

This program scans each row of a raster image starting from the topmost row and proceeding downward to the bottommost row. For each row, the program scans from the leftmost pixel to the rightmost pixel. If the program encounters a pixel whose color is identical to the specified color of interest, the program keeps track of the left most and rightmost occurrences of that particular color. If the *Leftmost* option is selected, the program will convert the leftmost pixels' location to a depth and a value. If the *Rightmost* option is selected, the program will convert the rightmost pixels' location to a depth and a value. If the *Midpoint* option is selected, the program will convert the midpoint between the leftmost and rightmost pixels to a depth and a value.

These options provide a way to select how the program will handle thick, sub-horizontal line segments within the raster images. In the example shown below, one row of pixels (the green scanline) intersects 12 pixels within the red curve. If the *Leftmost* option is selected, the program will use the leftmost pixel as the depth/value point. The *Rightmost* option will use the rightmost pixel. The *Midpoint* option will use the midpoint between the leftmost and rightmost pixels.



When in doubt, use the *Midpoint* option.