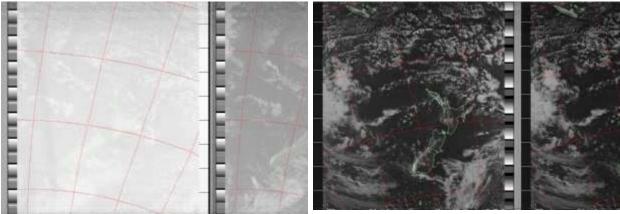
WXtoImg: Comparison of Enhancements

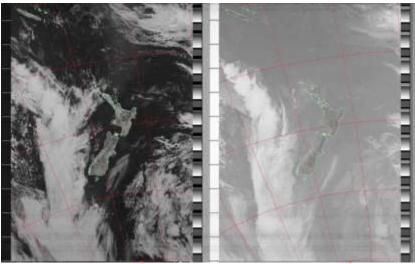
The following Standard images (decoded by WXtoImg) show the images as transmitted by the NOAA polar orbiting weather satellites (although maps have been overlayed on the images to improve interpretation). The NOAA satellites transmit two images from different sensors.

Typically, sensors 2 (near infrared) and 4 (thermal infrared) during the day, and sensors 3 (mid/thermal infrared) and 4 (thermal infrared) during the night. Sensors 1 (visible) and 2 (near infrared) are transmitted only for a short time after the launch of a new satellite.



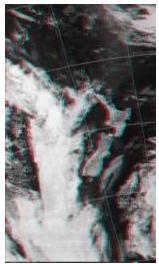
Standard Image (NOAA sensors 3/3B and 4)

Standard Image (NOAA sensors 1 and 2)

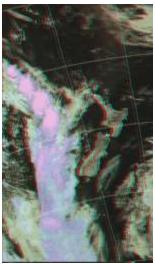


Standard Image (NOAA sensors 2 and 4)

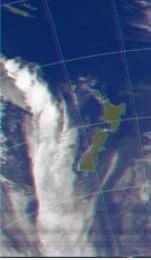
The following enhancements are available in the WXtoImg program. Not all enhancements apply to images containing any two sensors (for instance the MSA enhancement requires a sensor 2-4 image). Click on any image to see a larger image. Note that the Anaglyph enhancement is a 3D image requiring special red/blue glasses to view.



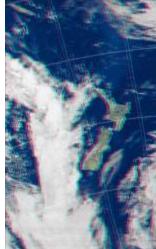
ANAGLYPH enhancement



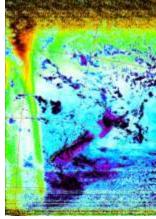
CANAGLYPH enhancement



MCIR-ANAGLYPH enhancement



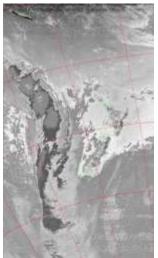
MSA-ANAGLYPH enhancement

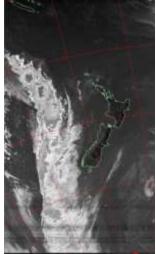


SEA enhancement



VEG enhancement



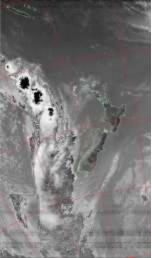


BD enhancement

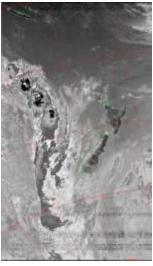
CC enhancement



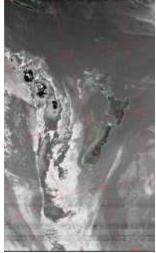
CLASS enhancement



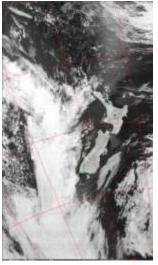
EC enhancement



HE enhancement



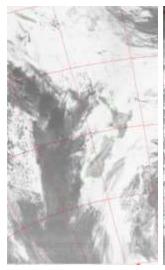
HF enhancement



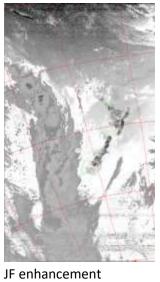
HISTEQA enhancement HISTEQB enhancement HVC enhancement



HVCT enhancement

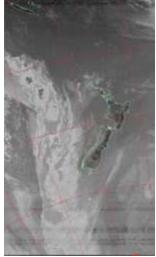








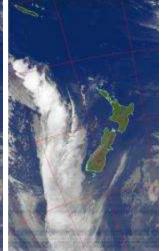
JJ enhancement



MB enhancement

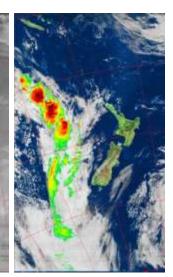


MCIR-PRECIP enhancement

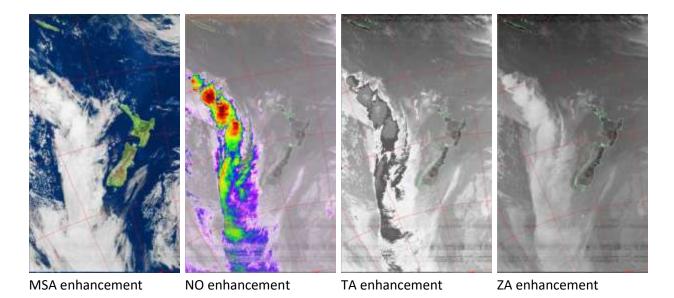


MCIR enhancement

MD enhancement



MSA-PRECIP enhancement



The ZA, MB, MD, BD, CC, EC, HE, HF, JF, JJ, TA and NO enhancement curves were provided by NOAA.