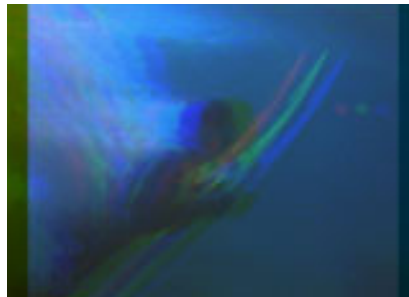


## BCC Misalignment Filter

The Misalignment filter simulates the effect of misaligned RGB color channels.



*Unfiltered Image*



*Filtered Image*

### Red Offset, Green Offset and Blue Offset Parameter Groups

The **Red Offset**, **Green Offset** and **Blue Offset** position controls offset the corresponding color channel on the X and Y axis.

The **Red Intensity**, **Green Intensity** and **Blue Intensity** determine the intensity of the corresponding color channel, expressed as a percentage. At the default values of 0, all channels are given equal weight.

The **Alpha menu** determines how the filter handles alpha channel information.

- When *Single Channel* is chosen, each color image is assigned 1/3 of the original alpha value. If the image does not include an alpha channel, a value of 255 is assumed. So, if the red, green and blue channels overlap on a pixel, then the alpha value for that pixel is the original alpha ( $1/3 + 1/3 + 1/3$ ). If the red and green channels overlap, then the value is 2/3 of the original alpha ( $1/3 + 1/3$ ).
- *Composite* uses the maximum alpha value among the three channels.

The **Apply Mode menu** controls how the filtered image is composited with the source image. For descriptions of all the possible Apply Modes, see “Apply Modes” on page 649.

**Apply Mix** controls the mix of the specified Apply Mode with the *Normal* apply mode. If the Apply Mode is Normal, Apply Mix has no affect and the parameter does not appear. If Apply Mix is 0, Apply Mode has no affect. Increase Apply Mix to blend the Apply Mode setting with the Normal apply mode.