







# custom fixture details



> 31°C: OVERCAST SKY

CCT 7000K | RGB ( 201, 226, 255)

29°C TO 31°C : CARBON ARC

CCT 5200K | rgb ( 255, 250, 244 )

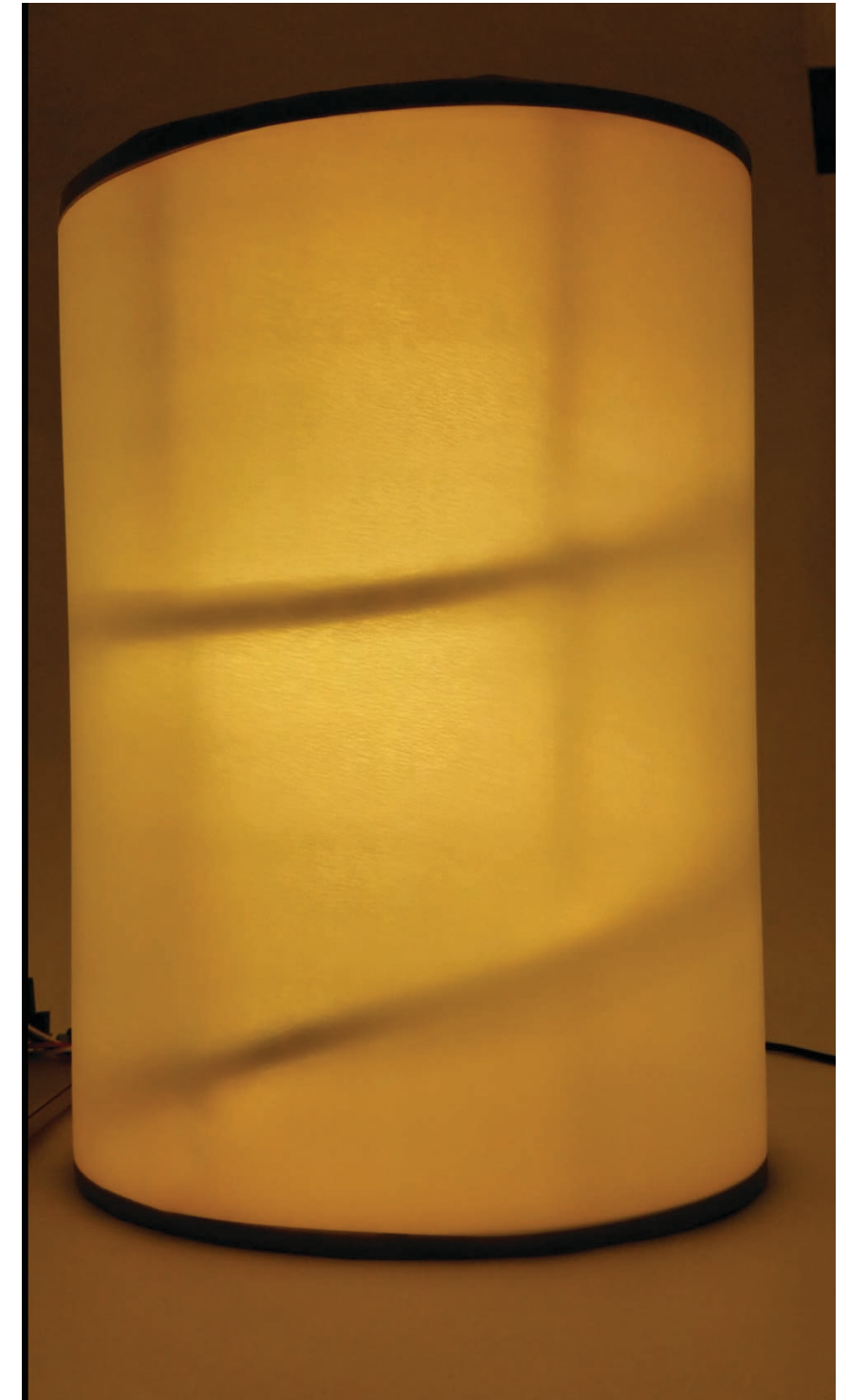


27C TO 29C: COOL WHITE FLUORESCENT

CCT 4100K | RGB ( 212, 235, 255)

25°C TO 27°C : HALOGEN

CCT 3200K | rgb ( 255, 241, 224 )



BETWEEN 23°C TO 25°C: 100W TUNGSTEN

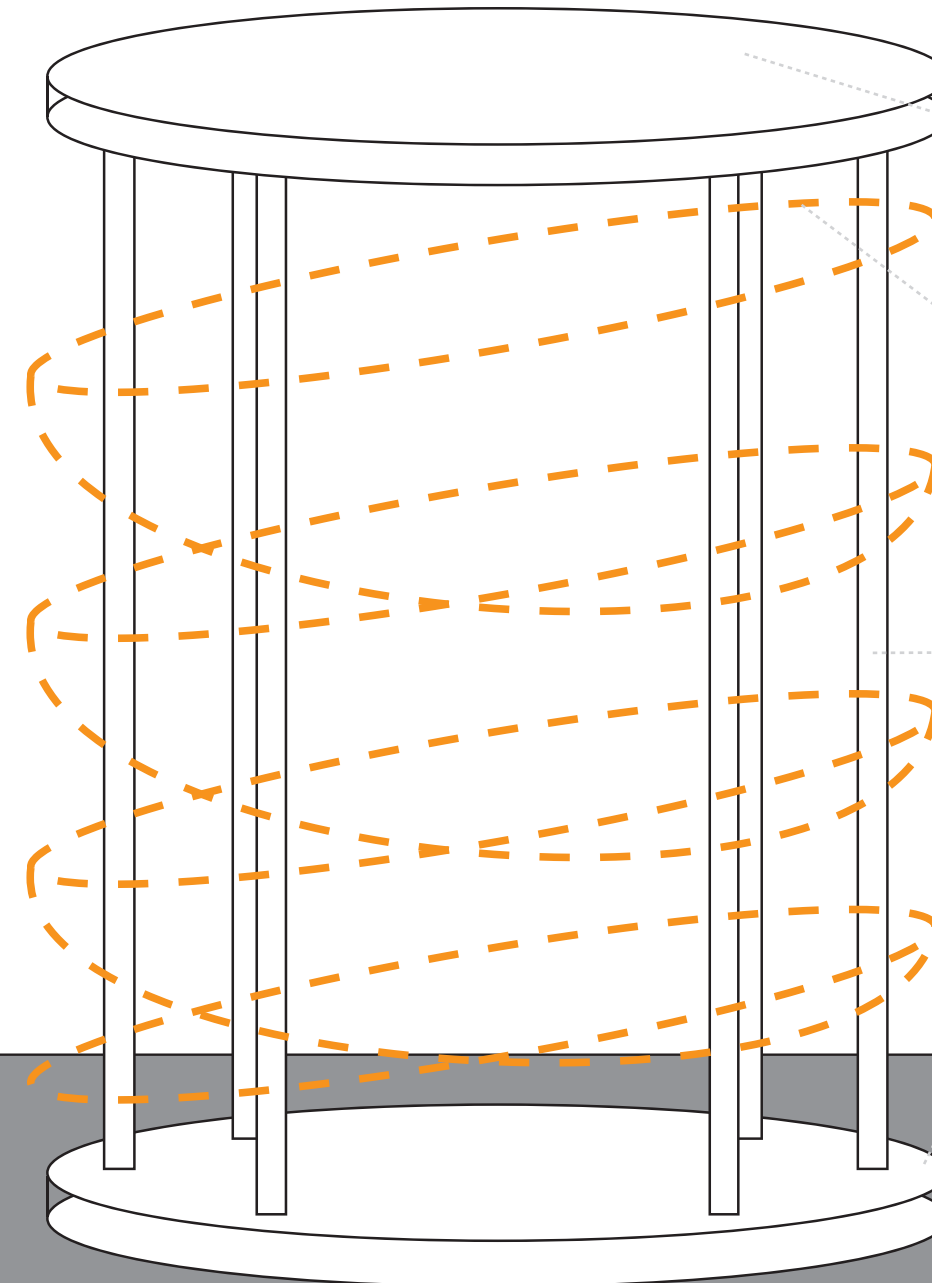
CCT 2850K | RGB ( 255, 214, 170)

BELOW 23°C : CANDLE LIGHT

CCT 1900K | rgb ( 255, 147, 41 )

# custom fixture details

MYLAR AS  
DIFFUSER AND  
COVER



1/4" THK ELLIPTICAL  
BASE IN BALSA  
WOOD

NEOPIXEL RGB  
LED TAPE

1/4"  
WOODEN DOWELS

1/4" THK ELLIPTICAL  
BASE IN BALSA  
WOOD

# TURN IT DOWN

**PREORDER  
DEC, 2017**

**> 31°C: OVERCAST SKY**

CCT 7000K  
rgb ( 201, 226, 255)

**29°C TO 31°C : CARBON ARC**

CCT ; 5200K  
rgb ( 255, 250, 244 )

**IN STORES  
2018**

**27°C TO 29°C : COOL WHITE FLUORESCENT**

CCT : 4100K  
rgb ( 212, 235, 255 )

**PRICE \$125 | [WWW.TURNITAROUND.COM](http://WWW.TURNITAROUND.COM)  
AVAILABLE ON KICKSTARTER**

# TURN IT UP

**PREORDER  
DEC, 2017**

**25°C TO 27°C: HALOGEN**

CCT: 3200K

rgb ( 255, 241, 224 )

**BETWEEN 23°C TO 25°C : 100W TUNGSTEN**

CCT 2850K

rgb (255, 214, 170 )

**IN STORES  
2018**

**BELOW 23°C: CANDLE LIGHT**

cct 1900K

rgb ( 255, 147, 41 )

**PRICE \$125 | [WWW.TURNITAROUND.COM](http://WWW.TURNITAROUND.COM)  
AVAILABLE ON KICKSTARTER**

#include

```
<TMP36.h>
#include <Adafruit_NeoPixel.h>
#ifdef __AVR__
#include <avr/power.h>
#endif

const int temperaturePin = 0;

const int PIN = 6;
const int NUMPIXELS = 60;
int pixelArray[60];
Adafruit_NeoPixel pixelArray = Adafruit_NeoPixel(NUMPIXELS, PIN, NEO_GRB + NEO_KHZ800);

int adc=0;

void setup()
{

  Serial.begin(9600);
  pixelArray.begin(); // This initializes the NeoPixel library.
  pixelArray.setBrightness(150); //this sets the brightness
}

void loop()
{

  float voltage, degreesC, degreesF;
  voltage = getVoltage(temperaturePin);
  degreesC = (voltage - 0.5) * 100.0;
  degreesF = degreesC * (9.0/5.0) + 32.0;

  Serial.print("voltage: ");
  Serial.print(voltage);
  Serial.print(" deg C: ");
  Serial.print(degreesC);
  Serial.print(" deg F: ");
  Serial.println(degreesF);
```



```
for (int x = 0; x < 60 ; x++)

if (degreesC >= 31) {

pixelArray.setPixelColor(x, 201,226,255);
pixelArray.show();
//delay(300);

} else if ((degreesC < 31) && (degreesC >= 29)) {

pixelArray.setPixelColor(x,255,250,244;
pixelArray.show();
//delay(300);

} else if ((degreesC < 29) && (degreesC >= 27)) {

pixelArray.setPixelColor(x,212,235,255);
pixelArray.show();
//delay(300);

} else if ((degreesC < 27) && (degreesC >= 25)) {

pixelArray.setPixelColor(x,255,241,224);
pixelArray.show();
//delay(300);

} else if ((degreesC < 25) && (degreesC >= 23)) {

pixelArray.setPixelColor(x,255,214,117); pixelArray.show();
//delay(300);

} else if (degreesC <23) {

pixelArray.setPixelColor(x,255,147,41);
pixelArray.show();
//delay(300);

}
```

```
int randomPixel = random(60);
int randomRed = random(0, 255);
int randomGreen = random(0, 255);
int randomBlue = random(0, 255);
```

```
delay(300);
```

```
}
```

```
float getVoltage(int pin)
```

```
{
```

```
  return (analogRead(pin) * 0.004882814); // These lines are code that create the function
  "getVoltage" and convert the values. This is the only piece of code that can live OUTSIDE of the
  "loop". I've moved the rest of your code back inside the loop. If your code is outside, it doesn't
  get properly run.
```

```
}
```