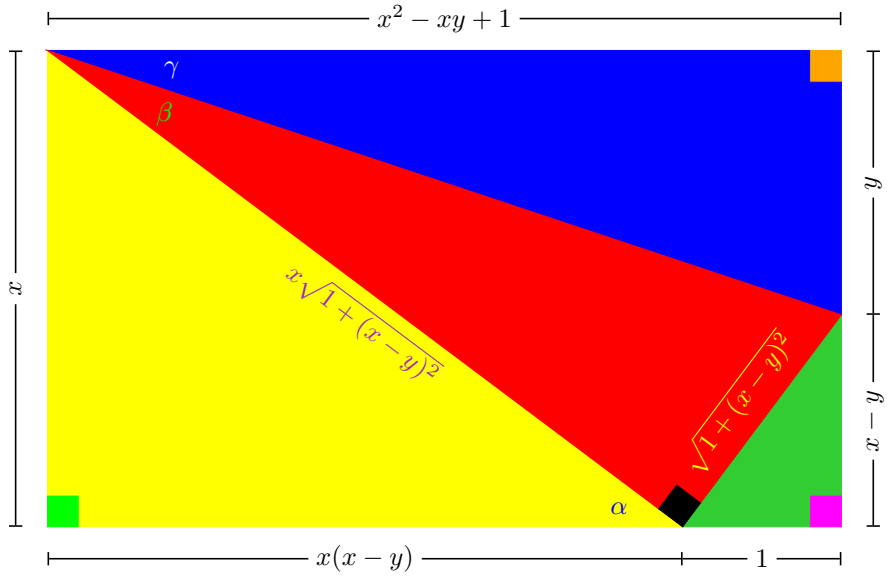
Colors of an Arctangent Identity



$$\alpha = \beta + \gamma$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x-y}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x^2 - xy + 1}\right)$$

When we talk about geometric figures, we think about points and lines. Area is usually perceived after some lines or curves form an enclosure. Just to have a little new idea, this figure is devoid of lines. Colors are used to represent areas. Lines are perceived when two colors are put adjacent to each other. The colors alone make up one artistic element, however, the mathematics they represent adds another dimension.

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