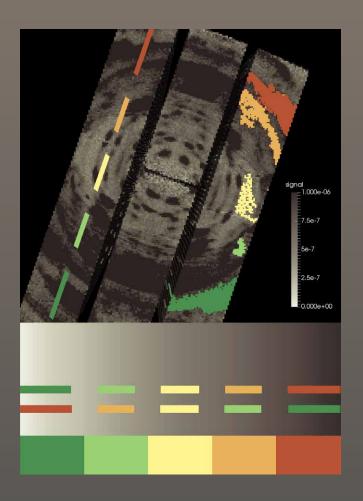
Color Sets and Background Color

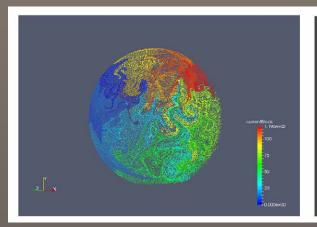


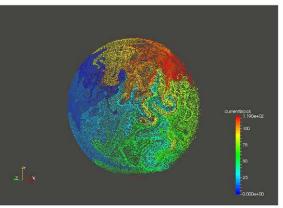
A few words about Color Sets ...

This is where things get tricky because....

Every perception of color is an illusion, we do not see colors as they really are. In our perception they alter one another.

— Josef Albers —



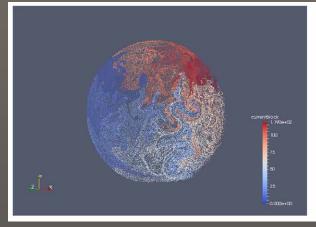


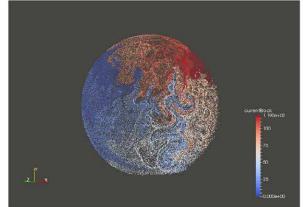
Change the Paraview background default!

Your life and vis will be calmer.

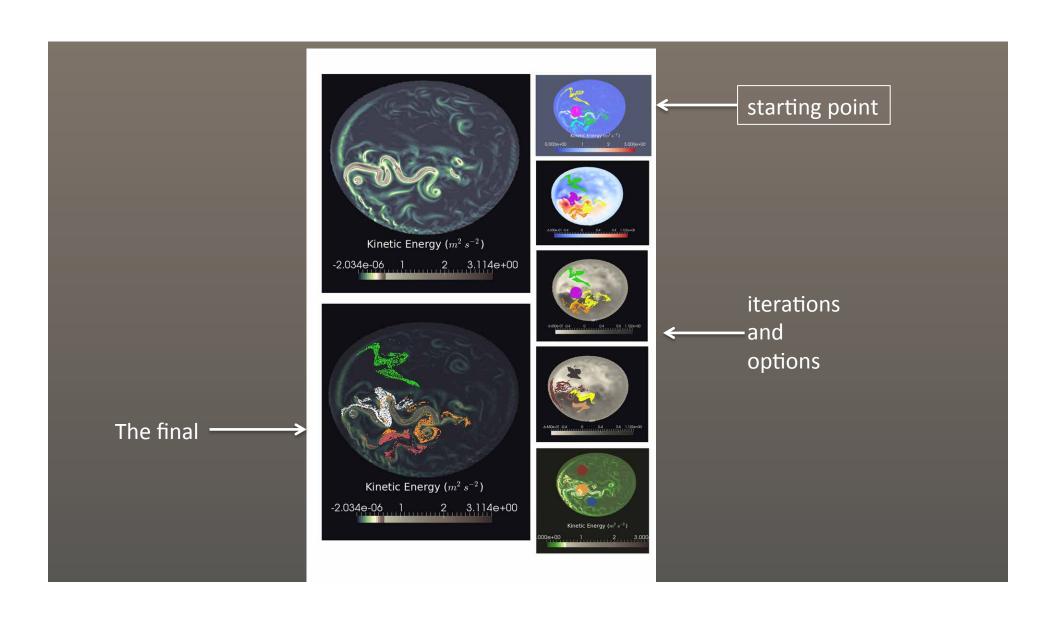
RGB 107 107 107

The only difference is the **background color**.



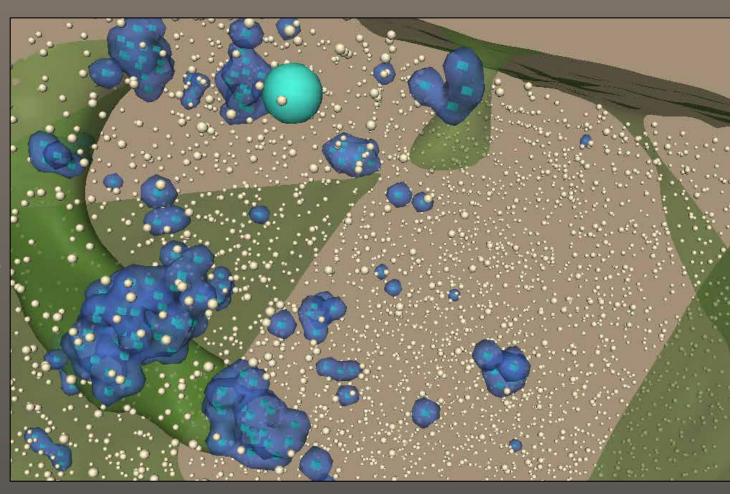


In general, cool colormaps such as the ParaView default, need a warm background but in reality, the ParaView background is almost always worse.

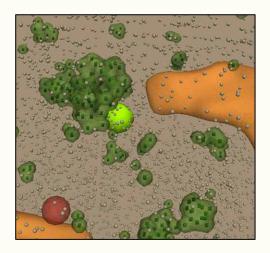


Color Sets

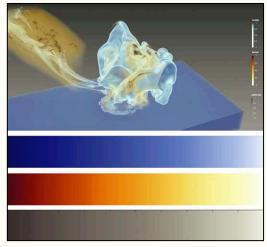
Using color to organize, categorize and direct attention



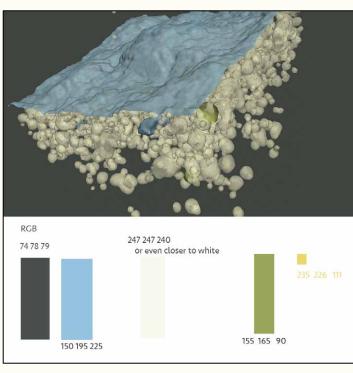
Three types of sets



discrete color sets for organizing 3D data

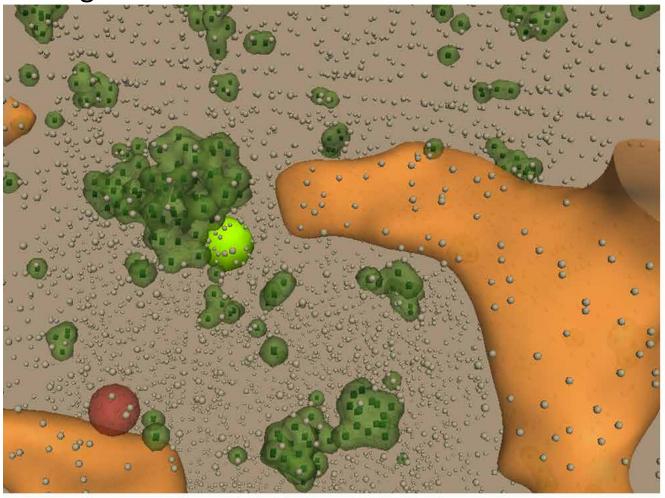


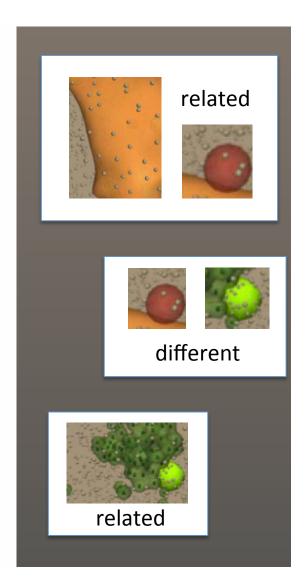
sets for multiple 3D variables



categorical sets

Organization



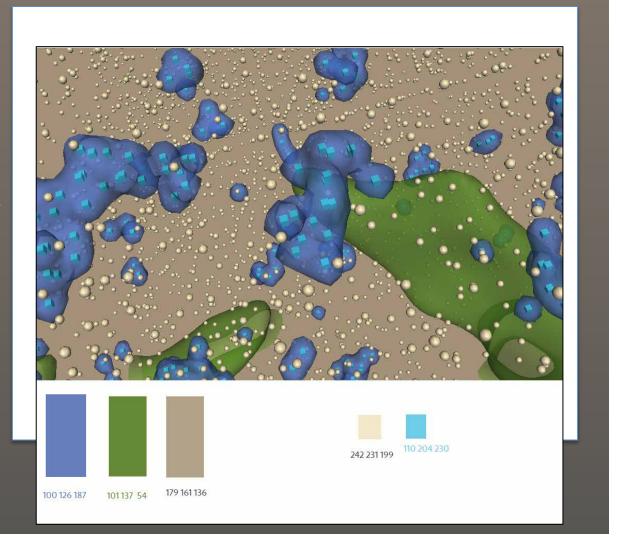


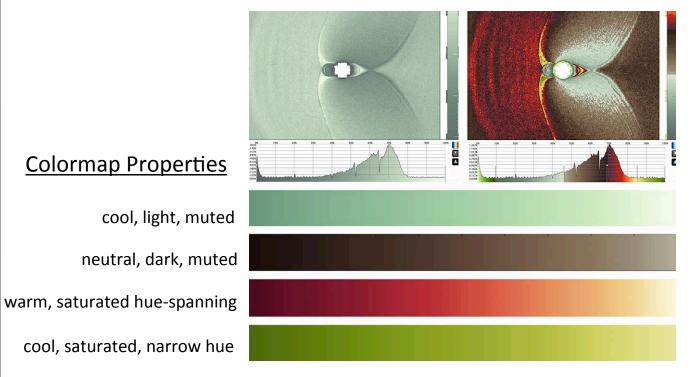
Blue and Green:

Two categories of equally important variables.

Blue and Turquoise – related.

Tans - not important, serve as context.





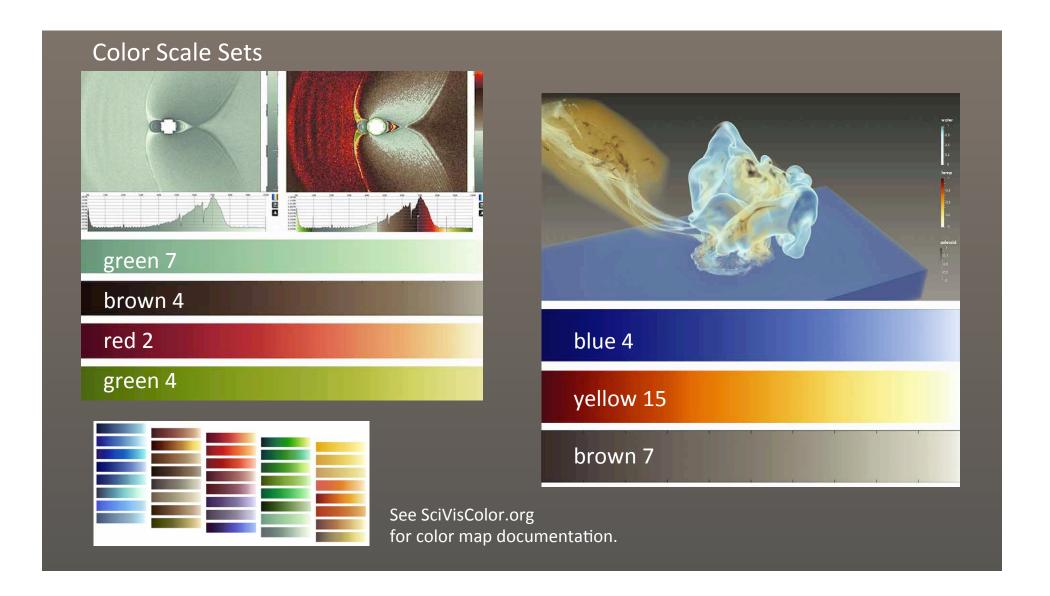
Colormap Usage

contextual data

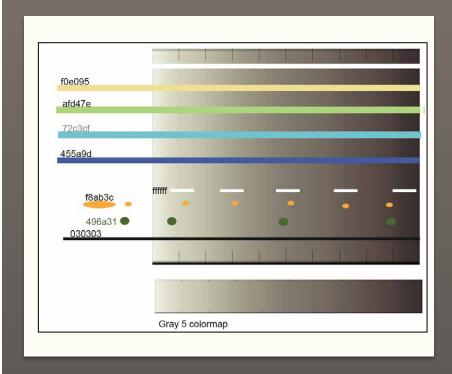
least important data

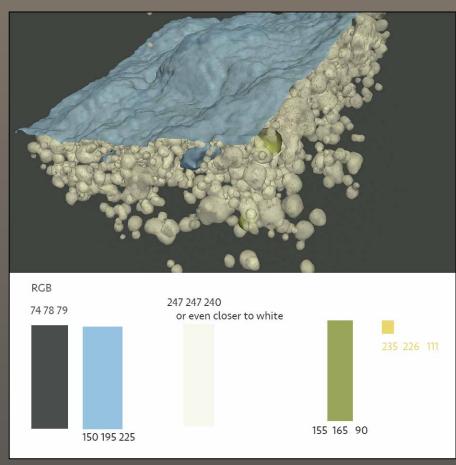
highlight larger areas of important data

highlight small areas of important data

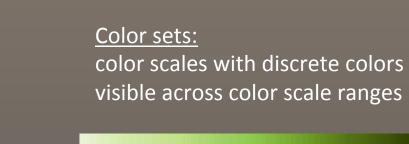


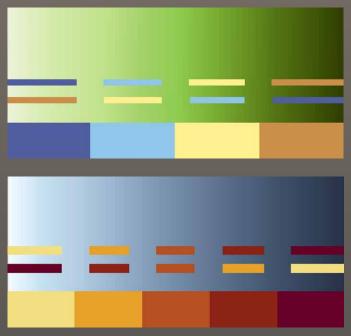
Ready-made sets

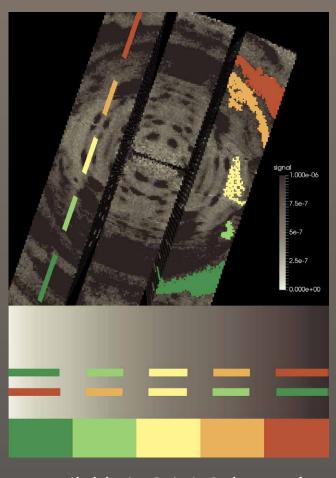




Visualization and Analysis of Large-Scale Atomistic Simulations of Plasma–Surface Interactions Wathsala Widanagamaachchi, Karl D. Hammond, Li-Ta Lo,3 Brian D. Wirth, Francesca Samsel, Christopher Sewell, James Ahrens, Valerio Pascucci

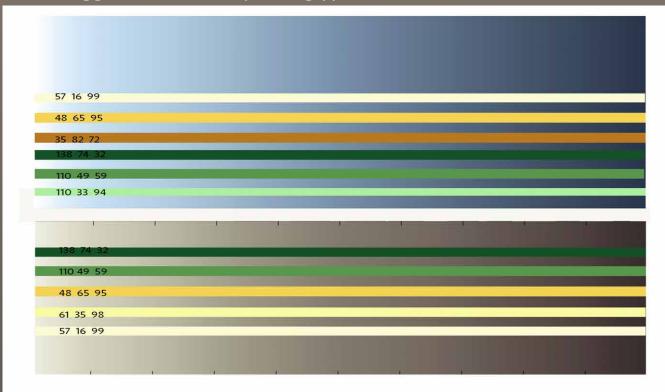






Available in SciVisColor.org!

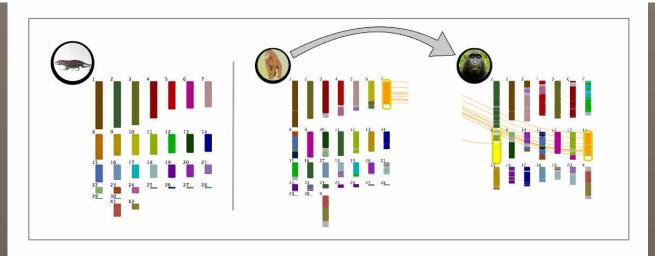


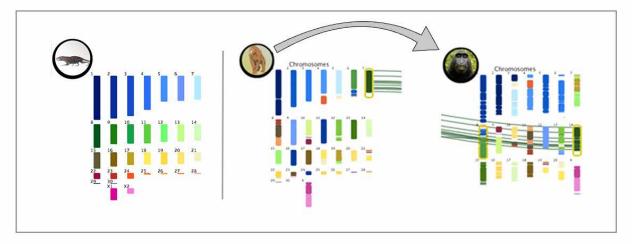


gray 5

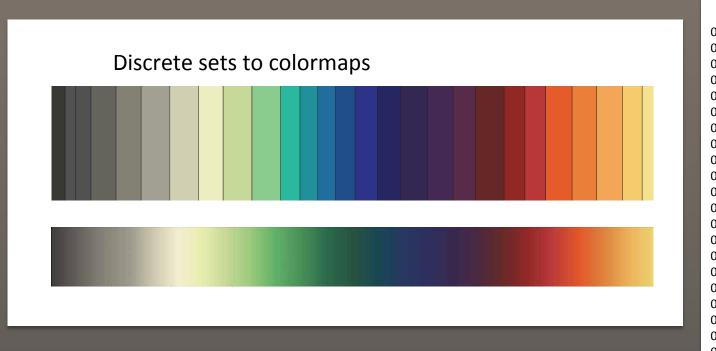
It is important to watch the points where values overlap.

Those are the weak points. When the value of the color scale and solid color are the same, distinguishing between the two is most difficult.

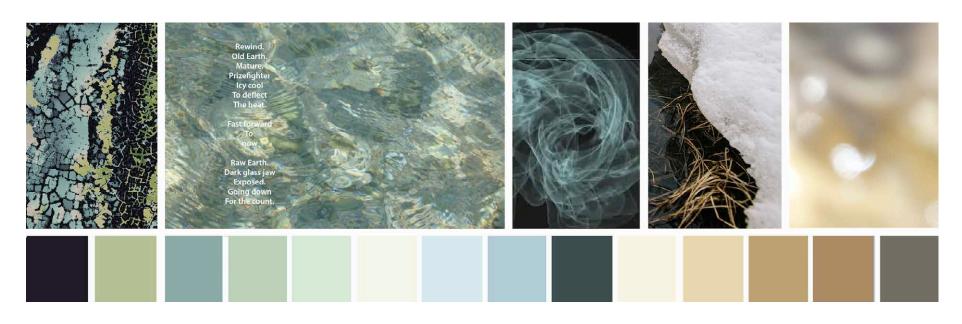




41 discrete colors organized to structure the content.



	HSV		
)	40	6	25
0.04	44	8	38
0.08	46	10	51
0.13	48	12	62
).17	51	14	81
).21	55	15	95
).25	64	26	93
).29	77	31	85
0.33	96	39	80
).375	125	46	69
).42	134	51	55
).46	152	59	41
0.50	153	53	33
).54	190	70	32
).58	217	62	37
0.63	242	51	36
0.67	266	47	30
).71	320	45	29
).75	0	60	40
).79	2	74	56
0.83	0	69	72
0.88	15	81	89
).92	26	72	87
).96	36	62	93
l	48	52	92



Feedback Loop by Michael G. Smith