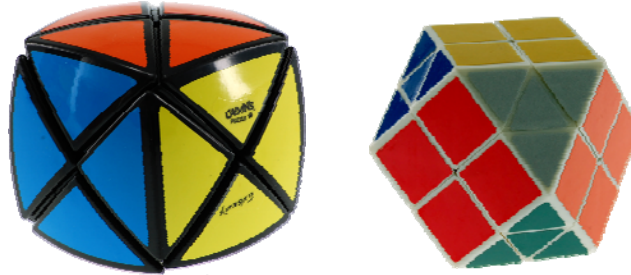


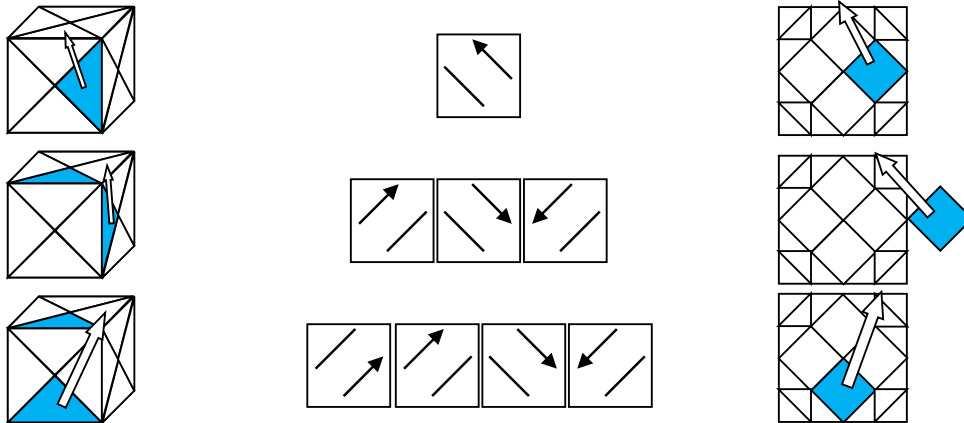
Dino Cube / Rainbow Cube



The Dino Cube has twelve moving pieces, one on each edge of the cube. The pieces rotated around the corners of the cube. It is called a Dino Cube because the original one had pictures of dinosaurs on the sides. The Rainbow Cube is like a Dino Cube in which the corners have been cut off, giving 8 triangular faces in addition to the original 6 square faces. It is in the shape of a cuboctahedron and opposite sides are of the same colour.

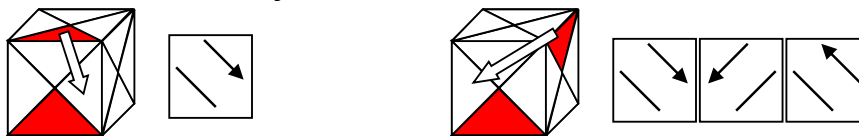
Phase 1: Solve the first layer

Choose one colour to form the first face, say, blue. Move all the blue pieces together to form the first face. For the Dino Cube, you will need to know the relative positions of the colours in the original unscrambled cube. For example, in cubes that follow the 'BOY' colour scheme, blue, orange, yellow going in the clockwise direction form a corner; green is opposite blue, red is opposite orange, and white is opposite yellow. For the Rainbow Cube, inspecting the neighbouring triangular and square colours will tell you where each piece should go to.



Once the first layer is solved, turn the whole cube upside down so that the solved first layer is at the bottom.

Phase 2: Solve the middle layer



Phase 3: Solve the last layer

If there are 3 pieces in the last layer that are wrongly placed, use the following algorithm:



When solving a Dino Cube, you may end up with the mirror image of the 'BOY' colour scheme. This is also considered a solved state.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xcam2oOOH5E>