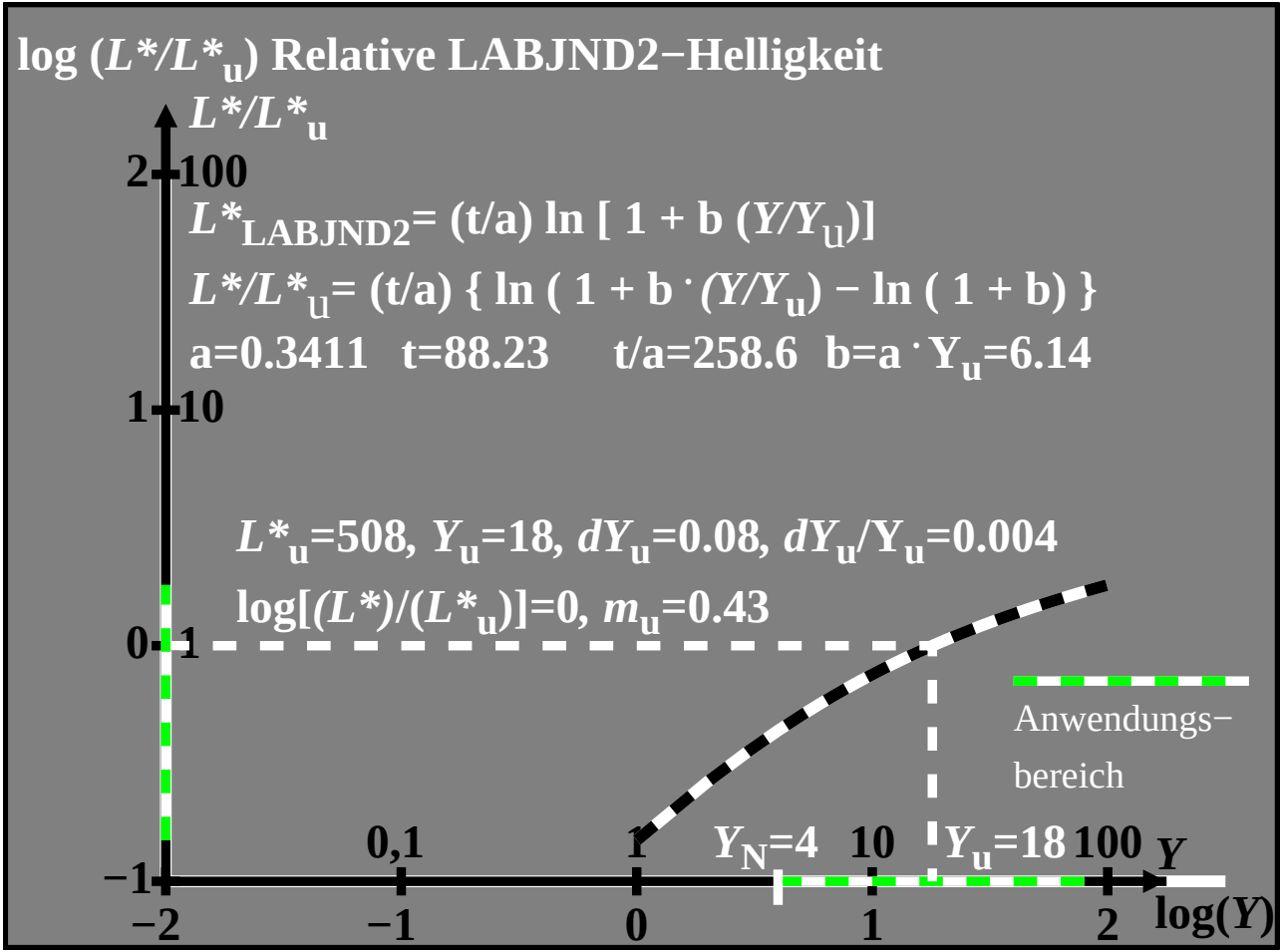
log (L*/L*u) Relative LABJND2−Helligkeit
L*/L*u
2 100
1 10
0 1
−1
L*LABJND2= (t/a) ln [1 + b (Y/Yu)]
L*/L*u= (t/a) { ln (1 + b · (Y/Yu) − ln (1 + b) }
a=0.3411 t=88.23 t/a=258.6 b=a · Yu=6.14
L*u=508, Yu=18, dYu=0.08, dYu/Yu=0.004
log[(L*)/(L*u)]=0, mu=0.43
Anwendungs−
bereich
0,1
1
YN=4
10
Yu=18
100
Y
−2
−1
0
1
2
log(Y)

BGT21−2A