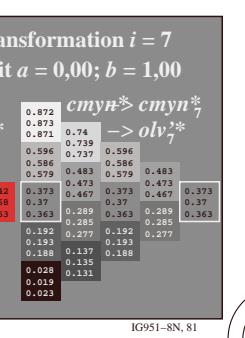
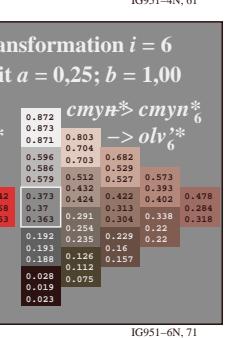
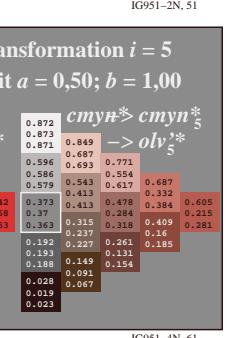
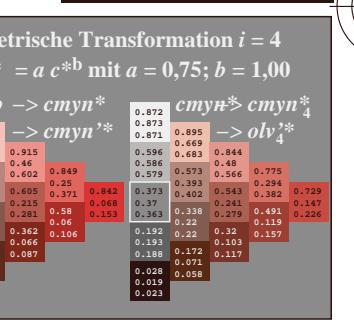


TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ

TUB-Material: Code=rha4ta

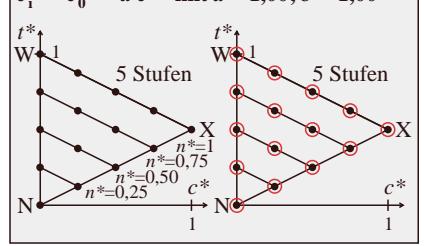


Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klausrichter/IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS

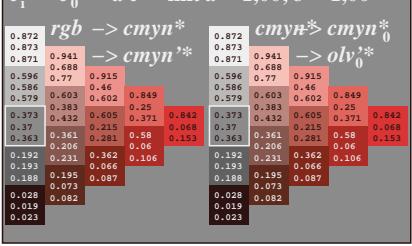
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmétrik



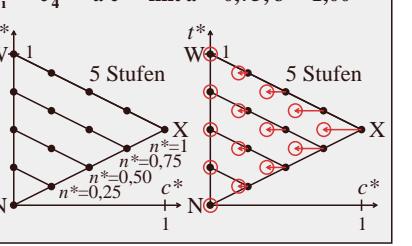
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 0$
 $c_i^* = c_0^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 1,00$



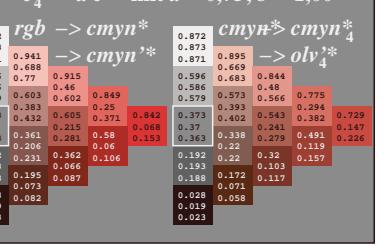
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 0$
 $c_i^* = c_0^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 1,00$



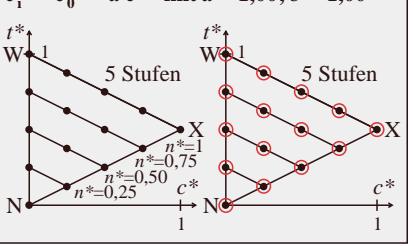
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 4$
 $c_i^* = c_4^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,75; b = 1,00$



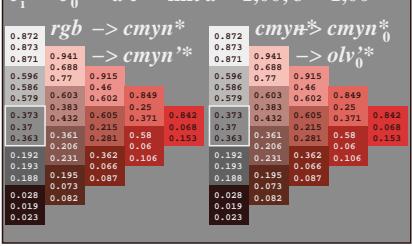
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 4$
 $c_i^* = c_4^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,75; b = 1,00$



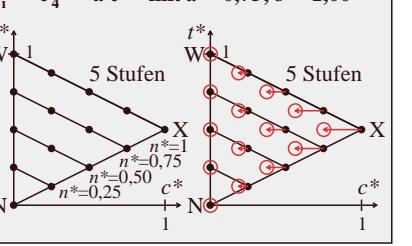
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 0$
 $c_i^* = c_0^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 1,00$



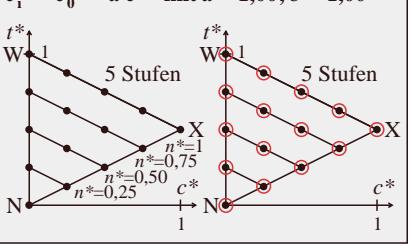
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 1$
 $c_i^* = c_1^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,75$



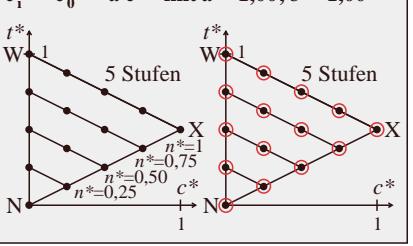
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 4$
 $c_i^* = c_4^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,75; b = 1,00$



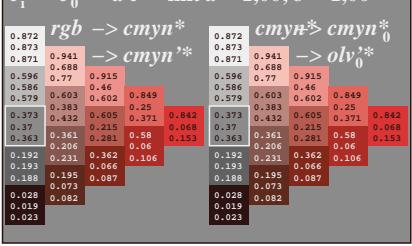
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 1$
 $c_i^* = c_1^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,75$



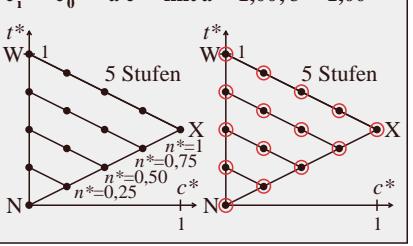
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 2$
 $c_i^* = c_2^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,50$



Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 2$
 $c_i^* = c_2^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,50$



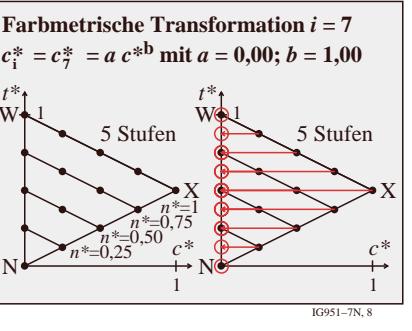
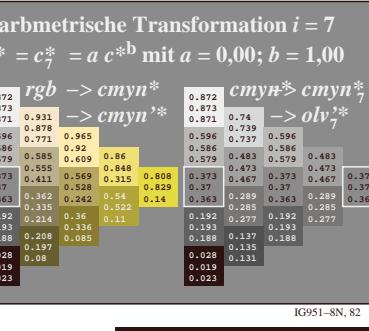
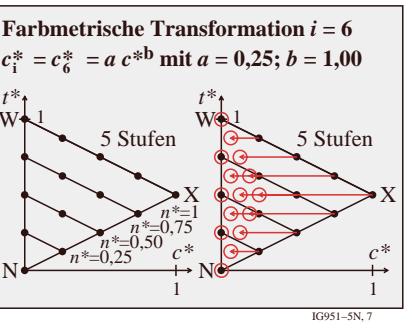
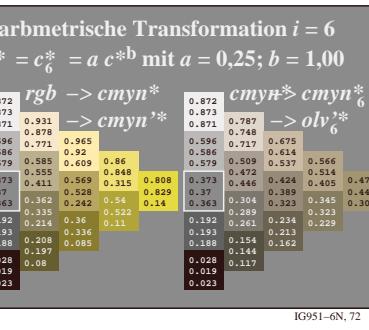
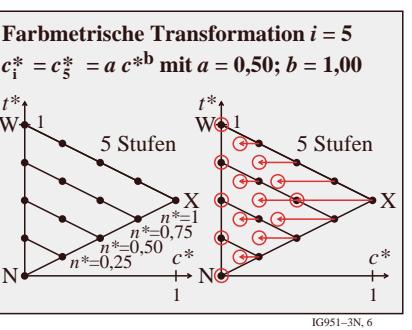
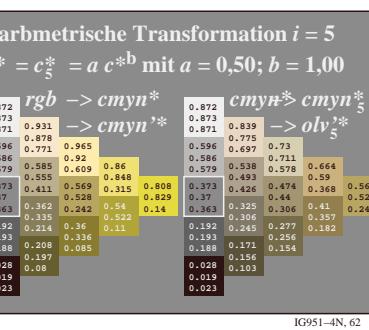
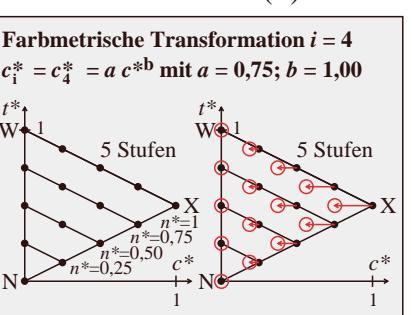
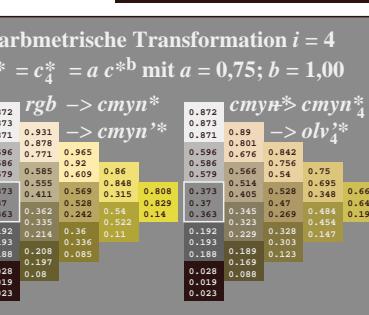
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 3$
 $c_i^* = c_3^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 2,00$



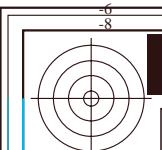
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 3$
 $c_i^* = c_$

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ

TUB-Material: Code=rha4ta



Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmétrik



<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF> /PS; Linearisierte-Ausgabe
F: Ausgabe-Linearisierung (OL-Daten) IG95/IG95LG00FP.DAT in der Datei (F)

Siehe Original/K
Technische Infor

bie: <http://web.me.de>
ation: <http://www>

www.klaus.richter/ICs.bam.de oder <http://www.klaus.richter/ICs.bam.de>

5/IG95L0FP.PDF
130.149.60.45/~fj

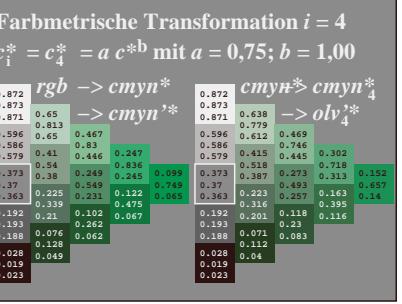
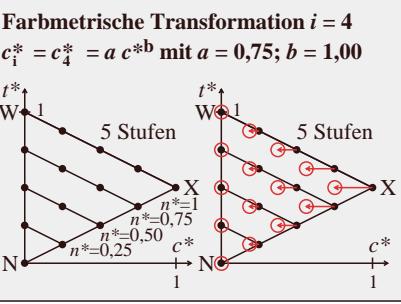
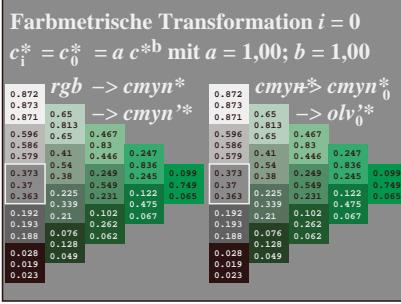
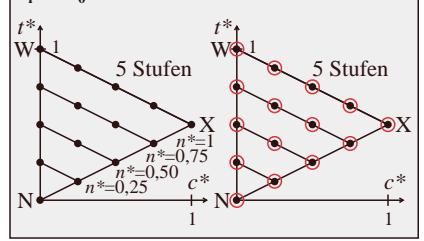
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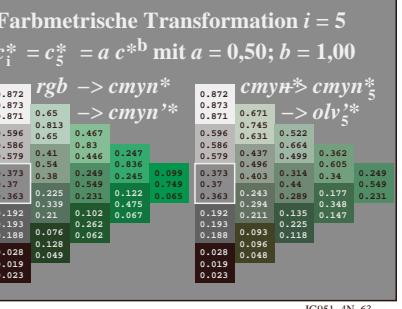
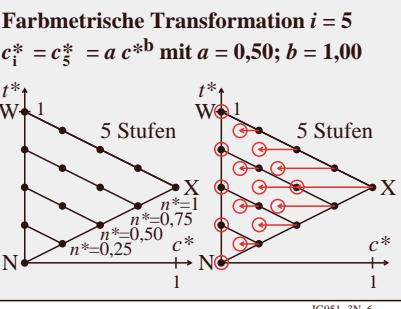
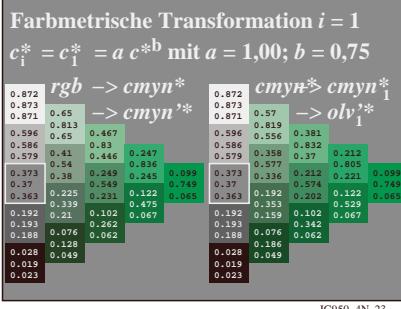
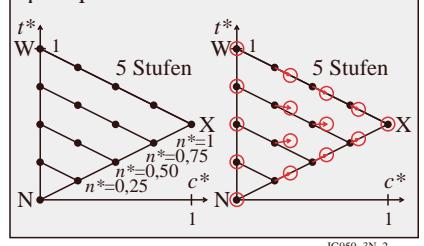
TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG95/IG95LOFP.PDF /PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorsyste

TUB-Material
Yr=2.5, XYZ

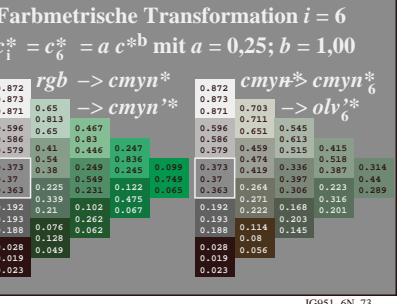
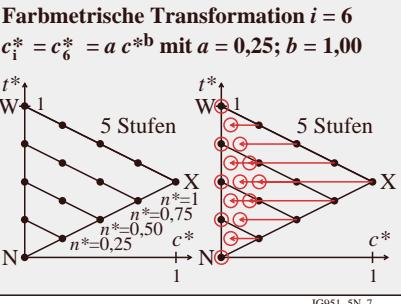
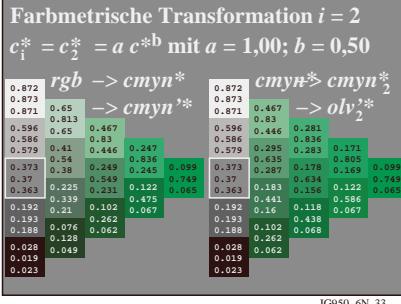
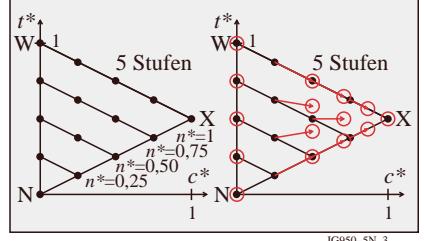
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 0$
 $c_i^* = c_0^* = a \cdot c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00$; $b = 1,00$



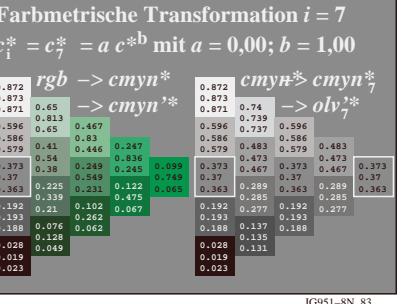
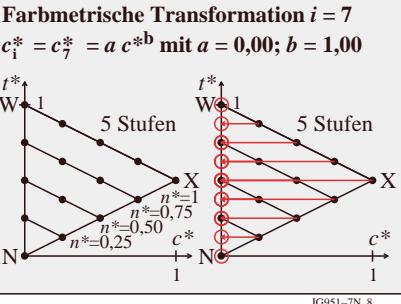
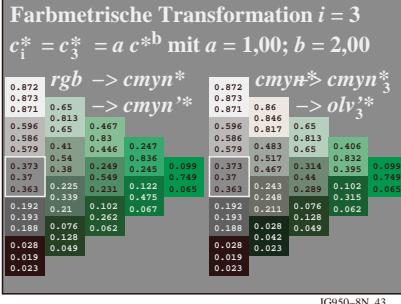
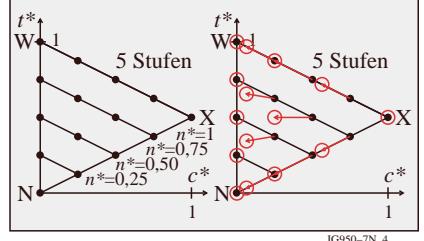
Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 1$
 $c_i^* = c_1^* = a \cdot c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00$; $b = 0,75$



Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 2$
 $c_1^* = c_2^* = a \cdot c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00$; $b = 0,50$



Farbmétrische Transformation $i = 3$
 $c_i^* = c_3^* = a \cdot c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00$; $b = 2,00$

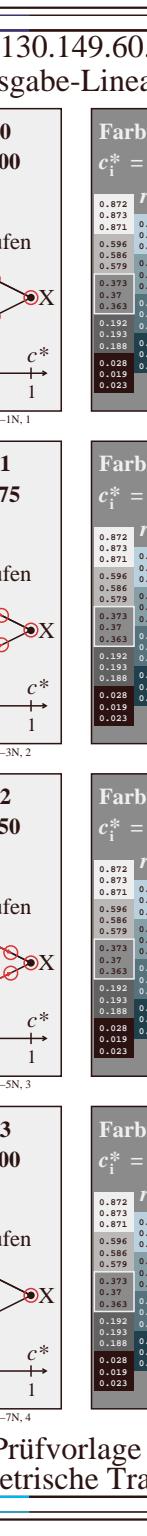
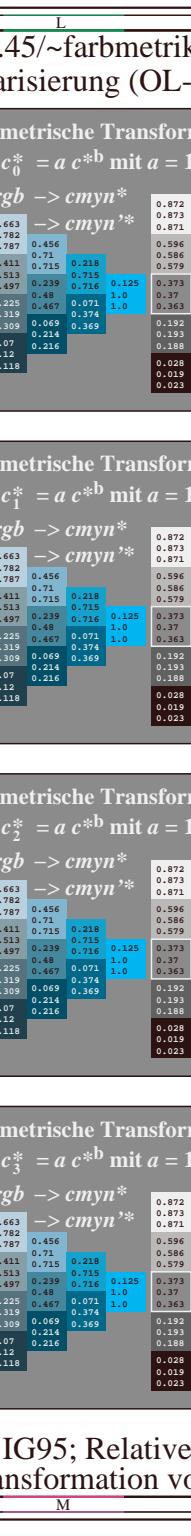
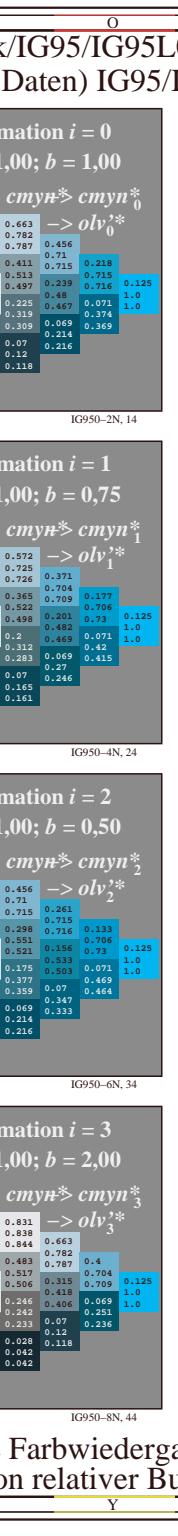
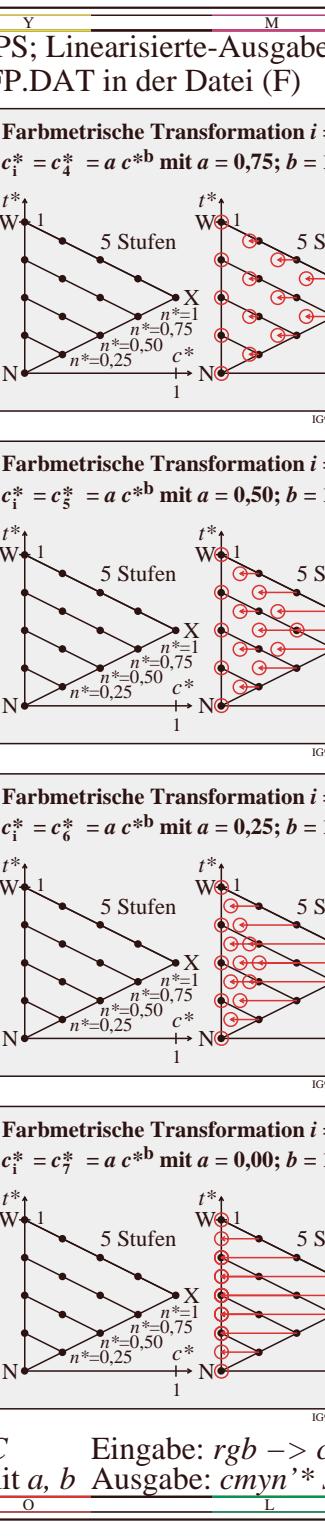
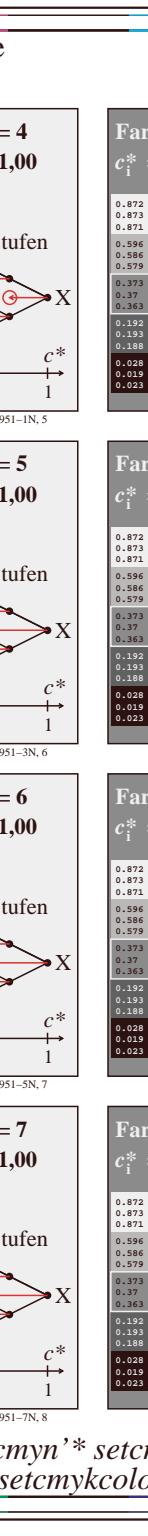
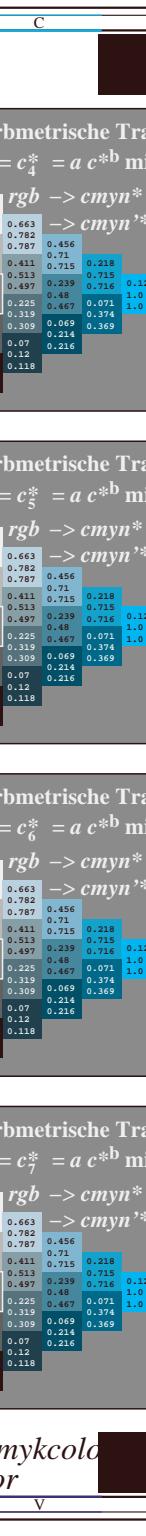
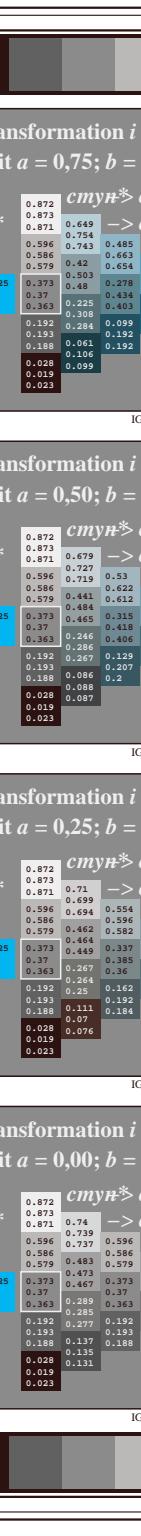
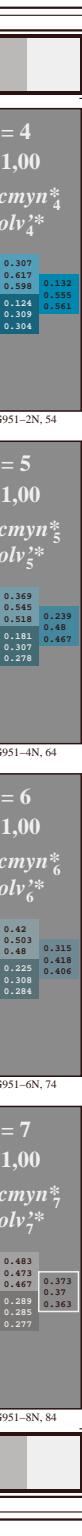


TUB-Prüfvorlage IG95; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe L Farbmétrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit c^* mit a

Eingabe: $rgb \rightarrow cmyn^*$ setcmykcolor
Ausgabe: $cmyn^*$ setcmykcolor

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ

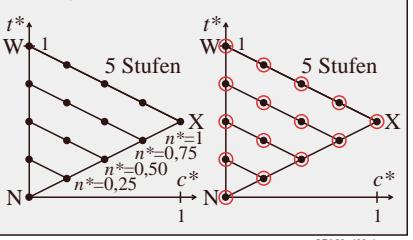
TUB-Material: Code=rha4ta



<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefit/IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS>; Linearisierte-Ausgabe
F: Ausgabe-Linearisierung (OL-Daten) IG95/IG95LG00FP.DAT in der Datei (F)

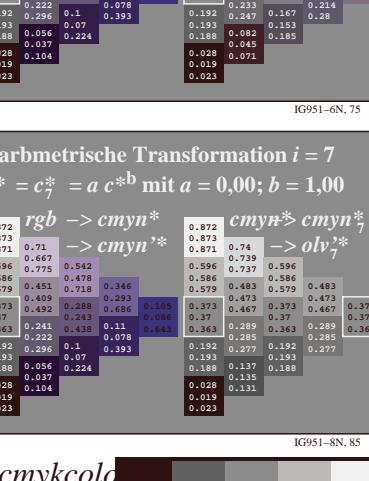
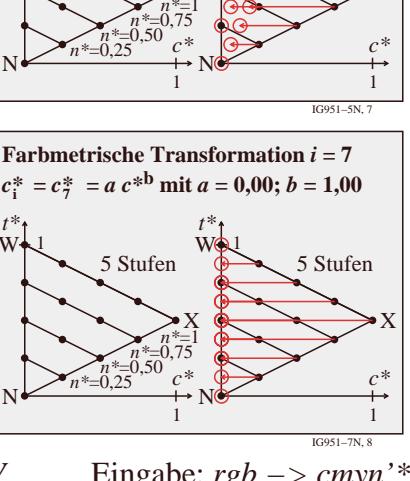
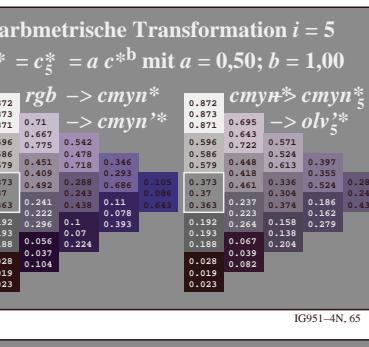
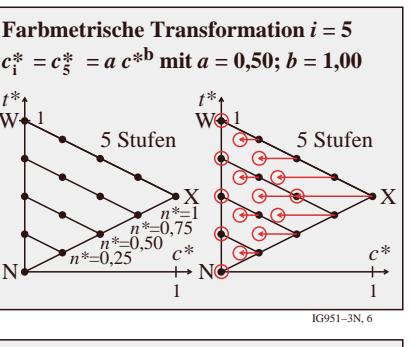
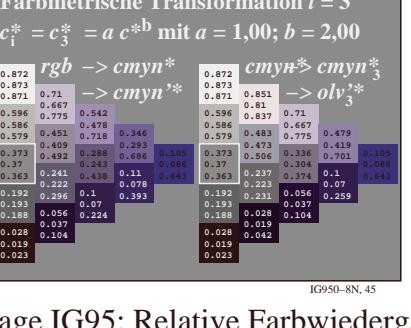
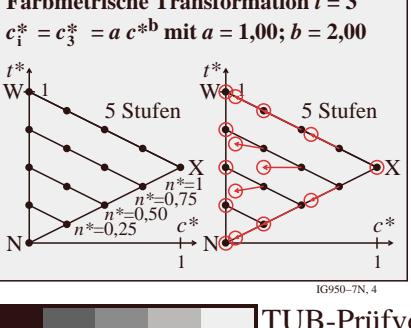
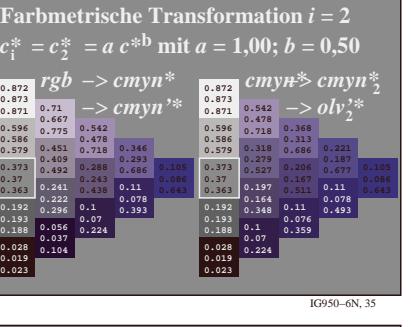
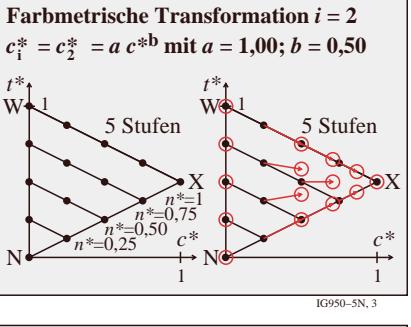
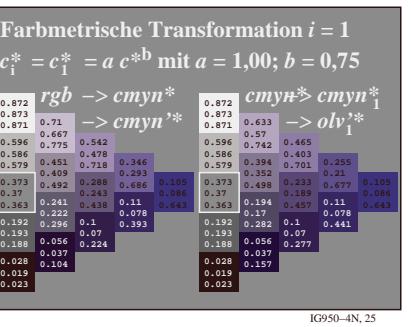
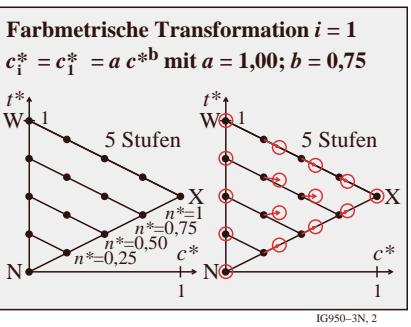
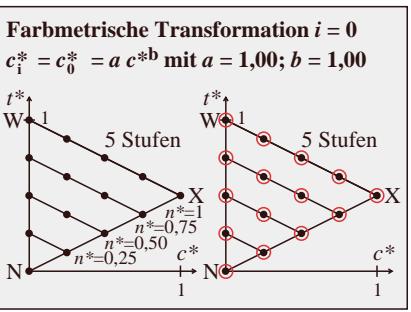
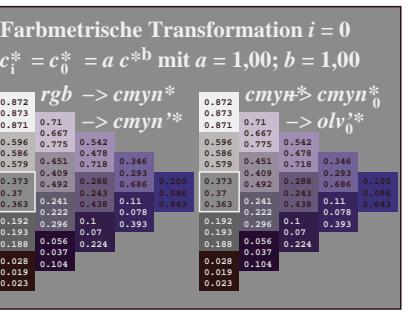
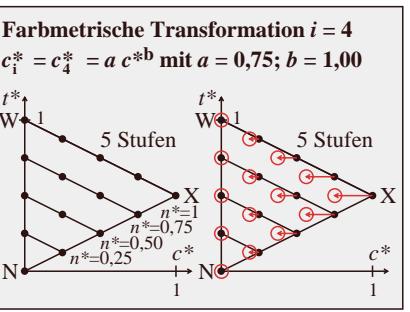
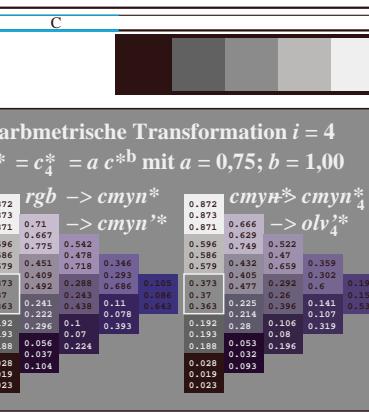
Siehe Original/Kopie: <http://web.me.com/klausrichter/IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS>
Technische Information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> oder <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefit>

Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 0$
 $c_i^* = c_0^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 1,00$



TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ

TUB-Material: Code=rha4ta

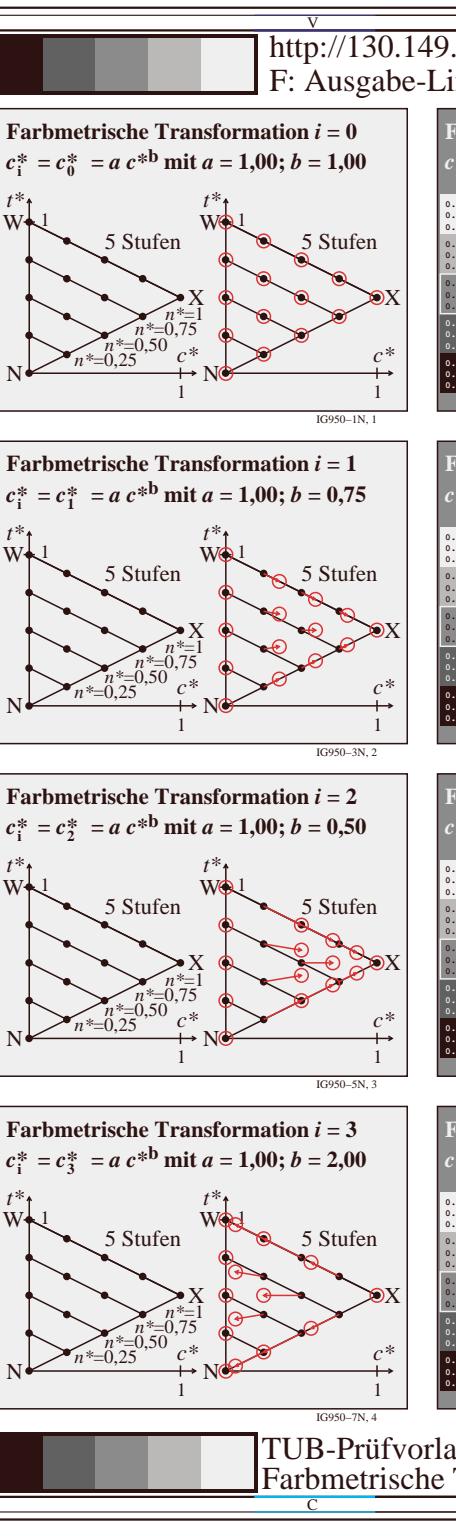
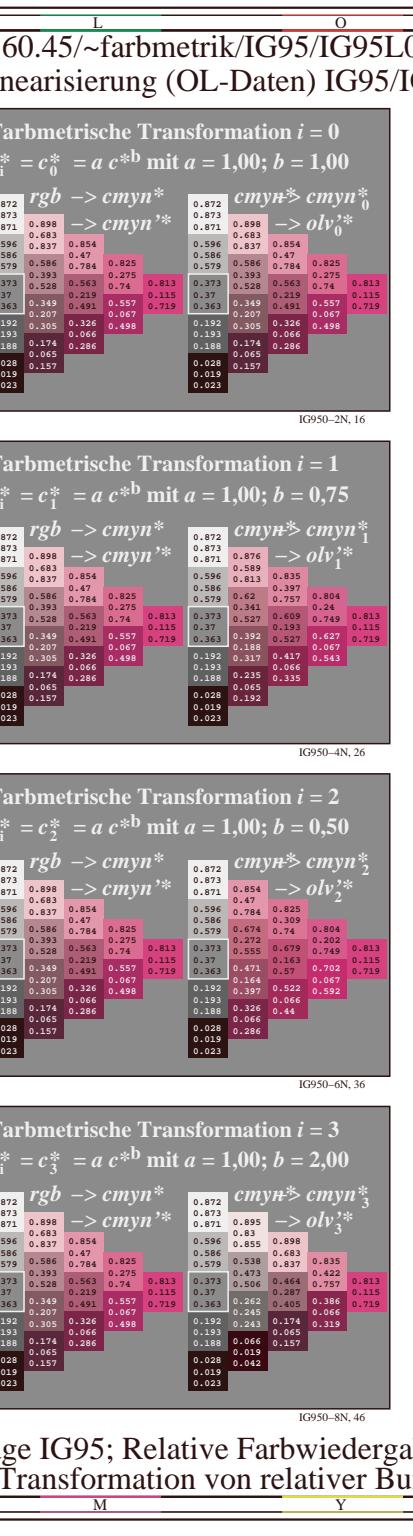
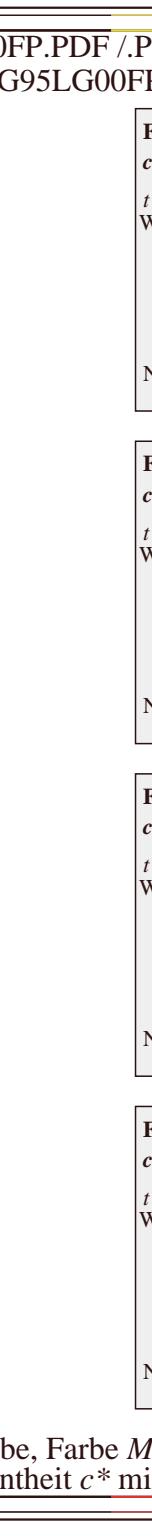
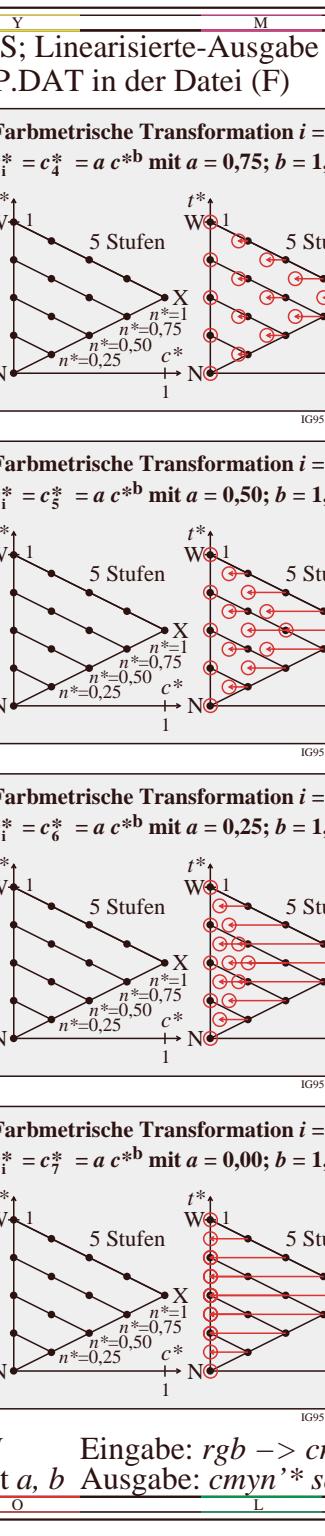
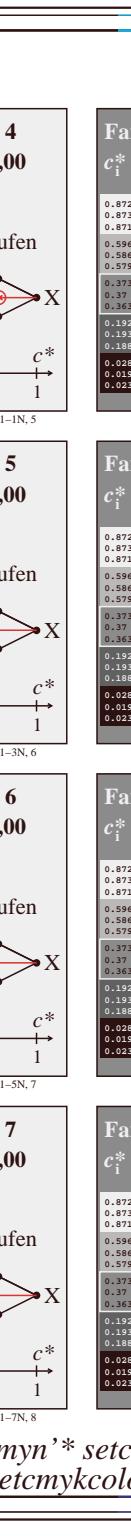
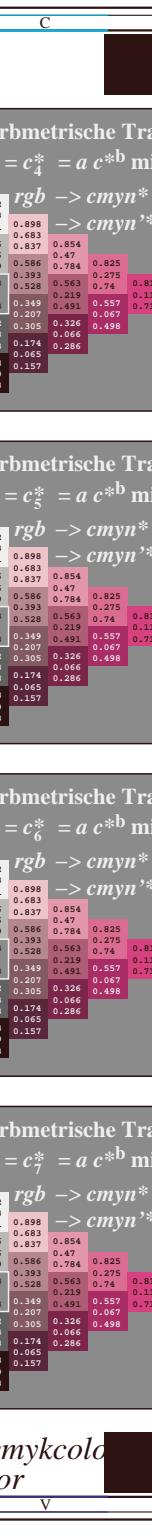
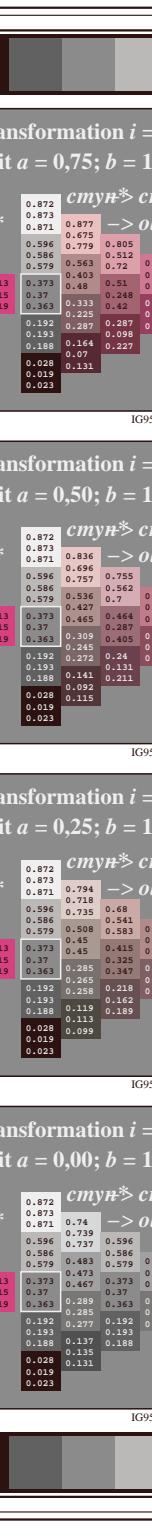
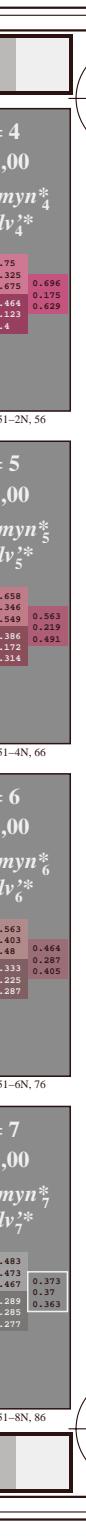


TUB-Prüfvorlage IG95; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe V
Farbmétrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit c^* mit a, b

Eingabe: $rgb \rightarrow cmyn^* setcmykcolor$
Ausgabe: $cmyn^* setcmykcolor$

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker- oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ

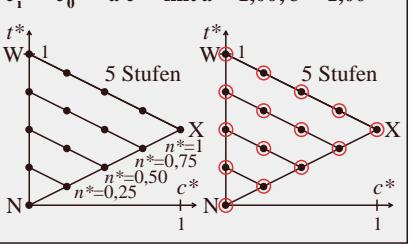
TUB-Material: Code=rha4ta



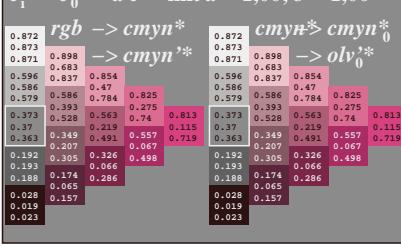
Siehe Original/Kopie: <http://web.me.com/klausrichter/IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS>
Technische Information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> oder <http://130.149.60.45/~farbm>

http://130.149.60.45/~farbm/IG95/IG95L0FP.PDF /PS; Linearisierte-Ausgabe
F: Ausgabe-Linearisierung (OL-Daten) IG95/IG95LG00FP.DAT in der Datei (F)

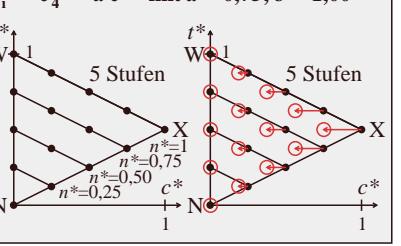
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 0$
 $c_i^* = c_0^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 1,00$



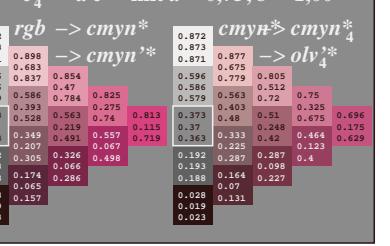
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 0$
 $c_i^* = c_0^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 1,00$



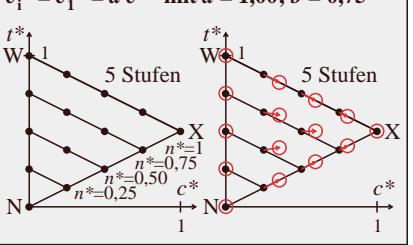
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 4$
 $c_i^* = c_4^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,75; b = 1,00$



Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 4$
 $c_i^* = c_4^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,75; b = 1,00$



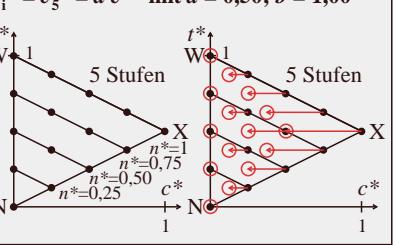
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 1$
 $c_i^* = c_1^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,75$



Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 1$
 $c_i^* = c_1^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,75$



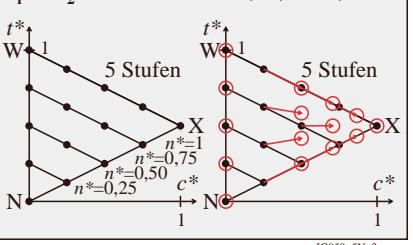
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 5$
 $c_i^* = c_5^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,50; b = 1,00$



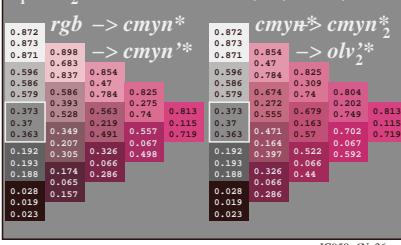
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 5$
 $c_i^* = c_5^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,50; b = 1,00$



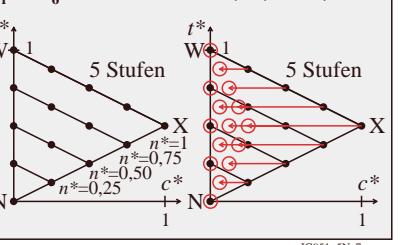
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 2$
 $c_i^* = c_2^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,50$



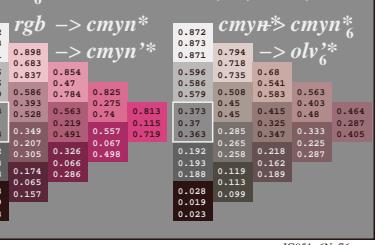
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 2$
 $c_i^* = c_2^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 0,50$



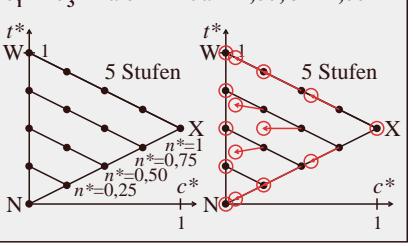
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 6$
 $c_i^* = c_6^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,25; b = 1,00$



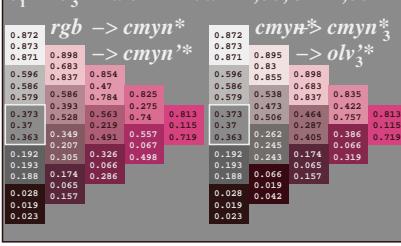
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 6$
 $c_i^* = c_6^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,25; b = 1,00$



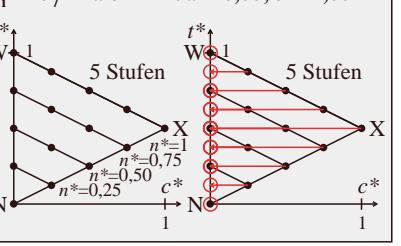
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 3$
 $c_i^* = c_3^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 2,00$



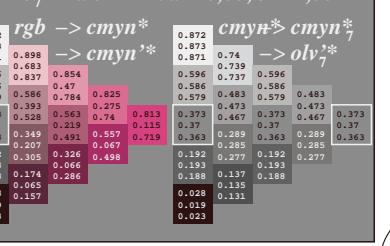
Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 3$
 $c_i^* = c_3^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1,00; b = 2,00$



Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 7$
 $c_i^* = c_7^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,00; b = 1,00$



Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 7$
 $c_i^* = c_7^* = a c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0,00; b = 1,00$



TUB-Prüfvorlage IG95; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe M
Farbmetrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit c^* mit a, b

Eingabe: $rgb \rightarrow cmyn^* setcmykcolor$
Ausgabe: $cmyn^* setcmykcolor$