

What a function says a colour does

A gradient, an ink, a curve: one number goes in and a colour comes out, and the file says how. It can say it by naming two ends, by tabulating the answer, or by writing out the working.

Read off a table: seven colours, sixteen bits apiece



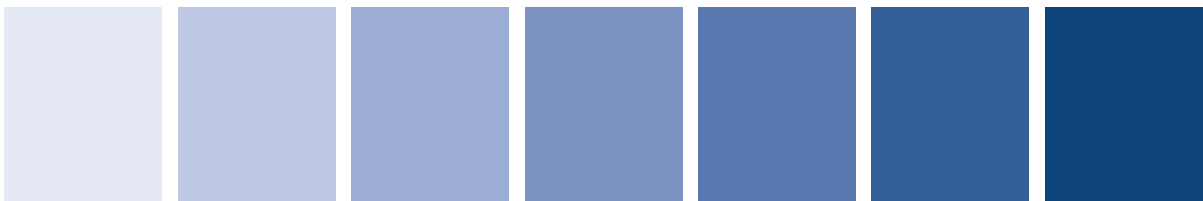
The table holds what the colour is at seven points; between them the reader draws the line.

Worked out: a program that cuts the input into bands



`{ 7 mul cvi dup 6 gt { pop 6 } if 6 div dup 1 exch sub 0.25 }` — the reader runs this.

One ink, shown through a program where the press is not to hand



10% 25% 40% 55% 70% 85% 100%
`{ dup 0.9 mul exch dup 0.6 mul exch 3 exp 0.4 mul 0 exch }` — the black lags, then catches up.

Stitched: the table over the first half, two endpoints over the second



A piece written as a stream stands as an object of its own, and the joint points at it.

A table and a program are both written as streams, which is what lets them hold as much as they do. The program is built here as steps, not as text, so what reaches the file is what can be written.