NAME
> falsecolor - make a false color RADIANCE picture

SYNOPSIS
> **falsecolor** [−**i** **input**][−**p** **picture**][−**cb** | −**cl**][−**e**][−**s** **scale**][−**l** **label**][−**n** **ndivs**][−**log** **decades**][−**m** **mult**][−**r** **redv**][−**g** **grnv**][−**b** **bluv**]

DESCRIPTION
> *Falsecolor* produces a false color picture for lighting analysis. Input is a rendered Radiance picture.
>
> By default, luminance is displayed on a linear scale from 0 to 1000 nits, where dark areas are blue and brighter areas move through the spectrum to red. A different scale can be given with the −*s* option. The default multiplier is 179, which converts from radiance or irradiance to luminance or illuminance, respectively. A different multiplier can be given with −*m* to get daylight factors or whatever. For a logarithmic rather than a linear mapping, the −*log* option can be used, where *decades* is the number of decades below the maximum scale desired.
>
> A legend is produced for the new image with a label given by the −*l* option. The default label is "Nits", which is appropriate for standard Radiance images. If the -*i* option of *rpict(1)* was used to produce the image, then the appropriate label would be "Lux".
>
> If contour lines are desired rather than just false color, the −*cl* option can be used. These lines can be placed over another Radiance picture using the -*p* option. If the input picture is given with −*ip* instead of −*i,* then it will be used both as the source of values and as the picture to overlay with contours. The −*cb* option produces contour bands instead of lines, where the thickness of the bands is related to the rate of change in the image. The −*n* option can be used to change the number of contours (and corresponding legend entries) from the default value of 8.
>
> The −*e* option causes extrema points to be printed on the brightest and darkest pixels of the input picture.
>
> The remaining options, −*r,* −*g,* and −*b* are for changing the mapping of values to colors. These are expressions of the variable *v,* where *v* varies from 0 to 1. These options are not recommended for the casual user.
>
> If no −*i* or −*ip* option is used, input is taken from the standard input. The output image is always written to standard output, which should be redirected.

EXAMPLES
> To create a false color image directly from *rpict(1):*
>
>> rpict -vf default.vp scene.oct | falsecolor > scene.pic
>
> To create a logarithmic contour plot of illuminance values on a Radiance image:
>
>> rpict -i -vf default.vp scene.oct > irrad.pic
>> rpict -vf default.vp scene.oct > rad.pic
>> falsecolor -i irrad.pic -p rad.pic -cl -log 2 -l Lux > lux.pic

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SEE ALSO
> getinfo(1), pcomb(1), pcompos(1), pextrem(1), pfilt(1), pflip(1), protate(1), psign(1), rpict(1), ximage(1)