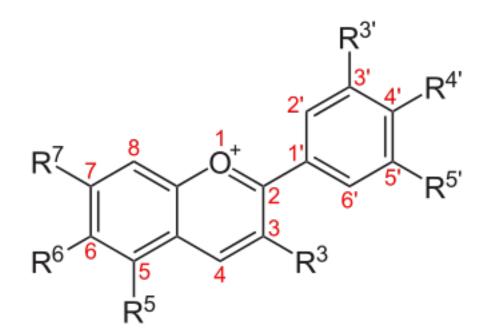
organic primitives: medium for transforming objects into information displays

Formulating colour changing material primitives which act as sensor-actuators that convert pH signals into human-readable outputs

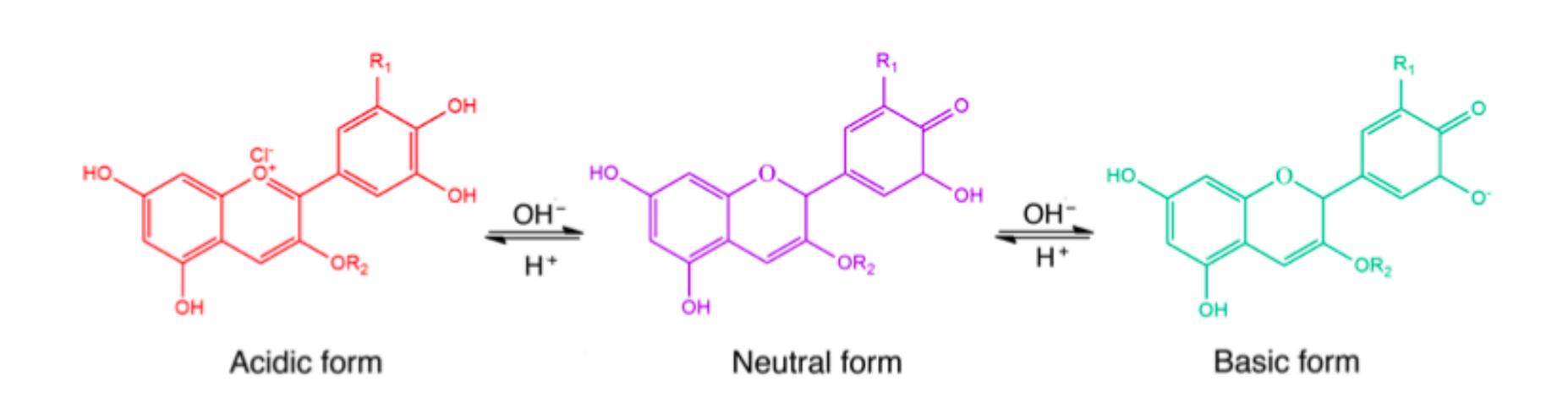


Anthocyanin 花青素

are <u>water-soluble</u> vacuolar pigments depending on their <u>pH</u>, may appear red, purple, or blue. Food plants rich in anthocyanin include the blueberry, raspberry, among many others that are red, blue, purple, or black. Some of the colours of autumn leaves are derived from anthocyanin.

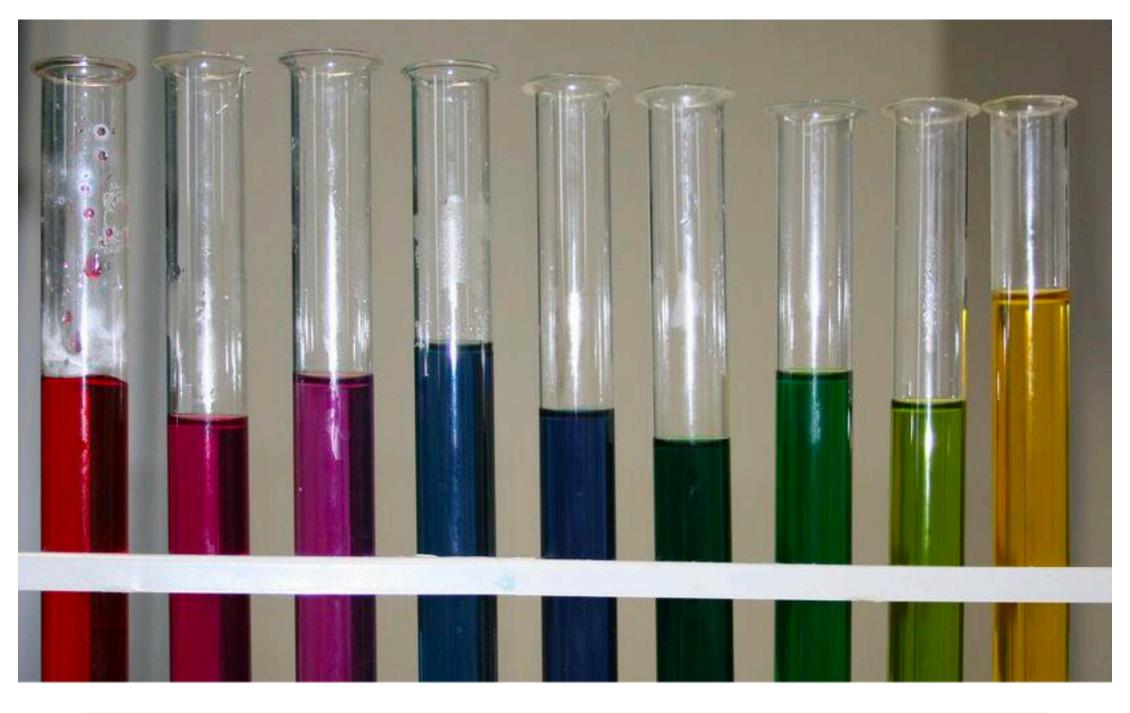


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthocyanin



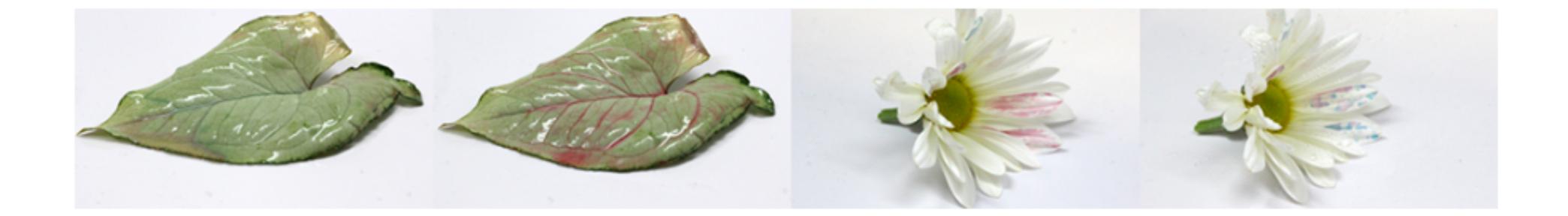
Chemical diagram of color-changing anthocyanin pH reaction





Red cabbage extract at low pH (left) to high pH (right)

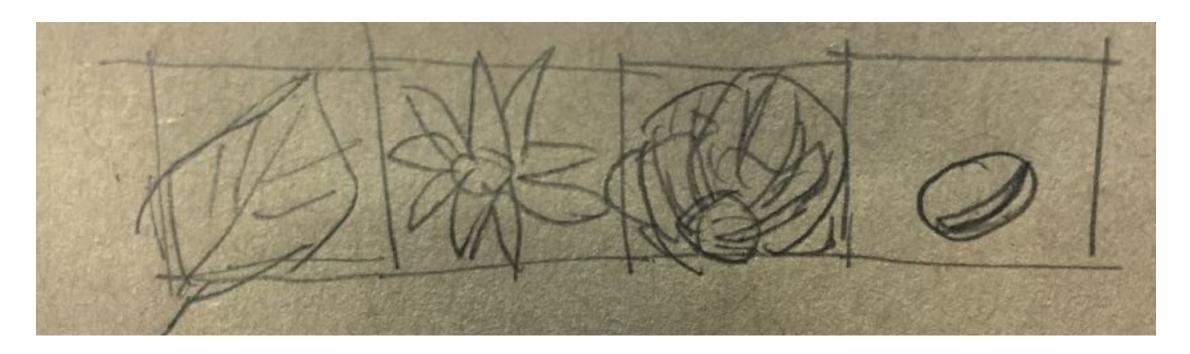
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthocyanin



<u> http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/3025453.3025952</u>



First I will do some experiments to observe organic primitives changing under different pH solutions.



leaves, flowers, red cabbage, or black soybean



Then if I can extract anthocyanin from plants, I will use it as pigment.

