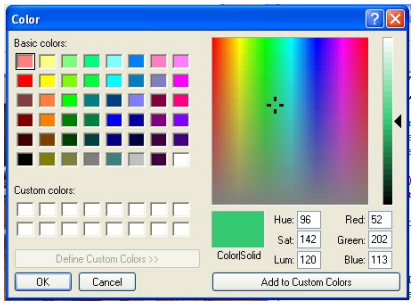
ColorDialog

-
Alyce

What is a ColorDialog?

The ColorDialog is a Windows dialog that allows users to select an RGB color from a visual display. Liberty BASIC's ColorDialog command opens the simple form, which looks like this:

When the user clicks the button to "define custom colors" the ColorDialog window opens another pane and looks like this:



Syntax

The syntax forthe ColorDialog command is as follows.

```
colordialog color$, chosen$
```

The parameter color$ can be an empty string, but it must be included. The color chosen by the user is contained in the variable "chosen$" after the dialog is closed. The input parameter may be in one of two

forms. It can be a named Liberty BASIC color, or a string containing the red, green, blue values of the desired color with which to seed the colordialog. Remember that this is a string, and that the values are NOT separated by commas.

```
'named Liberty BASIC color as input string:
color$="red"
or
'RGB color as input string:
color$="255 0 0"
colordialog color$, chosen$
```

The color specification can be placed as a literal string into the colordialog:

```
colordialog "red", chosen$
or
colordialog "255 0 0", chosen$
```

RGB Range

Red, green and blue values must each be in the range of 0 to 255. 0 is the absence of a color, and 255 is total saturation. The RGB for red is 255 0 0, while blue is 0 0 255. Black has an RGB of 0 0 0, and white is 255 255 255. Any RGB where the values for red, green and blue are equal will be a shade of gray. Example: RGB 127 127 127.

Contents of the Returned String

If the user chooses a named, Liberty BASIC color, then chosen$ will contain both the red, green, blue values and the name. If the chosen color is not a named color, then the return will contain only the red, green and blue values:

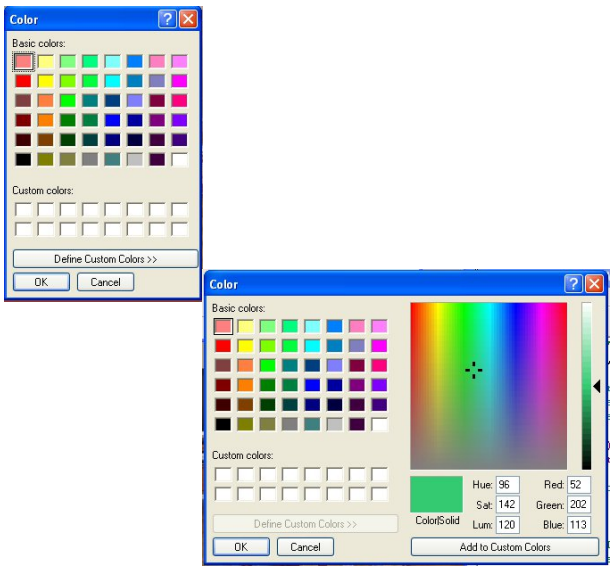
```
color$="255 0 0"
colordialog color$, chosen$
print chosen$

'will print RGB and name for a named color
'255 255 0 yellow
```

```
'will print RGB only for a non-named color:
'250 230 190
```

ColorDialog Usage

The colordialog opens to the simple view, allowing the user to choose a color from one of the standard color boxes. The user can click the button "Define Custom Colors" to open the panel that provides access to all possible RGB combinations.



Parsing the Returned String with Word$()

Here is a little demo to help you parse the returned string. The first word$() in the string will be the red value. The second word$() will be the green value and the third word$() will be the blue value. If there is a fourth word$(), it will be the Liberty BASIC named color.

```
color$="52 202 113"
colordialog color$, chosen$

print "Red is ";word$(chosen$,1)
print "Green is ";word$(chosen$,2)
print "Blue is ";word$(chosen$,3)

if word$(chosen$,4)<>"" then
    print "Name is ";word$(chosen$,4)
end if
```

If you are going to fill a graphicbox with the color chosen by the user, then check for the fourth word$(). If it exists, then the command will look like this:

```
print #1.gbox, "fill ";word$(chosen$,4)
```

If the user didn't choose a named color, then make a color out of the red, green and blue.

```
color$=word$(chosen$,1)+" "+word$(chosen$,2)+" "+word$(chosen$,3)
print #1.gbox, "fill ";color$
```

Demo

The following demo program allows the user to choose a color with the ColorDialog. The returned string is parsed. If it contains a fourth word, that is a named color and it is used. If there is not a fourth word, the first three words are used to build an RGB color, and that is used. A graphics window is then filled with the selected color and the color value is printed in the window.

```
color$="52 202 113"
colordialog color$, chosen$

red$ = word$(chosen$,1)
green$ = word$(chosen$,2)
blue$ = word$(chosen$,3)

if word$(chosen$,4)<>"" then
    selColor$ = word$(chosen$,4)
    else
    selColor$ = red$;" ";green$;" ";blue$
end if

nomainwin
open "Colordialog Demo" for graphics_nsb as #g
    #g "down; place 20 100; color black"
    #g "fill ";selColor$
    #g "backcolor ";selColor$
    #g "\Selected color is ";selColor$
    #g "flush"
    #g "trapclose [quit]"
```

```
    wait
[quit] close #g:end
```

ColorDialog | What is a ColorDialog? | Syntax | RGB Range | Contents of the Returned String | ColorDialog Usage | Parsing the Returned String with Word$() | Demo