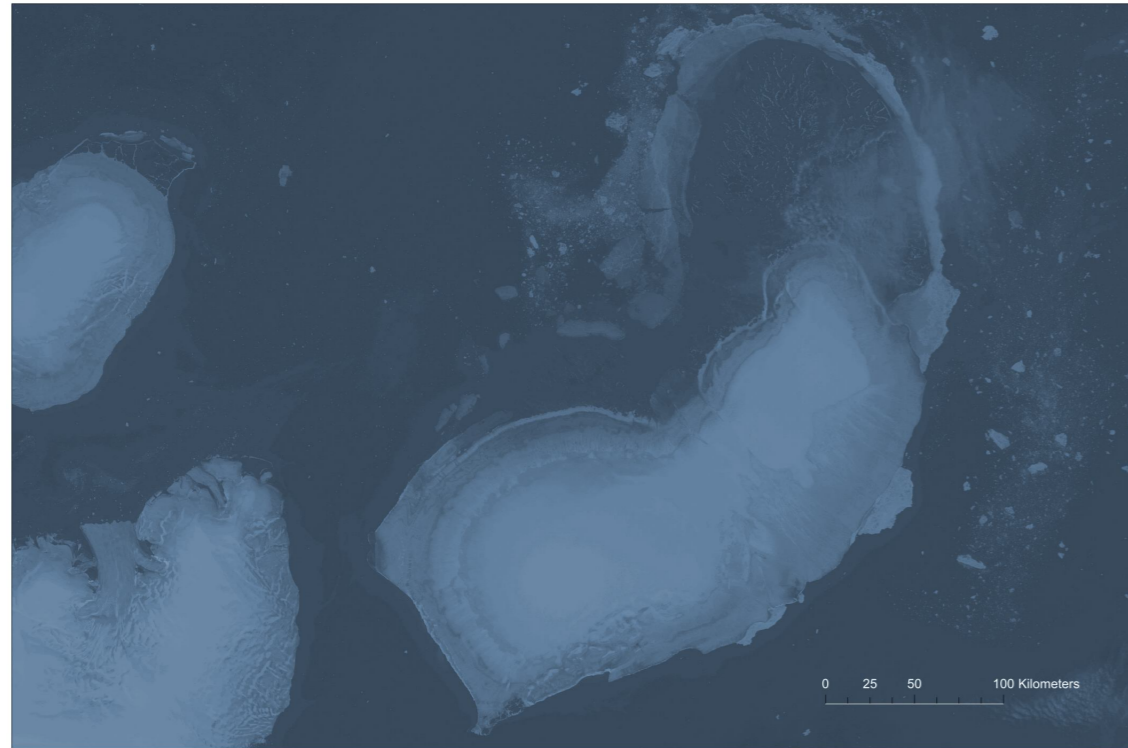
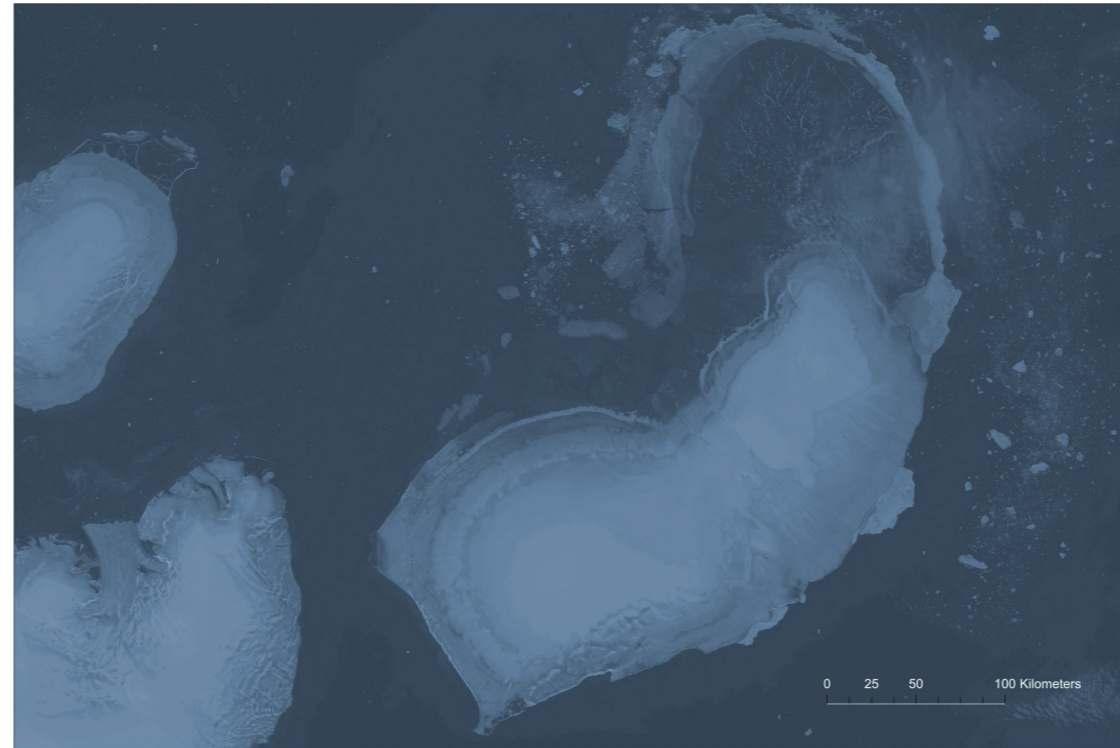


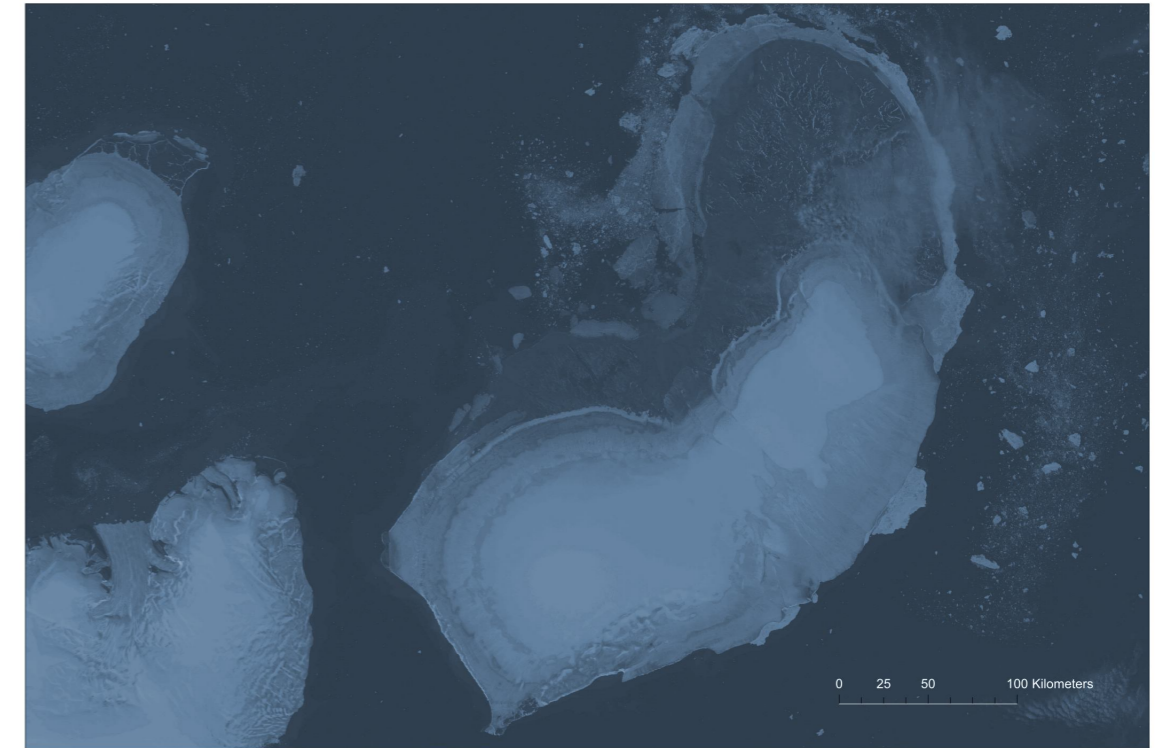
Classroom resources / visualization of multispectral image data / false color



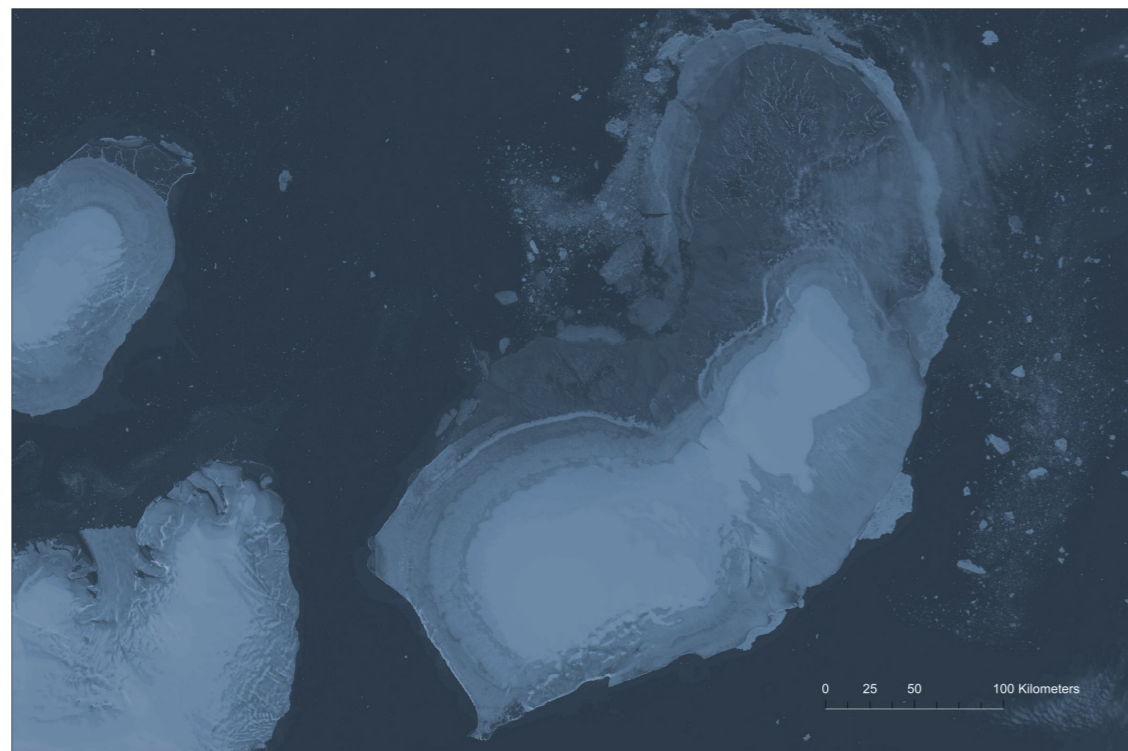
1. 2020-07-29. B1 (435-451 nm)



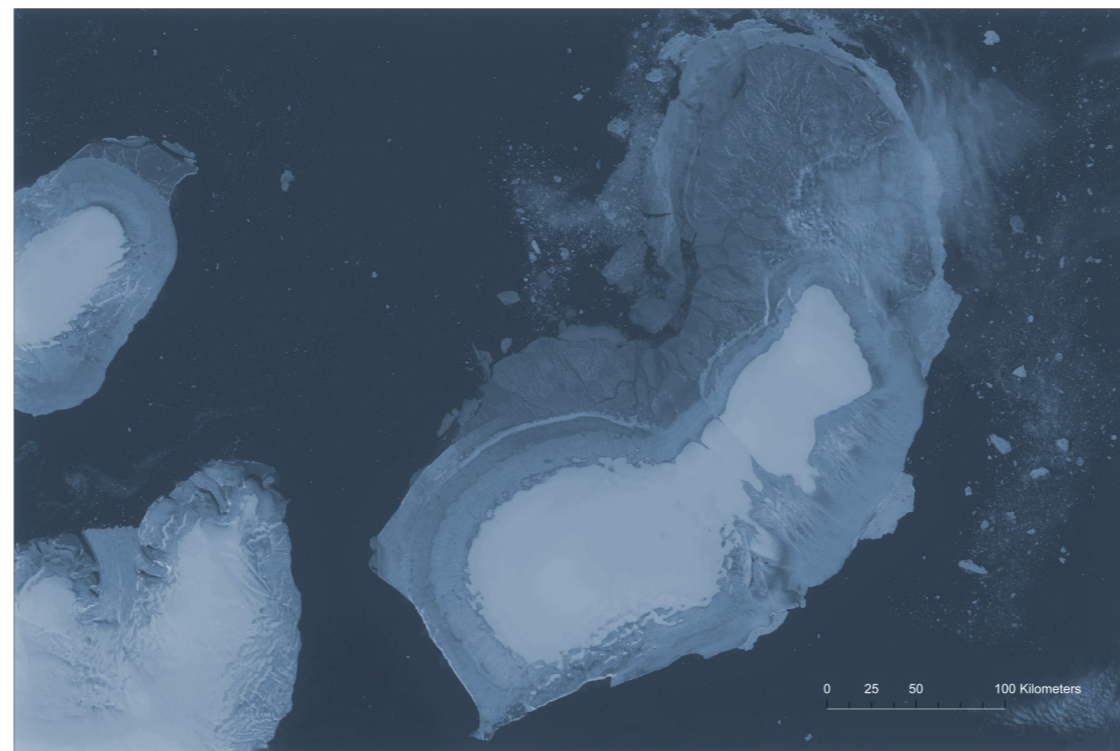
2. 2020-07-29. B2, Blue (452-512 nm)



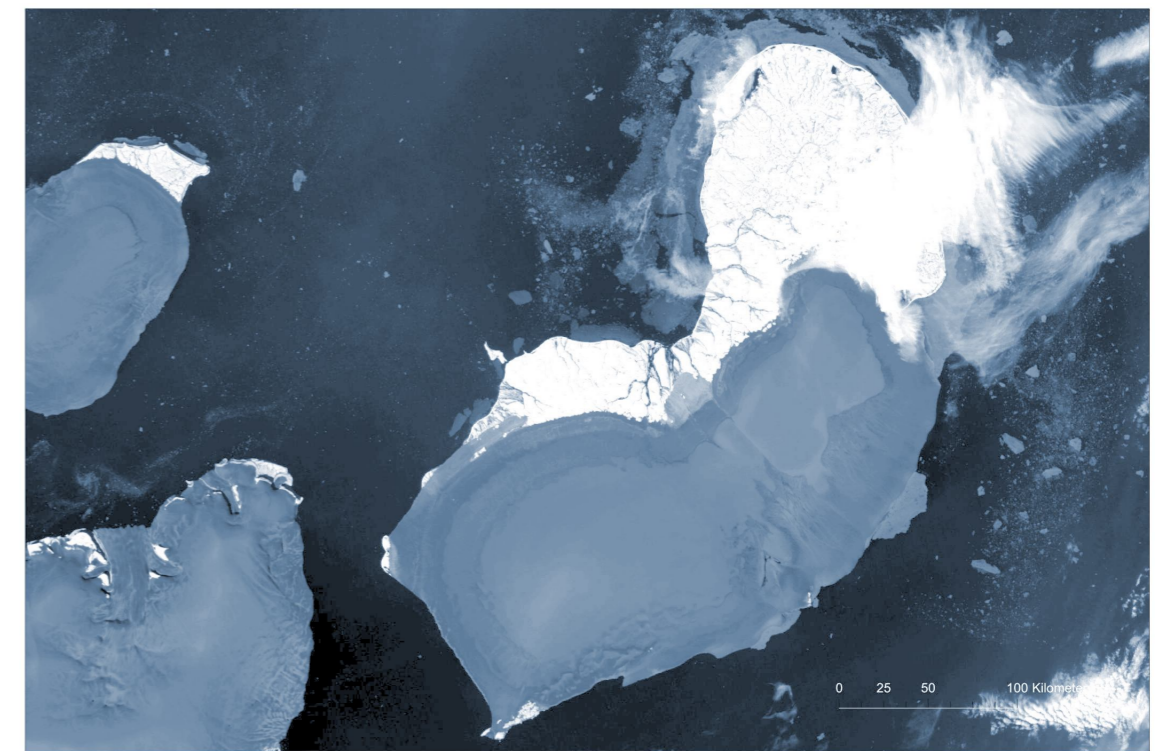
3. 2020-07-29. B3 Green (533-590 nm)



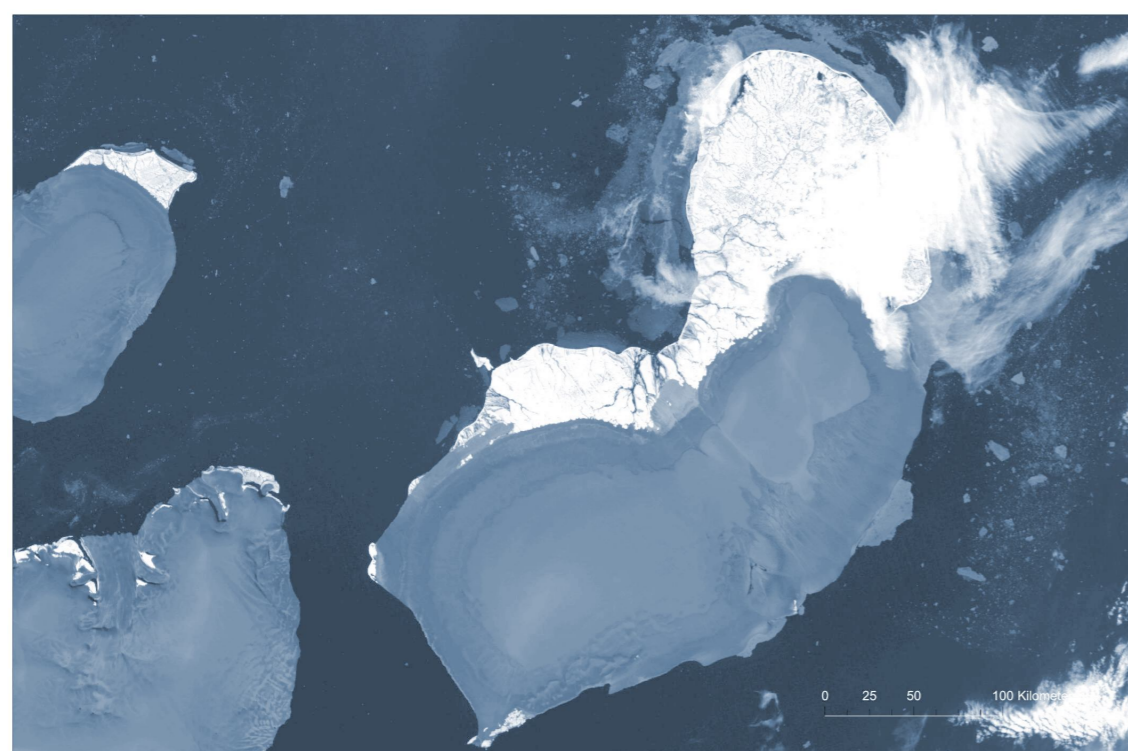
4. 2020-07-29. B4 Red (636-673 nm)



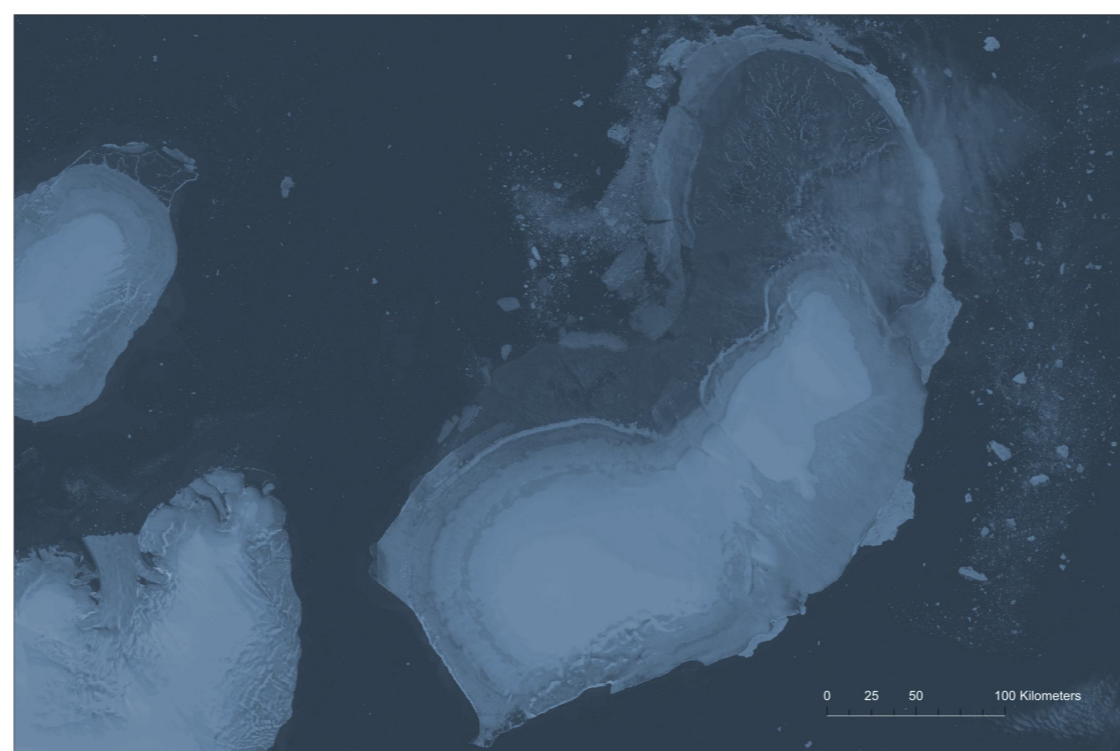
5. 2020-07-29. B5, Near-Infrared - NIR (851-879 nm)



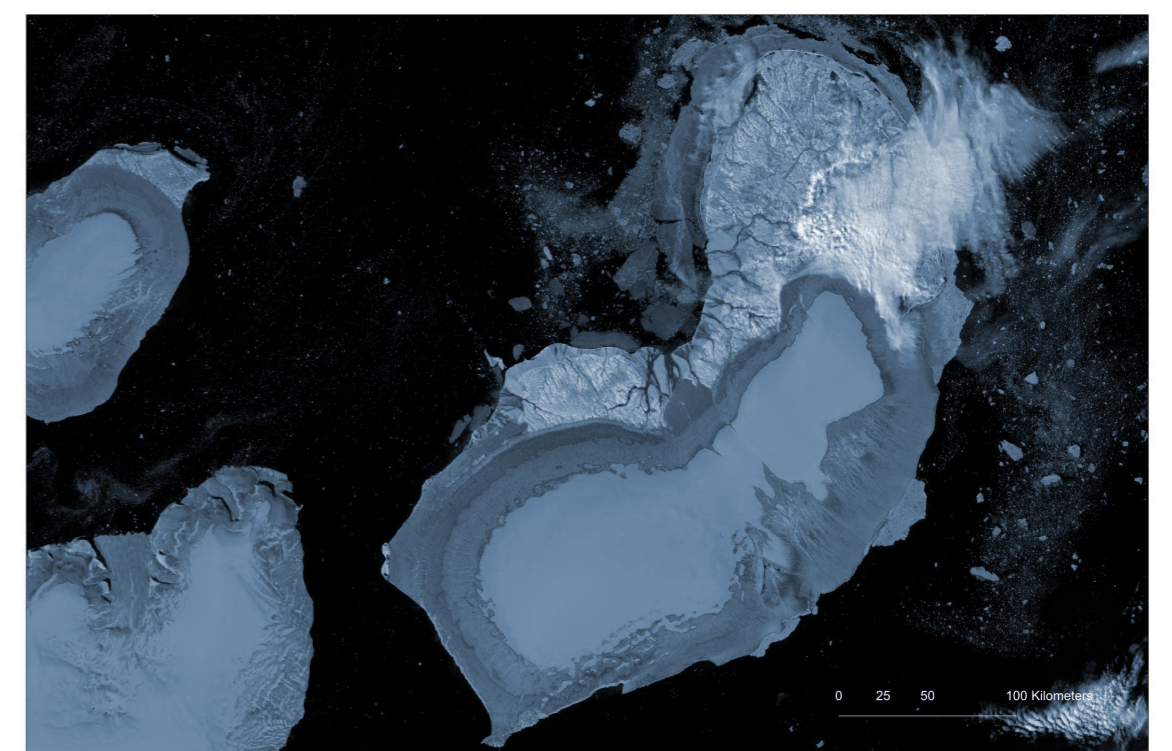
6. 2020-07-29. B6, Short Wavelength Infrared - SWIR 1 (1566-1651 nm)



7. 2020-07-29. B7, Short Wavelength Infrared - SWIR 2 (2107-2294 nm)



8. 2020-07-29. B8, Panchromatic (PAN) 503-676 nm



9. 2020-07-29. Summary image / HDR

Multispectral images that include data outside the human-visible spectrum provide more complete information about the Earth's surface. GIS application tools provide researchers with ample opportunities for their interpretation, visualization, creating a more realistic image of the landscape and maps.

