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Defining Colour Charts

This section describes how to define the colour charts that may be used when defining colour using the **Misc➪Edit colours** option.

Defining Colour Charts

Charts are defined in ASCII files and saved in directory <OPD>\Colours. The chart is given the same name as the name of the file that defines it.

The format of the file that defines a colour chart is shown in the extract below:

```
// 56 Named Colours
// 23/10/95

HSV

Pale Pink,0,20,100
Pink,0,30,100
Red,0,100,100
Burgundy,0,100,70
Vermilion,15,100,100
Terracotta,15,100,80
/#
...
```

Lines like the first two which start with // are comments, and have no effect.

The next line contains a word which defines the colour model for the data. The word may be HSV, RGB or CMYK, and should be terminated with a carriage return or line feed character.

The following lines define the colours which appear in the chart. Each definition should have either four or five fields separated by a comma, and should be terminated by a carriage return or line feed character.

The first field is the name of the colour. The length of this name added to the chart name should not exceed 22 characters.

The values after the colour name, define the colour.

HSV

If the colour model is HSV, there should be three values after the colour name, relating to the Hue, Saturation and Value for the colour. Hue should be specified in the range 0 to 360°, and the other values in the range 0 to 100%. All values are accurate to 1 decimal place.

RGB

If the colour model is RGB, there should be three values after the colour name, relating to the Red, Green and Blue values for the colour. All values should be specified in the range 0 to 100% and to an accuracy of 1 decimal place.

CMYK

If the colour model is CMYK, there should be four values after the colour name, relating to the Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Black values for the colour. All values should be specified in the range 0 to 100% and to an accuracy of 1 decimal place.

Formatting the Chart

The colours you define are displayed in a series of columns, with 7 colours per column. You can introduce a blank space into the chart at any time by defining a colour as /# (see earlier example).

Loading the Chart

Once you have created the colour chart, you must save it and re-run ***Ovation Pro*** in order for it to appear on the **Chart** menu of the **Chart** dialogue box. Once it has registered on the menu, you can freely edit the colours in the chart without having to re-run ***Ovation Pro***. Charts are only loaded from disc when they are needed, so there is no memory overhead in creating lots of charts (other then using disc space).