

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS00 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (TLS00) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS00 LCH^*_{a0}	->TLS00 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	44.3 55.5 40	0.3 0.5 40	49.3 40.4 40	44.3 55.5 40	52.8 34.1 40	52.8 35.7 40
02	o10y	46.3 47.4 46	0.3 0.5 46	51.5 38.6 46	46.3 47.4 46	52.8 33.1 46	52.8 34.5 46
03	o20y	48.7 45.2 53	0.3 0.5 53	54.0 37.1 53	48.7 45.2 53	52.8 32.5 53	52.8 33.8 53
04	o30y	50.7 43.9 59	0.3 0.5 59	56.2 36.4 59	50.7 43.9 59	52.8 32.3 59	52.8 33.5 59
05	o40y	52.7 43.1 65	0.3 0.5 65	58.3 36.0 65	52.7 43.1 65	52.8 32.6 65	52.8 33.6 65
06	o50y	54.7 42.8 71	0.3 0.5 71	60.5 36.1 71	54.7 42.8 71	52.8 33.0 71	52.8 34.1 71
07	o60y	57.1 43.1 78	0.3 0.5 78	63.0 36.7 78	57.1 43.1 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78
08	o70y	59.1 43.9 84	0.3 0.5 84	65.2 37.6 84	59.1 43.9 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84
09	o80y	61.1 45.2 90	0.3 0.5 90	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90
10	o90y	63.5 47.5 97	0.3 0.5 97	69.4 45.9 97	63.5 47.5 97	52.8 36.7 97	52.8 36.4 97
11	Y=y00l	65.4 46.5 103	0.3 0.5 103	67.3 43.9 103	65.4 46.5 103	52.8 34.8 103	52.8 35.0 103

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,M0}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,M0} = LCH^*_{a,M0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $L^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (5)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,Mm}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,Mm} = LCH^*_{a,Mm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{a,Mm}$ (8)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS00 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (TLS00) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS00 olv^*_{30}	->TLS00 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	0.7 0.2 0.2	0.3 0.5 30	49.3 40.4 40	44.3 55.5 40	52.8 34.1 40	52.8 35.7 40
02	o10y	0.7 0.25 0.2	0.3 0.5 35	51.5 38.6 46	46.3 47.4 46	52.8 33.1 46	52.8 34.5 46
03	o20y	0.7 0.3 0.2	0.3 0.5 41	54.0 37.1 53	48.7 45.2 53	52.8 32.5 53	52.8 33.8 53
04	o30y	0.7 0.35 0.2	0.3 0.5 47	56.2 36.4 59	50.7 43.9 59	52.8 32.3 59	52.8 33.5 59
05	o40y	0.7 0.4 0.2	0.3 0.5 53	58.3 36.0 65	52.7 43.1 65	52.8 32.6 65	52.8 33.6 65
06	o50y	0.7 0.45 0.2	0.3 0.5 60	60.5 36.1 71	54.7 42.8 71	52.8 33.0 71	52.8 34.1 71
07	o60y	0.7 0.5 0.2	0.3 0.5 67	63.0 36.7 78	57.1 43.1 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78
08	o70y	0.7 0.55 0.2	0.3 0.5 73	65.2 37.6 84	59.1 43.9 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84
09	o80y	0.7 0.6 0.2	0.3 0.5 79	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90
10	o90y	0.7 0.65 0.2	0.3 0.5 85	69.4 45.9 97	63.5 47.5 97	52.8 36.7 97	52.8 36.4 97
11	Y=y00l	0.7 0.7 0.2	0.3 0.5 90	67.3 43.9 103	65.4 46.5 103	52.8 34.8 103	52.8 35.0 103

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue we assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\text{atan} (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{s0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,M0}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,M0} = LCH^*_{a,M0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,Mm}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,Mm} = LCH^*_{a,Mm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{a,Mm}$ (10)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0} = H^*_{a,Mm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)