Abstract
For given $a_1, a_2$ we determine the sequence $(a_i)$ where $(c_i)$ is the complement of $(a_i)$ and $(a_i)$ originates from $(c_i)$ by the Fibonacci-like recurrence $a_i = c_{i-1} + c_{i-2}$. The sequences $(a_i)$ turn out to be close to arithmetic progressions with difference 3.