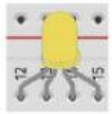
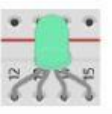
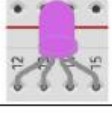
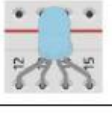
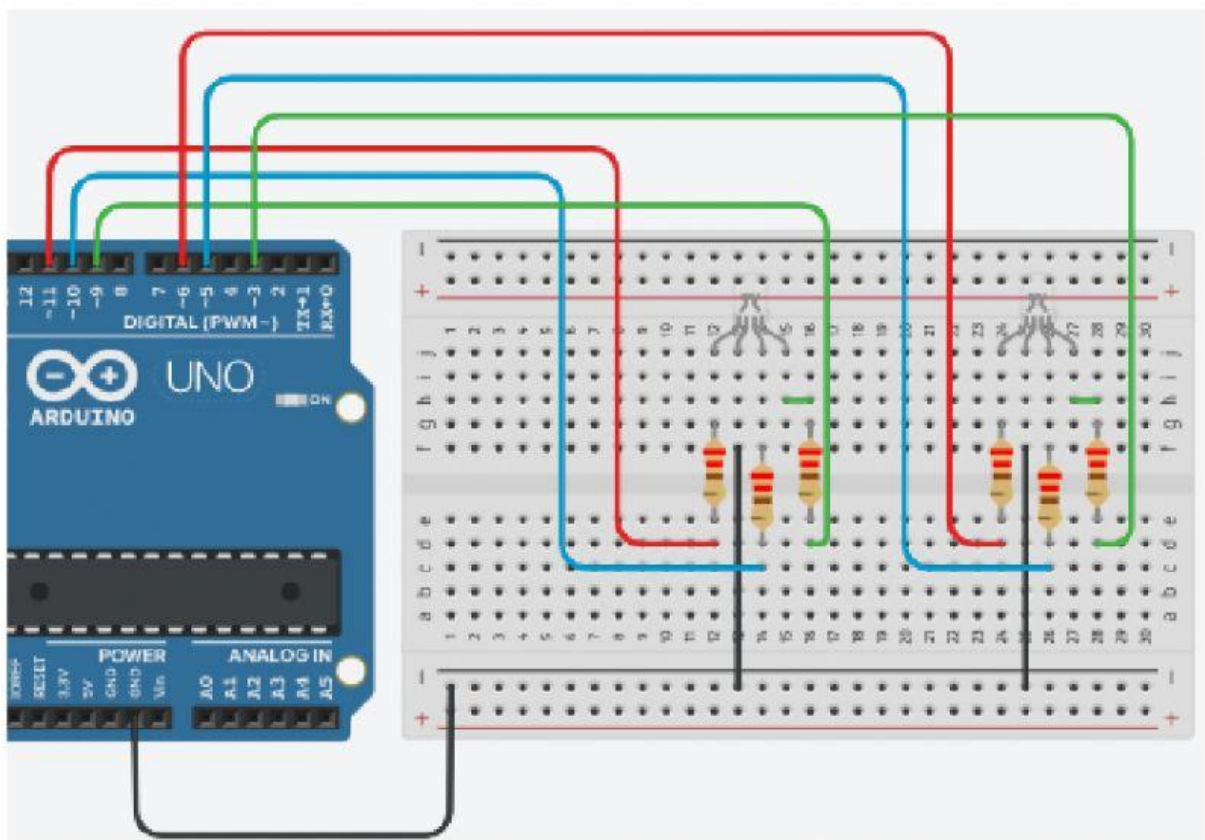


5. Observa la tabla con las combinaciones de colores RGB para conseguir los colores de encendido de los diodos 1 y 2 . Completa el programa en función de las características de la tabla y el circuito.

RED1	RED2	GREEN1	GREEN2	BLUE1	BLUE2	Diodo1	Diodo2
233	35	183	210	13	100		
150	100	16	150	201	180		

CIRCUITO



PROGRAMA

```
1  int          = 11;
2  int ledVerde1 =
3  int ledAzul1  = 10;
4
5  int ledRojo2  = 6;
6  int          = 5;
7  int ledAzul2  =
8
9  void setup()
10 {
11     pinMode(          , OUTPUT);
12     pinMode(ledVerde1,
13     pinMode(          , OUTPUT);
14     pinMode(ledRojo2, OUTPUT);
15     pinMode(          ,
16     pinMode(ledAzul2, OUTPUT);
17 }
18
19 void loop()
20 {
21     analogWrite(ledRojo1,  );
22     analogWrite(ledVerde1,  );
23     analogWrite(ledAzul1,  );
24     analogWrite(          , 35);
25     analogWrite(          , 210);
26     analogWrite(          , 100);
27     delay(1000);
28
29     analogWrite(          , 150);
30     analogWrite(ledVerde1,  );
31     analogWrite(          , 201);
32     analogWrite(ledRojo2,  );
33     analogWrite(          , 150);
34     analogWrite(ledAzul2,
35         (1000);|
36 }
```