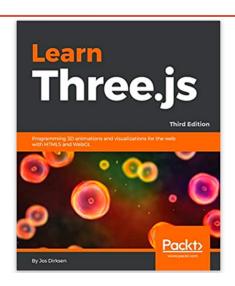
COMPUTER GRAPHICS



PARAMETRIC LINES AND COLOR INTERPOLATION

Based on this CS 307 reading and this CS 307 lecture*

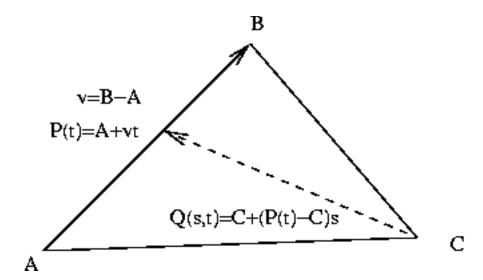
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THREE.JS EXERCISES

COLOR INTERPOLATION AND GEOMETRY IN THREE.JS

Reminder: Parametric equation for a triangle

- Q(s,t) = C + (P(t) C)s
- Q(s,t) = C + (P(t)s Cs)
- Q(s,t) = [A(1-t) + B(t)]s + C(1-s)
- Q(s,t) = A(1-t)s + Bts + C(1-s)
- Lines to set up parametric equation of a triangle:

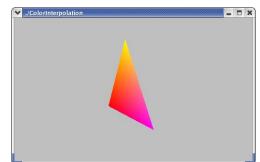


Color Interpolation in a Triangle

- If the colors of the vertices are different, OpenGL interpolates them for us
 - using the same equations that we used for calculating coordinates.

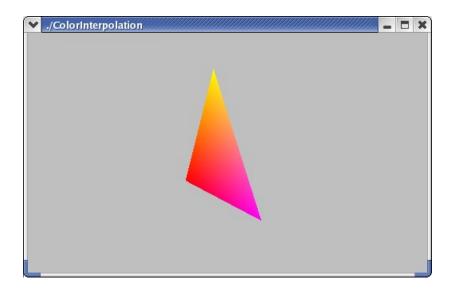
Color Interpolation in a Triangle

- Suppose A is red (1,0,0), B is magenta (1,0,1),
 and C is yellow (1,1,0)
- We can compute the color of the middle point, Q(0.5,0.5) , as:
 - Q(0.5,0.5) = A(0.25) + B(0.25) + C(0.5)
 - Q(0.5,0.5) = (1,0,0)(0.25) + (1,0,1)(0.25) + (1,1,0)(0.5)
 - Q(0.5,0.5) = (1, 0.5, 0.75)
- The triangle as a whole looks like this:



Color Interpolation in a Triangle

The triangle as a whole looks like this:



A triangle with smooth interpolation

Color Interpolation in Three.js

- To achieve interpolation in Three.js, you need to do the following:
 - Create a colors array, with as many entries as vertices in your mesh.
 - Set the colors array as the vertexColors property of the geometry
 - Using THREE.MeshBasicMaterial, set the vertexColors property to THREE.VertexColors

Example: Color Interpolation in Three.js

- The THREE.Geometry() object has a:
 - vertexColors property that is an array of colors
 - an array of THREE.Face3() objects
- Each THREE.Face3() object has a three-element array of colors
 - each is the color of the corresponding face vertex

Example: Color Interpolation in Three.js

- Using THREE.MeshBasicMaterial, we set the vertexColors property to THREE.VertexColors
 - The value of this property alerts Three.js that the vertices of a face could have different colors
 - The face is a triangle

Example: Color interpolation RGB triangle

Triangle interpolation

Color interpolation RGB triangle

Triangle interpolation on a square

Inconsistent color interpolation

Inconsistent triangle interpolation on a square

Inconsistent color interpolation

- Notice that at the lower right we have:
 - vertex B, coordinates (1,0,0), color THREE.ColorKeywords.lime
 - vertex B2, coordinates (1,0,0), color THREE.ColorKeywords.blue

EXERCISES

Exercise 1

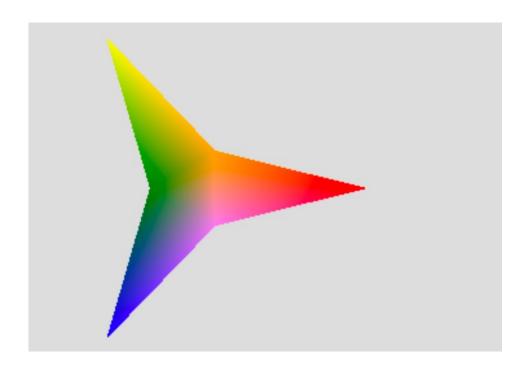
- Start from stars-start
 - pen contains a function starGeometry()
 - that creates and returns a Three.Geometry object for a threepointed star.

starGeometry function

```
function starGeometry (size) {
  var starGeom = new THREE.Geometry();
 var angle;
var lens = [size, size/4];
 for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    angle = i*(Math.PI/3);
    len = lens[i % 2];
    starGeom.vertices.push(new THREE.Vector3(len*Math.cos(angle),
 len*Math.sin(angle)));
  starGeom.faces.push(new THREE.Face3(0,1,5));
  starGeom.faces.push(new THREE.Face3(1,2,3));
  starGeom.faces.push(new THREE.Face3(3,4,5));
  starGeom.faces.push(new THREE.Face3(1,3,5));
  return starGeom;
```

starGeometry function

How does the geometry work?



starGeometry function

Triangle Vertices

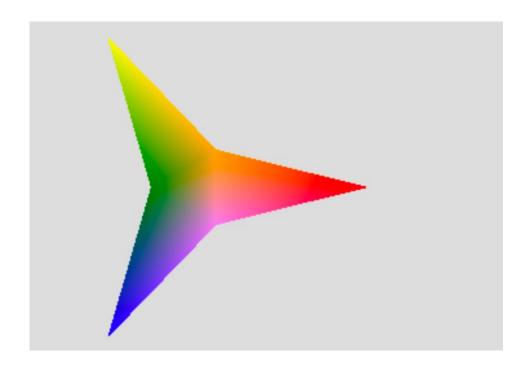
Adding triangles

Exercise 1

- Exercise: Modify this code to create a star that uses color interpolation of the triangular faces
 - and adds it to the scene.

Exercise: Colorful Stars

Your result might look like this:

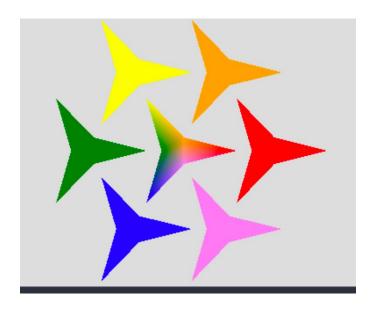


Exercise: Colorful Stars

- Suggestions:
 - The starting code includes an array of THREE.Color objects named colors
 - You can change the colors to whatever you want!
 - Colors array is defined in the starter lab
 - Create the material for the star using THREE.MeshBasicMaterial:
 - add a second property to the input object
 - in addition to the vertexColors property
 - Property should tell Three.js to render both sides of the triangular faces:
 - side: THREE.DoubleSide

Exercise 2: Add stars to the scene

- Add six additional stars to the scene that each have a uniform color
 - placed around the central star
- Something like this:



Exercise 2: Add stars to the scene

- Suggestions:
 - Think about how this can be done with a loop
 - Use the same array of colors that you used for the central star
 - Recall that position.set() can be used to place a mesh at a desired location
 - Remember to adjust the bounding box supplied to TW.cameraSetup() to see the additional stars

Exercise 2: Add stars to the scene

- Suggestions:
 - Inside a loop, your may want to include code similar to:

```
for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {</li>
...
angle = i*(Math.PI/3);
x = 1.5*size*Math.cos(angle);
y = 1.5*size*Math.sin(angle);
starMesh.position.set(x,y,0);
...
}
```

Extra Credit

- Hide and show back the extra 6 stars added in exercise 2 with each mouse click
 - I.e., switch between the geometrical results of exercise
 2 and exercise 1
 - Every time the user clicks the mouse

Questions?

