

I. Where do the color palettes come from?

@prism includes some original creations, but most color palettes are derived from the project below by segmenting their color maps into 10-value palettes.

- [Asymptote](#) is used, but currently offers nothing beyond [Matplotlib](#) (despite different implementations).
- [Colorbrewer](#).
- [Cubehelix](#) is extracted from [Palettable](#) project.
- [Matplotlib](#).
- [Scientific Colour Maps](#).
- [Tableau](#) is extracted from [Palettable](#) project.
- [Wes Anderson Palettes](#) is extracted from [Palettable](#) project.

Note.

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

We retain only palettes that comply with the following rules.

- **No repetition.** Unlike [Matplotlib](#),¹ @prism use a one-to-one map from names to palettes.
- **No reversed versions.** Unlike [Matplotlib](#),² @prism never includes reversed palettes as fixed data.

The following palettes were ignored due to duplication (straight or reversed).³ The symbol $\boxed{=}$ indicates equality, $\boxed{\rightleftharpoons}$ indicates reversal, and the rightmost palette is the one retained in @prism.

Colorbrewer	Greys	=	Grays
Cubehelix	Classic	=	Cubehelix
Matplotlib	GistGray	\rightleftharpoons	Binary
	GistGrey	\rightleftharpoons	Binary
	GistYarg	=	Binary
	GistYerg	=	Binary
	Grey	\rightleftharpoons	Binary
Tableau	Gray	\rightleftharpoons	Binary

¹Some [Matplotlib](#) palettes are duplicated, likely for historical reasons.

²Most [Matplotlib](#) color maps have a reversed version named with the `_r` suffix, possibly for performance reasons.

³Recall that [Matplotlib](#) reversed color maps (with the `_r` suffix) are systematically excluded and therefore not shown here.