

I. Where do the color palettes come from?

Most color palettes are obtained from `Matplotlib` and `Scientific Colour 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.



Matplotlib integrates all palettes from Colorbrewer.

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



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

We list below the palettes ignored due to duplication.⁴ The symbol \equiv indicates equality, \rightleftharpoons indicates reversal, and the rightmost palette is the one retained in `@prism`.

• <code>Matplotlib</code>	<code>GistGray</code>	\rightleftharpoons	<code>Binary</code>
	<code>GistGrey</code>	\rightleftharpoons	<code>Binary</code>
	<code>GistYarg</code>	$=$	<code>Binary</code>
	<code>GistYerg</code>	$=$	<code>Binary</code>
	<code>Gray</code>	\rightleftharpoons	<code>Binary</code>
	<code>Grey</code>	\rightleftharpoons	<code>Binary</code>
	<code>Greys</code>	$=$	<code>Grays</code>

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

²Likely for historical reasons.

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

⁴Recall that `Matplotlib` reversed color maps (with the `_r` suffix) are systematically excluded and therefore not shown here.