

break the mirror

Break the Mirror: Exploring Its Meaning, Symbolism, and Impact

Break the mirror is a phrase that carries with it a rich tapestry of meanings, from superstition to metaphorical self-reflection. Whether you've heard it in a spooky story, used it as an expression for change, or encountered it in art and literature, breaking the mirror represents more than just a physical act. It's a concept that invites us to delve into the symbolism of mirrors, the cultural beliefs surrounding them, and how breaking one can resonate deeply in our personal and collective consciousness.

In this article, we'll explore the fascinating world of breaking the mirror, uncover its historical roots, understand the superstitions linked to it, and examine how it can serve as a powerful metaphor for transformation and self-awareness.

The Historical and Cultural Significance of Breaking the Mirror

Mirrors have fascinated humanity for centuries, not only because of their practical use but also due to their symbolic meaning. From ancient civilizations to modern times, mirrors have been seen as gateways to the soul, tools for divination, and objects imbued with mystical powers.

The Origins of Mirror Superstitions

One of the most common beliefs associated with breaking a mirror is the idea that it brings seven years of bad luck. This superstition dates back to Roman times when mirrors were considered reflections of the soul. Damaging a mirror was thought to harm the soul, and the seven-year period corresponded to the Roman belief that life renewed itself every seven years.

Over the centuries, this superstition has persisted, evolving into a popular cultural myth. Many people still find themselves wary of broken mirrors, worried about the misfortune they might invite.

Mirrors in Different Cultures

Across various cultures, mirrors have held unique symbolic roles:

- ****Chinese Culture:**** Mirrors are believed to ward off evil spirits, but a broken mirror can attract negative energy.

- ****Japanese Folklore:**** Mirrors are sacred objects representing truth and purity.
- ****European Traditions:**** Breaking a mirror is a bad omen, often linked to witchcraft or curses.

These cultural perspectives add layers of meaning to the act of breaking a mirror, transforming it from a mere accident into a powerful symbol.

What Does It Mean to Break the Mirror Metaphorically?

Apart from the literal interpretation, the phrase “break the mirror” is often used metaphorically to describe breaking free from illusions or false perceptions about oneself or the world.

Breaking the Mirror as a Symbol of Self-Reflection

Mirrors reflect our physical appearance, but they can also symbolize how we see ourselves internally. To “break the mirror” can mean shattering the images or beliefs that limit us. It’s about challenging self-imposed barriers, overcoming insecurities, and rejecting societal expectations.

When you break the mirror metaphorically, you’re essentially saying goodbye to the distorted or superficial image you hold and embracing a more authentic, unfiltered version of yourself.

Transformation and Personal Growth

In many personal development philosophies, breaking the mirror represents a pivotal moment of transformation. It’s the moment when someone stops living by old narratives or self-doubt and chooses a new path.

This concept is often embraced in therapy and mindfulness practices as a way to encourage individuals to look beyond their perceived flaws and reinvent their identity.

Breaking the Mirror in Art and Literature

Artists and writers have long used mirrors and the act of breaking them to convey profound ideas. Whether it’s a shattered reflection on canvas or a broken mirror in a novel, this imagery is rich with meaning.

Mirrors as Narrative Devices

In literature, mirrors often serve as symbols of truth or self-awareness. When a character breaks a mirror, it can signal a moment of crisis, revelation, or change. For example:

- A broken mirror might represent the fracturing of a character's identity.
- It can symbolize the breaking of illusions or lies.
- The shattered glass may visually represent emotional turmoil or fragmentation.

Visual Arts and Symbolism

In painting and photography, broken mirrors create striking visuals that explore themes of broken identity, vulnerability, and transformation. Artists use shattered reflections to challenge viewers' perceptions and provoke deeper thought about self-image and reality.

Practical Tips: What to Do If You Break a Mirror

Whether you've accidentally shattered a mirror or are considering intentionally breaking one for artistic or symbolic reasons, there are some practical considerations to keep in mind.

Safety First

- Carefully collect broken glass pieces using gloves to avoid injury.
- Dispose of shards safely by wrapping them in thick paper or cloth before throwing them away.
- Clean the area thoroughly to prevent accidents.

Handling the Superstition

If you're concerned about the bad luck superstition, some people follow rituals to counteract it, such as:

- Burying the broken mirror shards in the ground to "return" the bad energy.
- Tossing a pinch of salt over your left shoulder after the mirror breaks.
- Lighting a candle or performing a small cleansing ritual to reset the space's energy.

Remember, these practices are personal and cultural – the most important thing is your mindset.

Why Breaking the Mirror Can Be Liberating

Breaking the mirror, whether literally or figuratively, can be surprisingly freeing. It challenges us to stop relying on reflections—both physical and psychological—that may trap us in limited views.

Letting Go of Perfectionism

Mirrors often enforce a focus on appearance and perfection. Breaking the mirror disrupts that focus, encouraging acceptance of imperfection and promoting self-compassion.

Encouraging Authenticity

When we stop obsessing over the image reflected back at us, we create space to explore who we truly are. This authenticity can lead to deeper connections with others and greater personal satisfaction.

Breaking Cycles of Negative Self-Talk

The mirror can sometimes become a battleground for internal criticism. Breaking it metaphorically helps break these harmful cycles, allowing for healthier self-dialogue.

Modern Interpretations and Uses of Breaking the Mirror

In today's culture, the idea of breaking the mirror is being redefined and embraced in new ways.

In Popular Media and Music

Songs, movies, and TV shows often use mirror-breaking scenes to depict moments of emotional release or awakening. These portrayals resonate because they visually capture the complexity of human emotions around identity and

change.

In Social Movements

“Breaking the mirror” can also symbolize rejecting societal norms, especially those related to beauty standards, gender roles, and cultural expectations. It’s a call to question and dismantle restrictive images imposed on individuals.

Therapeutic Practices

Some therapeutic approaches incorporate the concept of breaking the mirror as a metaphor to help clients confront and reshape their self-perceptions, leading to healing and empowerment.

Whether you encounter the phrase “break the mirror” in a spooky tale, use it as a metaphor for personal transformation, or see it represented in art, it is a powerful concept that touches on deep human experiences. It invites us to question what we see, challenge limiting beliefs, and embrace the freedom that comes with shattering old reflections. In doing so, breaking the mirror becomes not just an act of destruction, but a doorway to renewal and self-discovery.

Frequently Asked Questions

What does it mean to break the mirror in superstitions?

Breaking a mirror is traditionally believed to bring seven years of bad luck according to superstition.

Why is breaking a mirror considered unlucky?

The belief originates from ancient times when mirrors were thought to reflect the soul; breaking one was seen as damaging the soul and inviting misfortune.

Can breaking a mirror have any symbolic meaning in literature or art?

Yes, breaking a mirror often symbolizes a shattered self-image, bad luck, or a significant change or transformation in a character's life.

Are there any cultural differences in the belief about breaking mirrors?

While many Western cultures view breaking a mirror as bad luck, some cultures may interpret it differently or not attribute any superstition to it.

How can one 'break the mirror' metaphorically in personal growth?

Metaphorically, 'breaking the mirror' can mean breaking away from self-limiting beliefs or confronting and changing one's self-perception.

What are some ways to counteract the bad luck from breaking a mirror?

Traditionally, some believe that burying the broken pieces or throwing salt can counteract the bad luck, but these are superstitions without scientific basis.

How is the phrase 'break the mirror' used in psychology or self-help?

In psychology, 'breaking the mirror' can refer to breaking free from negative self-reflection or cognitive distortions to improve mental health.

Are there any famous movies or books titled 'Break the Mirror'?

There are various creative works with similar titles exploring themes of identity and change, but no universally famous work specifically titled 'Break the Mirror.'

What should you do if you accidentally break a mirror in your home?

Clean up the shards carefully to avoid injury, and if you believe in the superstition, you might perform a ritual meaningful to you to alleviate any anxiety about bad luck.

Is breaking a mirror dangerous physically or only symbolically?

Physically, broken mirrors can be dangerous due to sharp shards causing cuts, so caution is needed; symbolically, it is associated with superstition and personal interpretation.

Additional Resources

Break the Mirror: An Analytical Exploration of Its Symbolism and Cultural Impact

break the mirror is a phrase laden with symbolism, superstition, and cultural significance that stretches across centuries and societies. At its core, breaking a mirror is widely regarded as an omen, often linked to bad luck or misfortune. However, beyond this folkloric interpretation, the concept of breaking the mirror carries profound psychological, artistic, and metaphorical implications worthy of deeper exploration. This article delves into the multifaceted dimensions of "break the mirror," examining its origins, cultural meanings, and contemporary relevance, while integrating relevant keywords and phrases such as superstitions, mirror symbolism, psychological impact, and cultural narratives.

The Historical and Cultural Roots of Breaking the Mirror

The superstition that breaking a mirror brings seven years of bad luck is one of the most enduring beliefs worldwide. This notion traces back to ancient civilizations where mirrors were considered more than mere reflective surfaces. For example, the Romans believed that mirrors held fragments of a person's soul, and damaging one disrupted the spiritual harmony, leading to misfortune for seven years—the time thought necessary to regenerate the soul.

In many cultures, mirrors symbolize truth, self-awareness, and the boundary between reality and illusion. Breaking a mirror, therefore, can be interpreted as shattering one's perception of self or disrupting the link between the physical and spiritual realms. This symbolism is prevalent in various mythologies and religious texts, where mirrors often serve as portals or metaphors for introspection.

Superstitions and Their Psychological Underpinnings

The fear associated with breaking a mirror can be analyzed through the lens of cognitive psychology. Superstitions often arise as coping mechanisms to provide a sense of control in uncertain situations. The belief in bad luck from breaking a mirror may stem from an innate human tendency to find patterns and assign causality, even when none exists.

Research in behavioral psychology suggests that superstitions, including those involving mirrors, can influence human behavior and decision-making. For instance, individuals who break a mirror might experience increased anxiety or vigilance, anticipating negative outcomes, which can inadvertently manifest as self-fulfilling prophecies.

Breaking the Mirror in Art and Literature

The motif of breaking the mirror has been extensively employed in artistic and literary works to explore themes of identity, transformation, and rupture. In literature, breaking a mirror often symbolizes a pivotal moment of self-reckoning or crisis. It represents the fracturing of an established worldview or the emergence of a new consciousness.

Visual arts frequently use shattered mirrors to convey fragmented realities or shattered identities. The reflective surface of a mirror, when broken, creates multiple broken images, symbolizing the multiplicity of the self or the fractured nature of truth. This imagery is powerful in surrealist and contemporary art, where it challenges perceptions and invites viewers to question their understanding of reality.

Psychological Interpretations: Self-Reflection and Identity

Breaking the mirror can also be interpreted as a metaphor for breaking free from limiting self-concepts. Psychologists often emphasize the role of self-reflection in personal growth and identity formation. The mirror, as a tool for self-examination, represents the conscious mind's attempt to make sense of the self.

When the mirror is broken, it can signify a rejection of old identities or the dismantling of false self-images. This act can be both destructive and liberating, marking the beginning of a transformative journey toward authentic self-awareness. In therapeutic contexts, confronting one's "broken mirror" might involve facing uncomfortable truths or shattered illusions.

Modern-Day Manifestations and Cultural Narratives

In contemporary culture, the phrase "break the mirror" has transcended its literal meaning, often used metaphorically to describe radical change or disruption in personal or societal contexts. It appears in motivational discourse, advocating for breaking free from self-imposed limitations or societal expectations.

The digital age has introduced new dimensions to the symbolism of mirrors and reflections. Social media platforms function metaphorically as mirrors, reflecting curated versions of identity. Breaking the mirror in this context may involve rejecting superficial online personas to embrace more genuine self-expression.

Break the Mirror in Popular Media

The theme of broken mirrors recurs in films, music, and television, often to dramatize psychological conflict or transformation. For example:

- **Films:** Movies like "Black Swan" use mirror imagery to depict the protagonist's fractured psyche and descent into madness.
- **Music:** Songs with titles or lyrics referencing broken mirrors often explore themes of heartbreak, self-discovery, or existential crisis.
- **Television:** Series that incorporate mirror-breaking scenes typically do so to symbolize character development or plot twists.

These portrayals reinforce the mirror's symbolic power and the cultural resonance of breaking it as an act of profound significance.

Practical Considerations: Breaking Mirrors and Safety

While the symbolic and metaphorical aspects of breaking the mirror are rich and varied, there are practical considerations worth noting. Physically breaking a mirror can pose safety hazards due to sharp shards and potential injury. Modern mirrors often include safety backing to minimize injury risk, but caution is always advised.

From a home decor perspective, broken mirrors are generally avoided due to their negative connotations and the literal danger they pose. However, some contemporary designers incorporate shattered mirror elements into art installations or furniture, intentionally playing on the tension between beauty, fragility, and disruption.

Pros and Cons of Incorporating Broken Mirror Imagery

- **Pros:** Symbolic depth, visual impact, evokes emotional responses, encourages introspection.
- **Cons:** Potential negative superstitions, risk of injury, may evoke discomfort or anxiety in some viewers.

Understanding these factors helps in appreciating the complex role that broken mirrors play in both physical and symbolic realms.

The act to break the mirror, whether literal or figurative, continues to captivate the human imagination. It serves as a powerful metaphor for disruption, transformation, and the complex relationship we have with self-perception and reality. As society evolves, so too does the significance of breaking the mirror, reflecting changing attitudes toward identity, truth, and the unknown.

Break The Mirror

break the mirror: Windows Server 2008 R2 Essentials Neil Smyth, 2011-05-02

break the mirror: Inside Windows 2000 Server William Boswell, 2000 A guide to Windows 2000 Server technology offers IT professionals solutions and strategies for managing installation, account administration, file and print configuration, security, maintenance, back-up, and troubleshooting.

break the mirror: *Publications in education* California University, 1920

break the mirror: *University of California Publications in Education* , 1920

break the mirror: *Superstition and Education* Fletcher Bascom Dresslar, 1907

break the mirror: University of California Publications in Education University of California, Berkeley, 1907

break the mirror: Highly Available Storage for Windows Servers Paul Massiglia, 2002-11-06

The first how-to guide for online storage management with Windows 2000 In this book, expert Paul Massiglia first provides a clear tutorial on the principles of managed online storage and then walks you through the basics of how to manage your disks and RAID arrays in the Windows 2000 server environment. He provides all the information system administrators need to take advantage of Windows 2000's powerful new capabilities for handling large numbers of disks and RAID subsystems. Using both the embedded capabilities of the Windows 2000 operating system, VERITAS Volume Manager--the de-facto standard for application storage--and other working examples, Massiglia clearly illustrates how to organize disks so that all application data can be given the right balance of availability, I/O performance, and online storage cost. Readers will learn about online storage architectures, failure and non-failure tolerant volumes, RAID, online disks, and creating and managing volumes.

break the mirror: *The Mirror* William A. Stephens, Jr., 2017-12-30 The Mirror dates back to when I was a child, to a time I was suffering with severe Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. This is an inspirational book for people who are dealing with issues and trying to cope from the demons of PTSD. The stories you are about read, some are long but never dull. Some of the stories are based on relationship and based around family and friends. Some were written during the time of conflict or war. Poetry is to relax the mind when your mind is filled with all kinds of hate and killing and there is nowhere for things to go and no more bullets left to shoot at the enemy and nowhere do you go from here.

break the mirror: *Keping Ahead Windows 2000 Server* Philippe Mathon, 2008

break the mirror: Spintronics-based Computing Weisheng Zhao, Guillaume Prenat, 2015-05-11 This book provides a comprehensive introduction to spintronics-based computing for the next generation of ultra-low power/highly reliable logic. It will cover aspects from device to system-level, including magnetic memory cells, device modeling, hybrid circuit structure, design methodology, CAD tools, and technological integration methods. This book is accessible to a variety of readers and

little or no background in magnetism and spin electronics are required to understand its content. The multidisciplinary team of expert authors from circuits, devices, computer architecture, CAD and system design reveal to readers the potential of spintronics nanodevices to reduce power consumption, improve reliability and enable new functionality.

break the mirror: Journal of American Folklore , 1927

break the mirror: The Pedagogical Seminary , 1921 Vols. 5-15 include Bibliography of child study, by Louis N. Wilson.

break the mirror: Superstition and Education Fletcher Bascom Dressler, 1907

break the mirror: Discovery , 1926

break the mirror: Bulletin of the Stained Glass Association of America , 1922

break the mirror: Works Issued by the Hakluyt Society , 1879

break the mirror: Implementing Windows NT in a NetWare Environment Rick Capellan, 1997 Featuring step-by-step instructions of the integration and migration processes, this book also explains clustering, a technology that provides the ultimate in fault tolerance. The text includes diagrams showing network configurations and connections, including disk strategies and how to connect clustered servers.

break the mirror: How to Cheat at Managing Windows Small Business Server 2003 Susan Snedaker, 2004-09-23 How to Cheat at Managing Windows Small Business Server 2003 deals only with the vital, and will be a huge relief to the hundreds of thousands of managers who probably never imagined they would be managing the operating system equivalent of the Space Shuttle. - The 80/20 Rule applied to managing a Windows Small Business Server 2003 network. Concise coverage, with ready-to-use solutions, of the most commonly encountered W2K3 Server tasks and problems. - Written for the non-MCSE, with little technical training, who is responsible for running a small to medium sized network. - Microsoft has announced it will no longer support Windows NT 4 products, effective Dec. 31, 2004. Millions of small businesses that did not upgrade to Windows Server 2000 will choose to upgrade directly to Windows Server 2003, and this will be a timely book.

break the mirror: The Clause-Typing System of Plains Cree Clare Cook, 2014-02-20 This book offers detailed empirical coverage of the syntax and semantics of Plains Cree, an Algonquian language of western Canada. It combines careful elicitation with corpus studies to provide the first systematic investigation of the two distinct verbal inflectional paradigms - independent and conjunct - in the language. The book argues that the independent order denotes an indexical clause type with familiar deictic properties, while the conjunct order is an anaphoric clause type whose reference is determined by rules of anaphoric dependence. Both syntactic and semantic considerations are examined: on the syntactic side, indexical clauses are shown to be restricted to a subset of matrix environments, and to exclude proforms that have clause-external antecedents or induce cross-clausal dependencies. Anaphoric clauses have an elsewhere distribution: they occur in both matrix and dependent contexts, and freely host and participate in cross-clausal dependencies. The semantic discussion focusses primarily on the context in which a proposition is evaluated: it shows that indexical clauses have absolute tense and a speaker origo, consistent with deixis on a speech act; anaphoric clauses, by contrast, use anaphoric dependencies to establish the evaluation context. Data from Plains Cree is compared to the matrix/subordinate system found in English, to the clause-chaining system of the Amele language of Papua New Guinea, and to Romance subjunctive clauses. The book also provides the first micro-typology of pronominal marking and initial change in Algonquian languages.

break the mirror: Windows NT 4 Administrator's Black Book Paul Taylor, 1997 If system administration is giving you the blues, this is the book you

Related to break the mirror

Reading PNG Images (PNG: The Definitive Guide) - In order to provide a concrete demonstration of how to use libpng to read PNG images, I have written a complete (albeit basic) PNG viewer in Standard C

Removed unreachable "break" statements in png.c, pngread.c, and pngtran.c to suppress clang warnings (Bug report by Viktor Szakats). Fixed some bad links in the man page. Changed "n
PNG Specification: Filter Algorithms The tie break order is: pixel to the left, pixel above, pixel to the upper left. (This order differs from that given in Paeth's article.) For all $x < 0$, assume $\text{Raw}(x) = 0$ and $\text{Prior}(x) = 0$. On the first

pngcheck Home Page pngcheck verifies the integrity of PNG, JNG and MNG files (by checking the internal 32-bit CRCs, a.k.a. checksums, and decompressing the image data); it can optionally

Reading PNG Images Progressively (PNG: The Definitive Guide) It would also have been possible to call the libpng routine directly; libpng is unique in that it does not require any special setup or datatypes, and it returns an integer value, which is the default

Extensions to the PNG 1.1 Specification, Version 1.1.0 It describes additional public chunk types and contains additional information for use in PNG images. This document, together with the PNG specification, contains the entire list of

PNG Specification: Rationale There is no uncompressed variant of PNG. It is possible to store uncompressed data by using only uncompressed deflate blocks (a feature normally used to guarantee that deflate does not

PNG News from 2005 - 20 January 2005 - The PNG and MNG mailing lists are currently down (and silently so!), apparently due to a break-in and subsequent reconfiguration of servers at wustl.edu

Applications: Image Converters (PNG: The Definitive Guide) This URL is expected to be stable for years, but of course there are no guarantees on the World Wide Web! Use a search engine to look for the title string or for one of the more oddly named

PNG (Portable Network Graphics) Specification - PNG provides a patent-free replacement for GIF and can also replace many common uses of TIFF. Indexed-color, grayscale, and truecolor images are supported, plus an

Reading PNG Images (PNG: The Definitive Guide) - In order to provide a concrete demonstration of how to use libpng to read PNG images, I have written a complete (albeit basic) PNG viewer in Standard C

Removed unreachable "break" statements in png.c, pngread.c, and pngtran.c to suppress clang warnings (Bug report by Viktor Szakats). Fixed some bad links in the man page. Changed "n

PNG Specification: Filter Algorithms The tie break order is: pixel to the left, pixel above, pixel to the upper left. (This order differs from that given in Paeth's article.) For all $x < 0$, assume $\text{Raw}(x) = 0$ and $\text{Prior}(x) = 0$. On the first

pngcheck Home Page pngcheck verifies the integrity of PNG, JNG and MNG files (by checking the internal 32-bit CRCs, a.k.a. checksums, and decompressing the image data); it can optionally

Reading PNG Images Progressively (PNG: The Definitive Guide) It would also have been possible to call the libpng routine directly; libpng is unique in that it does not require any special setup or datatypes, and it returns an integer value, which is the default

Extensions to the PNG 1.1 Specification, Version 1.1.0 It describes additional public chunk types and contains additional information for use in PNG images. This document, together with the PNG specification, contains the entire list of

PNG Specification: Rationale There is no uncompressed variant of PNG. It is possible to store uncompressed data by using only uncompressed deflate blocks (a feature normally used to guarantee that deflate does not

PNG News from 2005 - 20 January 2005 - The PNG and MNG mailing lists are currently down (and silently so!), apparently due to a break-in and subsequent reconfiguration of servers at wustl.edu

Applications: Image Converters (PNG: The Definitive Guide) This URL is expected to be stable for years, but of course there are no guarantees on the World Wide Web! Use a search engine to look for the title string or for one of the more oddly named

PNG (Portable Network Graphics) Specification - PNG provides a patent-free replacement for

GIF and can also replace many common uses of TIFF. Indexed-color, grayscale, and truecolor images are supported, plus an

Reading PNG Images (PNG: The Definitive Guide) - In order to provide a concrete demonstration of how to use libpng to read PNG images, I have written a complete (albeit basic) PNG viewer in Standard C

Removed unreachable "break" statements in png.c, pngread.c, and pngtran.c to suppress clang warnings (Bug report by Viktor Szakats). Fixed some bad links in the man page. Changed "n

PNG Specification: Filter Algorithms The tie break order is: pixel to the left, pixel above, pixel to the upper left. (This order differs from that given in Paeth's article.) For all $x < 0$, assume $\text{Raw}(x) = 0$ and $\text{Prior}(x) = 0$. On the first

pngcheck Home Page pngcheck verifies the integrity of PNG, JNG and MNG files (by checking the internal 32-bit CRCs, a.k.a. checksums, and decompressing the image data); it can optionally

Reading PNG Images Progressively (PNG: The Definitive Guide) It would also have been possible to call the libpng routine directly; libpng is unique in that it does not require any special setup or datatypes, and it returns an integer value, which is the default

Extensions to the PNG 1.1 Specification, Version 1.1.0 It describes additional public chunk types and contains additional information for use in PNG images. This document, together with the PNG specification, contains the entire list of

PNG Specification: Rationale There is no uncompressed variant of PNG. It is possible to store uncompressed data by using only uncompressed deflate blocks (a feature normally used to guarantee that deflate does not

PNG News from 2005 - 20 January 2005 - The PNG and MNG mailing lists are currently down (and silently so!), apparently due to a break-in and subsequent reconfiguration of servers at wustl.edu

Applications: Image Converters (PNG: The Definitive Guide) This URL is expected to be stable for years, but of course there are no guarantees on the World Wide Web! Use a search engine to look for the title string or for one of the more oddly named

PNG (Portable Network Graphics) Specification - PNG provides a patent-free replacement for GIF and can also replace many common uses of TIFF. Indexed-color, grayscale, and truecolor images are supported, plus an

Reading PNG Images (PNG: The Definitive Guide) - In order to provide a concrete demonstration of how to use libpng to read PNG images, I have written a complete (albeit basic) PNG viewer in Standard C

Removed unreachable "break" statements in png.c, pngread.c, and pngtran.c to suppress clang warnings (Bug report by Viktor Szakats). Fixed some bad links in the man page. Changed "n

PNG Specification: Filter Algorithms The tie break order is: pixel to the left, pixel above, pixel to the upper left. (This order differs from that given in Paeth's article.) For all $x < 0$, assume $\text{Raw}(x) = 0$ and $\text{Prior}(x) = 0$. On the first

pngcheck Home Page pngcheck verifies the integrity of PNG, JNG and MNG files (by checking the internal 32-bit CRCs, a.k.a. checksums, and decompressing the image data); it can optionally

Reading PNG Images Progressively (PNG: The Definitive Guide) It would also have been possible to call the libpng routine directly; libpng is unique in that it does not require any special setup or datatypes, and it returns an integer value, which is the default

Extensions to the PNG 1.1 Specification, Version 1.1.0 It describes additional public chunk types and contains additional information for use in PNG images. This document, together with the PNG specification, contains the entire list of

PNG Specification: Rationale There is no uncompressed variant of PNG. It is possible to store uncompressed data by using only uncompressed deflate blocks (a feature normally used to guarantee that deflate does not

PNG News from 2005 - 20 January 2005 - The PNG and MNG mailing lists are currently down (and silently so!), apparently due to a break-in and subsequent reconfiguration of servers at

wustl.edu

Applications: Image Converters (PNG: The Definitive Guide) This URL is expected to be stable for years, but of course there are no guarantees on the World Wide Web! Use a search engine to look for the title string or for one of the more oddly named

PNG (Portable Network Graphics) Specification - PNG provides a patent-free replacement for GIF and can also replace many common uses of TIFF. Indexed-color, grayscale, and truecolor images are supported, plus an

Related Articles

- [minnesota state math standards](#)
- [introduction to agricultural accounting](#)
- [jodi picoult the story teller](#)

[Back to Home](#)