I. Where do the color palettes come from?

Most color palettes are obtained from `Matplotlib` and `Scientific Coulour Maps` by segmenting their color maps into 10 values.[1] We retain only palettes that comply with the following rules.

- **No repetition.** Some `Matplotlib` palettes are duplicated,[2] in which case we keep the first one in lexicographical order.

- **No reversed versions.** Unlike `Matplotlib`,[3] `@prism` never includes reversed palettes as fixed data.

In addition to `Matplotlib` and `Scientific Coulour Maps` palettes, `@prism` includes original creations.

We give below the palettes ignored because they created a duplicate.[4] The symbol $\boxed{=}$ means "*is equal to*" and $\boxed{\rightleftarrows}$ means "*is reverse of*", and the right most palette is the one kept inside `@prism`.

- `Matplotlib`
GistGray	$\rightleftarrows$	Binary
GistGrey	$\rightleftarrows$	Binary
GistYarg	$=$	Binary
GistYerg	$=$	Binary
Gray	$\rightleftarrows$	Binary
Grey	$\rightleftarrows$	Binary
Greys	$=$	Grays

> **ⓘ Note.**
>
> *Adding new palettes to @prism is straightforward (no coding skills required). See section ?? to get started.*

---

[1] `Asymptote` is also used, but currently offers nothing beyond `Matplotlib`, despite different implementations.

[2] Likely for historical reasons.

[3] Most `Matplotlib` color maps have a reversed version named with the `_r` suffix, possibly for performance reasons.

[4] Remember that `Matplotlib` reversed color maps are ignored (their name hase `_r` suffix). So we do not show this initially ignored palettes.