

Rainbow Circuit

Version 1.0 | Edited September 10, 2025 www.rainbowcircuit.co



Tinge is a colorful performance arpeggiator. Familiar as a color wheel, we've conceived of temporal optical mixing at its most audio. The combined opacity of the 3 discs specifies velocity and MPE pressure for the notes splayed around. The rotation of each is turntable like; with options to speed up, wheel up, reset, and brake.

Born of a disconnect we experienced in functions common with older analog synths and now largely absent in "cutting-edge" DAWs. A VST/AU plugin that can play in sync'd time, free time (responsive yet adrift), wildly stochastic, or any combination therein. A bold transformer to your painterly chord progressions and flamboyantly gaudy sound designs.

Daedelus and Rainbow Circuit have worked together previously on Failure a modeling plugin of speakers at their brink. This same invention has been brought into Tinge for even more lurid results.

Installation: Mac OS

Open the installer .pkg file and follow the installation guidelines.

Installation: Windows

Uncompress the .zip file, and move the .vst3 file into:

C:\Program Files\Common Files\VST3\

To install the preset file, find:

C:\Users\Public\Documents\

And add a child folder \ Rainbow Circuit \ Tinge

The directory should look as follows:

C:\Users\Public\Documents\ Rainbow Circuit \ Tinge

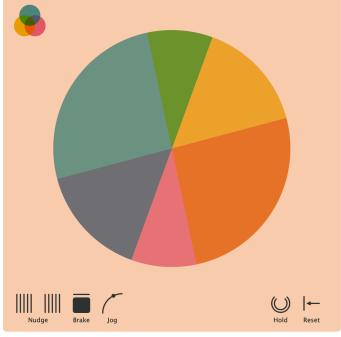
(For the demo version the directory should read: \ Rainbow Circuit \

Tinge Demo)

The host DAW may require a plug-in rescan, or a computer restart for Motherly to appear in the DAW.

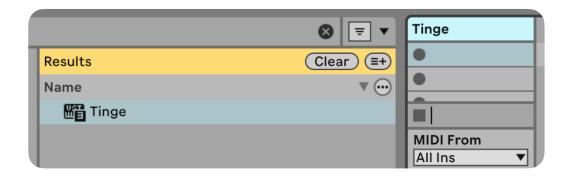
Tinge Overview





Routing Tinge in Ableton Live

In Ableton Live, load Tinge into an empty MIDI track. Live will classify Tinge as an instrument.



Create a secondary MIDI track, and select Tinge as both the track and device for MIDI input. Set input monitoring on this track as "in". This track will receive MIDI from the track hosting Tinge.



Routing Tinge in Logic Pro X

In Logic Pro X, insert Tinge as MIDI FX above the instrument of choice.



Spinner

Tinge produces MIDI note-on off message via 3 spinners, with overlapped colors receiving higher velocity and MPE pressure values.

> Overlapped colors produce higher velocity and MPE values.



Area covering threshold receive a note-on message and velocity / pressure value.

Overlap

Overlap allows for selective including and excluding of specific color combinations.









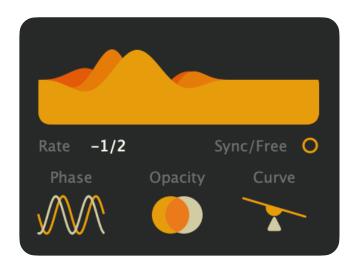






Spinner Controls

Spinners can be set in motion forward or backward, BPM-synced or free, phase aligned, and even curving (weighted) rotation. All the parameters are automatable.



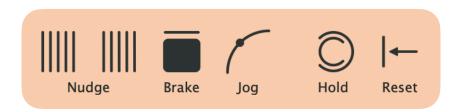
Phase sets the starting position of the spinner.

Opacity sets the velocity and MPE value. When opacity is set to 0%, the spinner does not produce a note-on message.

Curve creates exponential or logarithmic spinner movements.

Global Controls

The global controls make Tinge a performance instrument. Real-time control makes for subtlety – or wildly – shifting interactions.



The spinners can be **nudged** forwards or backwards, with or against the spinners individual spin direction while the control is held.

The **brake** control slowly halts the spinners motion while the control is held.

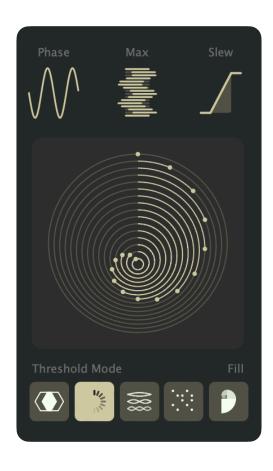
The strengths of both the nudge and brake controls are controlled by the **jog** control. A low jog value creates abrupt motion, while a high value creates graduation motion.

The **hold** control is a manual sustain pedal, which allows the thresholds to be latched while engaged. This parameter is by default mapped to the sustain pedal – or MIDI CC 64.

The **reset** control returns the spinners phase to a starting position.

Threshold Controls

The threshold controls shape the position of notes. Thresholds are populated in order of note-input from left to right, starting from the position set by the **Threshold Phase** control. **Max** parameter warps the threshold alignment. Finally, the **slew** parameter sets the glide value of MPE pressure.



Threshold Modes:

Polygon distributes the thresholds equally along the circle.

Fill populates the thresholds in 1/16th increments from left to right.

Harmonic fills the threshold in a ratio of 1/n increment.

Random sets random threshold positions.

Fibonacci sets the threshold along the fibonacci series, with each value a sum of the two preceding values, starting from 0 and 1 (0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13... etc).

Daedelus

Under the alias Daedelus, Alfred Darlington has been an instigator of electronic music culture for the past 25+ years. A fore-figure of Los Angeles' Beat Scene, they have released 25+ LPs, countless EPs, remixes, and executive producer on labels such as Ninja Tune, WARP, and Brainfeeder. As a performer they're synonymous with controllers, from the grid Monome to computer-free modular, and have played over 1,000+ shows across 6 continents..

Founding Dj at Dublab, faculty member for the Berklee College of Music's EPD, and S.E.T.I. artist in residence. Co-creator of *Failure* and now Tinge!

Rainbow Circuit

Rainbow Circuit is Takuma Matsui, a Providence-based musician and developer focused on restrained use of computers, synesthetic user interface design, and the realization of new musical forms. His instruments have been described as a "take-copter" flying off the handle.

He is also a faculty member in the Electronic Production and Design (EPD) department at Berklee College of Music.