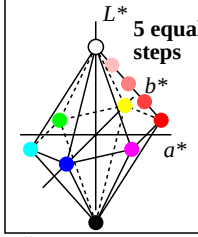
8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*



IE160-1N

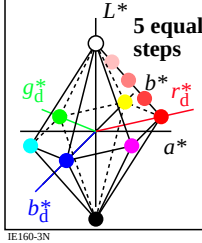
Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***rgb*$_d$=olv**
with **linear relations** between ***rgb*$_d$** and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_d$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***rgb*$_d$ – LCH*'**	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *rgb*$_d$-input data
rgb*$_d$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *rgb*$_d$* and *LCH**
rgb'$_d$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by rgb$_d$ –> rgb'$_d$***

8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*



IE160-3N

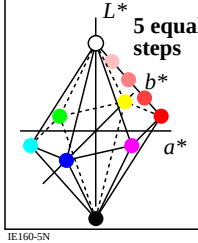
Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***rgb*$_d$=olv**
with **linear relations** between ***rgb*$_d$** and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_d$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***rgb*$_d$ – LCH*'**	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *rgb*$_d$-input data
rgb*$_d$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *rgb*$_d$* and *LCH**
rgb'$_d$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by rgb$_d$ –> rgb'$_d$***

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary hue angles (h) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_h$



IE160-5N

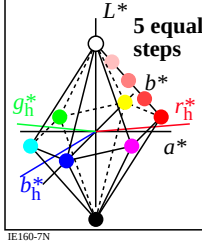
Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***rgb*$_d$=olv**
with **linear relations** between ***rgb*$_d$ – LCH**** and ***rgb*$_h$ – LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_d$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***rgb*$_d$ – LCH*'**	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *rgb*$_d$-input data
rgb*$_h$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *rgb*$_h$* and *LCH**
rgb'$_h$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by rgb$_d$ –> rgb'$_h$***

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary hue angles (h) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_h$



IE160-7N

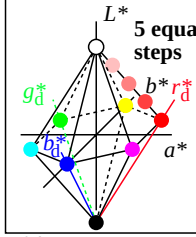
Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***rgb*$_d$=olv**
with **linear relations** between ***rgb*$_d$ – LCH**** and ***rgb*$_h$ – LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_d$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***rgb*$_d$ – LCH*'**	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *rgb*$_d$-input data
rgb*$_h$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *rgb*$_h$* and *LCH**
rgb'$_h$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by rgb$_d$ –> rgb'$_h$***

8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*



IE161-3N

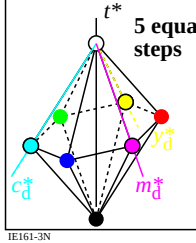
Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***rgb*$_d$=olv**
with **linear relations** between ***rgb*$_d$** and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_d$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***rgb*$_d$ – LCH*'**	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *rgb*$_d$-input data
rgb*$_d$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *rgb*$_d$* and *LCH**
rgb'$_d$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by rgb$_d$ –> rgb'$_d$***

8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*



IE161-3N

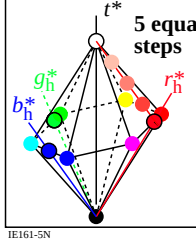
Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***cym*$_d$=1−rgb*$_d$=1−olv***
with **linear relations** between ***cmy*$_d$*** and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_d$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***cmy*$_d$ – LCH*'**	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *cmy*$_d$-input data
cmy*$_d$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *cmy*$_d$* and *LCH**
cmy'$_d$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by cmy$_d$ –> cmy'$_d$***

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary hues (h) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_e$



IE161-5N

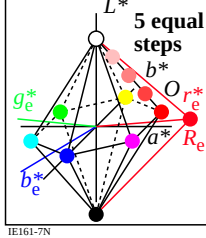
Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***rgb*$_d$=olv**
with **linear relations** between ***rgb*$_d$ – LCH**** and ***rgb*$_h$ – LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_h$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***rgb*$_d$ – LCH*'**	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *rgb*$_d$-input data
rgb*$_h$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *rgb*$_h$* and *LCH**
rgb'$_h$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by rgb$_d$ –> rgb'$_h$***

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary colours (e) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_e$



IE161-7N

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: ***rgb*$_d$=olv**
with **linear relations** between ***rgb*$_d$ – LCH**** and ***rgb*$_e$ – LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb$_{sRGB}$ and L)*

Equations *rgb*$_d$ – LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

***rgb*$_d$ – LCH*'**	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced *rgb*$_d$-input data
rgb*$_e$ – LCH*	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data *rgb*$_e$* and *LCH**
rgb'$_e$ – LCH*	***Device output linearisation by rgb$_d$ –> rgb'$_e$***