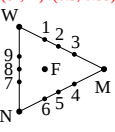
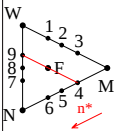
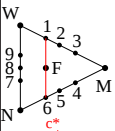
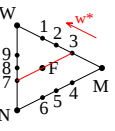
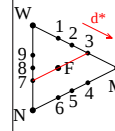
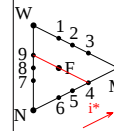
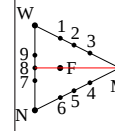


Farbe F und 9 andere	Farbmetrische Koordinaten im Farbdreieck mit CIELAB-Buntton h_{ab} Formeln basieren auf gegebenen Daten von Buntheit c^* und Schwarzheit n^*					
$(c^*, n^*) = (0.3, 0.35)$ 	Schwarzheit n^* $n^* = 0.35$ 	Buntheit c^* $c^* = 0.30$ 	Weißheit w^* $w^* = 1 - n^* - c^*$ $w^* = 0.35$ 	Farbtiefe d^* $d^* = 1 - w^*$ $d^* = n^* + c^*$ $d^* = 0.65$ 	Brilliantheit i^* $i^* = 1 - n^*$ $i^* = 0.70$ 	Dreiecks-Helligkeit t^* $t^* = 1 - n^* - 0.5 c^*$ $t^* = 0.50$ 
Farbe 1 Farbe 2=S Farbe 3	0 0 0	c^* $c^*/(1-n^*)$ n^*+c^*	$1-c^*$ $1-c^*/(1-n^*)$ $1-n^*-c^*$	c^* $c^*/(1-n^*)$ n^*+c^*	1 1 1	$1-0.5c^*$ $1-0.5c^*/(1-n^*)$ $1-0.5(n^*+c^*)$
Farbe 4 Farbe 5=Q Farbe 6	n^* $n^*/(n^*+c^*)$ $1-c^*$	$1-n^*$ $c^*/(n^*+c^*)$ c^*	0 0 0	1 1 1	$1-n^*$ $c^*/(n^*+c^*)$ c^*	$0.5(1-n^*)$ $0.5c^*/(n^*+c^*)$ $0.5c^*$
Farbe 7 Farbe 8 Farbe 9	$1-n^*$ $1-n^*-0.5c^*$ $1-n^*-c^*$	0 0 0	n^* $n^*+0.5c^*$ n^*+c^*	$1-n^*$ $1-n^*-0.5c^*$ $1-n^*-c^*$	n^* $n^*+0.5c^*$ n^*+c^*	n^* $n^*+0.5c^*$ n^*+c^*