Pamgradient User Manual

pamgradient

Updated: 21 October 2005
Table Of Contents

NAME

pamgradient - create a four-corner gradient PAM or PNM image

SYNOPSIS

pamgradient [**-maxval=***maxval*] *color-tl color-tr color-bl color-br*
width height

Minimum unique abbreviation of option is acceptable. You may use double hyphens instead of single hyphen to denote options. You may use white space in place of the equals sign to separate an option name from its value.

DESCRIPTION

This program is part of Netpbm.

pamgradient creates an image of the specified dimensions *width* by *height* which contains a smooth, two-dimensional gradient between the specified colors of the four corners (from top left to bottom right).

Specify the colors as described for the argument of the **ppm_parsecolor()** library routine.

If all four colors are gray values, **pamgradient** creates a grayscale image (PAM tuple type GRAYSCALE). Otherwise, it creates a color image (PAM tuple type RGB).

OPTIONS

-maxval=*maxval*maxval of the generated image. (See PAM and PNM specifications).

SEE ALSO

ppmmake, **ppmrainbow**, **pgmramp**, **ppmpat**, pam, pnm

NOTE

Only the top left corner of the generated image has exactly the specified color. The color of the top right corner is a bit shifted to the left, the bottom left corner a bit up, and the bottom right corner left and up. This ensures nice transitions when combining adjacent (very narrow) gradients, and doesn't play a role when the gradient butts against a solid surface.

This effect is created by the integer arithmetic used for the interpolation of the color values, and since it doesn't make a difference for all practical purposes I might as well sell it as a feature.

HISTORY

pamgradient was new in Netpbm 10.31 (December 2005).

AUTHOR

pamgradient was written by Daniel Haude in October 2005.

Table Of Contents

NAME
SYNOPSIS
DESCRIPTION
OPTIONS
SEE ALSO
NOTE
HISTORY
AUTHOR