Tutorial 5: Generating *in-silico* microscopy image with different hues

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The monochrome image intensities generated in **Tutorial 1** (`img100_lam670_fs800.dat` and `img100_lam518_fs800.dat`) is used to demonstrate the use of different hues. First, the microscopy image is generated with red (0°) and green (120°) hues using the command,

```
Tut2$ siliscopy plot --file img --paramfile param_rg.dat --method
    color --timestep 100 --calc specific --output img_rg_
```

It reads the image intensity files created in **Tutorial 1** and reads the following variables from `param_rg.dat`,

- `fs` $= 800$
- `lam[i]` $= 670, 518$
- `lam_I0_[i]` $= 0.13, 0.25$
- `lam_hue[i]` $= 0, 120$
- `dlmn` $= 0.1, 0.1, 0.2$

- `maxlen` $= 0.25, 0.25, 0.25$
- `T` $= 1$
- `scale` $= 5$
- `dpi` $= 600$
- `opt_axis` $= 2$

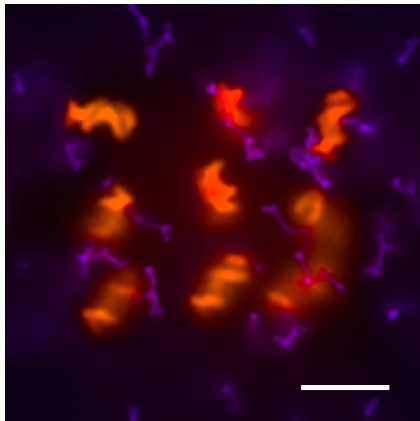This generates the following image `img_rg_100_fs800_T1_I_0.13_0.25.jpeg`,
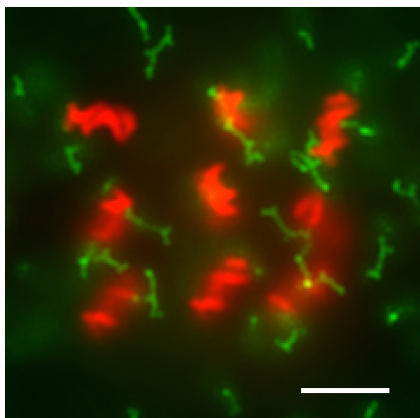
Second, the microscopy image is generated with orange (30°) and violet (270°) hue using the command,

```
Tut2$ siliscopy plot --file img --paramfile param_ov.dat --method
     color --timestep 100 --calc specific --output img_ov_
```

It reads the image intensity files created in **Tutorial 1** and reads the following variables from `param_rg.dat`,

- `fs` $= 800$

- `lam[i]` $= 670, 518$

- `lam_I0_[i]` $= 0.13, 0.25$

- `lam_hue[i]` $= 30, 270$

- `dlmn` $= 0.1, 0.1, 0.2$

- `maxlen` $= 0.25, 0.25, 0.25$

- `T` $= 1$

- `scale` $= 5$

- `dpi` $= 600$

- `opt_axis` $= 2$

This generates the following image `img_ov_100_fs800_T1_I_0.13_0.25.jpeg`,

Third, the microscopy image is generated with cyan (180°) and magenta (300°) hue using the command,
m

```
Tut2$ siliscopy plot --file img --paramfile param_c.dat --method
     color --timestep 100 --calc specific --output img_cm_
```

It reads the image intensity files created in **Tutorial 1** and reads the following variables from `param_rg.dat`,

- `fs` $= 800$
- `lam[i]` $= 670, 518$
- `lam_I0_[i]` $= 0.13, 0.25$
- `lam_hue[i]` $= 180, 300$
- `dlmn` $= 0.1, 0.1, 0.2$
- `maxlen` $= 0.25, 0.25, 0.25$
- `T` $= 1$
- `scale` $= 5$
- `dpi` $= 600$
- `opt_axis` $= 2$

This generates the following image `img_cm_100_fs800_T1_I_0.13_0.25.jpeg`,