

# ForeFlight Mobile Legends

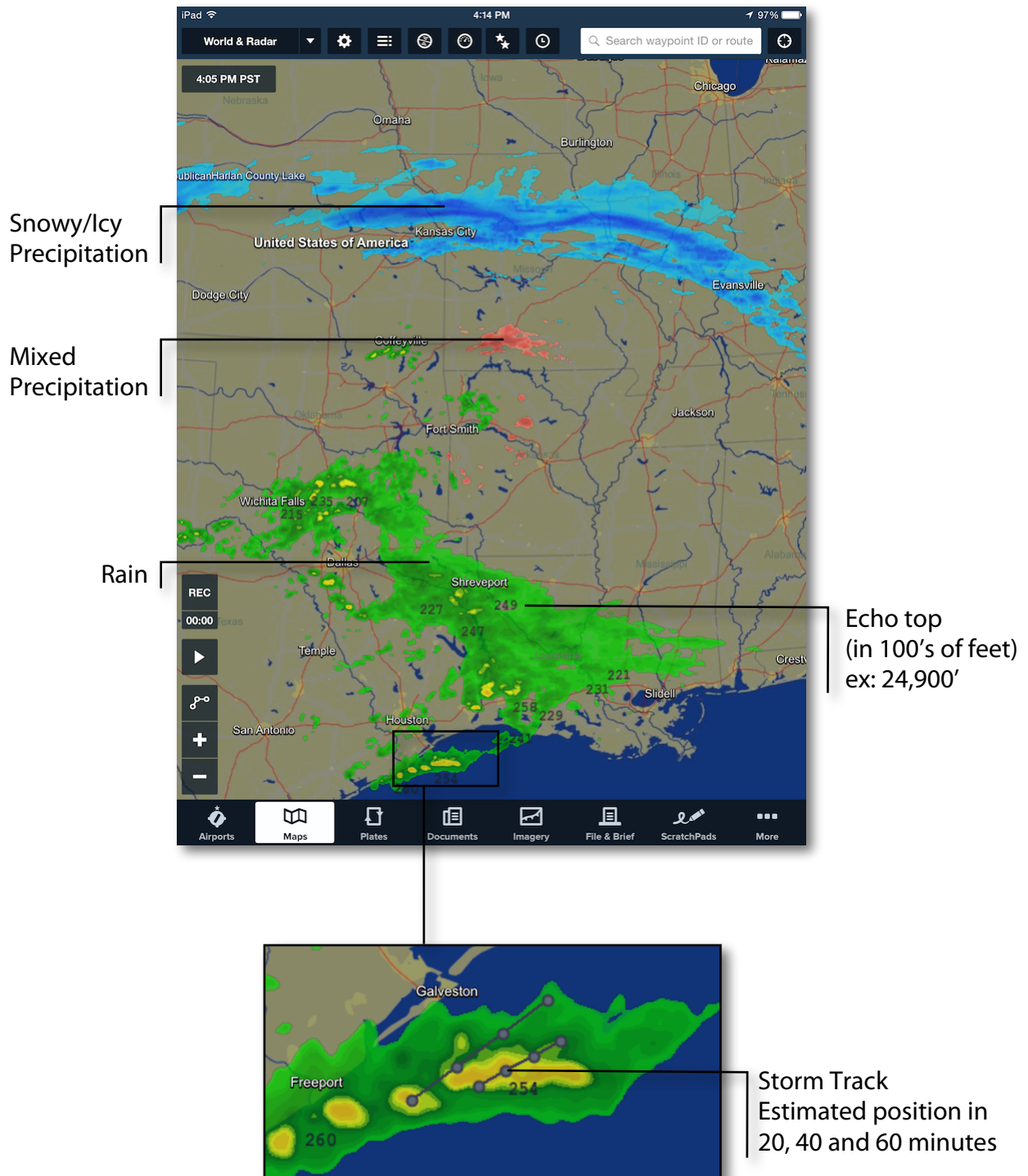


ForeFlight, LLC

---

10th Edition - Covers **ForeFlight Mobile v7.7 and later**

## RADAR LEGENDS (WHEN FROM INTERNET)



## RAIN - RADAR INTENSITY (dBZ) vs. COLOR

Based on RGB values assigned to dBZ range(s)

dBZ	Internet Color <sup>1</sup>	ADS-B Color <sup>2,4</sup>	XM Color <sup>3,4</sup>
5		none shown	none shown
10			
15			
20			
25			
30			
35			
40			
45			
50			
55			
60			
65			
70			
75			
95			

1. Colors are interpolated between levels when rendered on an image.
2. ADS-B (ie: FIS-B) NEXRAD radar is displayed with 6 intensity ranges.
3. XM NEXRAD radar is displayed with 7 intensity ranges.
4. Some dBZ intensity/color divisions do not fall exactly on 5 dBZ lines, so are shown as close as possible to specification.

## MIXED RAIN/SNOW - RADAR INTENSITY (dBZ) vs. COLOR

Based on RGB values assigned to dBZ range(s)

dBZ	Internet Color <sup>1</sup>	ADS-B Color <sup>2,3,5</sup>	XM Color <sup>4,5</sup>
5		none shown	none shown
10			
15			
20			
25			
30			
35			
40			
45			
50			
55			
60			
65			
70			
75			

1. Colors are interpolated between levels when rendered on an image.
2. ADS-B (ie: FIS-B) NEXRAD radar is displayed with 6 intensity ranges.
3. FIS-B NEXRAD doesn't include precipitation type, so "Mixed" is displayed at the same reflectivity colors as rain. See AIM Chapter 7: <http://tftmllearning.fly.faa.gov/publications/atpubs/aim/chap7/aim0701.html>
4. XM NEXRAD radar is displayed with 7 intensity ranges.
5. Some dBZ intensity/color divisions do not fall exactly on 5 dBZ lines, so are shown as close as possible to specification.

## SNOW - RADAR INTENSITY (dBZ) vs. COLOR

Based on RGB values assigned to dBZ range(s)

dBZ	Internet Color <sup>1</sup>	ADS-B Color <sup>2,3,5</sup>	XM Color <sup>4,5</sup>
5		none shown	none shown
10			
15			
20			
25			
30			
35			
40			
45			
50			
55			
60			
65			
70			





1. Colors are interpolated between levels when rendered on an image.
2. ADS-B (ie: FIS-B) NEXRAD radar is displayed with 6 intensity ranges.
3. FIS-B NEXRAD doesn't include precipitation type, so "Snow" is displayed at the same reflectivity colors as rain. See AIM Chapter 7: <http://tfmlearning.fly.faa.gov/publications/atpubs/aim/chap7/aim0701.html>
4. XM NEXRAD radar is displayed with 7 intensity ranges.
5. Some dBZ intensity/color divisions do not fall exactly on 5 dBZ lines, so are shown as close as possible to specification.

## FOUR-COLOR RADAR - RADAR INTENSITY (dBZ) vs. COLOR











Based on RGB values assigned to dBZ range(s)

dBZ	Internet Color	ADS-B Color
5	none shown	none shown
10		
15		
20		
25		
30		
35		
40		
45		
50		
55		
60		
65		
70		
75		
95		

## RADAR LEGENDS (WHEN FROM INTERNET)

	Lightning (in last 5 minutes)
	Mesocyclone activity (Vortex of rising , rotating air)
	Tornado
	Hail

## PIREP LEGEND

   	Icing PIREPs (increasing severity)
    	Turbulence PIREPs (increasing severity)
	Sky & Weather PIREP

## COLOR-ENHANCED INFRARED SATELLITE

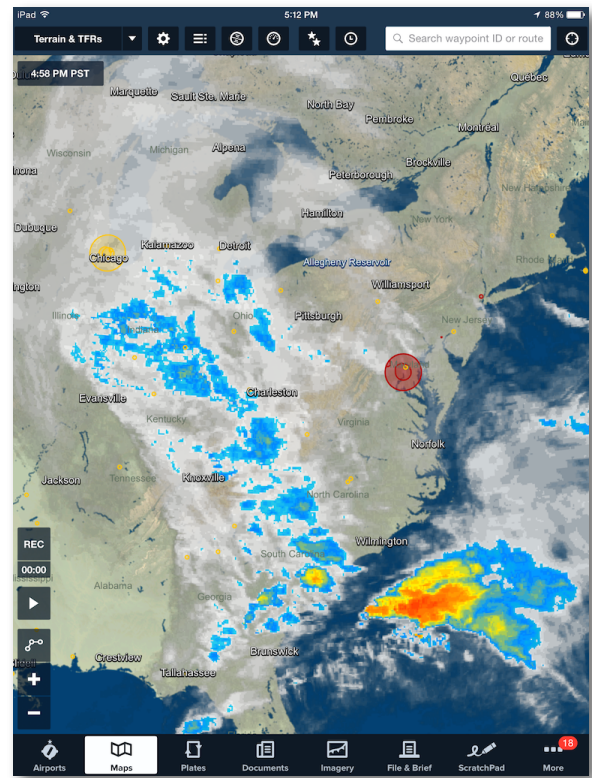
Warmer objects emit more infrared energy and colder objects emit less infrared energy. In the Color-Enhanced Infrared Satellite layer (updated every 30 minutes) shades of gray are used to represent the lowest-topped clouds; the darker the shade of gray, the lower the cloud tops.

Above the lightest shades of gray you may see blueish colors representing still colder and higher tops. Above this, shades of yellow, orange and red represent the coldest and highest cloud tops.

As the temperature of the atmosphere generally decreases with height, a pilot can get a pretty good idea which clouds are high-level and which are low-level based on the color or shades of gray depicted. **Cold cloud tops are often indicative of active thunderstorms that can produce severe or extreme convective turbulence.**

One thing to note is that thick cirrus clouds at very high altitudes will also show up as very cold clouds even though they may not be associated with deep, moist convection. Most of the time these high cirrus clouds do not have the same cellular appearance as convective clouds and thus have very little variation in color.

See the temperatures that correspond to different colors in table on the next page.

















































Based on RGB values assigned to temperature range(s)

Temperature °C	Color	Relative Cloud Top Height
-83		Higher
-75		
-70		
-65		
-63		
-54		
-50.2		
-50		
-38		
-28		
+12		Lower

## WEATHER OVERLAY COLOR CODING

Weather Overlay	Color coding	
Flight Category	<p> LIFR: Magenta. Ceiling less than 500 feet and/or visibility less than 1 mile.</p> <p> IFR: Red. Ceiling 500 to less than 1,000 feet and/or visibility 1 to less than 3 miles.</p> <p> MVFR: Blue. Ceiling 1,000 to 3,000 feet and/or visibility 3 to 5 miles inclusive.</p> <p> VFR: Green. Ceiling greater than 3,000 feet and visibility greater than 5 miles; includes sky clear.</p> <p> Unknown: gray question-mark</p>	
Winds Aloft (wind barb color)	<p><b>Altitudes &lt; 12,000'</b></p> <p> 0-29 knots</p> <p> 30-39 knots</p> <p> 40-49 knots</p> <p> 50-59 knots</p> <p> 60-69 knots</p> <p> ≥70 knots</p>	<p><b>Altitudes ≥ 12,000'</b></p> <p> 0-69 knots</p> <p> 70-89 knots</p> <p> 90-109 knots</p> <p> 110-124 knots</p> <p> 125-149 knots</p> <p> ≥150 knots</p>

Wind Barb symbology	<p>Wind direction is in “true” degrees depicted by a stem (line) pointed in the direction the winds are coming from. Barbs indicate speed in 5 knot increments.</p> <p>Short barb = 5 kts; Long barb = 10 kts; Flag = 50 kts</p> <p>Examples:  Calm</p> <p> 5 kts     15 kts     60 kts</p>
Dew Point Spread	<p> 0-4° C: Orange</p> <p> ≥5° C: Green</p>
Temperature	<p> &lt;3° C: Red</p> <p> 3-34° C: Green</p> <p> ≥35° C: Orange</p>
Visibility <i>(same as Flight Category colors)</i>	<p> &lt;1 SM: Magenta</p> <p> 1-2 SM: Red</p> <p> 3-5 SM: Blue</p> <p> &gt;5 SM: Green</p>
Surface Wind <i>(wind barb color)</i>	<p>Peak &lt;20 knots: <b>Black</b></p> <p>Peak 20-30 knots: <b>Orange</b></p> <p>Peak &gt;30 knots: <b>Red</b></p>

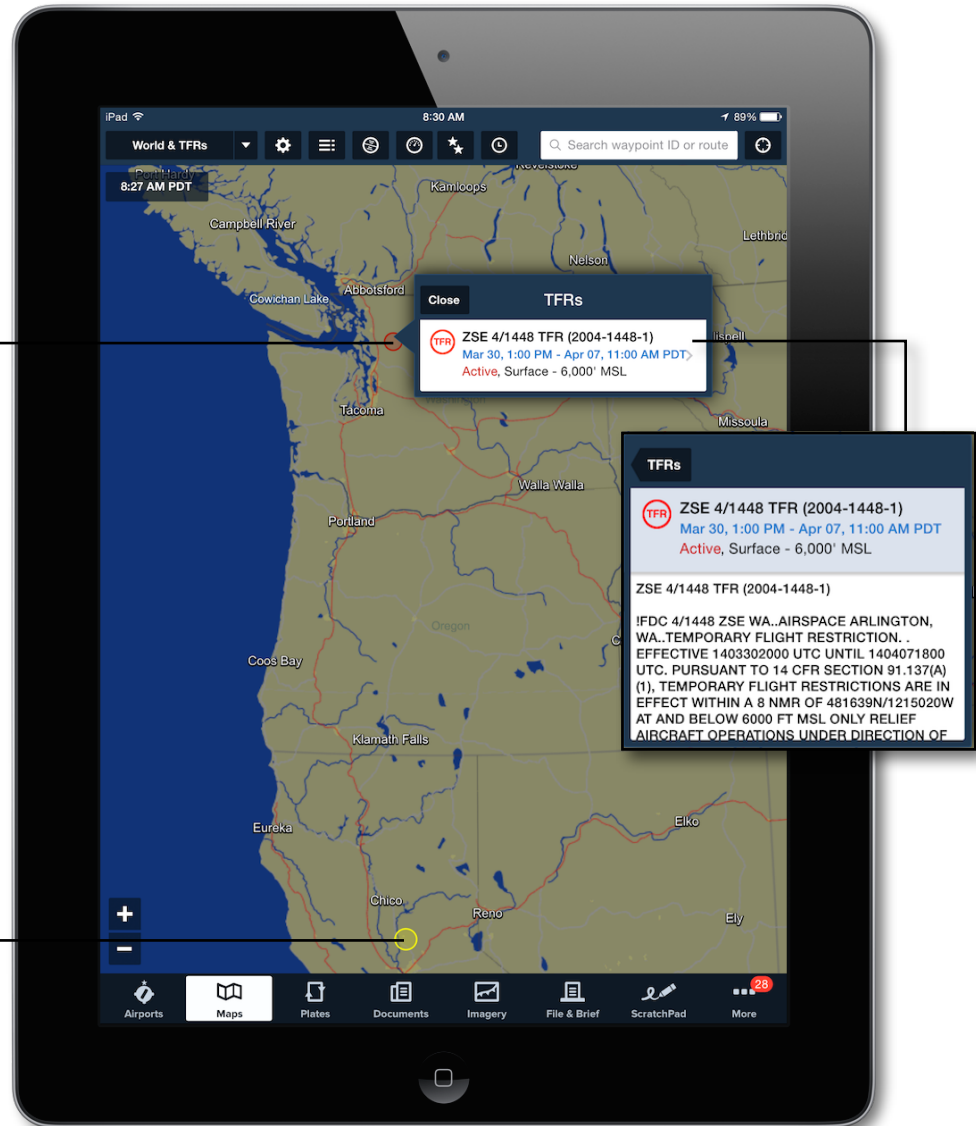
<p>Ceiling</p> <p><i>(same as Flight Category colors)</i></p>	<p> &lt;500': Magenta</p> <p> 500'-999': Red</p> <p> 1000'-2999': Blue</p> <p> ≥3000': Green</p>
<p>PIREPs</p>	<p>     Icing PIREPs </p> <p>      Turbulence PIREPs </p> <p>  Sky &amp; Weather PIREP </p>

# TFRs

**Red TFR**  
Active now  
or within 8 hours

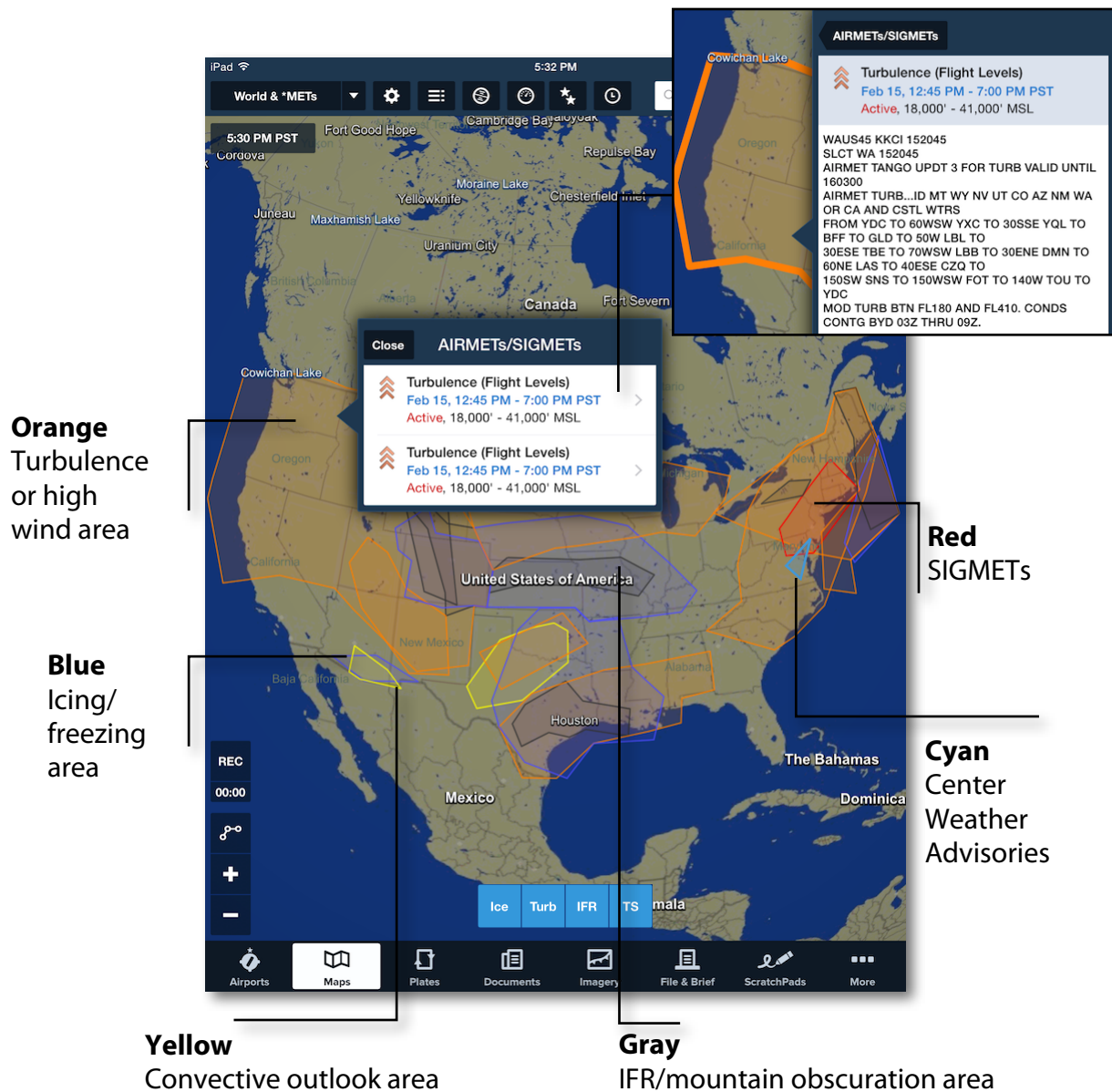
**TFR Details**  
View by tapping  
TFR shape on map

**Yellow TFR**  
Going active 8+  
hours from now

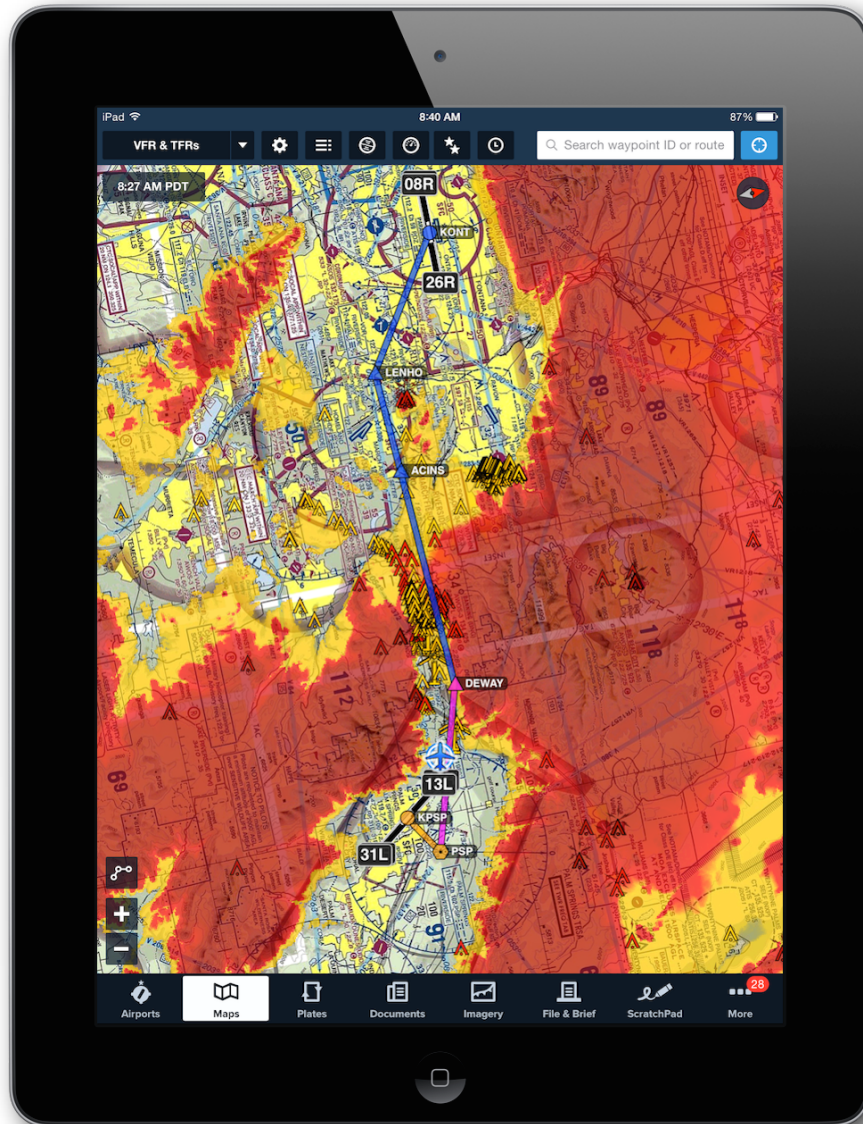


*TFR legend*




# AIRMETs, SIGMETs, and CWAs



# Hazard Advisor™



*Hazard Advisor™ legend*

<b>Yellow</b>	Hazard <b>1000'-100' below</b> current altitude	  
<b>Red</b>	Hazard <b>100' below to above</b> current altitude	