

Achromatic colours, intermediate colours

five achromatic colours:

- N black (French noir)
- D dark grey
- Z central grey
- H light grey
- W white

two intermediate colours:

- C_e = G50B_e blue-green
- M_e = B50R_e blue-red

Chromatic colours, elementary colours

"neither-nor"-colours

four elementary (e) colours:

- R = R_e red
- G = G_e green
- B = B_e blue
- J = Y_e yellow (French jaune)

neither greenish nor reddish

- neither greenish nor reddish
- neither greenish nor reddish

chromatic colours, device colours

TV, print (PR), photo (PH)

six device (d) colours:

- C = C_d cyan blue (cyan)
- M = M_d magenta red (magenta)
- Y = Y_d yellow
- O = R_d orange red (red)
- L = G_d leaf green (green)
- V = B_d violet blue (blue)

Colour-difference formula LABJND 1985 (JND=just noticeable difference)

$$\Delta E_{JND}^* = \Delta E_{85}^* = A_0 [(\Delta Y)^2 + (A_3 \Delta a^* \cdot Y)^2 + (A_4 \Delta b^* \cdot Y)^2]^{1/2} / (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)$$

$$a^* = x/y \quad a_n = x_n/y_n \quad b^* = -0,4 z/Y \quad b_n = -0,4 z_n/y_n$$

$$a^* = a_n + (a - a_n) / (1 + 0,5 |a - a_n|) \quad n = D65 \text{ or } A \text{ (background)}$$

$$b^* = b_n + (b - b_n) / (1 + 0,5 |b - b_n|)$$

$$Y = (Y_1 + Y_2) / 2 \quad \Delta Y = Y_1 - Y_2 \quad \Delta a^* = a_1^* - a_2^* \quad \Delta b^* = b_1^* - b_2^*$$

$$A_1 = 0,0170 \quad A_2 = 0,0058$$

$$A_3 = 1,0 \quad A_4 = 1,8 \quad A_0 = 1,5 \quad \text{background D65}$$

$$A_3 = 1,0 \quad A_4 = 1,7 \quad A_0 = 1,0 \quad \text{background A}$$

Just noticeable difference (JND) in four colour directions

$$\Delta Y = \text{const} (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) / A_0 \quad \text{in luminance direction } WN$$

$$\Delta a^* \cdot Y = \text{const} (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) / (A_0 \cdot A_3) \quad \text{in chromaticity direction } RG$$

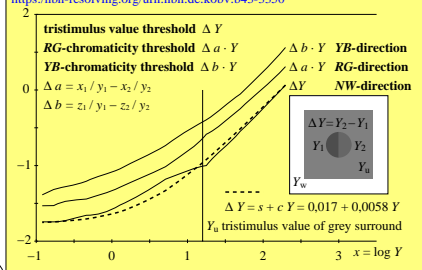
$$\Delta b^* \cdot Y = \text{const} (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) / (A_0 \cdot A_4) \quad \text{in chromaticity direction } YB$$

$$\Delta c_{ab} \cdot Y = \text{const} (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) / (A_0 \cdot [A_3^2 + A_4^2]^{1/2}) \quad \text{in any chromaticity direction } c_{ab}$$

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NW-achromatic, and RG- and YB-chrom. thresholds as function of Y

experiments and data: BAM-research report no. 115 (1985), page 72, see
<https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:kobv:b43-3350>



Colour-difference formula LABJND 1985 only for achromatic colours

$$\Delta E_{JND}^* = \Delta E_{85}^* = A_0 [(\Delta Y)^2 + (A_3 \Delta a \cdot Y)^2 + (A_4 \Delta b \cdot Y)^2]^{1/2} / (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)$$

$$a = x/y \quad b = -0,4 z/y$$

$$Y = (Y_1 + Y_2) / 2 \quad \Delta Y = Y_1 - Y_2 \quad \Delta a = a_1 - a_2 \quad \Delta b = b_1 - b_2$$

$$A_1 = 0,0170 \quad A_2 = 0,0058$$

$$A_3 = 1,0 \quad A_4 = 1,8 \quad A_0 = 1,5 \quad \text{background D65}$$

$$A_3 = 1,0 \quad A_4 = 1,7 \quad A_0 = 1,0 \quad \text{background A}$$

Just noticeable difference (JND) in three colour directions and line elements

$$A_0 \cdot \Delta Y = (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) \quad \text{in luminance direction } WN$$

$$A_0 \cdot \Delta a \cdot A_3 \cdot Y = (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) \quad \text{in chromaticity direction } RG$$

$$A_0 \cdot \Delta b \cdot A_4 \cdot Y = (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) \quad \text{in chromaticity direction } YB$$

$$dE_{85,1}^* = \frac{\delta}{\delta Y} L_{85}^* = \frac{\delta}{\delta Y} [(A_0 / A_2) \cdot \ln (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)] = A_0 \cdot dY / (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)$$

$$dE_{85,2}^* = \frac{\delta}{\delta a} a_{85}^* = \frac{\delta}{\delta a} [(A_0 \cdot A_3 \cdot Y \cdot a) / (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)] = A_0 \cdot da \cdot A_3 \cdot Y / (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)$$

$$dE_{85,3}^* = \frac{\delta}{\delta b} b_{85}^* = \frac{\delta}{\delta b} [(A_0 \cdot A_4 \cdot Y \cdot b) / (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)] = A_0 \cdot db \cdot A_4 \cdot Y / (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)$$

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see similar files: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/BEA6/BEA6L0N1.TXT /PS technical information: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de or http://color.li.tu-berlin.de

TUB registration: 20220301-BEA6/BEA6L0N1.TXT /PS application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output TUB material: code=thadta