

$XYZ_W=100.93, 100.0, 64.68$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 Ostwald-Farben (o)

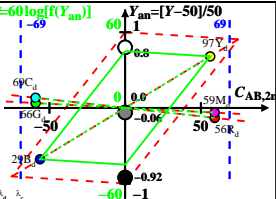
von maximalem (m) C_{AB}

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

Lichtart P40, $Y_W=100, Y_N=25$

Name	Bereich	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	x_d	y_d	λ_d	λ_c
R _d	573_775	77.92	55.92	16.27	0.519	0.3725	600	493
Y _d	498_775	93.2	96.53	19.27	0.4459	0.4618	576	468
G _d	498_573	40.61	65.71	19.24	0.3234	0.5233	540	540c
C _d	380_573	48.36	69.19	64.67	0.2654	0.3797	493	600
B _d	380_498	33.08	28.58	61.66	0.2682	0.2317	468	576
M _d	573_498	85.67	59.41	61.69	0.4143	0.2873	540c	540
W _d	380_775	100.93	100.0	64.68	0.3799	0.3764	100%	
N _d	380_775	25.23	25.0	16.17	0.3799	0.3764	25%	
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

$Y_W=100, Y_N=25$