Colour combinations in GX window-0

1. Introduction

This brief note describes how to configure GX to produce the same colour combinations as those produced on GSMWIN32 (GUI-1) for legacy Speedbase applications (e.g. $BACUS, $BADGN etc.).

2. GUI-1 Speedbase colours

For GUI-1 the "end-user colours" (i.e. the colours that actually appear in the window) are defined by the 18 Type*N* mappings in the GSMWIN32.INI file. The input to these mappings come from the T>711, T>714 etc. file as set up by $BACUS. This issue is fully described in section A.4.1 of the Global Windows Workstation V3.0 Notes.

If the Type*N* settings in the GSMWIN32.INI file have been modified the default colours in the GX T>911 Speedbase TAP file supplied with GSM will not match the "end-user colours" produced by GSMWIN32.EXE. The following extract from a GSMWIN32.INI file illustrates a typical customisation:

```
Type1=82
Type2=18
Type3=18
Type4=18
Type5=18
Type6=18
Type7=85
Type8=18
Type9=18
Type10=18
Type11=18
Type12=18
Type13=18
Type14=18
Type15=18
Type16=86
Type17=18
Type18=18
```

In this example, the "end-user colours" have been selected to produce a white background (paper) for all the Speedbase colours.

3. GX Window-0 Speedbase colours

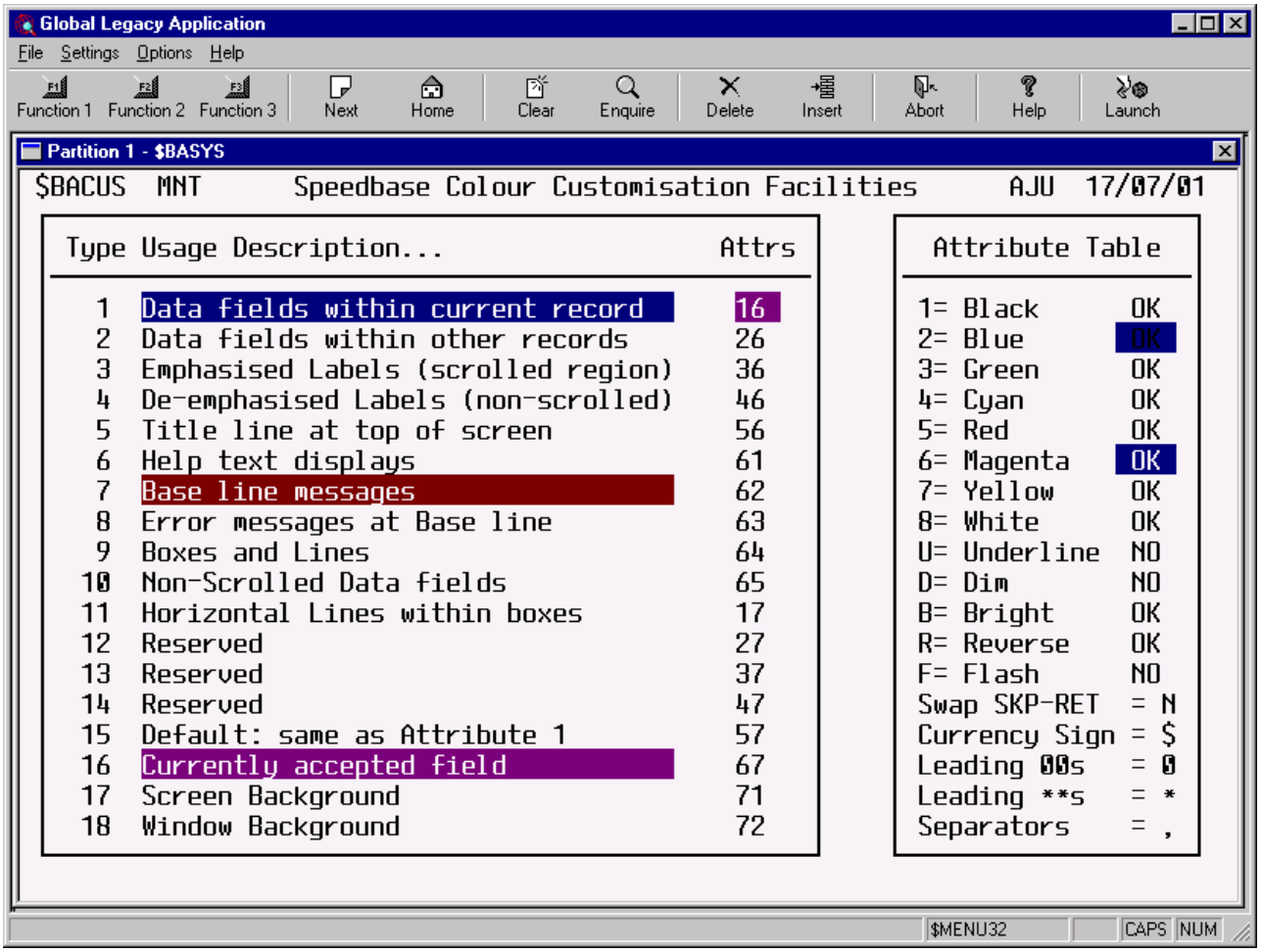
GX does not recognise any Type*N* mappings in the GX.INI file so all the "end-user colours" (i.e. the colours that actually appear in the window) must be obtained as output from the various Combination*N* and Combination*NN* settings. See section A.4.2 of the

Global Windows Workstation V3.0 Notes (*sic*) for a description of the Combination*N* settings in the GX.INI file.

The standard T>911 supplied with GSM has been customised to produce the "TAP 519" colours (i.e. T>911 contains the same colour customisations as T>519). These colour combinations are identical to the "end-user colours" produced by the default GSMWIN32.INI file. That is, the original T>519 Speedbase TAP; the T>711 Speedbase TAP, when used in conjunction with the default GSMWIN32.INI; and the T>911 Speedbase TAP all produce the "GSM(DOS) style" colour combinations for Speedbase windows.

If the Type*N* settings in the GSMWIN32.INI file have been modified (as above) to produce a "Windows colour" look then changes to both the T>911 Speedbase TAP and the GX.INI file will be required to produce the same "end-user colours" for 16-bit Speedbase applications (e.g. $BACUS, $BADGN, $BADN etc.) that run in GX window-0.

$BACUS must be used to change the 18 colour combinations in the T>911 Speedbase TAP to generate unique number-pairs that don't clash with the $CUS colour combinations. For example:



These 18 arbitrary colour combinations must be mapped, via CombinationN and CombinationNN entries in the GX.INI file, to the same "end-user colours" as produced by the TypeN settings in the GSMWIN32.INI file. In this example the Combination17 to Combination34 settings have been used for these mappings:

```
Combination17=6/1-2/8
Combination18=6/2-8/1
Combination19=6/3-8/1
Combination20=6/4-8/1
Combination21=6/5-8/1
Combination22=1/6-8/1
Combination23=2/6-5/8
Combination24=3/6-8/1
Combination25=4/6-8/1
Combination26=5/6-8/1
Combination27=7/1-8/1
Combination28=7/2-8/1
Combination29=7/3-8/1
Combination30=7/4-8/1
Combination31=7/5-8/1
Combination32=7/6-6/8
```

```
Combination33=1/7-8/1
Combination34=2/7-8/1
```

Note the order of the "input colours" in the Combination*N* and Combination*NN* settings in the GX.INI file (and GSMWIN32.INI) are reversed from the equivalent colour pair displayed by $BACUS. For example, $BACUS displays colour type 1 as 16, whereas the "input colours" setting in the equivalent Combination17 setting is 6/1.

Note also that the order of the "output colours" settings in the Combination*N* and Combination*NN* settings in the GX.INI file (and GSMWIN32.INI) are reversed from the equivalent "output colours" settings in the Type*N* settings in the GSMWIN32.INI file. For example, the "output colours" setting for Type1 in the GSMWIN32.INI file is 82, whereas the "output colours" setting in the equivalent Combination17 setting is 2/8.