
Subject: Re: Window Background

Posted by [eak](#) on Mon, 06 Nov 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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David,

Well in that case I may have a problem...

From the windows command line I tried:

```
IDL> r = [ 255, 68, 87, 58, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 93, 169,
255, 255, 255, 255, 0]
IDL> g = [ 255, 0, 0, 0, 8, 97, 182, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255,
255, 170, 80, 0, 0]
IDL> b = [ 255, 72, 145, 218, 255, 255, 255, 242, 165, 80, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
IDL> tvlct, r, g, b
IDL> !P.Background = 0
IDL> window
```

And I get a window with a black background. I'm using IDL 5.2 under NT.

I am actually able to work around this ok by using the fix posted by
Med (Thanks)

```
erase,color='ffffff'x
```

And I suppose with a comment in the code I'll even know what's 6 months from
now :).

I did notice that my Windows IDL is 5.2 and 5.3 under Linux. Anyway I'm
mainly posting this to document a solution for
other who might read the group.

Thanks,

BTW: Looking forward to the new book. I'm sure direct graphics solves all
these problems :).

"David Fanning" <davidf@dfanning.com> wrote in message
news:MPG.14706c829a8b0a16989c6c@news.frii.com...

> Eric Kihn (ekihn@ngdc.noaa.gov) writes:

>

>> Since I got such a great response to my last post I thought I'd try one=

>> =20

>> more time. Thanks to JD I got the code running but now the=20

```

>> behaviour on Windows and Linux is different. On the Linux side my
plot=20
>> window comes up with a white background, on the Windows side a black
one=
>> .
>> Same code and version of IDL 5.3. Since I need the white BG I tried=20
>> !P.BACKGROUND =3D 255 on windows but no change.
>
> What you really should be doing here is setting the background
> color value to the index of the white color in the color
> vectors you are using. You loaded a white color into index
> 0. So your code should look like this:
>
> TVLCT, r, g, b
> !P.Background = 0
>
> *Then* if you don't get what you are looking for,
> you might have other problems.
>
> I tend to prefer to ask for colors by name. I have
> recently upgraded some of the color tools on my
> web page to recognize 88 different colors by name.
> (I even added the capability of adding your own
> color names and values as a color value file.) The
> advantage of this method is that it *always* gives
> me the correct color on all machines and in any
> color decomposition state (if I am using IDL 5.2 or
> higher where I can tell what the color decomposition
> state is).
>
> For example, if I want to create background, axes, and
> data plotting colors, I would write my code like this:
>
> axisColor = FSC_COLOR("Green", !D.Table_Size-2)
> backColor = FSC_COLOR("Charcoal", !D.Table_Size-3)
> dataColor = FSC_COLOR("Yellow", !D.Table_Size-4)
> Plot, Findgen(11), Color=axisColor, Background=backColor, /NoData
> OPlot, Findgen(11), Color=dataColor
>
> This works for all machines in any color decomposition space.
>
> In addition to FSC_COLOR, the new program PICKCOLORNAME will
> allow the user to interactively select a new color name for
> use with FSC_COLOR:
>
> ; Set new data color.
>
> datacolor = PickColorName("Yellow")

```

> data = Reverse(Findgen(11))
> OPLOT, data, Color=FSC_COLOR(datacolor, !D.Table_Size-4)
>
> To see a list of the 88 colors available, type this:
>
> IDL> Print, FSC_COLOR(/Names)
>
> Or, to see an interactive list of the color names and
> the actual colors:
>
> IDL> color = PickColorName('dark gray')
>
> You can find the programs here:
>
> http://www.dfanning.com/programs/fsc_color.pro
> <http://www.dfanning.com/programs/pickcolorname.pro>
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
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> Phone: 970-221-0438 E-Mail: davidf@dfanning.com
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
> Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155
