

$XYZ_W=99.2, 100.0, 76.07$

$A_2 = 2,5 (a_2 - a_{2,n}) Y$

$B_2 = 2,5 B_c (b_2 - b_{2,n}) Y$

$a_2 = a_{20} [(x - x_c) / y]$

$b_2 = b_{20} [z / y]$

$a_{20} = 1, b_{20} = -0,4$

$x_c = 0,110, B_c = 1,100$

$C_{AB2} = [A_2^2 + B_2^2]^{1/2}$

6 Ostwald-Farben (o)

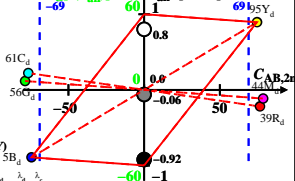
von maximalem (m) C_{AB}

linearen Farbenraum ($C_{AB,2n}$ Y)

Lichtart P45, $Y_W=100, Y_N=0$

Name	Bereich	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	x_d	y_d	λ_d	λ_c
R _d	572_775	66.26	39.05	0.19	0.628	0.3701	600	492
Y _d	497_775	86.88	94.74	4.35	0.4671	0.5094	574	467
G _d	497_572	20.81	55.88	4.31	0.2569	0.6898	541	541c
C _d	380_572	33.13	61.14	76.02	0.1945	0.359	492	600
B _d	380_497	12.52	5.45	71.86	0.1393	0.0607	467	574
M _d	572_497	78.58	44.31	71.91	0.4034	0.2274	541c	541
W _d	380_775	99.2	100.0	76.07	0.3603	0.3632	100%	
N _d	380_775	0.09	0.1	0.07	0.3602	0.3631	0%	
Z _d	380_775	17.85	18.0	13.69	0.3603	0.3632	18%	

$L^* = 60 \log[f(Y_{an})]$



$f(Y_{an}) = \pm [1 + 10 |Y_{an}|^n]$

n nähert sich 1 für:

1. abnehmendem Kontrast C
2. aneinandergrenzende / separate Farben.

Parameter:

Y & Name

Lichtart P45

$Y_W=100, Y_N=0$