

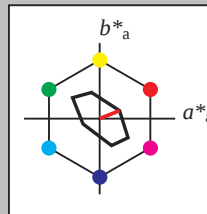
Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 22/360 = 0.061$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton O
LCH*Ma: 76 28 22
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

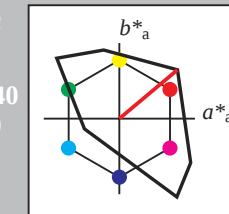
Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 40/360 = 0.111$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton O
LCH*Ma: 51 100 40
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

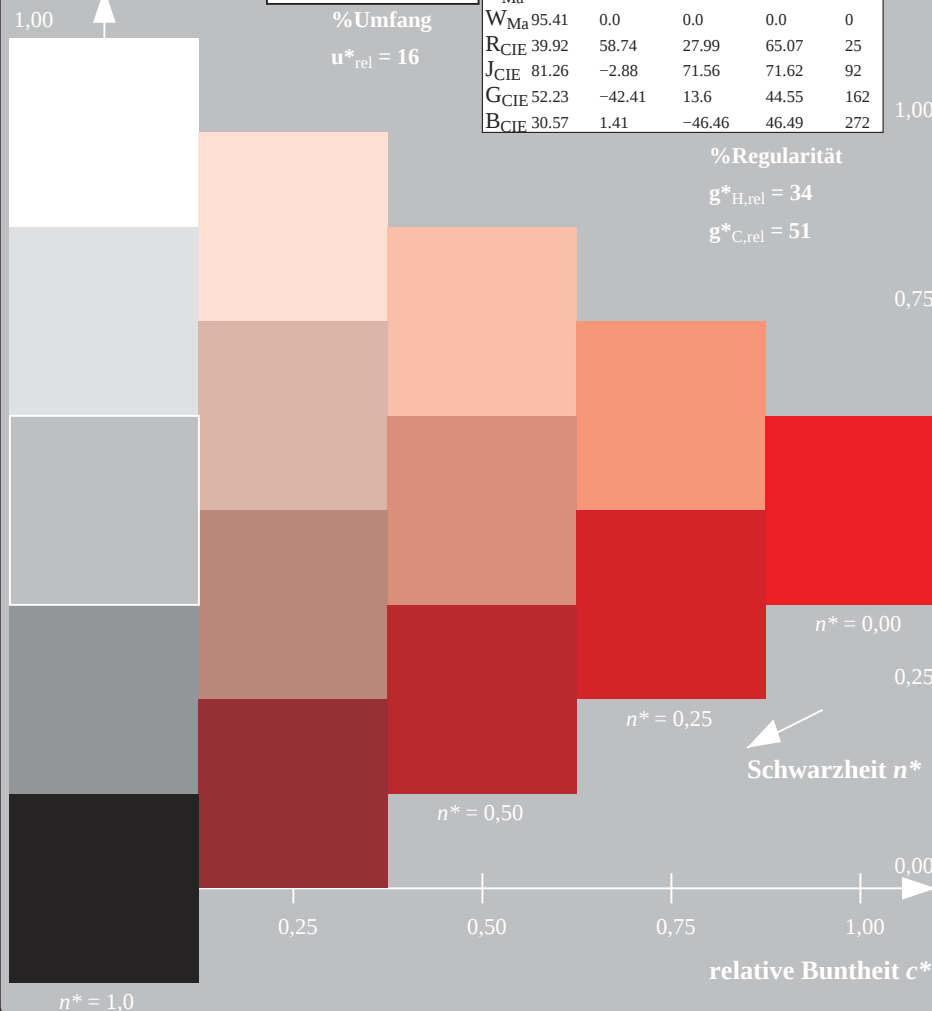


TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

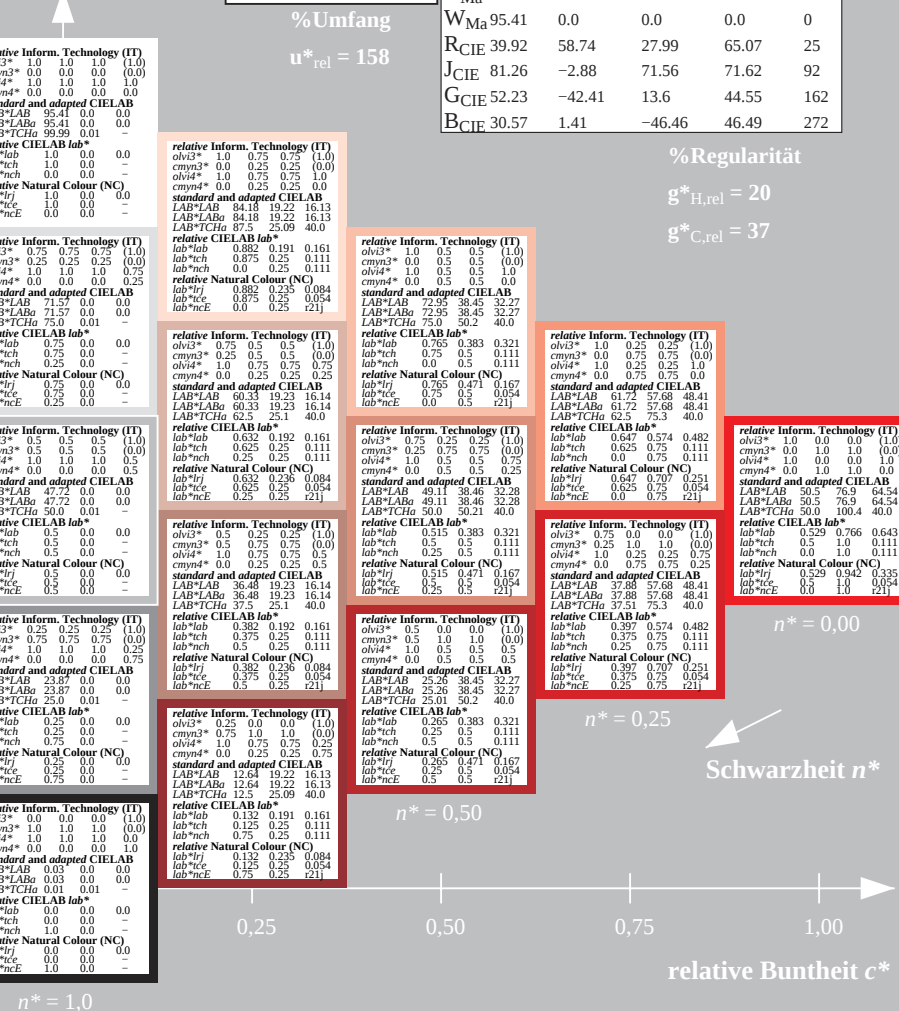
%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$



OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 22/360 = 0.061 (links)



5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 40/360 = 0.111 (rechts)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: `cmY0* setcmYcolor`

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: `cmY0* / 000n* setcmYcolor`

Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

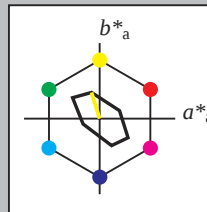
für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 107/360 = 0.298$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton Y
LCH*Ma: 94 36 107
olv*Ma: 1.0 1.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

1,00



%Umfang

$u^*_{rel} = 16$

TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

1,00

relative Inform. Technology (IT)					
olvi3*	1.0	1.0	1.0	(1.0)	
cmyn3*	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
standard and adapted CIELAB					
LAB*LAB	95.41	0.0	0.0		
LAB*LABa	95.41	0.0	0.0		
LAB*TCa	99.9	0.01			
relative CIELAB lab*					
lab*lab	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		
relative Natural Colour (NC)					
lab*lab	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		

relative Inform. Technology (IT)					
olvi3*	0.75	0.75	0.75	(1.0)	
cmyn3*	0.25	0.25	0.25	(0.0)	
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.25	
standard and adapted CIELAB					
LAB*LAB	71.57	0.0	0.0		
LAB*LABa	71.57	0.0	0.0		
LAB*TCa	75.0	0.01			
relative CIELAB lab*					
lab*lab	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		
relative Natural Colour (NC)					
lab*lab	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		

relative Inform. Technology (IT)					
olvi3*	0.5	0.5	0.5	(1.0)	
cmyn3*	0.5	0.5	0.5	(0.0)	
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
standard and adapted CIELAB					
LAB*LAB	47.72	0.0	0.0		
LAB*LABa	47.72	0.0	0.0		
LAB*TCa	50.0	0.01			
relative CIELAB lab*					
lab*lab	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		
relative Natural Colour (NC)					
lab*lab	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.5	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		

relative Inform. Technology (IT)					
olvi3*	0.25	0.25	0.25	(1.0)	
cmyn3*	0.75	0.75	0.75	(0.0)	
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.75	
standard and adapted CIELAB					
LAB*LAB	23.87	0.0	0.0		
LAB*LABa	23.87	0.0	0.0		
LAB*TCa	25.0	0.01			
relative CIELAB lab*					
lab*lab	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		
relative Natural Colour (NC)					
lab*lab	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.25	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.75	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.0	0.0		

relative Inform. Technology (IT)					
olvi3*	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.0)	
cmyn3*	1.0	1.0	1.0	(0.0)	
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
standard and adapted CIELAB					
LAB*LAB	0.03	0.0	0.0		
LAB*LABa	0.03	0.0	0.0		
LAB*TCa	0.01	0.01			
relative CIELAB lab*					
lab*lab	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	1.0	0.0	0.0		
relative Natural Colour (NC)					
lab*lab	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*tch	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*nch	1.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trj	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*trc	0.0	0.0	0.0		
lab*ncc	1.0	0.0	0.0		

$n^* = 1.0$

5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 103/360 = 0.286 (rechts)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: $cmY0^* \text{ setcmYkcolor}$

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: $cmY0^* / 000n^* \text{ setcmYkcolor}$

Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

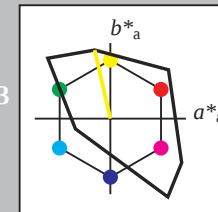
für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 103/360 = 0.286$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton Y
LCH*Ma: 93 93 103
olv*Ma: 1.0 1.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

1,00



%Umfang

$u^*_{rel} = 158$

TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$

1,00

relative Inform. Technology (IT)					
olvi3*	1.0	1.0	0.75	(1.0)	
cmyn3*	0.0	0.0	0.25	(0.0)	
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	0.75	1.0	
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.25	0.0	
standard and adapted CIELAB					
LAB*LAB	94.71	-5.16	22.68		
LAB*LABa	94.71	-5.16	22.68		
LAB*TCa	87.5	23.26	102.85		
relative CIELAB lab*					
lab*lab	0.985	-0.055	0.244		
lab*tch	0.875	0.25	0.286		
lab*nch	0.0	0.25	0.286		
lab*trj	0.993	-0.058	0.243		
lab*trc	0.875	0.25	0.286		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.25	0.286		
relative Natural Colour (NC)					
lab*lab	0.985	-0.055	0.244		
lab*tch	0.875	0.25	0.286		
lab*nch	0.0	0.25	0.286		
lab*trj	0.993	-0.058	0.243		
lab*trc	0.875	0.25	0.286		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.25	0.286		

relative Inform. Technology (IT)					
olvi3*	0.75	0.75	0.5	(1.0)	
cmyn3*	0.25	0.25	0.5	(0.0)	
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	0.75	1.0	
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.25	
standard and adapted CIELAB					
LAB*LAB	70.87	-5.17	22.69		
LAB*LABa	70.87	-5.17	22.69		
LAB*TCa	62.5	23.27	102.85		
relative CIELAB lab*					
lab*lab	0.736	-0.116	0.486		
lab*tch	0.625	0.25	0.286		
lab*nch	0.0	0.25	0.286		
lab*trj	0.736	-0.116	0.486		
lab*trc	0.625	0.25	0.286		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.25	0.286		
relative Natural Colour (NC)					
lab*lab	0.736	-0.116	0.486		
lab*tch	0.625	0.25	0.286		
lab*nch	0.0	0.25	0.286		
lab*trj	0.736	-0.116	0.486		
lab*trc	0.625	0.25	0.286		
lab*ncc	0.0	0.25	0.286		

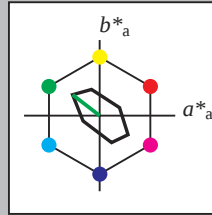
LAB*TCa 37.5 23.27 102.85				
relative CIELAB lab*				
lab*lab	0.493	-0.055	0.284	
lab*ach	0.375	0.25	0.286	
lab*whn	0.0	0.25	0.286	
relative Natural Colour (NC)				
lab*lrj	0.493	-0.058	0.243	
lab*ice	0.375	0.25	0.288	
lab*nCe	0.5	0.25	0.15	
relative Inform. Technology (IT)				
olvi3*	0.25	0.25	0.0	(1.0)
cmyn3*	0.75	0.75	1.0	(0.0)
olvi4*	1.0	1.0	0.75	0.25
cmyn4*	0.0	0.0	0.25	0.75
standard and adapted CIELAB				
LAB*LAB	23.17	-5.16	22.68	

Eingabe: Farbmétrisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

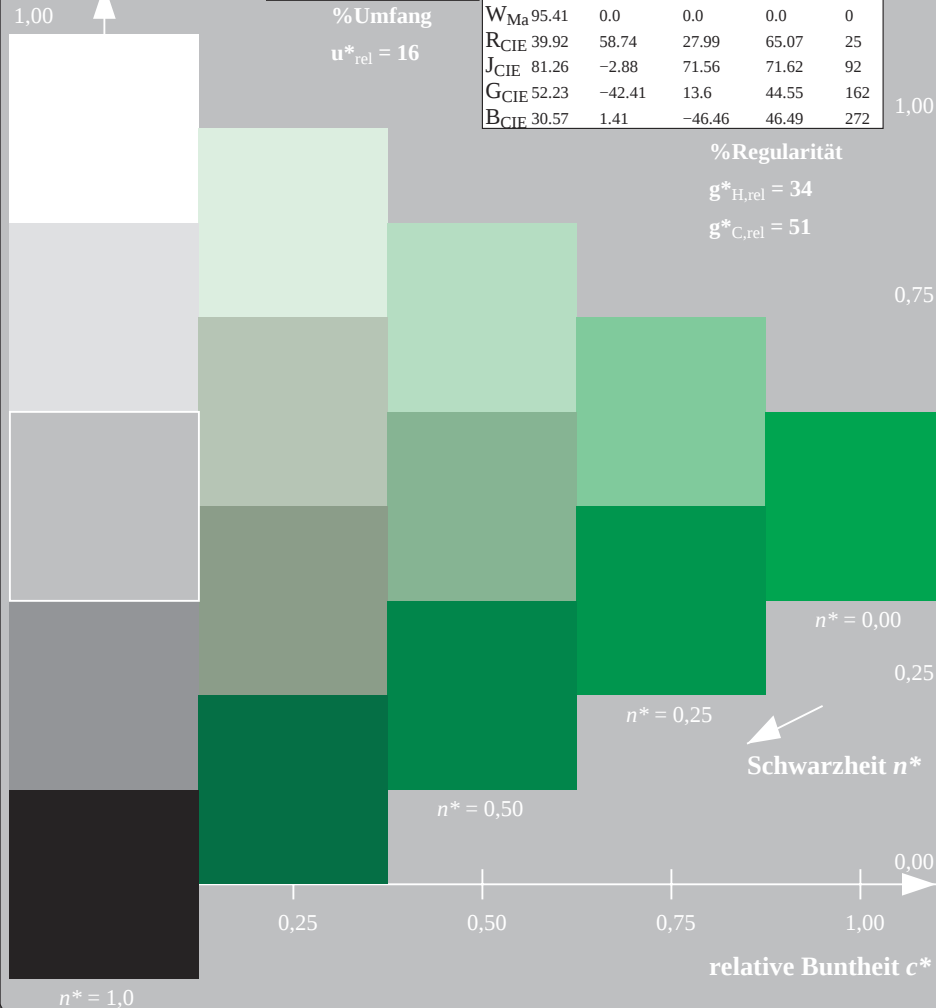
LCH*Ma: 89 45 142

olv*Ma: 0.0 1.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



T _{LS70} ; adaptierte CIE _{LAB} -Daten					
	$L^* = L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	h^*_{ab}
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	95
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272



OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton $142/360 = 0.395$ (links)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: *cmy0* setcmykcolor*

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: *cmY0** / *000n** *setcmykcolor*

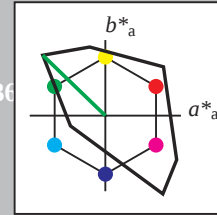
Ausgabe: Farbmétrisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

D65: Buntton L

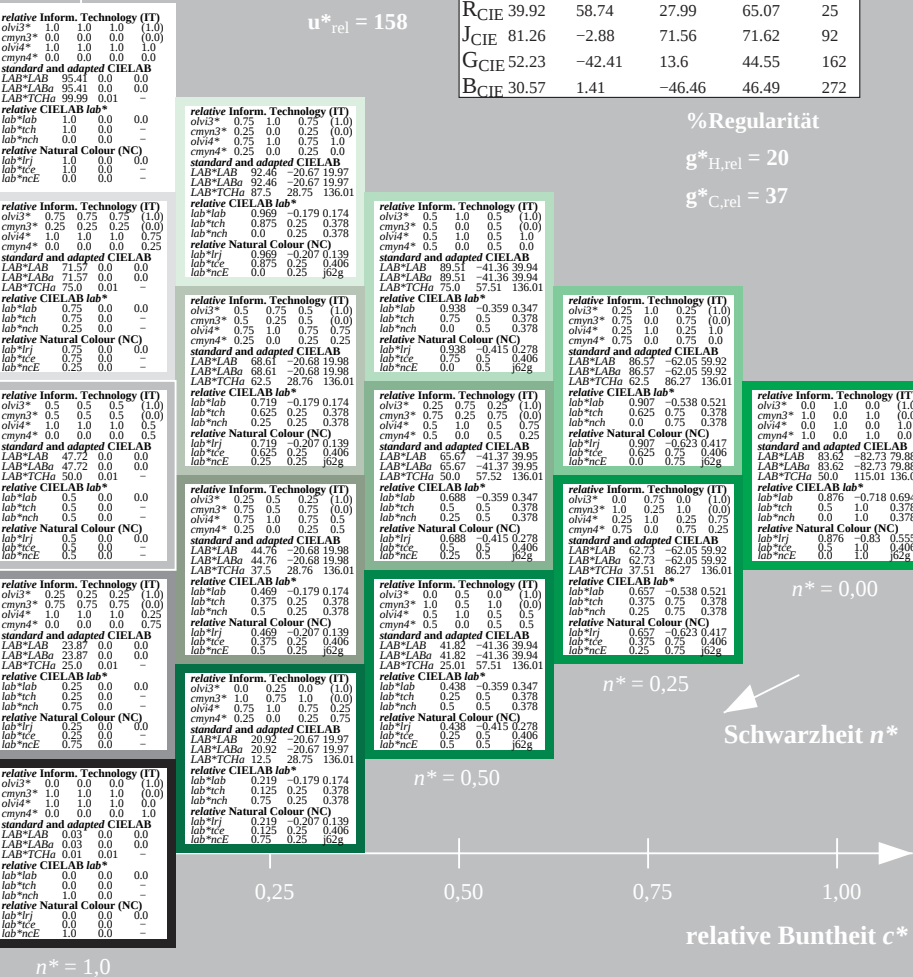
LCH*Ma: 84 115 136

olv*Ma: 0.0 1.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



T _L S00; adaptierte CIE _{LAB} -Daten					
	$L^* = L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	h^*_{ab}
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton $136/360 = 0.378$ (rechts)

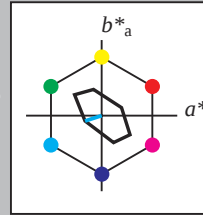
Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 198/360 = 0.55$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton C
LCH*Ma: 91 23 198
olv*Ma: 0.0 1.0 1.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten

	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

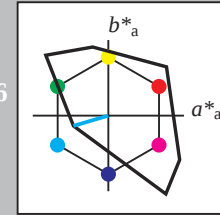
Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 196/360 = 0.545$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton C
LCH*Ma: 87 48 196
olv*Ma: 0.0 1.0 1.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



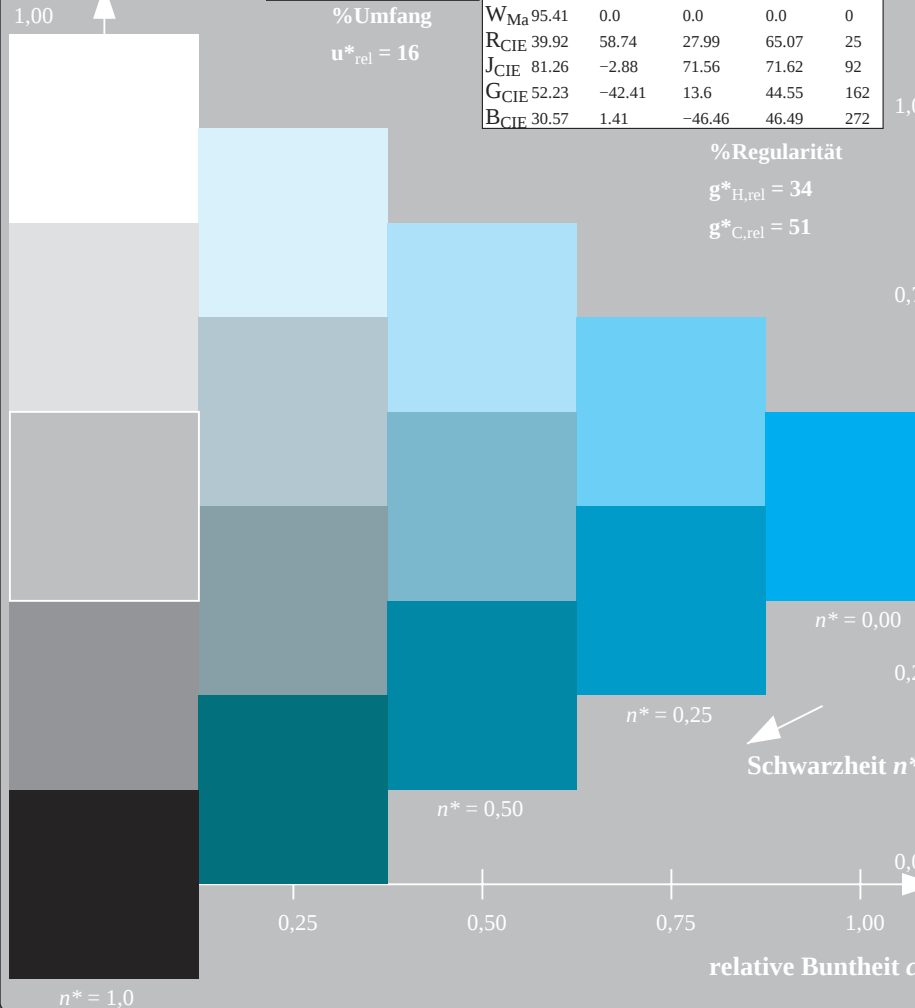
TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten

	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

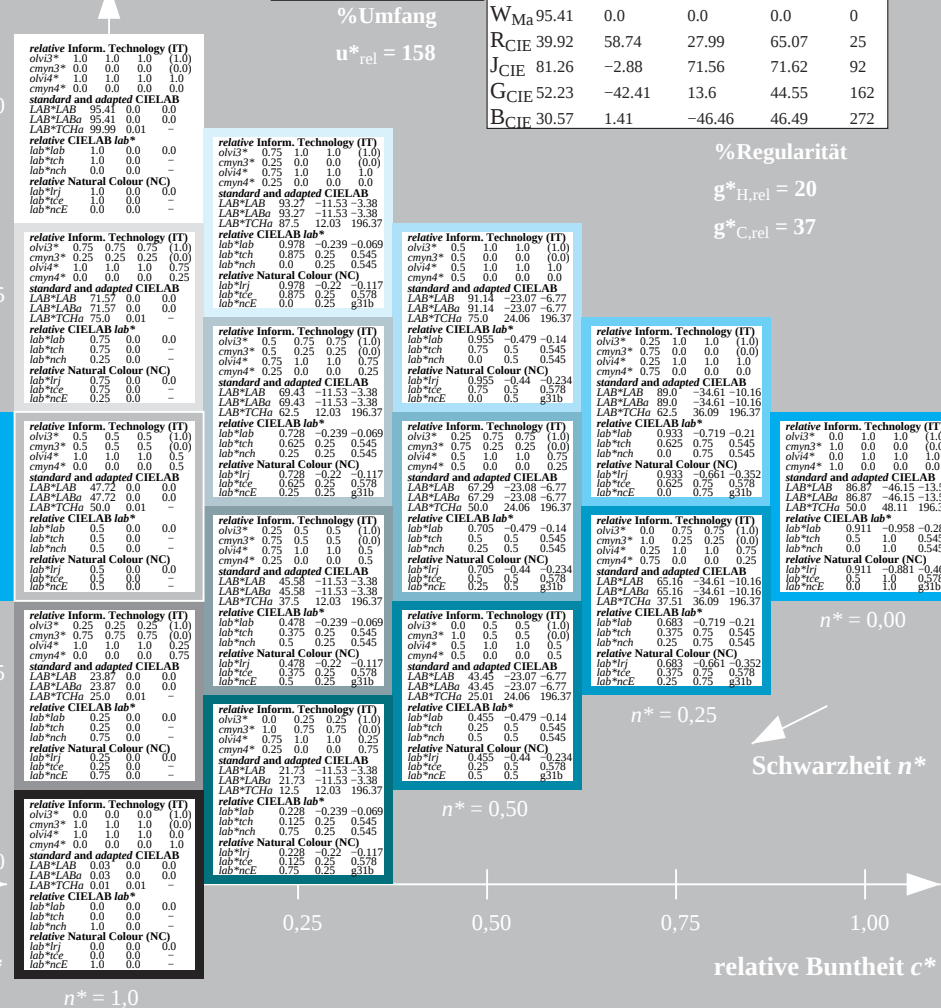
%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$



OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 198/360 = 0.55 (links)



5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 196/360 = 0.545 (rechts)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: $cmY0^* setcmykcolor$

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: $cmY0^* / 000n^* setcmykcolor$

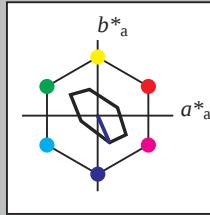
Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 294/360 = 0.816$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton V
LCH*Ma: 72 39 294
olv*Ma: 0.0 0.0 1.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

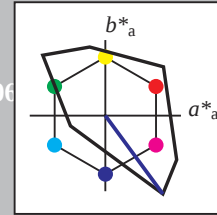
Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 306/360 = 0.851$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton V
LCH*Ma: 30 129 306
olv*Ma: 0.0 0.0 1.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$

Siehe ähnliche Dateien: <http://www.ps.bam.de/OG48/>
Technische Information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> Version 2.1, io=0.0, CIELAB

BAM-Registrierung: 20060101-OG48/10Q/Q48G04FP.PS/.PDF BAM-Material: Code=rha4ta
Anwendung für Beurteilung und Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorsystemen
/OG48/ Form: 5/10, Serie: 1/1, Seite: 5
Scheinung 5

OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 294/360 = 0.816 (links)

5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 306/360 = 0.851 (rechts)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: $cmY0^* setcmykcolor$
D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: $cmY0^* / 000n^* setcmykcolor$

Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

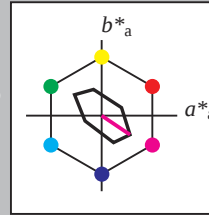
für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 326/360 = 0.906$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton M
LCH*Ma: 79 45 326
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 1.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

1,00



%Umfang

$u^*_{rel} = 16$

TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

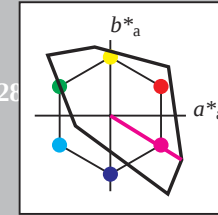
für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 328/360 = 0.912$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton M
LCH*Ma: 57 111 328
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 1.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

1,00



%Umfang

$u^*_{rel} = 158$

TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$

OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 326/360 = 0.906 (links)

5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 328/360 = 0.912 (rechts)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: $cmY0^* setcmykcolor$

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: $cmY0^* / 000n^* setcmykcolor$

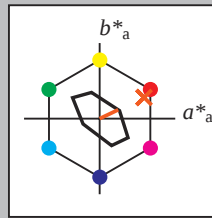
Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 25/360 = 0.071$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton R
LCH*Ma: 77 27 25
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.05 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

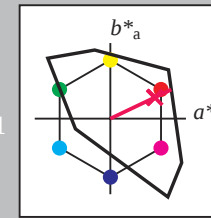
Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 25/360 = 0.071$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton R
LCH*Ma: 52 89 25
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 0.21

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

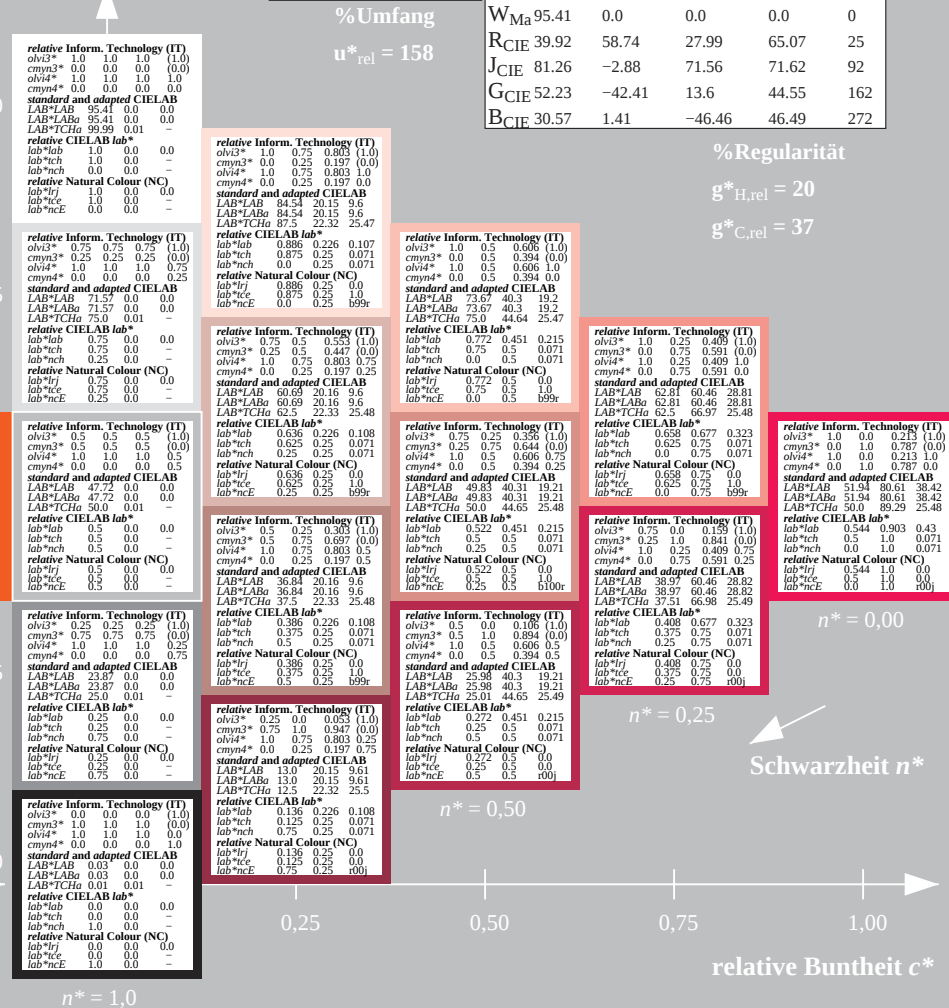
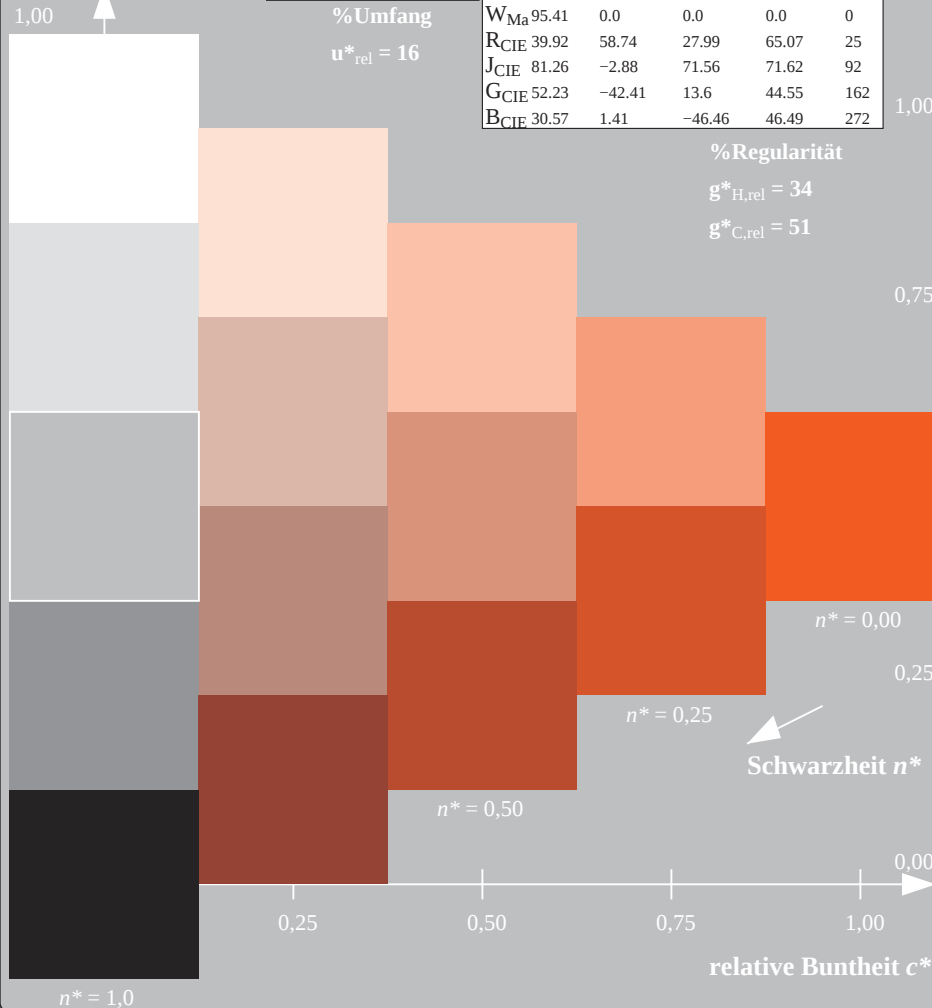


TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$



OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 25/360 = 0.071 (links)

5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 25/360 = 0.071 (rechts)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: $cmY0^* setcmykcolor$

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: $cmY0^* / 000n^* setcmykcolor$

Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 92/360 = 0.256$

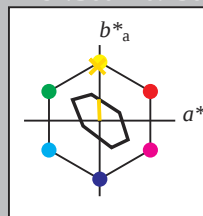
lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton J

LCH*Ma: 89 28 92

olv*Ma: 1.0 0.74 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L_a^*$	a_a^*	b_a^*	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 92/360 = 0.256$

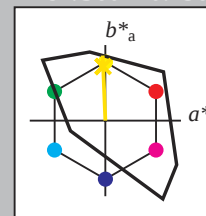
lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton J

LCH*Ma: 85 86 92

olv*Ma: 1.0 0.82 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

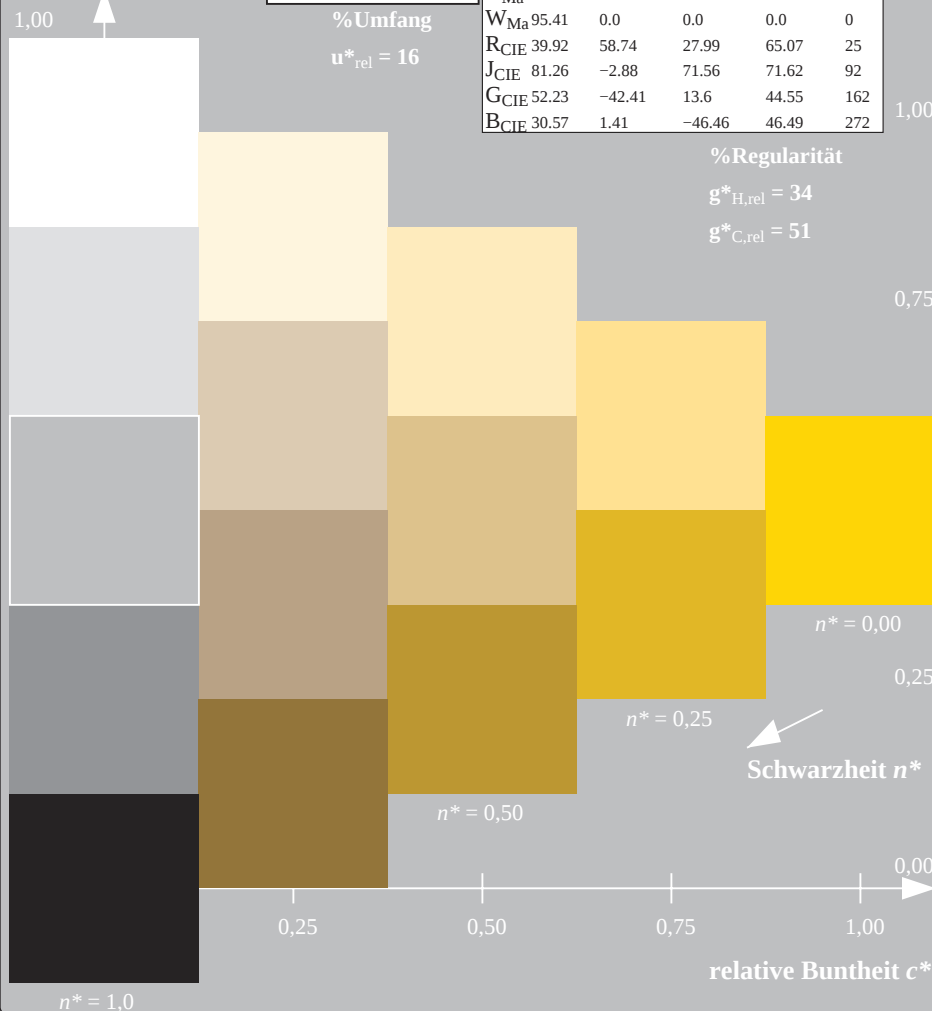


TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L_a^*$	a_a^*	b_a^*	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

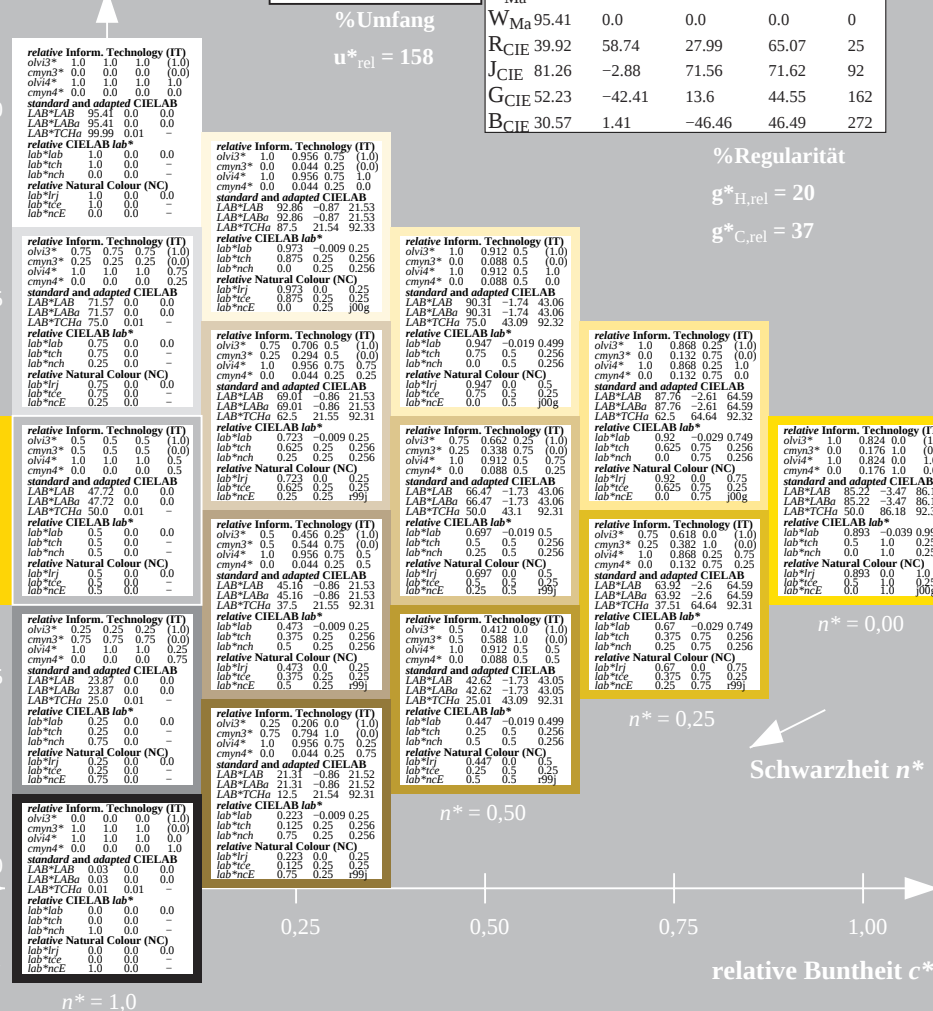
$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$



OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 92/360 = 0.256 (links)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: `cmY0* setcmykcolor`

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: `cmY0* / 000n* setcmykcolor`



5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 92/360 = 0.256 (rechts)

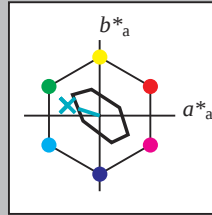
Eingabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 162/360 = 0.451$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton G
LCH*Ma: 90 30 162
olv*Ma: 0.0 1.0 0.53

Dreiecks-Helligkeit



TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y _{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L _{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C _{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V _{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M _{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N _{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

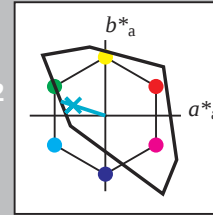
Ausgabe: Farbmatisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 162/360 = 0.451$

lab^*tch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton G
LCH*Ma: 86 62 162
olv*Ma: 0.0 1.0 0.65

Dreiecks-Helligkeit

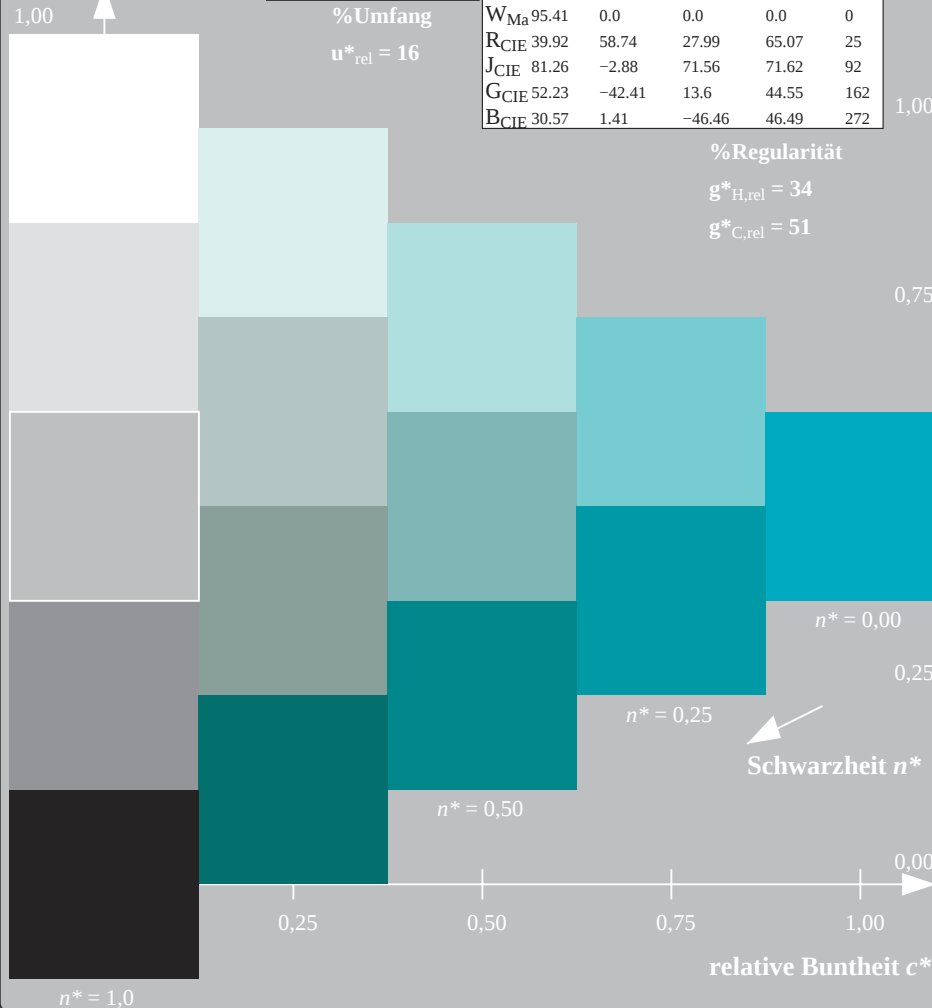


TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O _{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y _{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L _{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C _{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V _{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M _{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N _{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W _{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R _{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J _{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G _{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B _{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

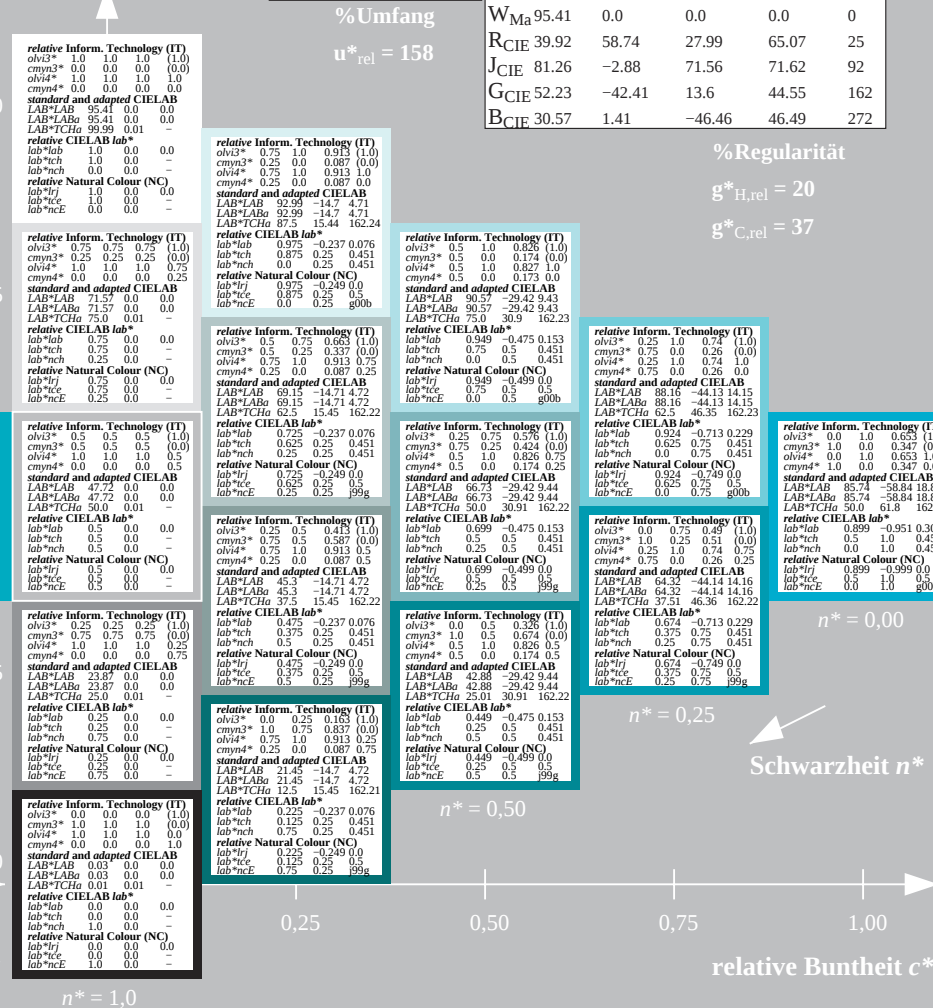
$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$



OG480-7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 162/360 = 0.451 (links)

BAM-Prüfvorlage OG48; Farbmatrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00 input: `cmY0* setcmYcolor`

D65: 5stufige Farbreihen und Koordinatendaten für 10 Bunttöne output: `cmY0* / 000n* setcmYcolor`



5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 162/360 = 0.451 (rechts)

Siehe ähnliche Dateien: <http://www.ps.bam.de/OG48/>
Technische Information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> Version 2.1, io=0.0, CIELAB

BAM-Registrierung: 20060101-OG48/10Q/Q48G08FP.PS/.PDF BAM-Material: Code=rhatha
Anwendung für Beurteilung und Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorssystemen
/OG48/ Form: 9/10, Serie: 1/1, Seite: 9
Scheinung 9

A horizontal timeline with three colored segments: a blue segment labeled 'C', a pink segment labeled 'IV', and a yellow segment labeled 'I'. The segments are separated by thin black lines.

A diagram showing a 3D coordinate system with three axes: a red axis labeled 'O', a green axis labeled 'L', and a blue axis labeled 'V'. The axes are represented by colored lines extending from a common origin.