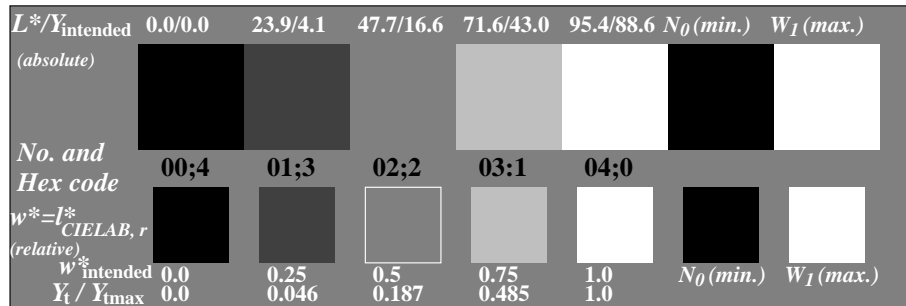
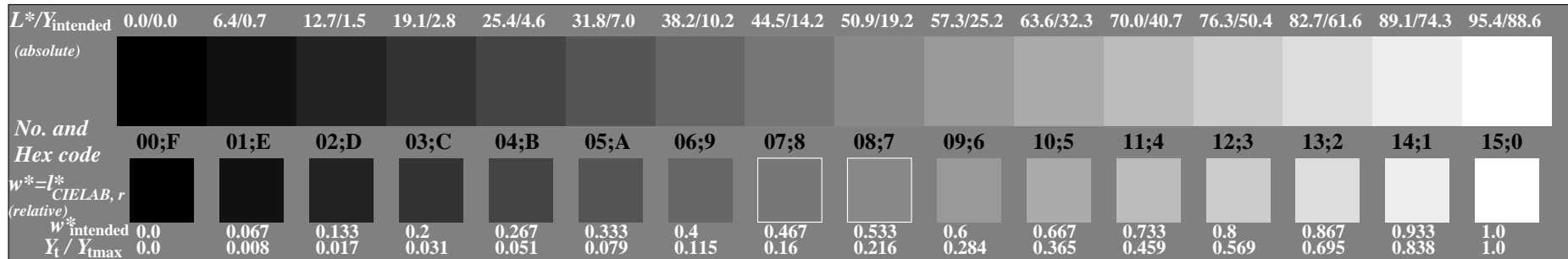


Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



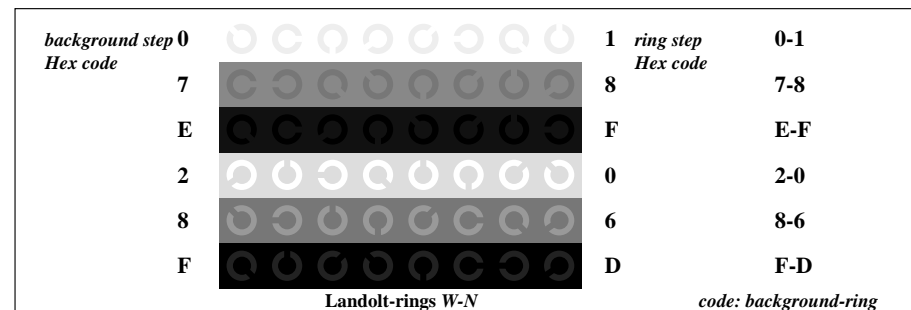
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

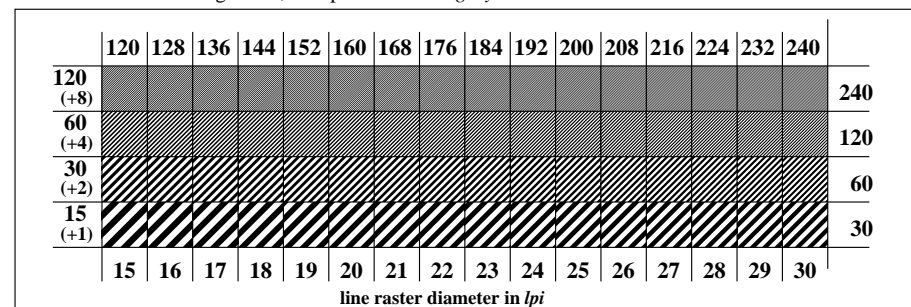
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

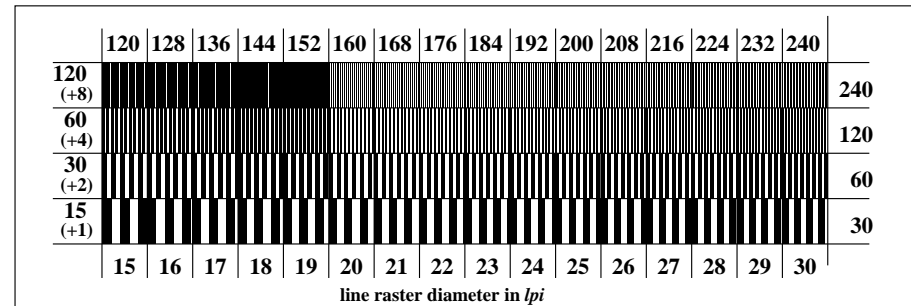
output: no change compared to input



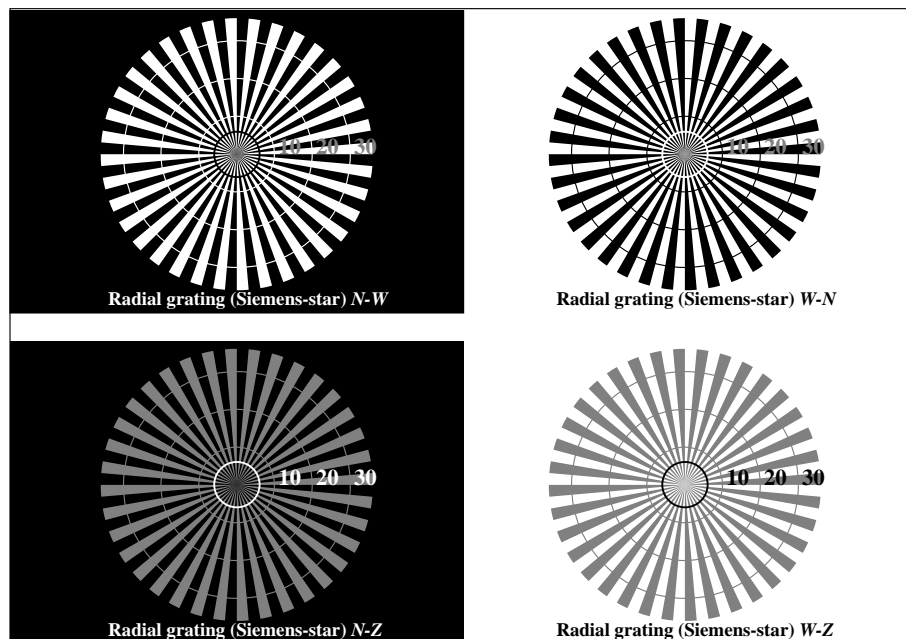
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



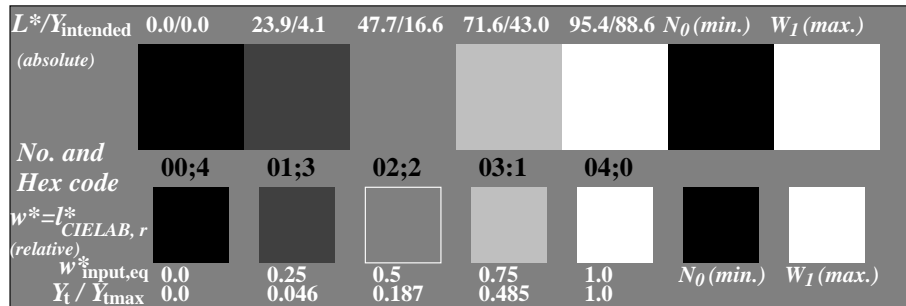
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



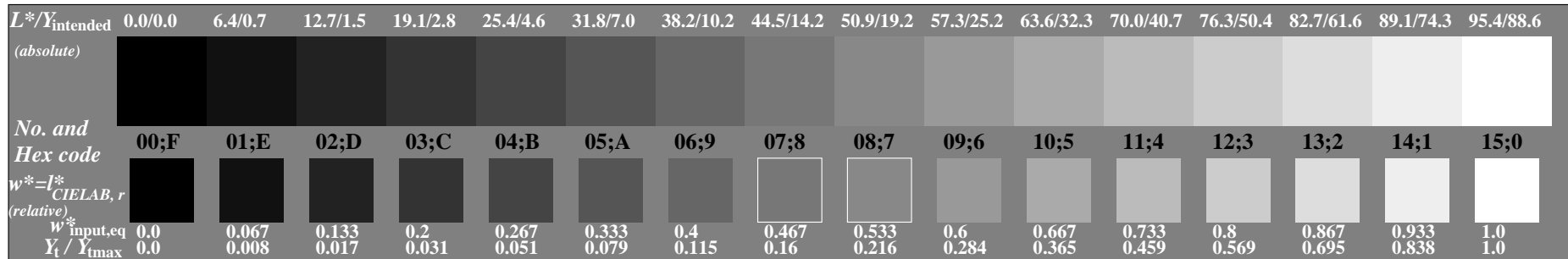
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



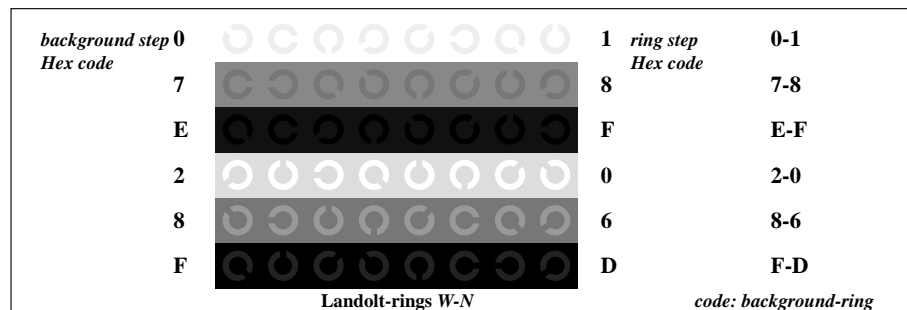
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

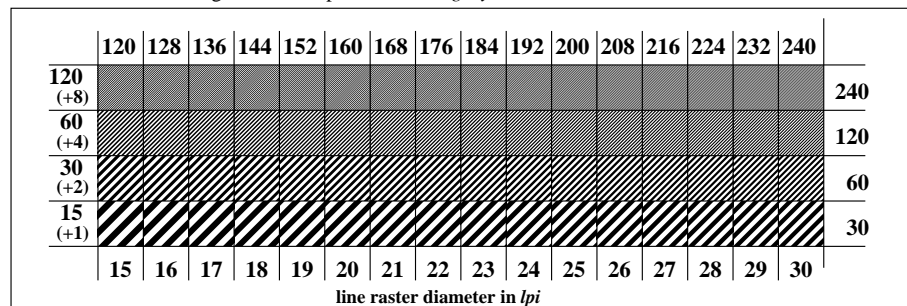
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

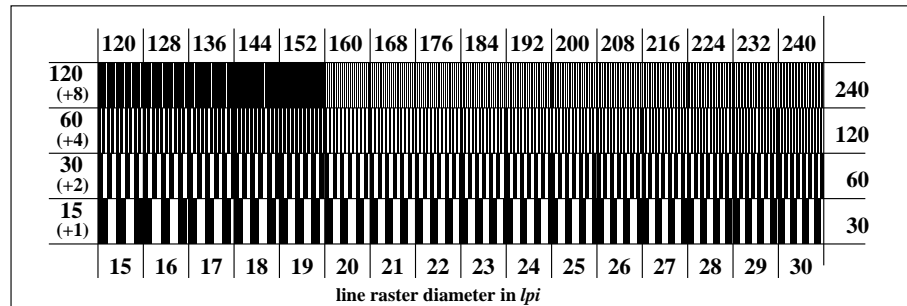
output: no change compared to input



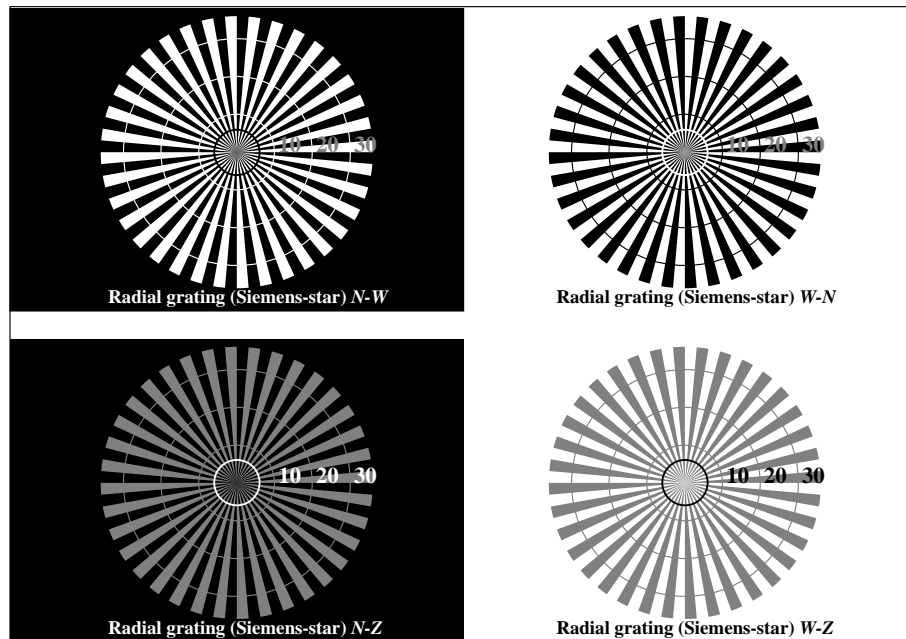
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



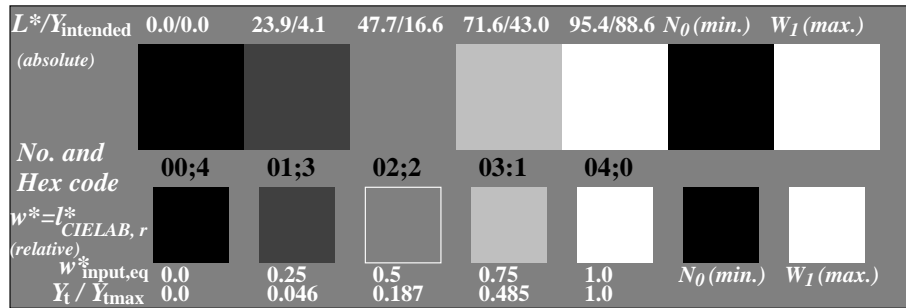
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



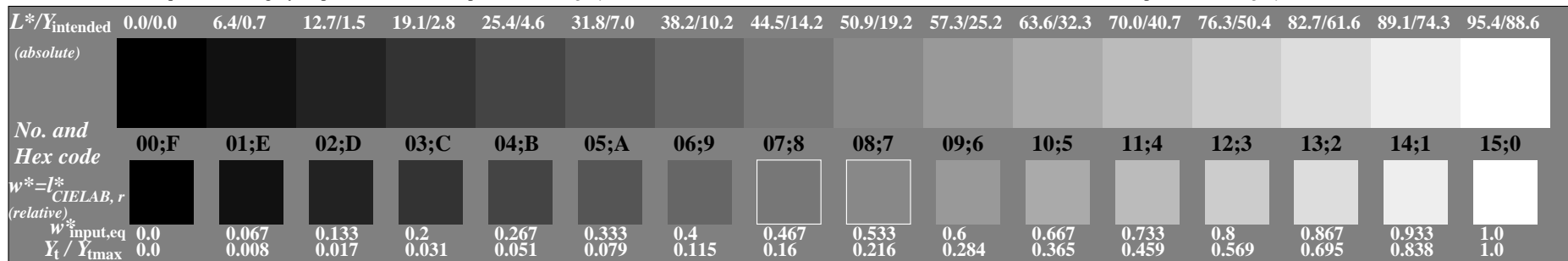
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + $N0$ + $W1$; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



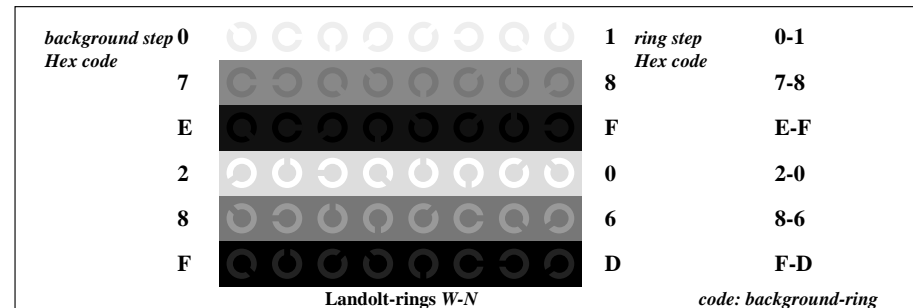
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

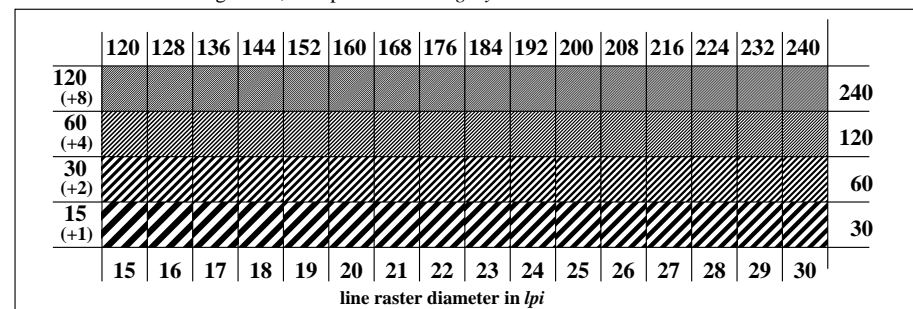
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

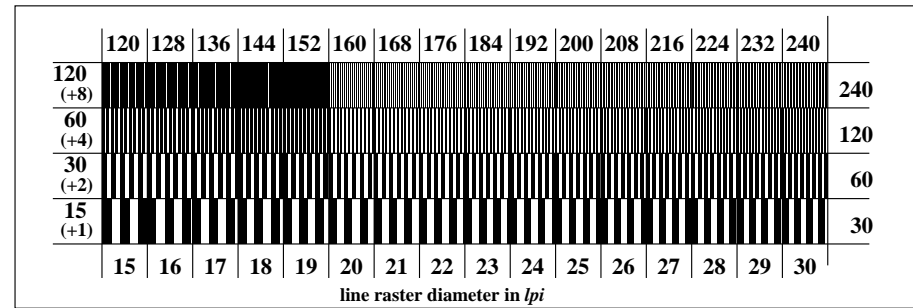
output: no change compared to input



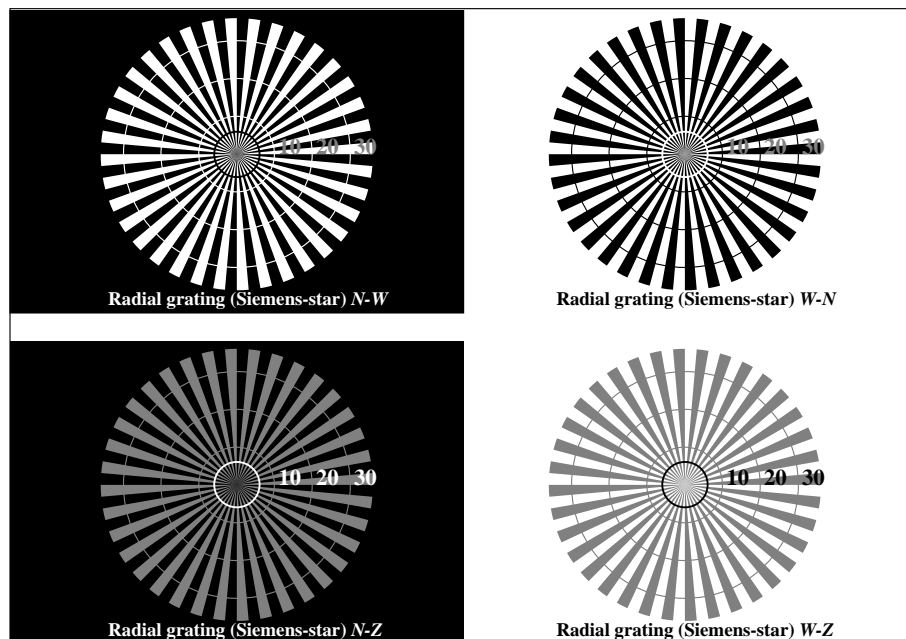
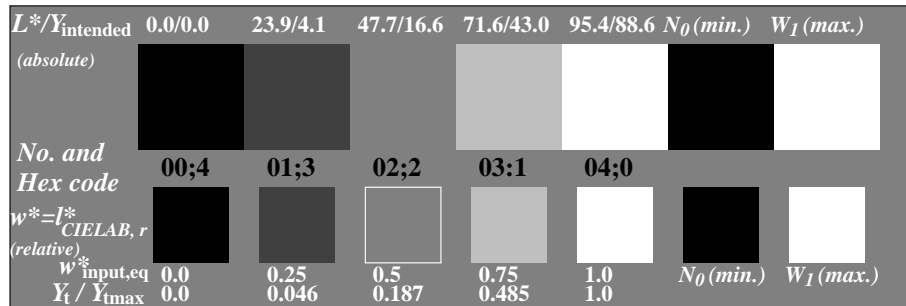
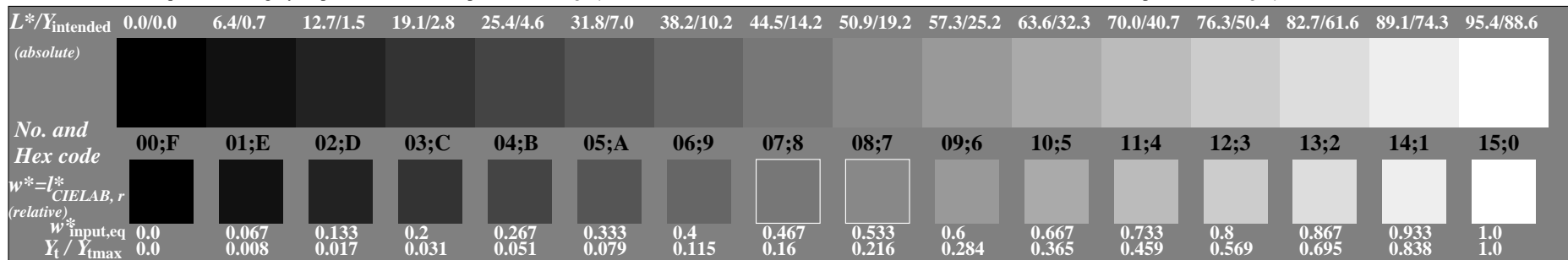
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



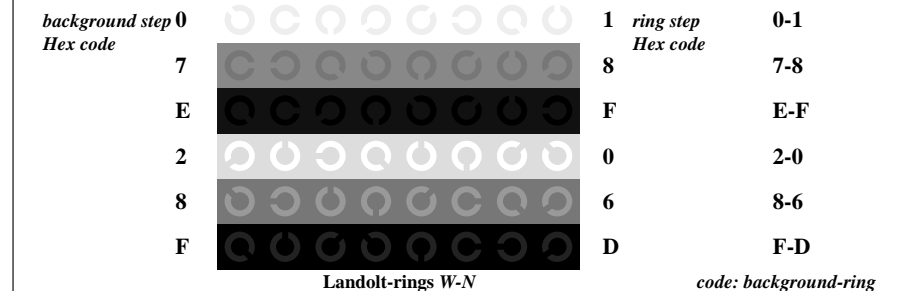
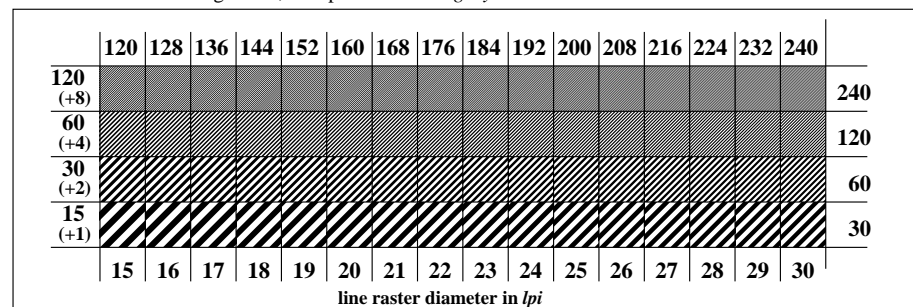
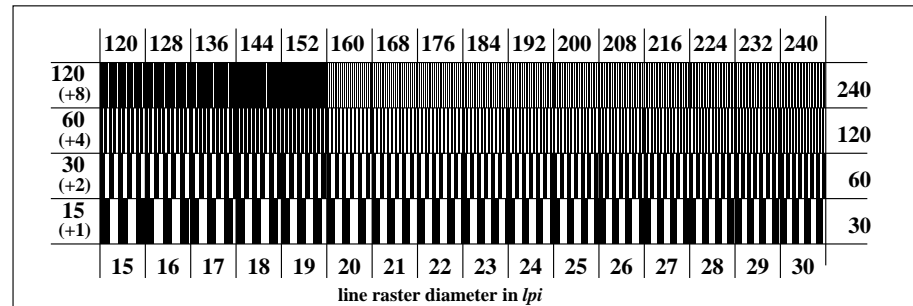
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$ Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$ Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$ ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

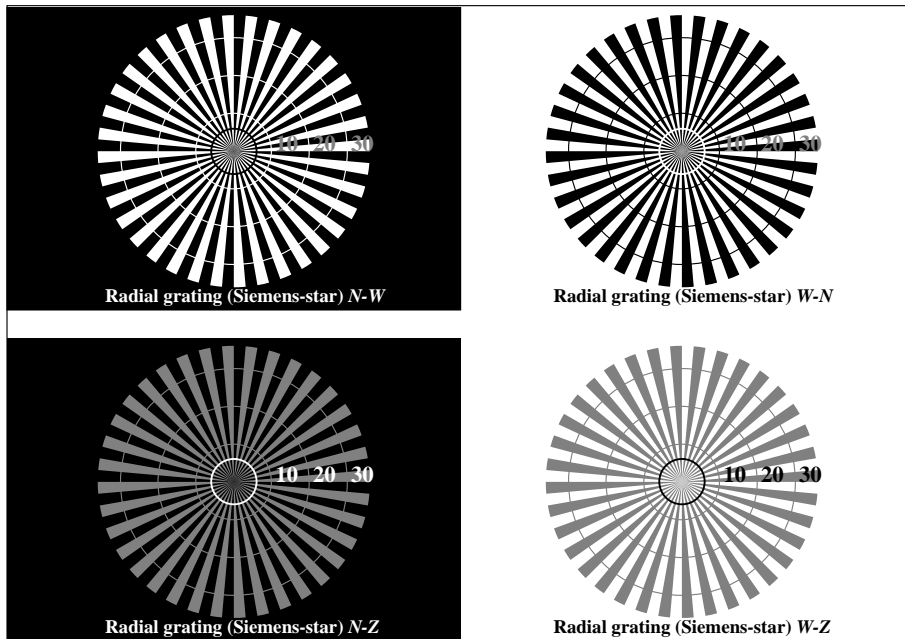
output: no change compared to input

Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$ Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$ Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

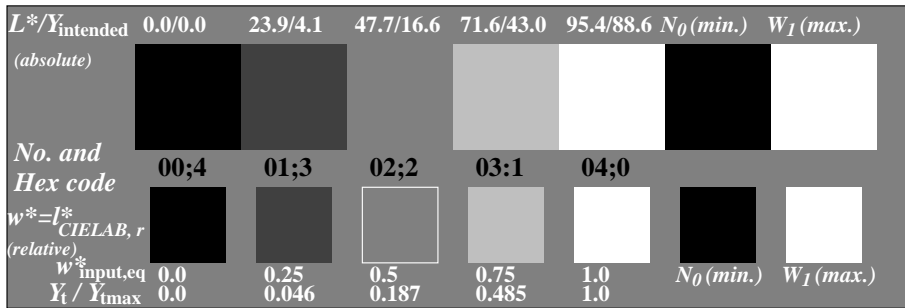
See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE65/>
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIELAB, 1.0 exp

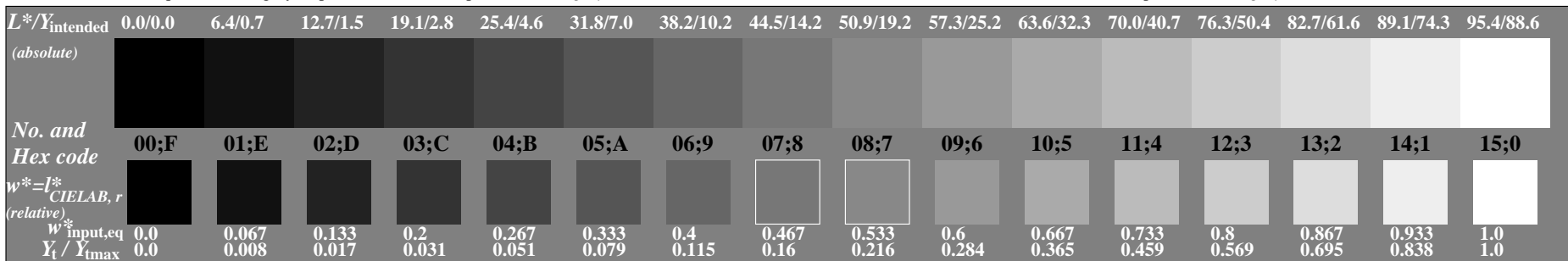
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Application for achromatic display output with CIELAB contrast range $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 0.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



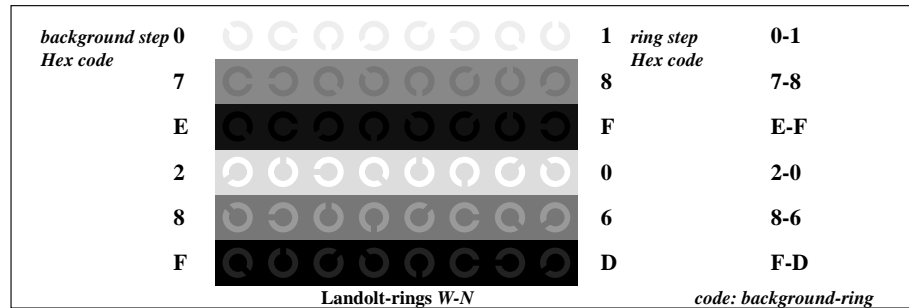
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

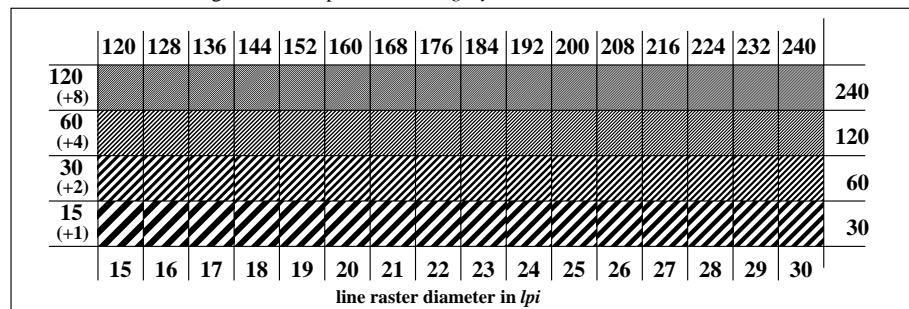
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

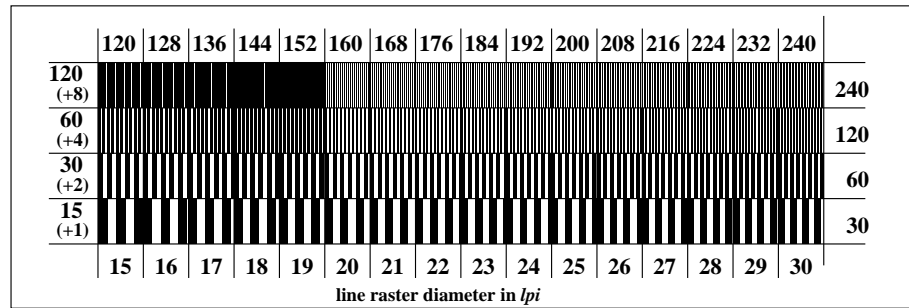
output: no change compared to input



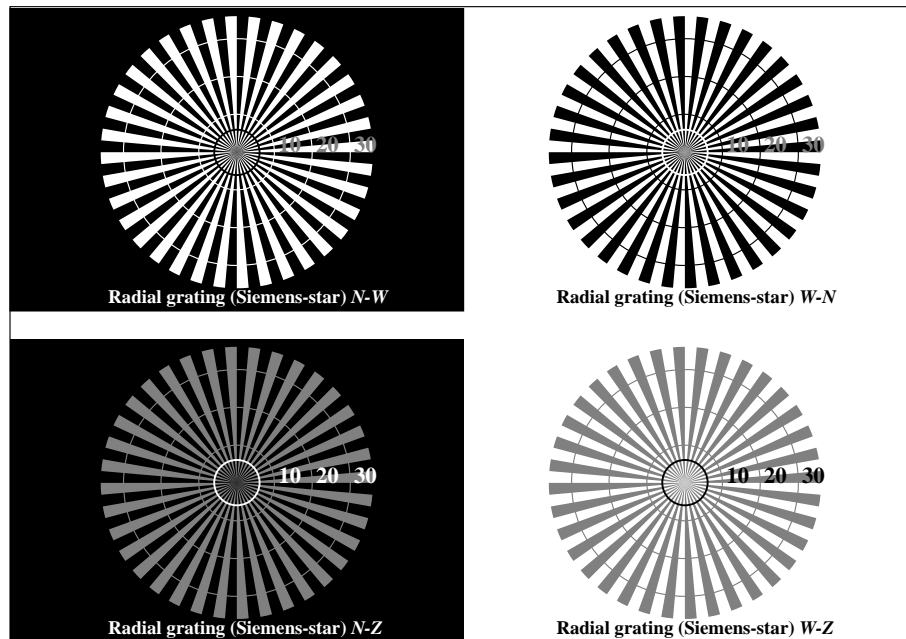
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



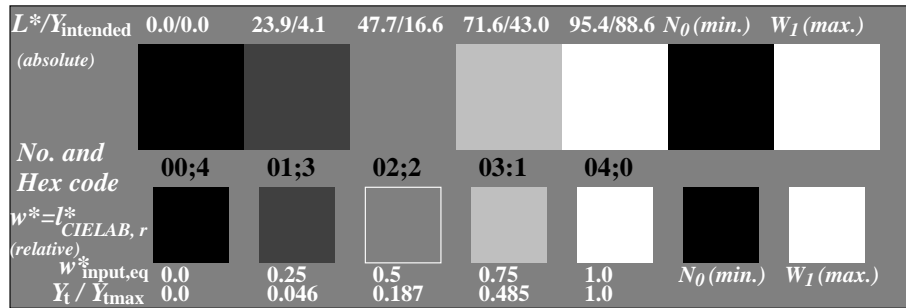
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



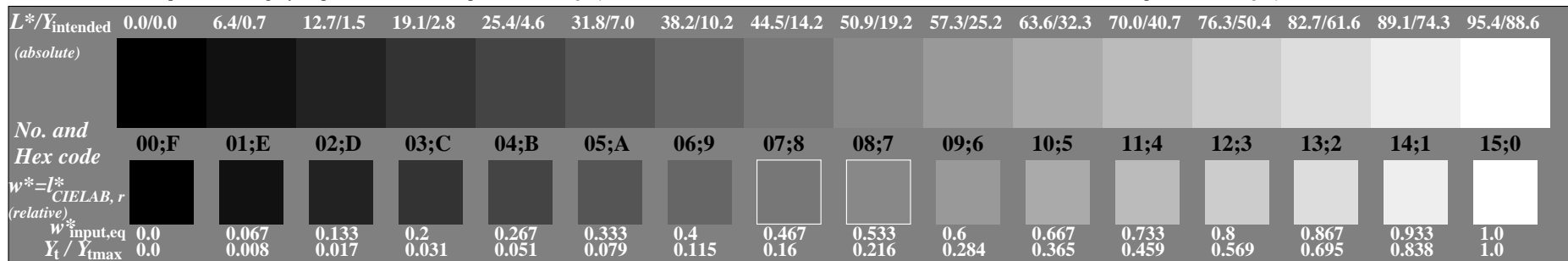
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



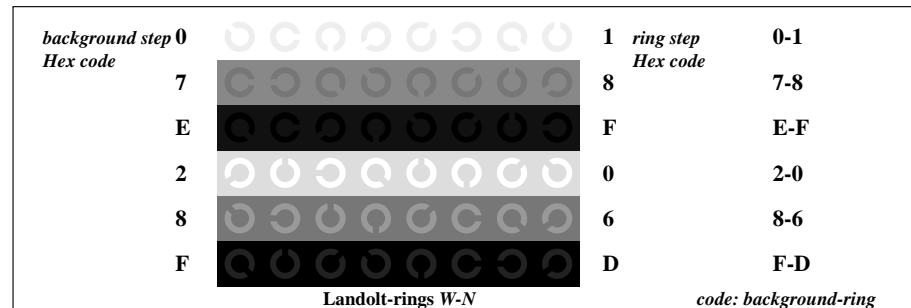
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

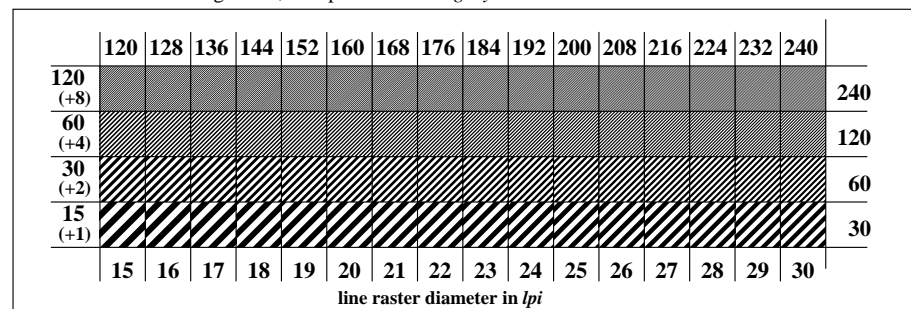
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

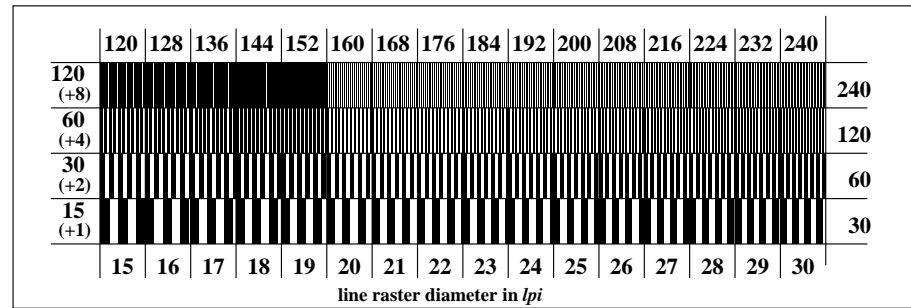
output: no change compared to input



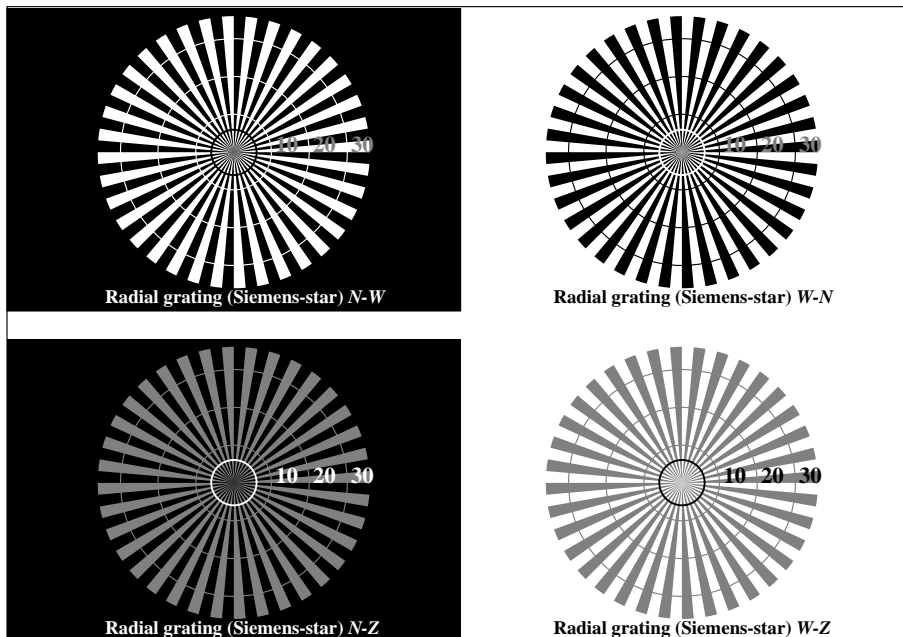
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



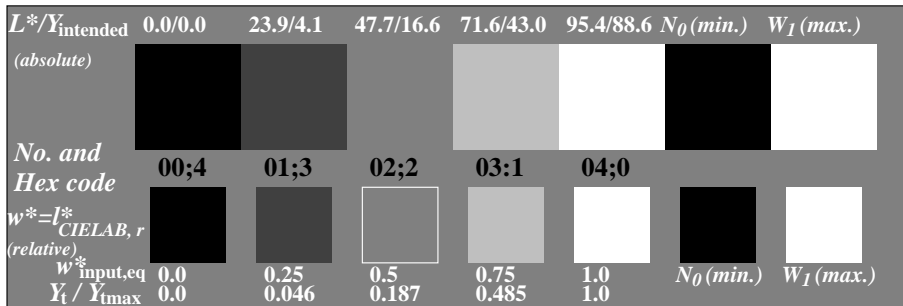
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



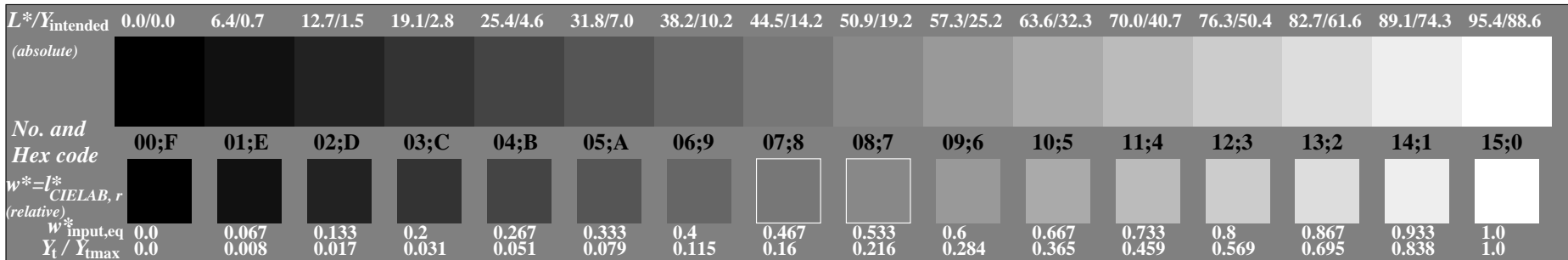
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



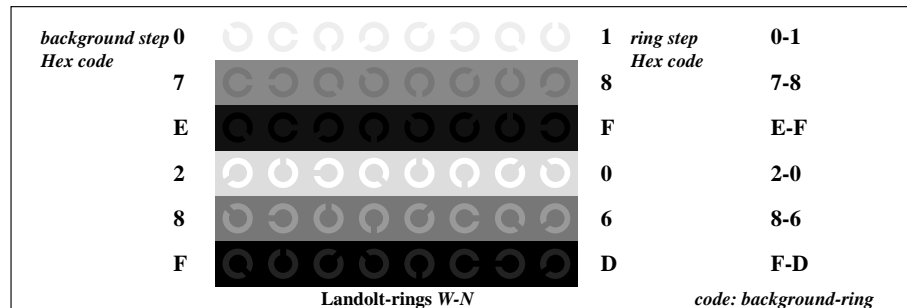
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

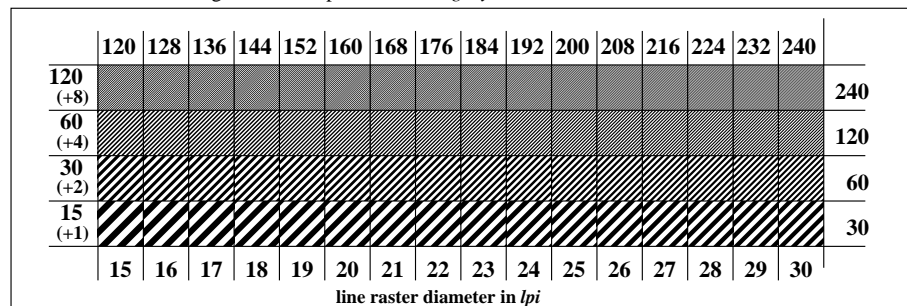
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

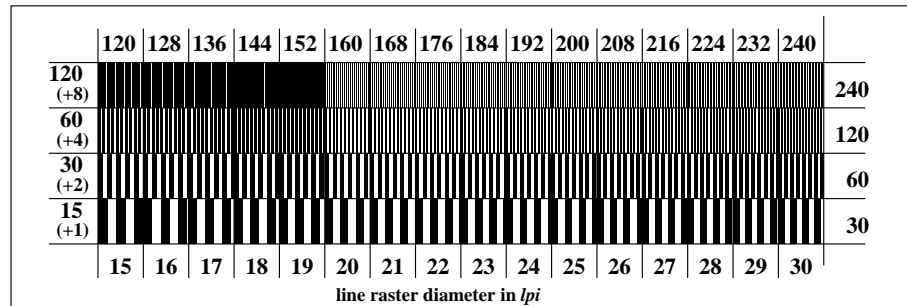
output: no change compared to input



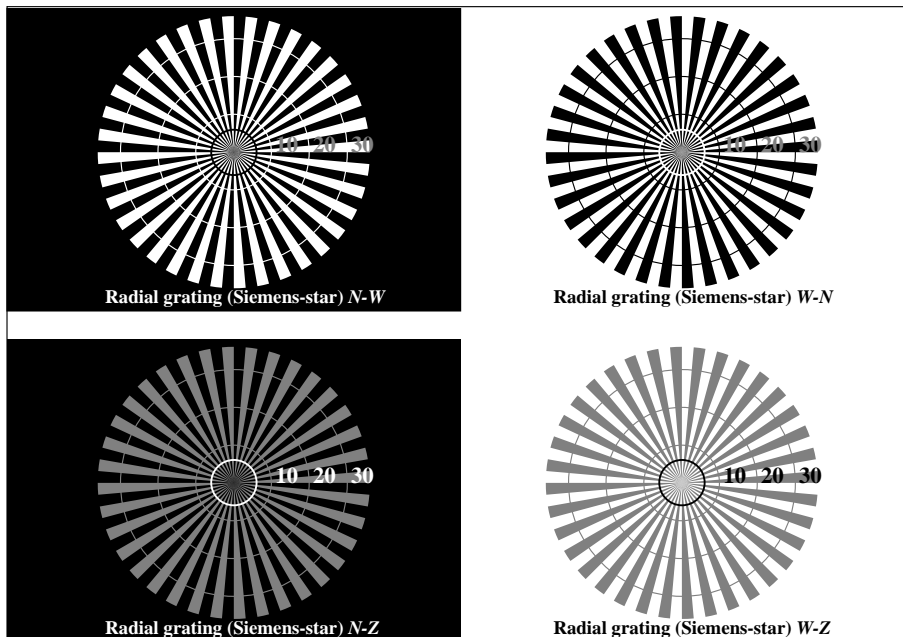
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



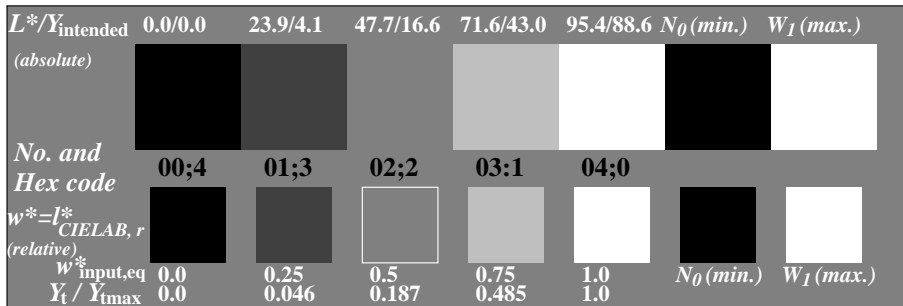
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



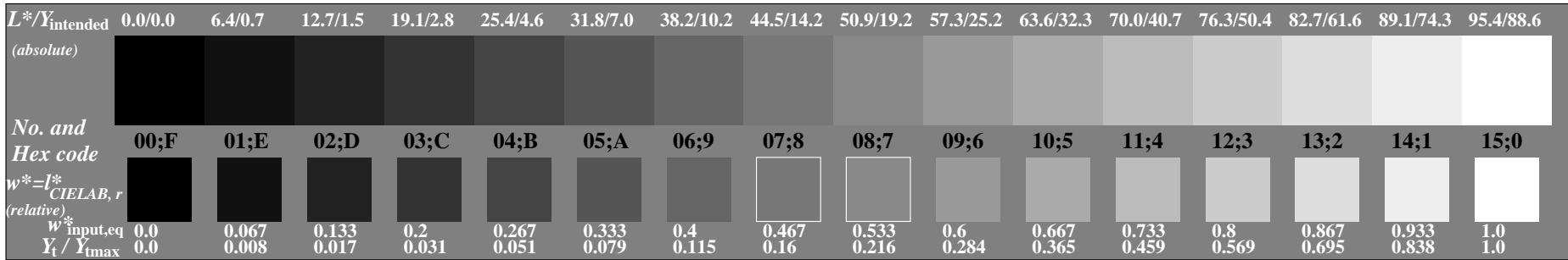
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



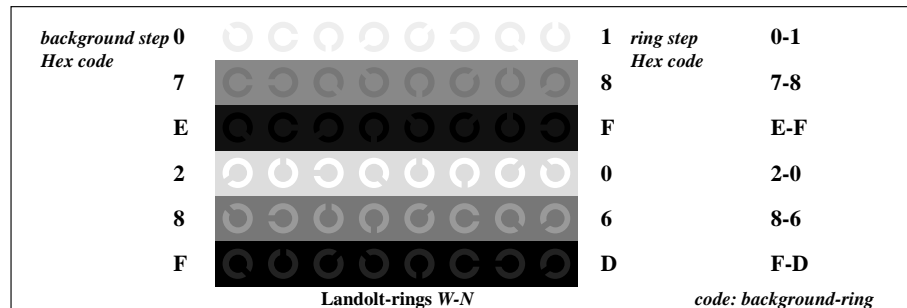
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

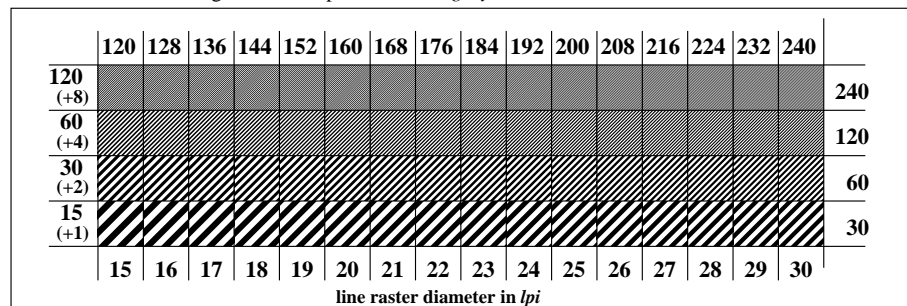
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

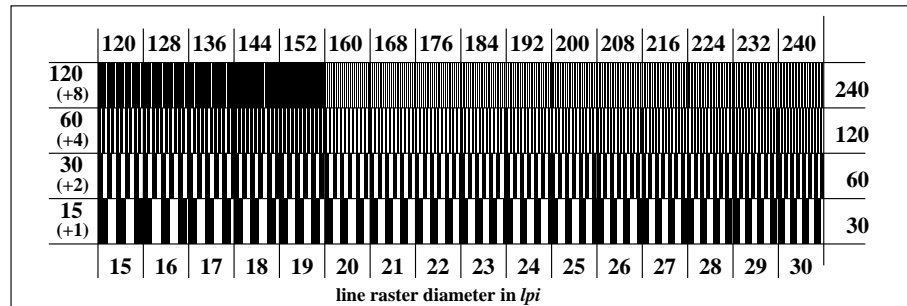
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$