

$XYZ_W = 100.93, 100.0, 64.68$

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

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

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

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

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

$x_c = 0,110, B_c = 1,300$

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

6 Ostwald-Farben (o)

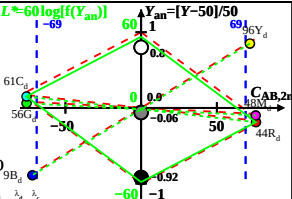
von maximalem (m) C_{AB} im

linearen Farbenraum (C_{AB2}, Y)

Lichtart P40, $Y_W = 100, Y_N = 4$

Name	Bereich	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	x_d	y_d	λ_d	λ_c
R _d	573_775	71.45	43.55	2.69	0.607	0.37	600	493
Y _d	498_775	91.01	95.54	6.54	0.4713	0.4947	576	468
G _d	498_573	23.69	56.08	6.5	0.2746	0.6499	540	540c
C _d	380_573	33.61	60.54	64.64	0.2116	0.3812	493	600
B _d	380_498	14.05	8.56	60.79	0.1685	0.1026	468	576
M _d	573_498	81.37	48.01	60.84	0.4277	0.2524	540c	540
W _d	380_775	100.93	100.0	64.68	0.3799	0.3764	100%	
N _d	380_775	4.03	4.0	2.58	0.3799	0.3764	4%	
Z _d	380_775	18.16	18.0	11.64	0.3799	0.3764	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 P40

$Y_W = 100, Y_N = 4$