Fig. 6. A stereo view of the score-surface of the fragment map put in a 3D box. Here, actin (1atnA) is displayed as an example. The x and y coordinates represent the fragment location and size. The score is on the z axis. The score-surface consists of 64,620 fragments, in a triangle shape. The color scheme of the plot is as follows. We first normalize the scores between 0.0 to 1.0, with 1.0 being the highest score (the most stable one). Next, we assign 1.0, 0.5, and 0.0 to fixed colors: red, green, and blue, respectively. The colors of all other intermediate scores are then assigned by an interpolation calculation.