

percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

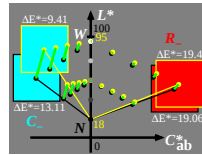
percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
lightness	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
chroma	for nonlinear chroma diagram (a^* , b^*)	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a_n') Y^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELAB
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [(Y / Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z / Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b_n') Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ (surround)
radial	$C^*_{ab} = [a^{*2} + b^{*2}]^{1/2}$	
saturation	$= \text{chroma} / \text{lightness}$	
red-green	$S^*_a = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a_n')$	definition for: CIELAB 1976
yellow-blue	$S^*_b = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b_n')$	
radial	$S^*_{ab} = C^*_{ab} / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a_n')^2 + (b' - b_n')^2]^{1/2}$	
chromaticity	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a' , b')	
red-green	$a' = (1 / X_n)^{1/3} (x / y)^{1/3}$ $= 0,2191 (x / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	definition for opponent color system
yellow-blue	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	
radial	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a_n')^2 + (b' - b_n')^2]^{1/2}$	

three surface colours

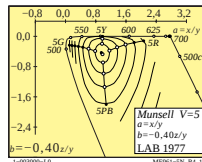


colours: white W_d (I), red R_d (II)
and fluorescent red R_{df} (III)

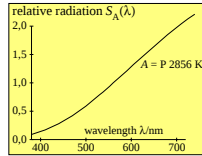
1-003000-L0 ME961-1N, B2, B3



1-003000-L0 ME961-3N



1-003000-L0 ME961-7N, B4, B7, B8



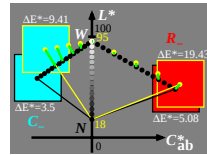
1-003000-L0 ME961-7N, B3, B6, B7

three surface colours

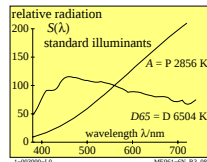


colours: white W_d (I), red R_d (II)
and fluorescent red R_{df} (III)

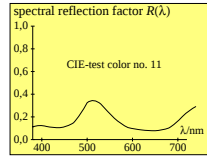
1-003000-L0 ME961-2N, B2, B3



1-003000-L0 ME961-4N



1-003000-L0 ME961-6N, B3, B8



1-003000-L0 ME961-8N, B3, B6, B7