# **V-Ray Color Correct Maya**

This page provides information about the V-Ray TexColorCorrect node.

#### Overview

The V-Ray Color Correct (Maya) utility texture works with the Red, Green and Blue channels of a texture map and allows them to be remapped to different colors.

#### **Parameters**

**Color** – Specifies the color for the correction.

Alpha - Specifies the Alpha.



#### **HSV Tweaks**

Hue Shift - Specifies a value for the adjustment of the current color hue.

**Saturation** – Specifies a value for the saturation or desaturation of colors. The **Saturation channel is multiplied by the Gain.** 

Value - Value channel is multiplied by the Gain.



### **Color Tweaks**

Gain - Specifies a gain correction to the color.

Offset – Specifies an offset correction to the color.

Gamma - Specifies a gamma correction to the color.

**Clamp Color** – RGBA channels are clamped by the specified Clamp Min /Max values. The normal range of the parameters is [0..1] but it can still specify values out of this range to clamp HDRI images. Affects alpha.

Clamp Min/Max - Controls Clamp range.



## **Alpha Tweaks**

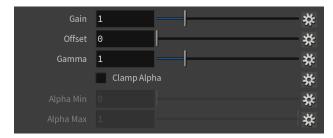
Gain - Specifies the gain.

Offset - Specifies the offset.

Gamma - Specifies the gamma.

Clamp Alpha – RGBA channels are clamped by the specified Clamp Min /Max values. The normal range of the parameters is [0..1] but it can still specify values out of this range to clamp HDRI images. Affects alpha.

Clamp Min/Max - Controls Clamp range.



## **Options**

Unpremultiply Input – If the source texture has alpha channel, RGB channel values are normally multiplied with the alpha channel value. For example, if a white pixel has 50% alpha, it's stored as %50 gray. This provides faster compositing operations since RGB values are already multiplied with alpha.

**Premultiply Result** – Multiply RGB channels with the resulting alpha value.

