

AHI (and ABI) have three different water vapor channels, and they sense different parts of the atmosphere – the longer wavelength 7.3  $\mu\text{m}$  channel views farther down into the atmosphere; the 6.2  $\mu\text{m}$  channel sees water vapor at higher altitudes (Conclusion: Water vapor more easily absorbs 6.2  $\mu\text{m}$  radiation; there's also more 7.3  $\mu\text{m}$  radiation present). You should be able to make an RGB image that is red where most water vapor is lower, blue where most water vapor is high and white where water vapor is at all levels. How?

Things to show: Blog post on H8 water vapor <http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/blog/archives/17658>

Weighting functions: <http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/wf/>