
Colour Portfolio v1.0 • Quick Start

Overview

Colour Portfolio is series of volumes of library parts and stationery pads to assist you in preparing colour renderings using PowerCadd or PowerDraw software from Engineered Software. Each collection can be used alone or in combination with other PowerCadd libraries to create drawings with the look and feel of traditional colour pencil and felt marker renderings.

How To

To access any library part double click the library name and use the Symbol Tool in PowerCadd to insert the item into your drawing. If you are using the Plant Libraries you can then rescale the components to suite your rendering. If you are using the custom fills you apply the fills to object's you've created using all the standard PowerCadd editing commands.

Documentation

Additional information is provide with each volume outline specific items and providing some general hints and tips.

A Starting Point

The volumes are intended as starting points for you to further enhance and modify to suite your particular rendering needs. For example:

- Volume 1 contains swatches of PowerCadd fill patterns which can be assigned to objects you create, components from other Libraries (your own or other third party authors). In addition, Volume 1 contains plan view tree graphics for a variety of scales which are true PowerCADD objects (verses raster (bitmap) type graphics).
- You can integrate components in Volume 1 with other Color Portfolio Libraries to create a variety of rendering styles and visual effects.

Have Fun

Colour Portfolio is not an ends but a means by which you can have some fun and put the look and feel of felt marker and colour pencil back into your computer drawings.

Welcome

Two dimensional plan, elevation and sectional colour renderings have always been an integral communication tool in the design process. Truth is character sketches and colour renderings we used to prepare with colour pencil and felt marker were just plain fun ! Colour Portfolio is a collection of rendering parts and techniques I've prepared to help me put the fun back into computer aided design.

So thank you for purchasing Colour Portfolio. Let your imagination go... it's back to the design studio, the smell of felt markers, the stain of colour pencil on your shirt sleeves and having some fun.

Brian Huculak
Landscape Architect

Requirements

Reference the documentation shipped with your computer and PowerCadd™ or PowerDraw™ software for specific system requirements relating to operating PowerCadd™.

General Requirements:

- any Macintosh or Power Macintosh currently in production
- a copy of PowerDraw v6 or PowerCadd v1.0 or newer
- a hard drive with 8 mb of free space (includes all documents)
- adobe acrobat reader v2.0 or newer to view the documentation
- curiosity and the creative desire to experiment

Conventions



Indicates a special note or tip.



Alerts you to exercise caution.



PowerCadd 3.0 manual references

This Font

is used to denote a PowerCadd command or tool

Before You Begin

Are you a beginning Macintosh and PowerCadd user ? If so, you should first become familiar with the Macintosh and PowerCadd fundamentals. The PowerCadd manual provides an excellent overview of the basic operations and features of PowerCadd. In particular you should be familiar with using:

- symbol libraries and the **symbol** tool
- familiarity with assigning Fill Colours and Fill Patterns
- the **paste special..** external command
- sheet setups, layers and layer colours
- the **pattern...** editing command

Installation

Double clicking the installer application on disk one will install the following information inside a folder titled **Colour Portfolio folder** on your hard drive.

- Texture Libraries *f*
 - brick library
 - granite library
 - marble library
 - general texture library
 - water library
 - wood library
 - stucco library
 - concrete library
 - fabric library
 - paving library
 - planting library
 - rock library
 - special texture library
 - some of huc's favourites lib
- Accessories Lib *f*
 - accessories lib
 - colour swatches
 - PCadd 3 colour palette *f*
 - Colour Palettes
 - B&W Stationery
- Composite Sheets *f*
 - Fill Composite Sht 01
 - Fill Composite Sht 02
 - Fill Composite Sht 03
 - Fill Composite Sht 04
- Documentation *f*
 - Volume 1 docs.pdf
 - Fill Pattern Index.pdf
- Vector Trees Plan *f*
 - Conifers
 - Large Deciduous Trees
 - Medium Deciduous Trees
 - Small Deciduous Trees

Make a backup copy of the disks now and store them in a safe place. This protects you in case the master disks or files are lost, damaged, or files on your hard drive are modified.

A Brief Word About Colour

Colour matching has long been an issue with respect to computer output and the human perception of colour. No two computers, people or printers will perceive or reproduce a given colour with exactly the same 'colour match'. This documentation will provide some guidelines as to output and methods I use to achieve what I believe are acceptable colour matching techniques. Experimentation is the key to developing a working rendering technique unique to your output devices and drawing style - just like it was when you first learned to render with felt markers and colour pencil.

General Information

Libraries: All the libraries are arranged into my own logical classes or sets. While the fill libraries are named based on materials any pattern can be used for virtually anything and these are only suggestions.

Composite Sheets: The composite fill sheets are made up of 15, 8.5 x 7 inch tiles which total slightly larger than a 24 x 36 architectural D sized sheet. This will allow you to print each composite sheet to your desired output device and cut them for inclusion in the PowerCadd manual or similar binding.



PowerCADD v3 users can also search the composite sheets like a database using the **FIND...** Command in the **Text Menu**. This will allow you to search for key words, material types, etc. and then copy and paste the fill from the composite sheet into your rendering. You can also edit all the text components to customize the catalogue.

Documentation: All documentation and all the composite sheets are included in Adobe Acrobat PDF format providing a searchable catalogue and limited linking capabilities.



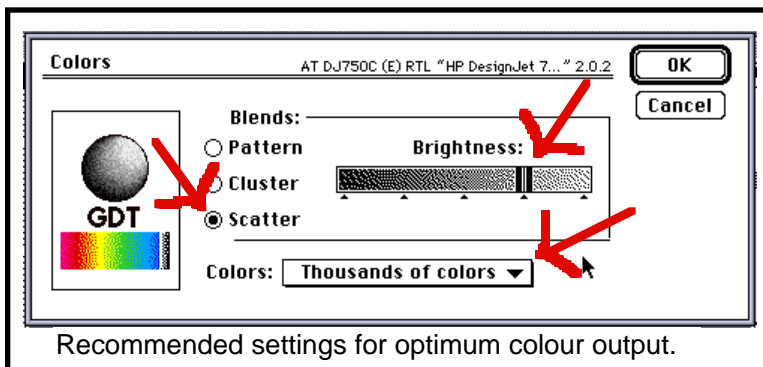
The PDF files also serve as a catalogue so PowerCadd v1,2 and PowerDraw 6 users can also search the libraries.

There are no special requirements or steps required to print a document using components from Colour Portfolio. The most important factor in attaining consistent colour is to have an intimate working knowledge of your printer and printing software. For those who don't own a colour printer or plotter should develop a close working relationship with a knowledgeable service bureau.



For optimum results RTL (Raster Transfer Language) plotting is recommended using PowerPlot by GDT Softworks, Burnaby, BC, Canada (ph. 1-604-291-9121)

When plotting using GDT's RTL driver SCATTER dither, thousands of colours and adjusting the brightness one position to the right is recommended. Adjusting the brightness tends to compensate for the natural tendency of printed colours to print darker than screen colour.



You can issue RTL SPOOL FILE to service bureau's for plotting instead of your PowerCadd or PowerDraw drawing. Use the SAVE TO RTL FILE radio button to save the file to your hard drive. While RTL file sizes are very large they provide an excellent and virtually full proof method of plotting drawings with services bureaus as the file contains all the colour, font and related plotting information. Further, the RTL file can be sent from any platform (Mac, DOS, UNIX) to the plotter allowing you to use service bureau's running on non Macintosh platforms.



Hint: Ask your service bureau about discounted rates if you create the RTL files since it reduces their plot time & risk.

Paper

Is the message is in the media...or is the media the message ? Paper and paper quality will impact directly on the quality of your finished plot. For optimum results the following Océ Paper product is recommended:

- ColorPro display graphic media for HP 650c
 - 43 lb Low Glare Photographic Paper
 - Reorder no. LG-GP-36 (C6E81005)
- (this paper also works fine on HP750c plotters)



HINT for HP750c Users: When loading photographic paper specify **HEAVY COATED BOND** on the plotter. **This tricks the plotter and allows the BLACK ink cartridge to fire.** If you specify photo paper (the logical choice) the black ink cartridge does not fire and the colours appear washed out. It just takes a little longer for the plot to dry.

TradeMarks

Every effort has been made to credit authors or sources of original material not my own. The colour portfolio components and documentation are © 1997 Brian M Huculak. The following trademarks also apply:

- PowerCadd™ and PowerDraw™ are registered trademarks of Engineered Software
- Tree™ is a registered trademark of Onyx Computing
- Macintosh™ is a registered trademark of Apple Computers Inc.
- Adobe Acrobat™ is a registered trademark of Adobe Systems
- ColorIt™ is a registered trademark of Microfrontier
- Wildtools™ is a trademark of Sequoia Aircraft
- PowerPlot™ is a registered trademark of GDT Softworks

Bumph

While the Colour Portfolio collection includes a few people, vehicles and tree outlines it is designed NOT to duplicate the efforts of other library authors. While many of the parts provided are indeed unique and stand alone, others are an excellent supplement extending the possible uses of libraries offered by Engineered Software and other third party developers.

The traditional design processes is constantly under review relative to current and emerging technologies. The goal: continue the evolution of current solutions and develop others as time and technologies permit. The objective: develop integrated solutions

for General Office Management and PowerCadd™ Drawing Management providing the means for small and large firms in the AEC fields to reach new levels of empowerment. Items being considered for future development include:

- Enhancement to Colour Portfolio including Rendering tutorials and additional custom fills and rendered parts
- Drawing management database solutions integrated with PowerCadd's Export Data External
- Database solutions for project management, office management and automated creation of construction specifications.

We appreciate your patience and indulgence as addressing all this occurs 'after hours' from the full time task of Landscape Architecture. So, in all that alleged free time every effort will be made to keep things moving forward in a timely fashion. With that in mind your suggestions, comments, drawing samples, general inquiries and the like may be addressed to:

Brian Huculak
Huculak & Associates

Email: feedback@huc.ca
www.huc.ca

Huculak & Associates

Customized training and consulting relating to integration of PowerCadd, the Macintosh and Computer Aided Design Systems into your design office are also available.

Acknowledgements

At the risk of leaving someone out I'd like to thank everyone who offered suggestions, critique, gentle nudges, motivation and flat out statements of 'get it done already' in preparing these libraries. My sincerest thanks also goes out to:

- **Peter Kreuk, Jane Durante** and all the **staff** at **Durante Kreuk Ltd** for being the guinea pigs and not being afraid to take some chances with real world work and being on the bleeding edge.
- **Bill & Susan Stanley** and all the **staff** at **Engineered Software** for providing encouragement and writing the best CAD software on the market.
- **Lloyd Evoy, Evoy & Associates** for just being “ Σ ” and his help and motivation to keep raising the performance bar (drinks are on me)
- **Dr. Alex & Orissa Omelchuk** for their friendship and support in this and the other numerous projects I still can't get finished.
- And a **very special thanks** to my folks **John & Kathleen Huculak**. After all that education I still can't colour between the lines.

Chapter 2 • Volume 1 • Fill Patterns

About These Libraries

This folder contains libraries of quick draw fill patterns which automatically append to a PowerCadd document fill palette when inserted into a drawing. Typically, there are two variations of each pattern, a darker, lower contrast version and lighter tone, higher contrast version.



As a rule of thumb I use the lighter tone, higher contrast patterns more often. This allows me to use the darker versions in smaller areas to provide depth to a rendering.

Patterns may be applied to any PowerCadd object using normal drawing techniques. PowerCadd 3 users can use the **Eye Dropper** Tool or WildTool's users can use the **Needle** Tool to acquire the fill pattern and apply it to other objects in your drawing.

About Fills

For normal folks...the custom fill patterns behave exactly like standard Macintosh and PowerCadd fill patterns. They come from a variety of sources and some were created directly in PowerCadd using the **Pattern...** editor.

For the technically sick and twisted...some patterns were scanned or created using various pattern editors. The images were modified in ColorIt to create 72 dip, 8 bit, PICT files of various pixel dimensions from 8 x 8 pixels to 64 x 64 pixels. RezEdit was used to modify and append the patterns to the PPAT resource of a PowerCadd file.

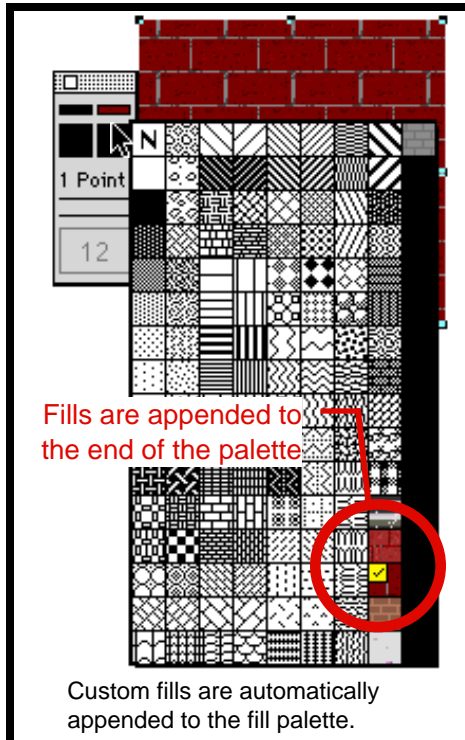


WARNING ! Modifying your files using RezEdit or other resource editors can **SERIOUSLY DAMAGE YOUR FILES** and IS **NOT RECOMMENDED**. [The fills in these libraries are SAFE](#)

Adding Fill Patterns

To **ADD** a custom fill pattern to your drawing **Do This** :

1. Open a library
2. From the library window click on the name of the pattern you want to use
3. Click on the main drawing window
4. Select the Symbol Tool and click the mouse
5. The pattern is appended to the last position of the fill palette
6. Once in the drawings you can delete the symbol group as the fill pattern is now part of your document



Unlike some other CAD applications (is there really any thing else out there ;-)) which rewrite custom object attributes when they're added to a file, PowerCadd is extremely robust. Just as it appends a custom fill PATTERN it will also append line weights, dash types, colour, arrows and any other object attribute. This elegant means of appending to the drawing database allows for a virtually unlimited number of colours, fills, line weights, arrows, etc. in any drawing.



PowerCadd 3 manual references :

- [The Symbol Tools](#) • 3-99 and [Fill](#) • 4 - 129



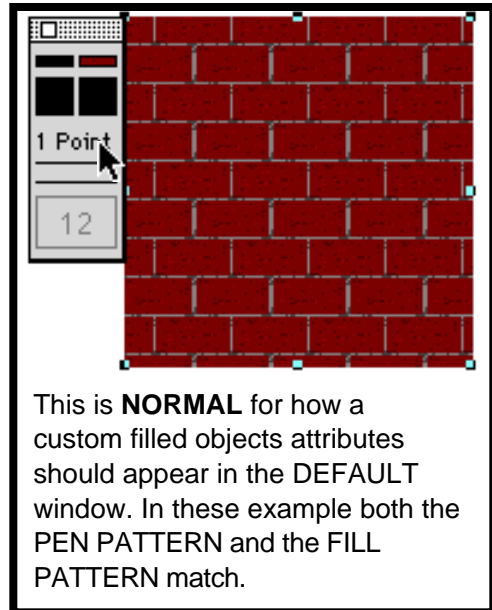
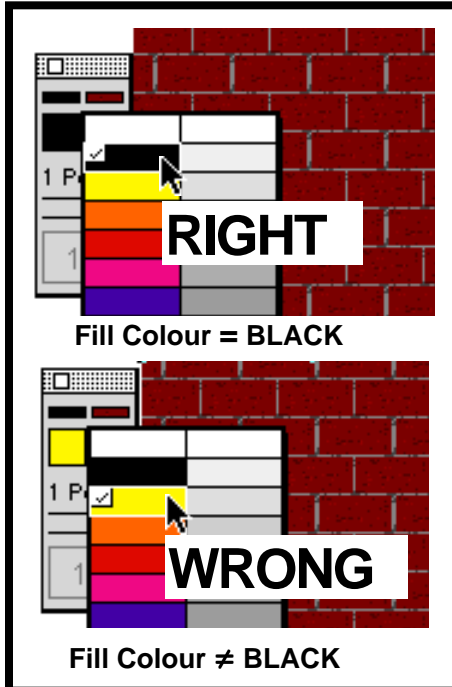
PowerDraw 6 users may experience a **-5000 error warning** dialogue when opening the libraries. This is caused because the libraries are locked. The file will open and is usable. To unlock the file select it from the Finder and perform a **Get Info...** from the **File Menu**

Assigning Fill Colours

To ensure optimal colour matching each fill has been preassigned a fill COLOUR of BLACK.



CAUTION: Assigning a FILL COLOUR other than BLACK can cause severe colour shifts between what you see on screen and what is printed.



Editing Patterns

You can edit any custom fill pattern using the **PATTERN...** Command from the **Attr** menu. Generally, you can edit any pattern once it's your drawing on a pixel by pixel basis using the colours in your document palette.



Do This: with NO objects selected, **hold the OPTION key and select a pattern** from the palette. The pattern... editor will appear instantly. (This also works for access to edit colours, lines, arrows, etc.)



PowerCadd 3 manual references:

- Fill Colour • 4-130
- Pattern... • 4-132

Viewing Patterns

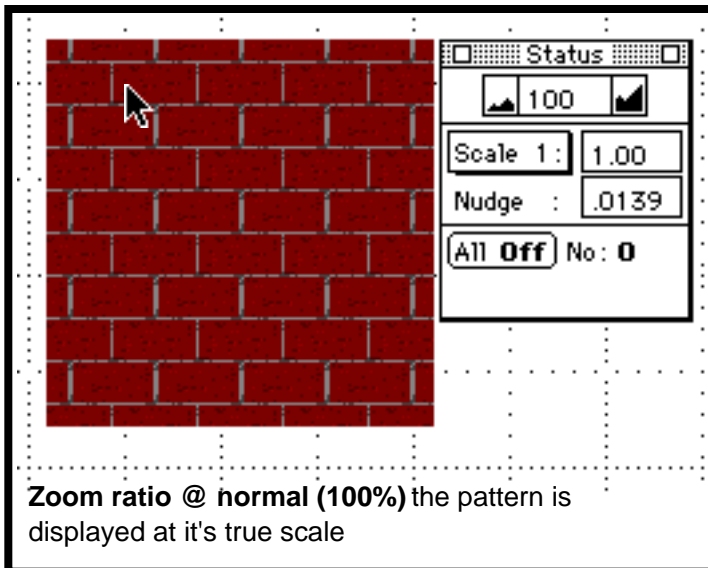
Question : When is WYSIWYG not WYSIWYG ?

Answer : When you're viewing fill patterns at a zoom ratio other than 100% (normal view)

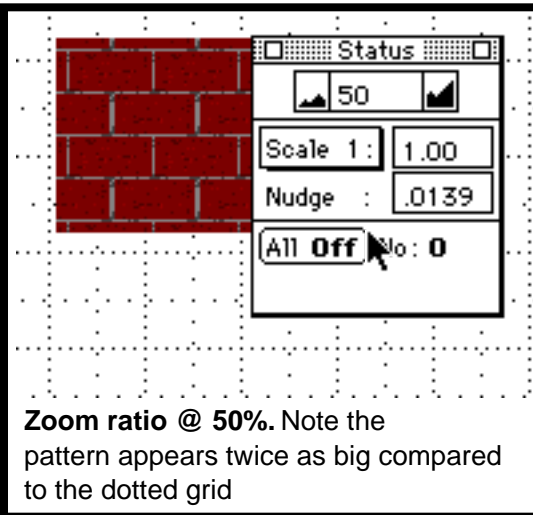
When previewing your work on screen be sure to set the view to **NORMAL SIZE** to ensure you are viewing the fill patterns at their true, 1:1 scale.



The zoom ratio only affects how the pattern looks on screen. For example if you set your zoom for 'Fit to Page' the pattern will LOOK incorrect on screen but PRINT CORRECTLY.



Please pay particular attention to the scale of the dotted grid in context to the joints on the brick pattern when comparing the images for pattern scale.



Printing Fill Patterns

The following general notes are provided as a printing guide:

- People using the StyleWriter print driver from Apple should note fill patterns will NOT PRINT to at the correct scale. This is an anomaly with the print driver as it appears to be scaling the patterns DOWN to achieve it's specified printing resolution.
- Fill patterns printed with the GDT RTL driver print at the correct scale.
- Quick draw fill patterns do NOT RESCALE - This means the pattern size / scale is set and is not scaled DOWN during a reduction or UP during an enlargement. This is common to ALL quickdraw fill patterns on the Macintosh
- Some postscript drivers / PPD's do not interpret the quick draw fill patterns correctly. This is a function of the postscript interpreter, not the fill pattern itself. Generally , Apple's laserwriter 16/600 does not appear to image the patterns correctly while the Firey 300i, Cyclone and AGFA film recorder PPD's do a acceptable job.

About These Libraries

This folder contains colour tree components composed of normal PowerCadd objects which have been developed to lend what has been termed a loose, felt marker style look to your renderings. Since these parts of PowerCadd objects they can be resized and edited with no loss of image resolution unlike raster or bitmapped images.

Please note there is a distinction between image resolution and image detail. For example, while you can enlarge a graphic to any size with no loss of image resolution (dots per inch), making it larger will not add additional colours or detail to the image-making a tree bigger just makes it bigger, not better or more detailed. As such general categories of small, medium and large graphic styles have been provided as logical starting points for subsequent resizing up or down.



Hint: All the graphic elements have been used in combination for renderings ranging in scale from 1:750 to 1:100 (1/8" = 1' 0")

Each library contains a kit of parts to assembly your own tree combinations. There are literally dozen's of possible graphic combinations allowing you to develop your own custom libraries reflecting your preferred graphic style. Examples are included at the start of each library illustrating how some of the combinations work together.

About the Graphics

For normal folks... the graphics are PowerCadd **symbols** created entirely in PowerCadd using normal PowerCadd tools, the **blend..** tool, hatches and in some cases WildTool's **squiggle..** tool. The colour fills can be used with line graphics included with these libraries , your own, or those from other PowerCadd library authors.

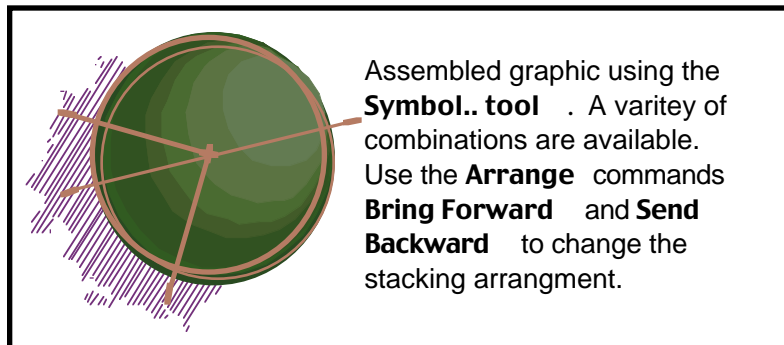
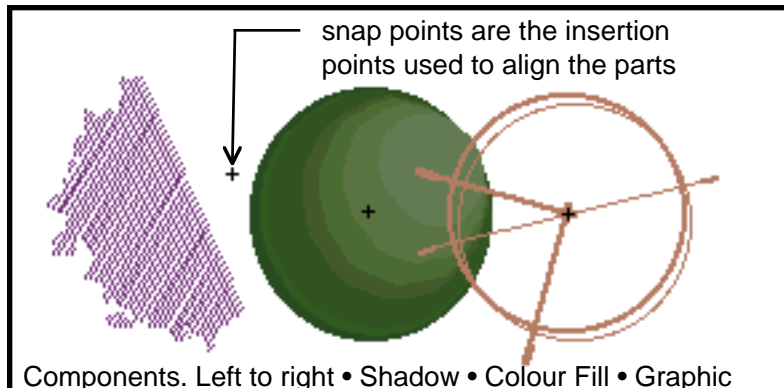


PowerCadd 3 manual references:

- Blend Objects Tool 3-125
- Hatches 9-128

For the technically sick and twisted... the colour fills were generated by blending solid colour polygons in 6 to 8 steps. The colours were then modified to generate the various ranges using PowerCadd's **color...** editor (while these doc's and libraries include reference to the PowerCadd v3 colour editor the parts were originally created using PowerDraw v4's colour editor which behaves virtually the same).

Each component consists of a series of grouped objects which include a common snap point. This snap point allows you to align all the components to create your own tree graphic.



PowerCadd 3 manual references:

- Point tool 3-103
- Arrange Menu 4-76



Loosen up ! Even though you're drawing on a computer colour drawings should be loose and fun ! You may notice some irregularities in where a colour may bleed a little past a line graphic in some instances or a shadow is not an exact outline- this lends a looseness to a rendering.

Assembling The Parts

As previously discussed there several dozens of combinations of graphics you can create using this kit or parts. This section will briefly outline some of the key options available to you and how to assemble your own custom libraries.

When inserting symbols into drawings consider carefully the option of using groups or instances. While instances are traditionally used for 'working drawings' they are equally valuable for renderings. The additional file size in using instances can be vastly out weighed by added convenience in drawing editing.



PowerCadd 3 manual references:

Symbol Tool 3-99 • Groups & Instances 3-101

Paste at Mouse 9-60 • Replace Symbol 9-71



PowerDraw 6 users may experience a **-5000 error warning** dialogue when opening the libraries. This is caused because the libraries are locked. The file will open and is usable. To unlock the file select it from the Finder and perform a **Get Info...** from the **File Menu**

To **Assemble** a new graphic or **add a part** to your drawing **Do This**

1. Double click the library to open it
2. From the library window click on the name of the part you want to use
3. Click on the main drawing window
4. Select the Symbol Tool and click the mouse
5. The object is inserted in your drawing at the insertion point
6. Switch to the library window repeat steps 2 through 5 for each part of the graphic. **CLICK** on the previous insertion point to align the pieces.

It is recommended to assemble the parts in a new, untitled document first. This will allow you to assemble the parts, adjust their scale to suite your rendering and create a new library unique to your drawing. When assembling parts to make new libraries set the **SYMBOL TOOL** to insert the parts as **GROUPS**. If you are inserting these graphics or your own assembled trees into your drawing consider inserting the item as an **INSTANCE** so you can later replace it using the **Replace Symbol** command.



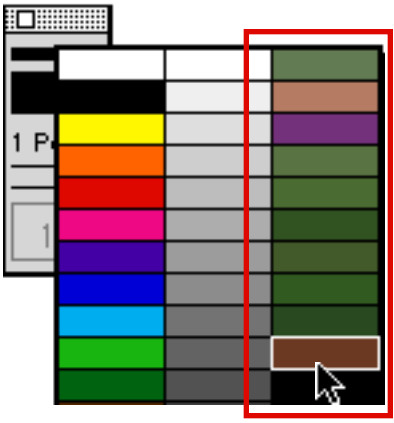
Use **Replace Symbol..** To replace your colour trees with working drawing graphics or to change colour motifs (ie, summer to fall colours).

To save your assembled graphic as a new symbol library Do This:

1. Set the **symbol tool..** for GROUPS
2. Assemble the parts as described earlier in a new, untitled document
3. Resize or rescale the part to the desired size
4. **Group** the parts together
5. Use the **Point Tool** to place an insertion point at the location you want the symbol to be inserted.
6. Select the grouped graphic and the insertion point
7. **Copy** the item and **paste** it into a **new library**

You have now created a custom graphic to the appropriate scale of your rendering and saved it in a unique library. You can also copy and paste between symbol libraries to assemble a variety of composite libraries.

When you insert a part or assembled tree into your drawing additional colours are appended to your document's colour palette. All the parts share colours as much as possible to minimize the number of colours appended to your drawing palette.



Stationery Pads or composite drawing files are also an excellent method of storing your compiled graphics. Using composite drawings provide additional flexibility in organizing and appending the graphics to your drawings.

Adding graphics to your drawings in this fashion offers incredible layering flexibility not available when using traditional library symbols which are single layer. Some of the advantages available in a single mouse click using **Paste at mouse / through layers** are:

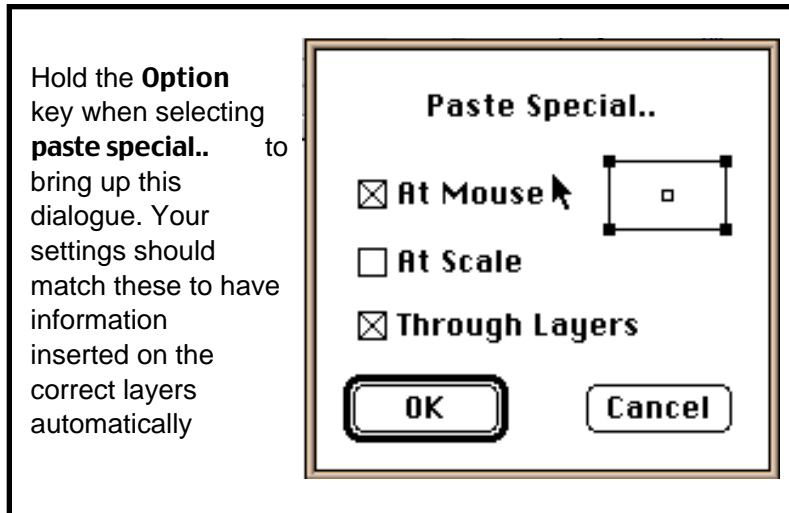
1. A symbol can span multiple layers for increase layering and document management flexibility
2. The information is automatically inserted on the correct layer
3. Use replace symbol to change only parts of your graphics quickly and easily
4. With the item on separate layers you can also slide shadows around to increase or decrease their length for specific trees in the drawing with affecting the reset of the symbol
5. You still have the flexibility of moving items between layers to address unique conditions in a rendering. For example, sometimes changing the object order of **Move to Front** and **Send to Back** won't create the desired effect as the objects are on different layers.
6. The ability to create a complete catalogue of the myriad of graphic combinations that are visible at a glance and can be printed or plotted.

To create a multi layer tree part composite file Do This

1. Create a **New** File
2. Create three new layers in this order from top to bottom
 - Trees - Line
 - Trees - Colour
 - Trees - Shadow
3. Insert the library parts as previously described. Put each component on the corresponding layer
4. Save the file as either a Stationery Pad or normal PowerCadd file

To add a graphic to your drawing containing ONLY the tree colour and lines Do This

1. Open the composite file you created above (The Source)
2. Open your drawing file (The Destination)
3. Turn Edit All Layers ON
4. In The Source file turn on the Tree-Line Layer and Tree-Colour Layer
5. Select the two items
6. Switch to the Destination file
7. From the Edit Menu Select Paste Special..
8. Click the mouse to insert the data



Editing Colours

While several colour variations are provided it is a very simple matter to modify the colours to suite your rendering needs without ungrouping or changing the graphics directly. Please note the techniques described here apply to all release versions of PowerCadd and PowerDraw from version 3.0 to current release versions. With the release of PowerCadd 3.0 several enhancements were added to the colour editor and users are encouraged to review the documentation for a full explanation of it's capabilities.



PowerCadd 3 manual references:

- Color... 4-140 through 4 - 146 inclusive

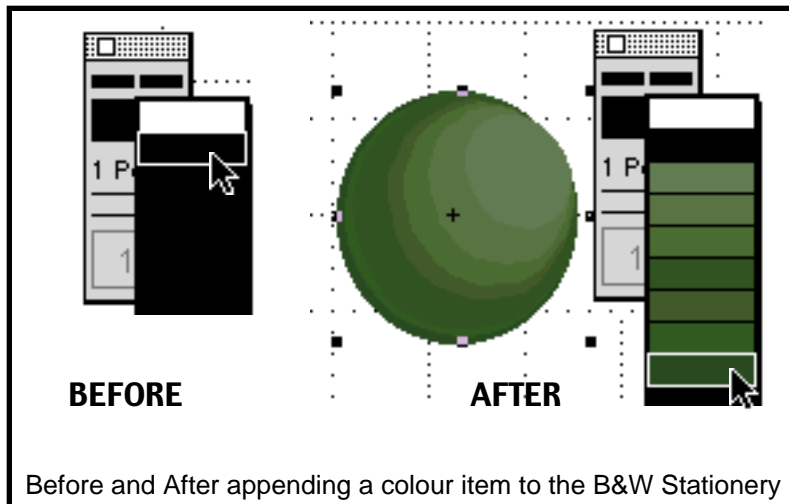
A file titled **B&W Stationery** is included with your Colour Portfolio collection. This file contains a two colour palette - White and Black - to assist you in quickly and easily seeing what colours are appended with each part for editing. The technique described here is a very powerful method of making GLOBAL changes to your renderings without having to individually edit objects. Practice is critical to honing your technique before trying this on a real work drawing.



WARNING: ONLY WORK ON A COPY when editing colour palettes - **UNDO does NOT WORK** . If you make a mistake you will have to **REVERT to the previously saved version**. Practice on 'disposable' files before trying this on a real world rendering project.

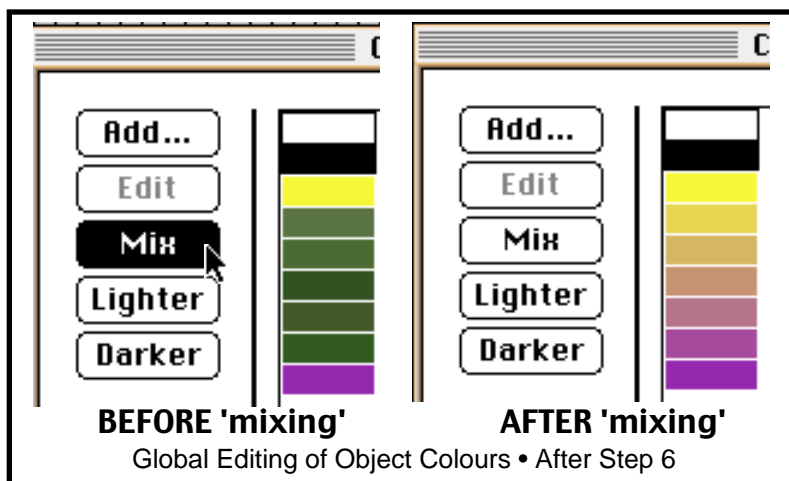
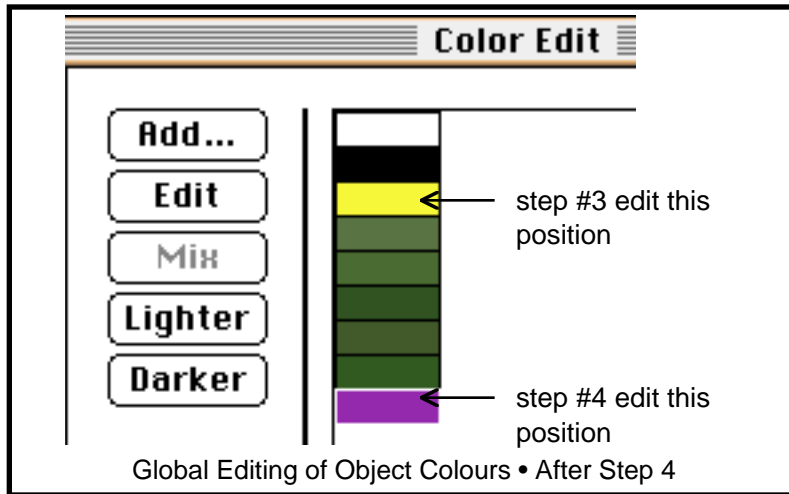
To see what colours are appended Do This

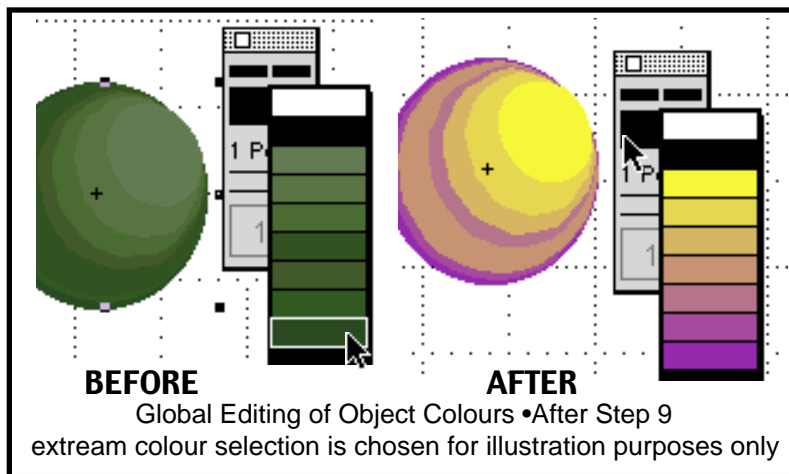
1. Open the **B&W Stationery** file
2. Open a symbol library
3. Insert a colour part into the **B&W Stationery** file
4. Select **Pen Color** or **Fill Color** from the **Attr** Menu
5. The appended colours are displayed in the list



To GLOBALLY Edit the object colours Do This

1. Select **Color...** from the **Attr** menu
2. The **Color Edit...** dialogue will open
3. Modify the FIRST green colour position to any colour
4. Modify the LAST green colour position to any colour
5. Click and Drag from your first change to the second change (this will select all the colours between)
6. Press the Mix button
7. Press OKAY (returns you to the drawing window)
8. Press the 'zero' key to force a screen redraw
9. ALL the colours in the tree are updated





In addition to this technique, PowerCadd 3.0 users can also use the custom colour palettes included on this disk to preview the colour palettes associated with each graphic. Each custom palette is clearly named and can be accessed as follows:

1. If PowerCadd is running **QUIT** the application
2. In you PowerCADD application folder locate the file named **Color Palettes**
3. **MAKE A BACKUP OF THIS ORIGINAL FILE**
4. RENAME The file to **Color Palettes-ORIGINAL**
5. Copy the file named **Color Palettes-HUC** from the Accessories *f* into the PowerCadd folder
6. RENAME the file to **Color Palettes**
7. Launch PowerCadd 3.0
8. Select **Color...** from the **Attr** menu
9. The custom palettes are available from the pop up menus

Use these custom palettes as starting points for editing and developing your own custom colour blends.

Printing

These parts have been found to be compatible with RTL, Postscript and even colour HPGL and HPGL-2 output devices and drivers. Best results have been achieved using RTL printing as described elsewhere in this documentation and with Apple's StyleWriter 2500 driver. Best blending will be achieved when printing with THOUSANDS of colours. If you're monitor is only capable of displaying 256 colours objects will not display accurately but plotting should be unaffected.