TUB registration: 20090701-KE29/KE29L0NP.PDF /.PS
application for measurement of printer or monitor systems

TUB material: code=rha4ta

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 –> 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 –> olv'^*

KE290-1N

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 –> 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 –> olv'^*

KE291-3N

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 –> 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 –> olv'^*

KE290-3N

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

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: cmy_d^*=$1 – olv^*$
with **linear relations** between cmy_d –> cmy^* and LCH^*
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L^*)

5 equal steps

Equations cmy^* – 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^*'   for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced cmy_d-input data
cmy^* – LCH^* a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data cmy^* and LCH^*
cmy'^*– LCH^* *Device output linearisation by* cmy_d –> cmy'^*

KE291-3N

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 –> 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 –> rgb'^*

KE290-5N

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 –> 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 –> rgb'^*

KE291-5N

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 –> 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 –> rgb'^*

KE290-7N

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 –> rgb^*_c – 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^*_c – LCH^* a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_c and LCH^*
rgb'^*_c – LCH^* *Device output linearisation by* rgb_e –> rgb'^*_c

KE291-7N

TUB-test chart KE29; 6 device and 4 elementary colours
Relation between CIELAB data and colour data rgb and rgb^*

input: olv^* setrgbcolor
output: *no change compared to input*