

Eingabe: Farbmetrisches Offset-Reflektiv-System ORS18

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 38/360 = 0.105$ lab^*ch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton O

LCH*Ma: 48 83 38

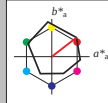
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit t^*

%Umfang

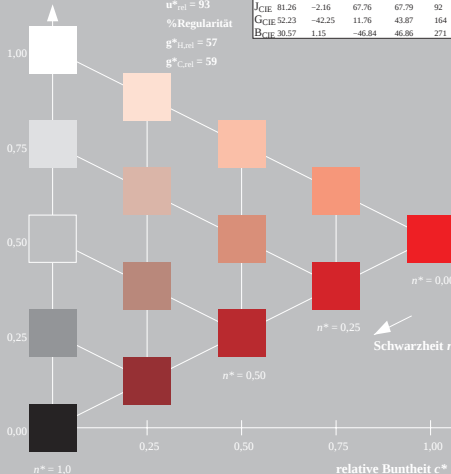
 $u^*_{rel} = 93$

%Regularität

 $g^*_{H,rel} = 57$ $g^*_{C,rel} = 59$ 

ORS18; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten

$L^* = L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O_m 47.94	65.39	50.52	82.63	38
Y_m 90.37	-10.26	91.75	92.32	96
L_m 50.9	-62.83	34.96	71.91	151
C_m 58.62	-30.34	-45.01	54.3	236
V_m 25.72	31.1	-44.4	54.22	305
M_m 48.13	75.28	-8.36	75.74	354
N_m 18.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W_m 95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R_{CIE} 39.92	58.66	26.98	64.57	25
J_{CIE} 81.26	-2.16	67.76	67.79	92
G_{CIE} 52.23	-42.25	11.76	43.87	164
B_{CIE} 30.57	1.15	-46.84	46.86	271



QG200~7, 5 stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 38/360 = 0.105 (links)

BAM-Prüfvorlage QG20; Farbmetrik-Systeme ORS18 & TLS00 input: *cmY0* setcmYcolor*D50: Koordinatensysteme; 5stufige Farbreihen für 10 Bunttöne output: *cmY0* / 000n* setcmYcolor*

Ausgabe: Farbmetrisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 40/360 = 0.111$ LAB^*LCH , LAB^*NCH

D65: Buntton O

LCH*Ma: 51 100 40

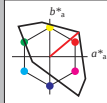
olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 0.0

CIELAB-Helligkeit L^*

%Umfang

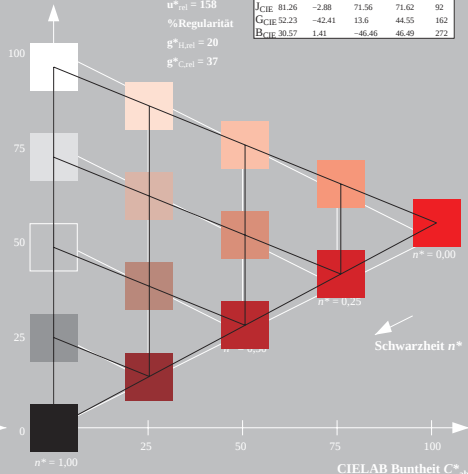
 $u^*_{rel} = 158$

%Regularität

 $g^*_{H,rel} = 20$ $g^*_{C,rel} = 37$ 

TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten

$L^* = L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O_m 50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y_m 92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L_m 83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C_m 86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V_m 30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M_m 57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N_m 0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W_m 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 40/360 = 0.111 (rechts)