

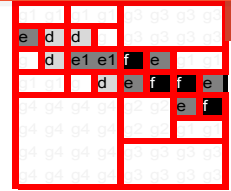


**CARO SHERIDAN**

## Supply List

- Rotary cutting mat
- Rotary cutter
- Rotary cutting rulers. (12.5" square or larger, 24" strip)
- Light grey or beige thread for piecing
- Pins or wonder clips
- Scissors
- Iron and board
- Fabric

- Photo/image to pixelate
- Smart phone or computer or graph paper
- Pencil
- Calculator
- Ruler





## Instructions

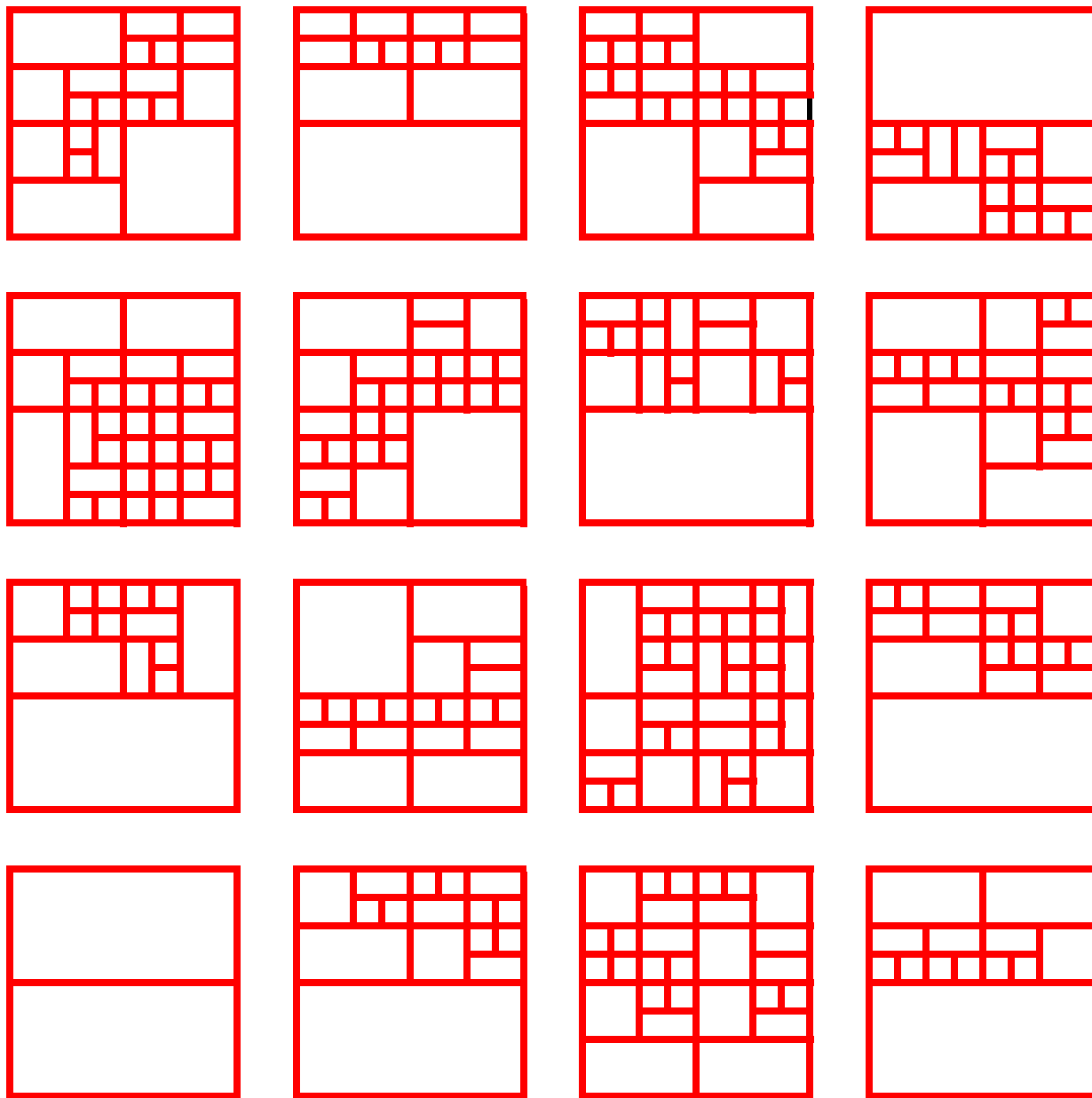


# Pictures to Pixel Quilts

with  
**CARO SHERIDAN**

Instructions

## Don't Blink Block Borders





## SETTING UP YOUR SPREADSHEET

Resize your columns and rows. I usually start with 40.

Insert your image on the right hand side

Set your legend. Each colour gets a letter.

Name the range "quiltarea" or something similar. You can edit it later.

Begin setting your conditional formatting within the range.

- Format > Conditional Formatting...
- Text Contains "a" then set your text colour and background colour
- Add another rule or Save rules
- Repeat as necessary for the colours in the quilt

Fill the background with the background colour.

Begin painting in your quilt using the letters assigned to each colour.

Ensure the number of columns and rows is divisible by 4 (or 8 or 16) If you need to, add columns or rows to even it out.

Data > Named and protected ranges. Edit the QuiltArea range to ensure the entire quilt is highlighted.

Mark the largest block borders.

## START COUNTING

In the first cell under your legend colours, set up the first formula: COUNTIF(range,criteria). You can highlight the range, then put "a" as your criteria.

Using the fill handle, copy the formula across the other colours.

In each of the formulas, replace "a" with the corresponding colour letter.

Multiply the # of columns by # of rows to determine the total number of squares. (32 x 32 = 1024).

Using the autosum function, calculate the total number of counted squares to ensure the numbers match.

## COUNTINUE COUNTING

Add columns for the key and the unit sizes.

In the first larger unit cell, (1 x 2) set up the formula:

=COUNTIF(range,"a")/(\$A4\*\$B4)

The dollar signs denote a fixed reference, so in this instance, the columns will remain fixed.

Fill the formula down, changing the criteria in each to match the key. ("a1", "a2", "a3", etc)

Add the /(\$A4\*\$B4) to the end of each of the single count formulas.

Fill the formula down for the rest of the columns, changing the criteria in each as you did before. All results should be zero except in the first row of single units.

In the QuiltArea, fill in each multicell block with the key numbers.

## CALCULATE YARDAGE

Assign a cell with a finished square measurement.

Insert two rows beside the unit size columns and label them "Cut Sizes."

In a new table, copy across the colour labels

Insert formula to calculate height and width of pieces to cut including seam allowance:

- a. =(Unit Size\*FinishedSquareMeasurement)+.5
- b. =(\$A4\*\$A\$1)+.5

Autosum the total yardage.

In a new row, divide the total yardage by average yardage (1068 sq inches per yard: 36" x 42")

Using the ceiling formula, round the yardage up to the nearest quarter yard.

=CEILING(cellreference,.25)

END



DON'T BLINK CUT LIST

	Snow	Pepper	Coal	Medium Grey	Avocado	Lime	Chartreuse
20.5" x 10.5"	8	1					
10.5" x 10.5"	2	3					
10.5" x 5.5"	21	4					
5.5" x 5.5"	20	8					
5.5" x 3" (see note)	53	17	7	6	1	1	
3" x 3" (see note)	37	39	44	38	5	4	7

Note: If cut in 3" strips from selvage to selvage.



