

User guidelines

- ❶ Import the data from the text file using “Browse” button.
- ❷ Enter how many rows the data file has.
- 🔊 It is mandatory to give the rows’ number (The label and wavelength/intensity rows are included in this number).
- ❸ Press Calculate “button” to evaluate the CIE coordinates, which will be displayed in the table with their corresponding labels.
- ❹ In the table, select ONE by ONE three cells from the three columns. And before clicking on “Locate” button:
 - ❺ Choose marker symbol and marker color.
 - ❻ Set marker size using the slider.
 - ❼ Press “Locate” button to plot the CIE coordinates.
 - ❽ Repeat Step 4 and Step 7 for each point (i.e. each row in the table).
 - ❾ Press “Save” button to export the table and the CIE diagram.



Please only import data files that follow these instructions:

- 📌 Example for the 1st row for the Labels: patati | patati | patata | patata...
 - 🔊 Notice that you have to repeat the same label twice: one for the wavelength column and the other for the intensity column.
- 📌 Example for 2nd row: wavelength | intensity | longueur d’onde | Intensité...
 - 🔊 Notice that the name is not important but you must include the wavelength column for each label even if it is the same for all the labels.
- 📌 The other rows contain wavelength and intensity values.
 - 🔊 Notice that when the wavelength and intensity columns don’t have the same length for all the labels the empty cells should be replaced by 0.
- 📌 The columns’ delimiter must be a horizontal tab (presented here by “|” sign).
- 📌 The number of columns mustn’t exceed 30, which correspond to 15 labels.
 - 🔊 Notice that these labels should be very compact and concise in order to have a legend that doesn’t cover the CIE diagram.
- 📌 The wavelength have to be in nanometers and the lower the increment is, the more precise the CIE coordinates are; an increment of 0.1 or 0.2 nm may be good enough to get the desired precision.