

A visualization of A157196 by Daniel Hoyt



The colors represent growing, repeated elements.
Look at a color from left to right to see them grow.

The color gray is for elements that do not yet share an element to the right, but would as the number of terms increases.

The visualization is done with the same technique as the Kolakoski sequence.
For the Kolakoski sequence, one can see OEIS hall of famer A000002 in

[▶ The Kolakoski Sequence - Numberphile](#)

Using the sequences' rules of self reference:

Starting with:

1,1,2,1,1,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,2,2,...

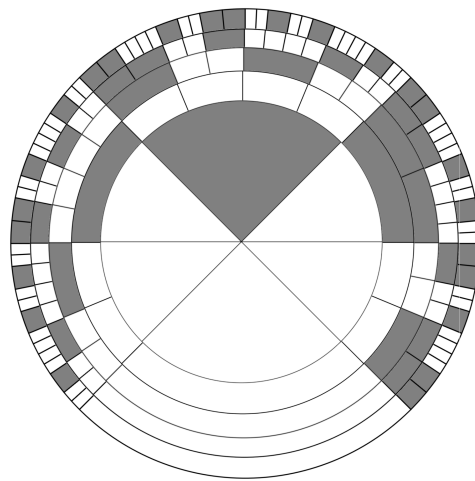
Write the sums of elements in each run, you obtain:

2,2,4,2,2,2,2,4,2,2,4,2,2,4,4,.... dividing by 2 you get:

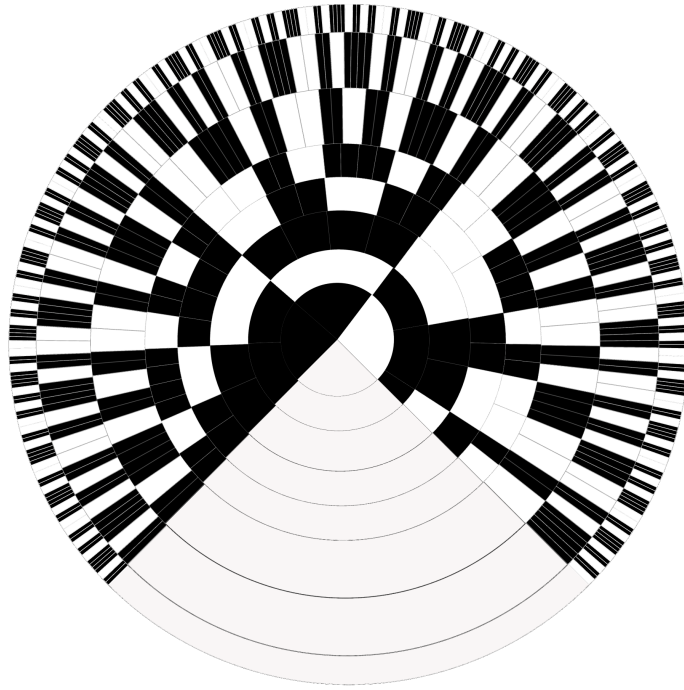
1,1,2,1,1,1,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,2,2,.... the sequence itself.

In this way runs of '1,1' are mapped to '1', runs of '2' are mapped to '1', runs of '1,1,1,1' are mapped to '2', and runs of '2, 2' are mapped to '2'.

We begin by representing the 1's and 2's as arc lengths on a 3/4 circle and mapping them:



We increase n to see more of the pattern, and reverse the shading:



By applying a technicolor transformation:



Or if you need a chart in the Death Star:

