

Equations: colorimetric data transfer from LCH^*_a (CIELAB) to nce^* and olv^*_3

Given: CIELAB data of any colour L^* , $C^*_{ab,a}$, $h_{ab,a} = LCH^*_a = LAB^*LCH^*_a$ or L^* , a^*_a , b^*_a
CIELAB data L^* , $C^*_{ab,a}$, $h_{ab,a}$, a^*_a , b^*_a of eight basic colours $X = OYLCVMNW$

Aim: nce^* and rgb device data olv^*_3 of the given colour (in example M located between O and Y)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CIELAB Hue angle of colour and maximum colour } M & h_{ab,a} = h_{ab,a,M} \quad (0 \leq h_{ab,a} \leq 360) & (1) \\ \text{Relative device hue angle ratio of } M & \alpha_{a,M} = [h_{ab,a,M} - h_{ab,a,O}] / [h_{ab,a,Y} - h_{ab,a,O}] & (2) \\ \text{CIELAB lightness of } M & L^*_M = \alpha_{a,M} L^*_{a,Y} + (1 - \alpha_{a,M}) L^*_{a,O} & (3) \\ \text{CIELAB red-green chroma of } M & a^*_{a,M} = \alpha_{a,M} a^*_{a,Y} + (1 - \alpha_{a,M}) a^*_{a,O} & (4) \\ \text{CIELAB yellow-blue chroma of } M & b^*_{a,M} = \alpha_{a,M} b^*_{a,Y} + (1 - \alpha_{a,M}) b^*_{a,O} & (5) \\ \text{radial CIELAB chroma of } M & C^*_{ab,a,M} = [\alpha^2_{a,M} a^*_{a,M}^2 + \alpha^2_{a,M} b^*_{a,M}^2]^{1/2} & (6) \\ \text{relative lightness of the given colour} & l^* = [L^* - L^*_N] / [L^*_W - L^*_N] & (7) \\ \text{relative chroma of the given colour} & c^* = C^*_{ab,a} / C^*_{ab,a,M} & (8) \\ \text{relative triangle lightness of the given colour} & t^* = l^* - [L^*_M - L^*_N] / [L^*_W - L^*_N] c^* + 0,5 c^* & (9) \\ \text{relative blackness of the given colour} & n^* = 1 - t^* - 0,5 c^* & (10) \\ \text{relative whiteness of the given colour} & w^* = 1 - n^* - c^* & (11) \\ \text{elementary hue angle of the given colour} & e^* = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (12) \\ \text{relative } olv^*_3 \text{ data of } M & o^*_{3,M} = \alpha_{a,M} o^*_{3,Y} + (1 - \alpha_{a,M}) o^*_{3,O} & (13) \\ & l^*_{3,M} = \alpha_{a,M} l^*_{3,Y} + (1 - \alpha_{a,M}) l^*_{3,O} & (14) \\ & v^*_{3,M} = \alpha_{a,M} v^*_{3,Y} + (1 - \alpha_{a,M}) v^*_{3,O} & (15) \\ \text{relative } olv^*_3 \text{ data of the given colour} & o^*_3 = w^* + c^* o^*_{3,M} & (16) \\ & l^*_3 = w^* + c^* l^*_{3,M} & (17) \\ & v^*_3 = w^* + c^* v^*_{3,M} & (18) \end{aligned}$$

ZE120-3

Equations: colorimetric data transfer from LCH^*_a (CIELAB) to nce^* and olv^*_3

Given: adapted CIELAB data of any colour L^* , $C^*_{ab,a}$, $h_{ab,a} = LCH^*_a = LAB^*LCH^*_a$
adapted CIELAB data L^* , $C^*_{ab,a}$, $h_{ab,a}$, a^*_a , b^*_a of eight basic colours $X = OYLCVMNW$

Aim: nce^* and rgb device data olv^*_3 of the given colour

$$\begin{aligned} \text{hue angle of of the given colour and of } M & h_{ab,a} = H^*_a & (1) \\ \text{CIELAB } LCH^*_{a,M} \text{ data of maximum colour } M & L^*_M = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (2) \\ & C^*_{ab,a,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (3) \\ & h_{ab,a,M} = h_{ab,a} & (4) \\ \text{relative lightness of the given colour} & l^* = [L^* - L^*_N] / [L^*_W - L^*_N] & (5) \\ \text{relative chroma of the given colour} & c^* = C^*_{ab,a} / C^*_{ab,a,M} & (6) \\ \text{relative triangle lightness of the given colour} & t^* = l^* - [L^*_M - L^*_N] / [L^*_W - L^*_N] c^* + 0,5 c^* & (7) \\ \text{relative blackness of the given colour} & n^* = 1 - t^* - 0,5 c^* & (8) \\ \text{relative whiteness of the given colour} & w^* = 1 - n^* - c^* & (9) \\ \text{elementary hue angle of the given colour} & e^* = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table or equation}) & (10) \\ \text{relative } olv^*_3 \text{ data of maximum colour } M & o^*_{3,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (11) \\ & l^*_{3,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (12) \\ & v^*_{3,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (13) \\ \text{relative } olv^*_3 \text{ data of the given colour} & o^*_3 = w^* + c^* o^*_{3,M} & (14) \\ & l^*_3 = w^* + c^* l^*_{3,M} & (15) \\ & v^*_3 = w^* + c^* v^*_{3,M} & (16) \end{aligned}$$

ZE120-7

Equations: colorimetric data transfer from nce^* to olv^*_3 (rgb data) and LCH^*_a

Given: nce^* data (similar NCS) of any colour $nce^* = lab^*nce^*$ ($0 \leq n^*, c^*, e^* \leq 1$)
adapted CIELAB data L^* , $C^*_{ab,a}$, $h_{ab,a}$, a^*_a , b^*_a of eight basic colours $X = OYLCVMNW$

Aim: rgb device data olv^*_3 and LCH^*_a of the given colour

$$\begin{aligned} \text{elementary hue number of a colour} & e^* \quad (0 \leq e^* \leq 1) & (1) \\ \text{CIELAB hue angle of colour and maximum colour } M & h_{ab,a} = \text{function} [e^*] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (2) \\ \text{relative whiteness of the given colour} & w^* = 1 - n^* - c^* & (3) \\ \text{relative triangle lightness of the given colour} & t^* = 1 - n^* - 0,5 c^* & (4) \\ \text{relative } olv^*_3 \text{ data of maximum colour } M & o^*_{3,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (5) \\ & l^*_{3,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (6) \\ & v^*_{3,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (7) \\ \text{relative } olv^*_3 \text{ data of the given colour} & o^*_3 = w^* + c^* o^*_{3,M} & (8) \\ & l^*_3 = w^* + c^* l^*_{3,M} & (9) \\ & v^*_3 = w^* + c^* v^*_{3,M} & (10) \\ \text{adapted CIELAB } LCH^*_{a,M} \text{ data of maximum colour } M & L^*_M = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (11) \\ & C^*_{ab,a,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (12) \\ & h_{ab,a,M} = h_{ab,a} & (13) \\ \text{relative lightness of maximum colour } M & l^*_M = [L^*_M - L^*_N] / [L^*_W - L^*_N] & (14) \\ \text{relative lightness of the given colour} & l^* = t^* + l^*_M c^* + 0,5 c^* & (15) \\ \text{adapted CIELAB } LCH^*_a \text{ data of the given colour} & L^* = l^* [L^*_W - L^*_N] + L^*_N & (16) \\ & C^*_{ab,a} = c^* C^*_{ab,a,M} & (17) \\ & h_{ab,a} = h_{ab,a,M} & (18) \end{aligned}$$

ZE121-3

Equations: colorimetric data transfer from olv^*_3 to nce^* data and LCH^*_a data

Given: rgb device data of any colour $olv^*_3 = lab^*olv^*_3$
adapted CIELAB data L^* , $C^*_{ab,a}$, $h_{ab,a}$, a^*_a , b^*_a of eight basic colours $X = OYLCVMNW$

Aim: $nce^* = lab^*nce^*$ (similar to NCS data) and LCH^*_a data of the given colour ($0 \leq e^* \leq 1$)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{relative chroma of the given colour} & c^* = \max [olv^*_3] - \min [olv^*_3] & (1) \\ \text{relative blackness of the given colour} & n^* = 1 - \max [olv^*_3] & (2) \\ \text{relative triangle lightness of the given colour} & t^* = 1 - n^* - 0,5 c^* & (3) \\ \text{relative red-green chroma in 60 degree system } s & a^*_{rs} = o^*_3 \cos(30) + l^*_3 \cos(150) & (4) \\ \text{relative yellow-blue chroma in 60 degree system } s & b^*_{rs} = o^*_3 \sin(30) + l^*_3 \sin(150) + v^*_3 \sin(270) & (5) \\ \text{hue angle in 60 degree system } s & h_{ab,s} = \arctan [b^*_{rs} / a^*_{rs}] \quad (0 \leq h_{ab,s} \leq 360) & (6) \\ \text{CIELAB hue angle in device system} & h_{ab,a} = \text{function} [h_{ab,s}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (7) \\ \text{elementary hue number of the given colour} & e^* = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (8) \\ \text{adapted CIELAB } LCH^*_a \text{ data of maximum colour } M & L^*_M = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (9) \\ & C^*_{ab,a,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a}] \quad (\text{with table/equation}) & (10) \\ & h_{ab,a,M} = h_{ab,a} & (11) \\ \text{relative lightness of maximum colour } M & l^*_M = [L^*_M - L^*_N] / [L^*_W - L^*_N] & (12) \\ \text{relative lightness of the given colour} & l^* = t^* + l^*_M c^* + 0,5 c^* & (13) \\ \text{adapted CIELAB } LCH^*_a \text{ data of the given colour} & L^* = l^* [L^*_W - L^*_N] + L^*_N & (14) \\ & C^*_{ab,a} = c^* C^*_{ab,a,M} & (15) \\ & h_{ab,a} = h_{ab,a,M} & (16) \end{aligned}$$

ZE121-7

BAM-test chart ZE12; colorimetric coordinate transfer
Equations for the transfer between olv^*_3 , LCH^*_a and nce^*

input: rgb ($\rightarrow olv^*_3$) $setrgbcolor$
output: no change compared to input