
Subject: Another fun question about color in IDL
Posted by [T Bowers](#) on Wed, 20 Oct 1999 07:00:00 GMT
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Well, I was just getting the hang of all this, then I started going to object graphics and now I'm confused again. I have some 2D data that I was surface'ing and shade_surfing with the z axis intensity colored by data value, blue's low, red's high. e.g., say I have the data:

```
x = [10,20,30]
y = [0,-1,-2,-3]
z = [[0.0,0.4,0.1],[1.0,0.6,0.2],[2.0,0.8,0.3],[3.0,1.0,0.4]]
```

then I can show it with a little (direct graphics) routine I have:
result = tbSurfPlot(z, x, y, CHARSIZE=1.5, SHADED=1, COLORDATA=zData)

```
;//////////////////////////////////
function tbSurfPlot, zData, xData, yData, $
  NODATA=noData, COLORDATA=colorData, SHADED=shaded, $
  Ax=AX, Az=AZ, XTitle=XTITLE, YTitle=YTITLE, ZTitle=ZTITLE, $
  charSize=CHARSIZE

; //Function to display surfaces like I usually like 'em.
; NODATA - pass value to set as missing data.
; COLORDATA - pass a data set to set color shading by.
; Defaults to zData, color to itself
; SHADED - If set, plots a shade_surf w/ overlaid grid surface
; to give depth, else just a surface
; AX,AZ,XTITLE,YTITLE,ZTITLE,CHARSIZE - passed to surface
; and/or shade_surf routines

; //Keyword processing/set defaults
if keyword_set(NODATA) then zData[where(zData EQ noData)] = !Values.F_NaN
if keyword_set(COLORDATA) EQ 0 then colorData = zData
if keyword_set(AX) EQ 0 then Ax = 30
if keyword_set(AZ) EQ 0 then Az = 30
if keyword_set(XTITLE) EQ 0 then XTitle = "X"
if keyword_set(YTITLE) EQ 0 then YTitle = "Y"
if keyword_set(ZTITLE) EQ 0 then ZTitle = "Z"
if keyword_set(CHARSIZE) EQ 0 then charSize = 1

; ///////////////////////////////////
; //Set up display: from D. Fanning Book/////////////////////////////////
; ///////////////////////////////////
if !version.release GE 5.2 then $
  device, get_visual_depth=visualDepth $
```

```

else if !D.N_Colors GT 256 then $
  visualDepth = 16 $
else $
  visualDepth = 8
if visualDepth GT 8 then $
  ;//Use 24-bit display color tables
  device, decomposed = 0
  ;////////////////////////////////////

  ;////////////////////////////////////
; //Save original color table
tvlct, old_r,old_g,old_b, /get

; //Load rainbow color table for colored shading
loadct, 13

; //Set background and foreground colors
tvlct, 190,190,190, 253 ;grey
tvlct, 000,000,000, 254 ;black
; tvlct, 255,255,255, 255 ;white
tvlct, 250,250,210, 255 ;ecru'ish?
!p.color = 254
!p.background = 255
;////////////////////////////////////

;////////////////////////////////////
; //plot it up
if keyword_set(SHADED) then begin
  shade_surf, zData, xData, yData, $
    Ax=AX, Az=AZ, $
    shades=bytsc1(colorData, top=!D.N_Colors-4, NaN=1), $
    XTitle=XTitle, YTitle=YTitle, ZTitle=ZTitle, charsize=charSize
  surface, zData, xData, yData, $
    Ax=AX, Az=AZ, $
    /noerase, thick=0.25, linestyle=1, $
    XTitle=XTitle, YTitle=YTitle, ZTitle=ZTitle, charsize=charSize
endif else begin
  surface, zData, xData, yData, $
    Ax=AX, Az=AZ, $
    shades=bytsc1(colorData, top=!D.N_Colors-4, NaN=1), $
    XTitle=XTitle, YTitle=YTitle, ZTitle=ZTitle, charsize=charSize
endelse
;////////////////////////////////////

; //Restore original color table
tvlct, old_r,old_g,old_b

return, 1

```

```
end ;//end tbSurfPlot  
;//////////
```

Dandy.

Then I decided to get cute when David Fanning pointed me to his
xsurface object graphics procedure at

<http://www.dfanning.com/programs/xsurface.pro>

I thought, hmmm, I'll just make his solid surface option which
uses yellow by default and switch it to use my color shading
instead, the equivalent of:

```
colorData = zData  
shade_surf, zData, xData, yData, Ax=AX, Az=AZ, $  
shades=bytsc1(colorData, top=!D.N_Colors-4, NaN=1), $  
XTitle=XTitle, YTitle=YTitle, ZTitle=ZTitle, charsize=charSize
```

in my direct graphics code.

Well, you can probably guess the rest. I can't get the RGB model
it defaults to to handle colors the way I've been using them. It
seemed simple enough, scan his code for the surface creation call:

```
thisSurface = OBJ_NEW('IDLgrSurface', data, x, y, $  
    Color=[255,255,0], _Extra=extra)
```

and tweak it with the SHADE_RANGE keyword which I thought would be
analogous to the SHADES keyword in shade_surf. No luck. It's only
a 2 element vector. I'm trying to do something with a palette, but
I think I'm not grasping the concepts of the obj. graphics model or
RGB.

Can anyone give me a nudge (or preferably a hard shove) in the
right direction??

Thanks, as always.

TB