

Split and combine palettes

* Use the L\* range as a filter for the colors, as well as for the view.
* Note the L\* range filter isn’t being applied to the ab plot. It should be.
* Is it worth taking the time to create hue/chroma filters?