

















T32I - 63		30 / 19 / 14
T32I - 93		49 / 30 / 14
T32I - 121		60 / 47 / 14
T32I - 309		200 / 95 / 14
T32I - 338		221 / 103 / 14
T32I - 383		135 / 128 / 120
T32I - 426		178 / 153 / 95
T32I - 439		241 / 184 / 14
T32I - 462		248 / 200 / 14
T32I - 512		212 / 186 / 114
T32I - 553		229 / 200 / 124
T32I - 650		223 / 218 / 209
T32I - 669		234 / 223 / 212
T32I - 693		241 / 234 / 218
T32I - 705		252 / 241 / 212
T32I - 718		252 / 248 / 218

Note one. This drawing and drawings CE1 and CE2, show the forty-six *Eidicolours*. To create an *Eidicolour*, beyond rearranging the RGB numbers of the *Foundationcolours*, any *Tokhromaratio* and its corresponding *Tokhromarefinements* can be divided into 255.

Note two. Each *Eidicolour* is defined by a *Khromacode*, and this code is based on a grouping defined by the order of the numbers making up its RGB reference, followed by the sum of the three RGB numbers.

Note three. There are also non-code references for the above colours, with these a combination of the term for the basic colour type followed by the second number of the code, such as *Blue-734* for *T123-734* or *Kakao-95* for *T312-95* etc. The exception to this rule being colour *T123-335*, the first to be created, with this known by its original reference *Demokratiablue*.