

Contents

General Color Controls

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The **General Color Controls** adjust the way that movie files are manipulated when being played on your computer monitor.

This dialog allows control over color in much the same manner as one might adjust a television set. The [Color](#), [Brightness](#) and [Contrast](#) controls can be adjusted over a range of 0% to 200% of the value. 100% is the normal "factory" setting, 0% is none, and 200% is as much as the hardware can provide. The [Tint](#) control can be thought of as a circle. As the tint is adjusted around this circle, the picture becomes more green or more purple (depending on which direction you go). If you adjust the tint far enough, you end up back where you started. This control is adjusted in degrees, a normal television would allow this control to be adjusted from +/- 40 degrees with the negative values making things more purple, and the positive values make the picture more green. This control allows a range of +/- 180 degrees. Values beyond +/- 40 can be used to create interesting special color effects.

The TV display that appears above the color control sliders can be used to preview the effect of the changes you are making.

The DEFAULT button will set the [Color](#), [Brightness](#), [Contrast](#), and [Tint](#) controls to "factory" default values (100%, and 0 degrees of [Tint](#)).

The OK button accepts the changes made.

The CANCEL button discards any changes that were made.

Tint: This adjusts the green and purple content of the picture. Lower values are more green, higher values are more purple. This control can be adjusted over a range from -180 to +180 degrees. Normally this control is only adjusted between -40 and +40 degrees. Values outside this range are 'extreme' and can be used to generate certain special effects.

Color: This adjusts the amount of color in the video signal. When set low the picture will become very black and white. When set high, the color becomes very hot and saturated.

Contrast: This adjusts how sharp the edges in the picture appear, higher contrast settings produce very sharp images while lower contrasts produce a softer, almost fuzzy image.

Brightness: This adjusts how light or dark the picture is. Set to lower values the picture will become darker, while higher values will tend to wash out the picture, making everything white.

