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# IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

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*Compiled and edited by*  
**GEORGE McDANIEL**

**McGRAW-HILL, INC.**  
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**color lookup table (CLUT)** (1) In the AIX operating system, synonym for color map. (2) In multimedia, synonym for color palette.

**color map** (1) In AIX graphics, a lookup table in which each index is associated with a red, green, and blue value. Synonymous with color lookup table, color palette, color table. (2) In AIX Enhanced X-Windows, a set of color cells. A pixel value indexes the color map to produce RGB-intensities. A color map consists of a set of entries defining color values that, when associated with a window, is used to display the contents of the window. See also direct color, pseudocolor. (3) In AIX graphics, a lookup table that translates color indexes into RGB triplets.

**color menu** A menu in LinkWay and LinkWay Paint that lets the user select a color for use in drawing or in the fonts used in a text field object. CGA mode has three available colors. EGA and VGA have 16 available colors. MCGA 256 has 256 available colors.

**color model** A technique for describing a color. See also cyan/magenta/yellow (CYA).

**color noise** In video systems, random interference in the color portion of an image, caused by reduced color bandwidth or color subsampling and appearing as streaks of incorrect color in the image.

**color number** In the IBM LinkWay product, the number assigned to a given color in a color palette. The background color is color number 0. The rest of the colors are numbered sequentially, starting with 1.

**color palette** A set of colors that can be displayed on the screen at one time. This can be a standard set used for all images or a set that can be customized for each image. Synonymous with color lookup table (CLUT). See also standard palette, custom palette.

**color ramp** A progression of colors in a color map; for example, the full range of colors of the rainbow, loaded into the color map. Most color ramps have only a small number, if any, of discontinuities. See also gamma ramp.

**color register** An area in computer memory that stores information about color.

**color resolution** In video systems, a measure of the sharpness of a color image.

**color scanner** A device used for converting color photographs and art to digital data for use in an audio visual development application.

**color separation** A negative used for making the plates that print each separate color.

**color space** All the colors that can be represented by red, green, blue, cyan, magenta, yellow, black, and white.

**color subsampling** In video systems, the technique of using less resolution for the color difference components of a video signal compared with the brightness component.

**color table** (1) In System/38 graphics, a compilation of eight entries, each defining a color to be used in System/38 graphics, from which individual colors are selected. Many color tables can be defined, but only one can be current. (2) In AIX graphics, synonym for color map.

**color temperature** A precise measure of the hue of a given source of light stated as the temperature to which a black body would have to be heated in order to display the same color. Color temperature is expressed in degrees Kelvin ( $^{\circ}$ K).

**color value** The three numbers specifying a given color. See pixel value.

**column** (1) One of two or more vertical arrangements of lines, positioned side by side on a page or screen. (T) (2) A vertical arrangement of characters or other expressions. (A) (3) A character position within a print line or on a display. The positions are numbered from 1, by 1, starting at the leftmost character position and extending to the rightmost position. (4) In SQL, the vertical part of a table. A column has a name and a particular data type; for example, character, decimal, or integer. (5) In COBOL, a character position within a print line. Columns are numbered consecutively from 1, starting at the leftmost character position of the print line and extending to the rightmost position of the print line. (6) Contrast with row. (7) See card column, mark-sensing column, punch column.

**column balancing** The process of redistributing lines of text among a set of columns so that the amount of text in each column is as equal as possible.

**column binary** (1) Pertaining to the binary representation of data on cards in which the weights of punch positions are assigned along card columns. For example, each column in a 12-row card may be used to represent 12 consecutive bits. (A) Synonymous with Chinese binary. (2) Contrast with row binary.

**column function** In SQL, a process that calculates a value from a set of values and expresses it as a function name followed by an argument enclosed in parentheses.



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