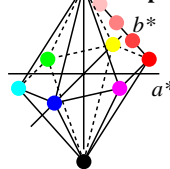


### 8 Device (d) colours $rgb_d^* = olv^*$ in CIELAB: OYLCVM and NW

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours:  $rgb_d^* = olv^*$  with **linear relations** between  $rgb_d \rightarrow olv^*$  and  $LCH^*$  (compare linear relations between  $rgb_{sRGB}$  and  $L^*$ )

5 equal steps



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

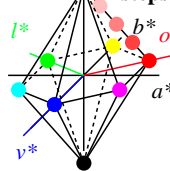
Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

$rgb_d - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $rgb_d$ -input data  
 $olv^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $olv^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $olv^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $rgb_d \rightarrow olv^*$

### 8 Device (d) colours $rgb_d^* = olv^*$ in CIELAB: OYLCVM and NW

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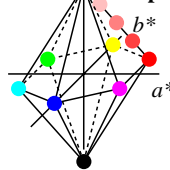
Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

$rgb_d - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $rgb_d$ -input data  
 $olv^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $olv^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $olv^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $rgb_d \rightarrow olv^*$

### 6 Elementary (e) colours $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$ in CIELAB: RJGB and NW

Hexagon-triangle system based on elementary (e) colours:  $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$  with **linear relations** between  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb^* - LCH^*$  (compare linear relations between  $rgb_{sRGB}$  and  $L^*$ )

5 equal steps



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

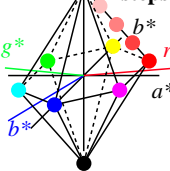
Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

$rgb_e - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $rgb_e$ -input data  
 $rgb^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $rgb^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $rgb^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb^*$

### 6 Elementary (e) colours $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$ in CIELAB: RJGB and NW

Hexagon-triangle system based on elementary (e) colours:  $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$  with **linear relations** between  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb^* - LCH^*$  (compare linear relations between  $rgb_{sRGB}$  and  $L^*$ )

5 equal steps



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

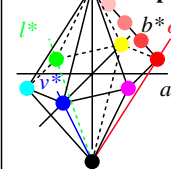
Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

$rgb_e - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $rgb_e$ -input data  
 $rgb^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $rgb^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $rgb^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb^*$

### 8 Device (d) colours $rgb_d^* = olv^*$ in CIELAB: OYLCVM and NW

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours:  $rgb_d^* = olv^*$  with **linear relations** between  $rgb_d \rightarrow olv^*$  and  $LCH^*$  (compare linear relations between  $rgb_{sRGB}$  and  $L^*$ )

5 equal steps



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

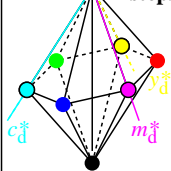
Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

$rgb_d - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $rgb_d$ -input data  
 $olv^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $olv^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $olv^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $rgb_d \rightarrow olv^*$

### 8 Device (d) colours $rgb_d^* = olv^*$ in CIELAB: OYLCVM and NW

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours:  $cmv_d^* = l - olv^*$  with **linear relations** between  $cmv_d \rightarrow cmv^*$  and  $LCH^*$  (compare linear relations between  $rgb_{sRGB}$  and  $L^*$ )

5 equal steps



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

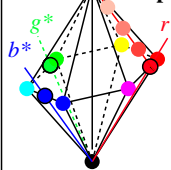
Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

$cmv_d - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $cmv_d$ -input data  
 $cmv^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $cmv^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $cmv^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $cmv_d \rightarrow cmv^*$

### 6 Elementary (e) colours $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$ in CIELAB: RJGB and NW

Hexagon-triangle system based on elementary (e) colours:  $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$  with **linear relations** between  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb^* - LCH^*$  (compare linear relations between  $rgb_{sRGB}$  and  $L^*$ )

5 equal steps



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

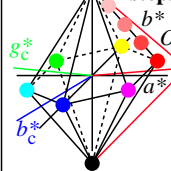
Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

$rgb_e - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $rgb_e$ -input data  
 $rgb^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $rgb^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $rgb^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb^*$

### 6 Elementary (e) colours $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$ in CIELAB: RJGB and NW

Hexagon-triangle system based on elementary (e) colours:  $rgb_e^* = rgb^*$  with **linear relations** between  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb^* - LCH^*$  (compare linear relations between  $rgb_{sRGB}$  and  $L^*$ )

5 equal steps



Equations  $rgb^* - LCH^*$  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:

$rgb_e - LCH^*$  for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced  $rgb_e$ -input data  
 $rgb_e^* - LCH^*$  a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data  $rgb_e^*$  and  $LCH^*$   
 $rgb_e^* - LCH^*$  Device output linearisation by  $rgb_e \rightarrow rgb_e^*$