1. Convert #D8E7AF to integer RGB values and real RGB values. Round RGB values to three decimal places.

   Integer: Real:

2. Convert $(200, 93, 249)$ to hexadecimal and real RGB values. Round as before.

   Hexadecimal: Real:

3. You have a color represented by $(0.6 \times \text{random}(),\ \text{random}(),\ 1)$. Circle all colors which are possible. (Assume that random() can return both 0 and 1.)

   R G B C M Y K W

4. You have a color represented by $(1,\ 0.5 \times \text{random}(),\ b \times \text{random}())$, and $0 \leq b \leq 1$. The only information you know is that you **cannot** make magenta with this formula. Circle all statements which *must* be true. There may be more than one!

   (a) b cannot be 0.

   (b) b cannot be 1.

   (c) You cannot make black.

   (d) You cannot make white.

5. You are coloring the line segment from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 0)$ so that the point $(x, 0)$ is assigned the color $(0, x, 1)$. Describe in a sentence or two how this line segment is colored.

6. You have a color represented by $(a,\ 1 - b \times \text{random}(),\ c \times \text{random}())$. Give values for a, b, and c so that you can make yellow, but you cannot make cyan. You only need to give one set of values (a, b, c). Make sure $0 \leq a, b, c \leq 1$.

7. Each of the figures below is drawn inside a unit square with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(0, 1)$, $(1, 1)$, and $(1, 0)$. Label the vertices of the figures on the graphs.