

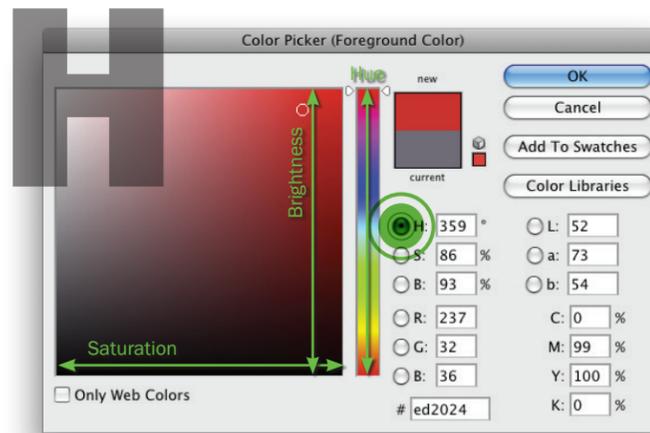
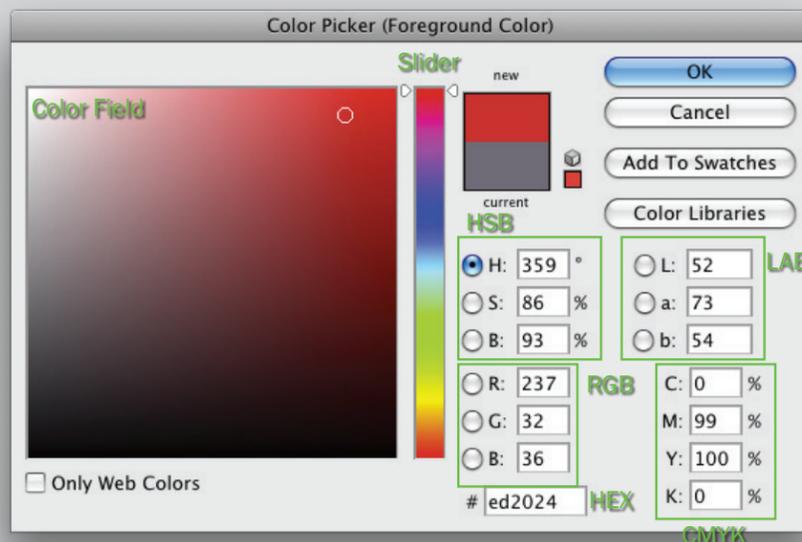
# Color Picker Palette

Explained

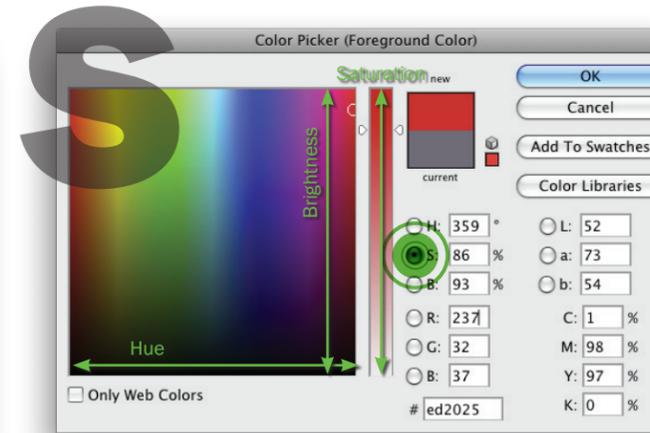
You can pick your nose, you can pick your friends—but you can't pick your friend's nose. Pick some colors in the Color Picker Palette instead!

If you've been using Adobe products for a while, you should be familiar with the Color Picker. Most users, however, stick with the default Hue mode. Here is a more comprehensive guide to all the different modes the color picker offers.

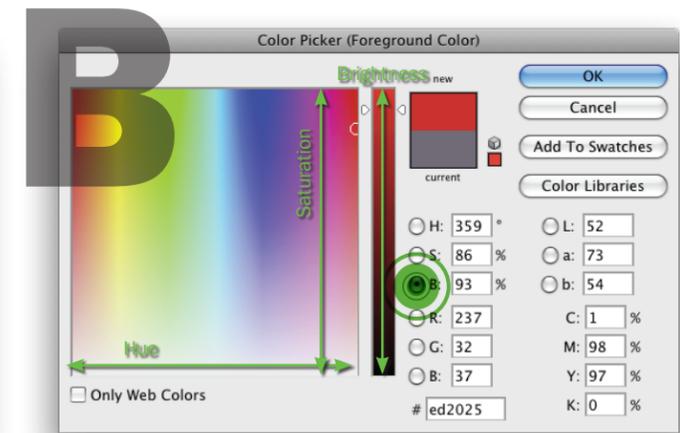
- **HSB (Hue, Saturation, Brightness)** is probably the most familiar color space.
- **RGB (Red, Green, Blue)** mixes the swatch color based on a combination of red, green, and blue values.
- **Lab** color space closely approximates the way we perceive color. Since the lightness value is isolated from the color information in the L channel, it's great for color correction.
- **HEX** Hexadecimal equivalent of the current color. Hex colors go from 0–F (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F) with the first set of 2 characters representing the R value; the second second set of characters representing the the G value; and the third set of chracters representing the B value.
- **CMYK** is primarily used for print.



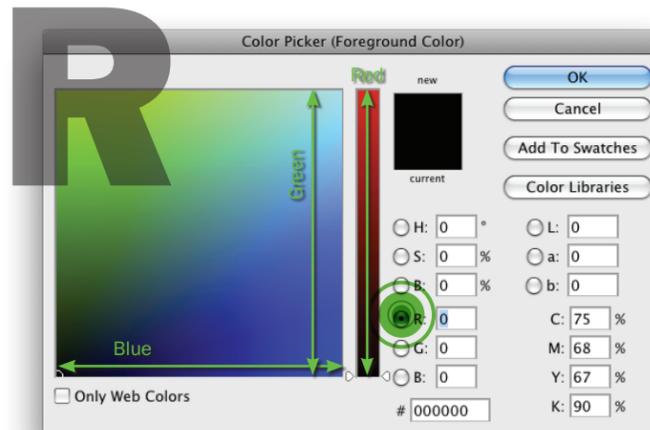
Hue is what we think of when we think of color. The slider displays the hue values from 0 to 359 degrees (the equivalent of a full circle on a color wheel). The color field displays the saturation horizontally, and brightness vertically. In this mode, the slider stays the same, in all other modes, it is affected by the values in the color field.



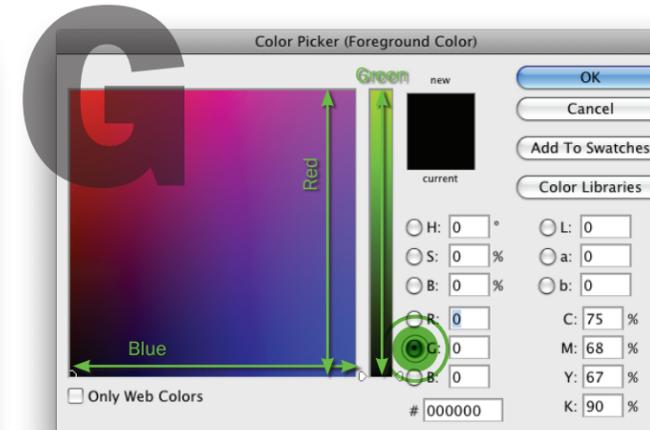
Saturation is how vivid or muted the color is. The slider display saturation from 0–100%. The more saturated a color, the more vivid it gets. At 0%, all colors turn grayscale. The color field displays the hue horizontally, and brightness vertically.



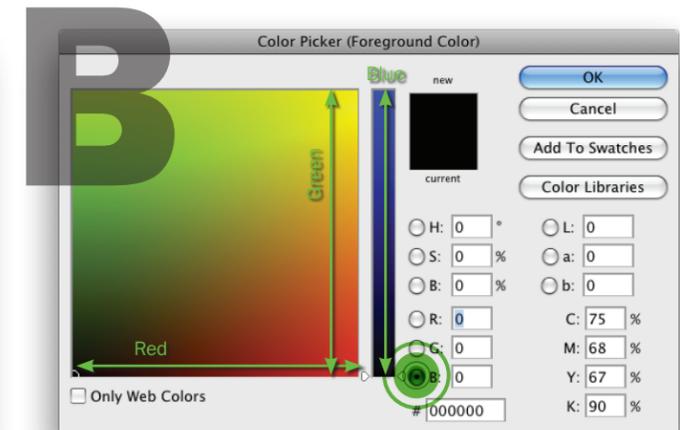
Brightness determines the light and dark of the color. The slider display brightness from 0–100%. The less bright a color is, the darker it gets. At 0%, all colors turn black. The color field displays the hue horizontally, and saturation vertically.



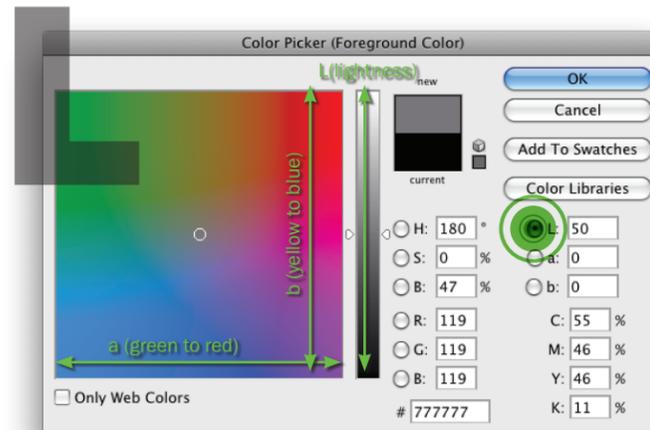
The slider displays red from 0–255. The color field displays blue horizontally, and green vertically. Going clockwise from the upper left corner, the color field displays 255 green, 255 green+255 blue, 255 blue, and 0 green+0 blue, plus the color value of red selected in the slider.



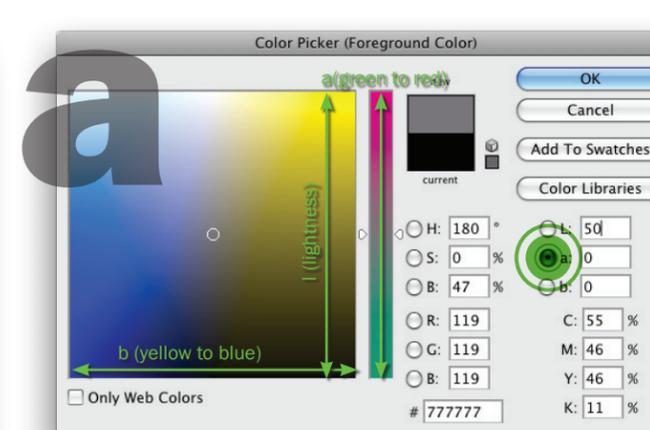
The slider displays green from 0–255. The color field displays blue horizontally, and red vertically. Going clockwise from the upper left corner, the color field displays 255 red, 255 red+255 blue, 255 blue, and 0 green+0 blue, plus the color value of green selected in the slider.



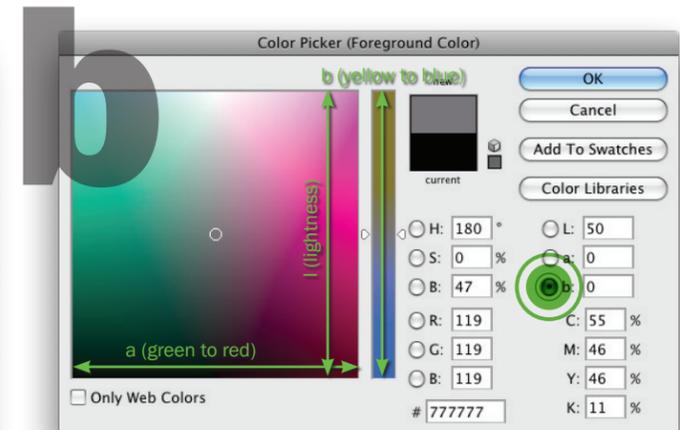
The slider displays blue from 0–255. The color field displays red horizontally, and green vertically. Going clockwise from the upper left corner, the color field displays 255 green, 255 green+255 red, 255 red, and 0 red+0 green, plus the color value of blue selected in the slider.



The L slider goes from 0–100 from light to dark. The color field displays the a (green to red) values horizontally, and the b (yellow to blue) values vertically).



The a slider displays a value from -128 to 127, with 0 being neutral gray. At -128, the slider displays green, at 127, it displays red. The color field displays b (yellow to blue) values horizontally, and l (lightness) values vertically.



The b slider displays a value from -128 to 127, with 0 being neutral gray. At -128, the slider displays blue, at 127, it displays yellow. The color field displays a (green to red) values horizontally, and l (lightness) values vertically.