

$XYZ_W=100.93, 100.0, 64.68$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 Ostwald-Farben (o)

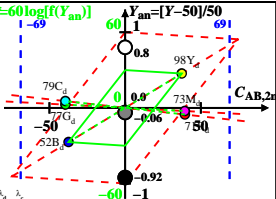
von maximalem (m) C_{AB}

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

Lichtart P40, $Y_W=100, Y_N=50$

Name	Bereich	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	x_d	y_d	λ_d	λ_c
R _d	573_775	85.62	70.65	32.43	0.4537	0.3743	600	493
Y _d	498_775	95.81	97.72	34.43	0.4202	0.4286	576	468
G _d	498_573	60.75	77.17	34.41	0.3525	0.4477	540	540c
C _d	380_573	65.92	79.49	64.69	0.3137	0.3783	493	600
B _d	380_498	55.73	52.42	62.69	0.3262	0.3068	468	576
M _d	573_498	90.79	72.97	62.71	0.4008	0.3222	540c	540
W _d	380_775	100.93	100.0	64.68	0.3799	0.3764	100%	
N _d	380_775	50.46	50.0	32.34	0.3799	0.3764	50%	
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

$Y_W=100, Y_N=50$