

Valves vtfedit texture formats

(Alil info on vtfedit from valve)

The screenshot shows the Valve Developer Community website. The main content area is titled "Valve Texture Format". It contains a detailed explanation of the VTF format, its storage capabilities, resources, and image data formats. A sidebar on the right lists the contents of the page, including sections like "Storage capabilities", "Resources", and "Image data formats". The page is structured with a navigation menu on the left, a main content area, and a sidebar on the right.

Valve Texture Format

The Valve Texture Format (VTF) is the proprietary texture format used by the Source engine. VTF files are generally referenced in a Material instead of being accessed directly, which allows re-use in different ways.

VTF files can be created from TGA images using the Source SDK Tool VTEX, or from most common image formats with third-party tools. Both textures and materials are stored in subfolders of `game_dir/materials/`.

Note: VTF files must have dimensions that are powers of two.

Storage capabilities

The VTF image format can store either a flat texture, an environment map, or a volumetric texture. Each of these can have multiple frames.

- An environment map is a six-faced **cube map**.
- A volumetric texture is a texture with depth, where each frame is a "layer" which are layered in the third dimension. So a 16x16x16 volumetric texture has 16 separate 16x16 textures stacked to give depth. This format is used internally by Source, and you shouldn't have any need to actually create one yourself.
- For each frame and face, the VTF file contains both the basic original source-image data (pixel map) and a series of mipmaps used for rendering the texture over varying distances. Because each successive mipmap is exactly 1/2 the dimension (height and width) of the previous one, the source-image dimensions must be powers of 2. Although the source-image may be rectangular, square mipmaps are stored more efficiently in the VTF.
- Start frame (for animations)
- Bump map scale
- A Reflectivity value for use by VRAD
- A very low resolution copy of the VTF for color sampling by the engine.

Resources

VTF 7.3 added an extensible "resource data" system. Anything can be added, but Source will recognise only the following:

- A CRC value, for detecting data corruption.
- An UV LOD control. This is the highest mipmap which should be loaded when game's Texture Detail setting is "High" (`mat_picmip 0`). An U LOD Control value of 11 selects the mipmap which is 2048 pixels (2^{11}) across.

Note: Since users are currently only presented with one texture detail setting above High, there is little point setting this value to anything except 50% or 100% of your texture's size.

- Animated particle sheet data.
- Expanded texture settings. This is a collection of 32 flags, none of which are in use by Valve. Unlike the built-in VTF flags these can be defined on a game-by-game basis.

Image data formats

The VTF image format can store image data in a variety of formats. Some formats were meant for the engine, some only as an interim format for conversions. The

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Image data formats

The VTF image format can store image data in a variety of formats. Some formats were meant for the engine, some only as an interim format for conversions. The uncompressed formats are not lossy and the compressed (DXT) formats are.

Image data format table

Format	Red Bits	Green Bits	Blue Bits	Alpha Bits	Total Bits	Compressed	Supported	Comments
A8	0	0	0	8	8	False	True	
ABGR8888	8	8	8	8	32	False	True	Uncompressed texture with alpha
ARGB8888	8	8	8	8	32	False	True	
BGR565	5	6	5	0	16	False	True	Uncompressed texture, limited color depth
BGR888	8	8	8	0	24	False	True	Uncompressed texture
BGR888_BLUESCREEN	8	8	8	0	24	False	True	
BGRA4444	4	4	4	4	16	False	True	Uncompressed texture with alpha, half color depth
BGRA5551	5	5	5	1	16	False	True	
BGRA8888	8	8	8	8	32	Either	True	Also used for compressed HDR
BGRX5551	5	5	5	1	16	False	True	
BGRX8888	8	8	8	8	32	False	True	
DXT1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	4	True	True	Standard compression, no alpha
DXT1_ONEBITALPHA	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	4	True	True	Standard compression, one bit alpha
DXT3	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	8	True	True	Uninterpolated Alpha
DXT5	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	8	True	True	Interpolated Alpha (recommended)
I8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	False	True	Luminance (Grayscale)
IA88	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	16	False	True	Luminance (Grayscale)
P8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	False	False	Paletted
RGB565	5	6	5	0	16	False	True	
RGB888	8	8	8	0	24	False	True	
RGB888_BLUESCREEN	8	8	8	0	24	False	True	
RGBA16161616	16	16	16	16	64	False	True	Integer HDR Format
RGBA16161616F	16	16	16	16	64	False	True	Floating Point HDR Format
RGBA8888	8	8	8	8	32	False	True	
UV88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	False	True	
UVLX8888	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	False	True	
UVWQ8888	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	False	True	

HDR compression

HDR textures can be stored in compressed form using the BGRA8888 format.

The formula to convert these colors back to integer HDR is:

$$RGB = RGB * (A * 16)$$

and for floating point HDR:

$$RGB = (RGB * (A * 16)) / 262144$$

Choosing an image format

Though the VTF image format provides support for a wide range of image data formats, there are only a handful of image data formats you are likely to use. These formats and their criteria are described below:

- BGR888: use this format for textures with no alpha channel and vary fine gradients (i.e. normal maps or light halos).
- BGRA8888: use this format for textures with an alpha channel and very fine gradients (i.e. normal maps or light halos). It can also be used to produce Very High quality textures.
- DXT1: use this format for typical textures with no alpha channel.
- DXT3: use this format for typical textures with an alpha channel with sharp gradients.
- DXT5: use this format for typical textures with an alpha channel with smooth gradients.
- I8: use this format for black and white textures with no alpha channel and very fine gradients (i.e. light halos).
- IA88: use this format for black and white textures with an alpha channel and very fine gradients (i.e. smoke or light halos).
- RGBA16161616F: use this format for HDR textures.
- UV88: use this format for DuDv maps.

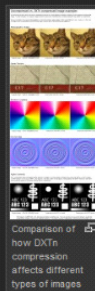
Find technical details on the various DXT compression formats [here](#).

Image flags

Tip: Most shader settings are configured as [material parameters](#), not texture flags.

A VTF file can contain the following flags (version 7.5):

Flag	Value	Comment
Point Sampling	0x0001	Low quality, "pixel art" texture filtering.
Trilinear Sampling	0x0002	Medium quality texture filtering.
Clamp S	0x0004	Clamp S coordinates.
Clamp T	0x0008	Clamp T coordinates.
Anisotropic Sampling	0x0010	High quality texture filtering.
Hint DXT5	0x0020	Used in skyboxes. Makes sure edges are seamless.
PWL Corrected	0x0040	Purpose unknown.
SRGB	n/a	Uses space RGB. Useful for High Gamuts. Depreciated in 7.5.
No Compress	0x0040	No DXT compression used. Depreciated
Normal Map	0x0080	Texture is a normal map.
No Mipmaps	0x0100	Render largest mipmap only. (Does not delete existing mipmaps, just disables them.)
No Level Of Detail	0x0200	Not affected by texture resolution settings.



Comparison of how DXTn compression affects different types of images.

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No Compress	0x0040	No DXT compression used. Depreciated
Normal Map	0x0080	Texture is a normal map.
No Mipmaps	0x0100	Render largest mipmap only. (Does not delete existing mipmaps, just disables them.)
No Level Of Detail	0x0200	Not affected by texture resolution settings.
No Minimum Mipmap	0x0400	
Procedural	0x0800	Texture is an procedural texture (code can modify it).
One Bit Alpha	0x1000	One bit alpha channel used.
Eight Bit Alpha	0x2000	Eight bit alpha channel used.
Environment Map	0x4000	Texture is an environment map.
Render Target	0x8000	Texture is a render target.
Depth Render Target	0x10000	Texture is a depth render target.
No Debug Override	0x20000	
Single Copy	0x40000	
Pie SRGB	0x80000	SRGB correction has already been applied
One Over Mipmap Level In Alpha	0x80000	Fill the alpha channel with 1/Mipmap Level. Depreciated (Internal to VTEX?)
Premultiply Color By One Over Mipmap Level	0x100000	(Internal to VTEX?)
Normal To DuDv	0x200000	Texture is a DuDv map. (Internal to VTEX?)
Alpha Test Mipmap Generation	0x400000	(Internal to VTEX?)
No Depth Buffer	0x800000	Do not buffer for Video Processing, generally render distance.
Nice Filtered	0x1000000	Use NICE filtering to generate mipmaps. (Internal to VTEX?)
Clamp U	0x2000000	Clamp U coordinates (for volumetric textures).
Vertex Texture	0x4000000	Usable as a vertex texture
SSBump	0x8000000	Texture is a SSBump. (SSB)
Border	0x20000000	Clamp to border colour on all texture coordinates