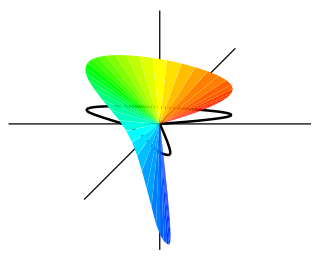
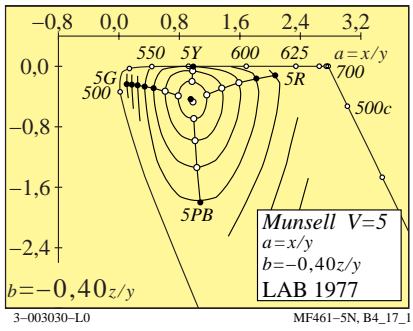
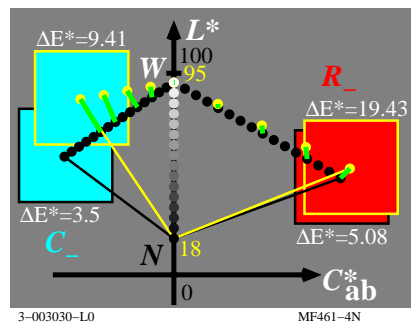
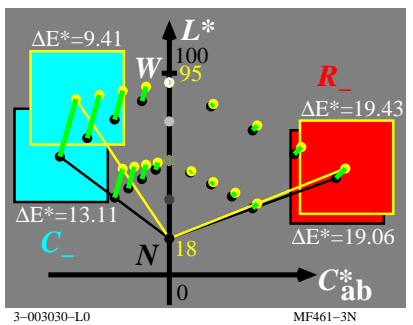
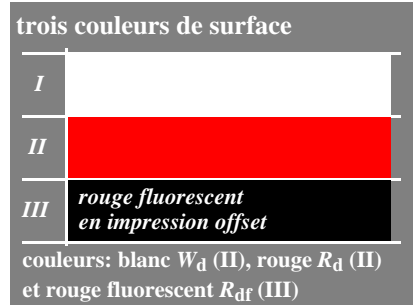
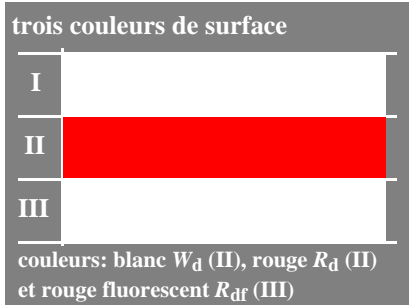


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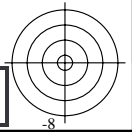
TUB enregistrement: 20130201-MF46/MF46LONP.PDF /.PS  
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran  
TUB matériel: code=rh4ta

**percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)**

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
<b>lightness</b>	$L^* = 116 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} - 16$ <i>Näherung: <math>L^* = 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3}</math></i>	<i>definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB</i>
<b>chromaticness</b>	<i>for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)</i>	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [ ( X / X_n )^{1/3} - ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( a' - a'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	<i>definition 1976 in: CIELAB</i>
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [ ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} - ( Z / Z_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( b' - b'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	<i>n=D65 (surround)</i>
radial	$C^* = [ a^{*2} + b^{*2} ]^{1/2}$	
<b>saturation</b>	<b>= chromaticness / lightness</b>	<i>definition for: CIELAB 1976</i>
red-green	$S_a^* = a^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( a' - a'_n )$	
yellow-blue	$S_b^* = b^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( b' - b'_n )$	
radial	$S_c^* = C^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	
<b>chromaticity</b>	<i>for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b') definition</i>	
red-green	$a' = ( 1 / X_n )^{1/3} ( x / y )^{1/3}$	<i>opponent</i>
yellow-blue	$= 0,2191 ( x / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	<i>color system</i>
radial	$b' = -0,4 ( 1 / Z_n )^{1/3} ( z / y )^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 ( z / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	



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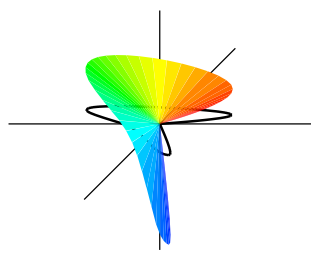
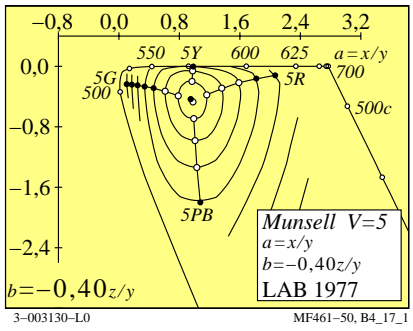
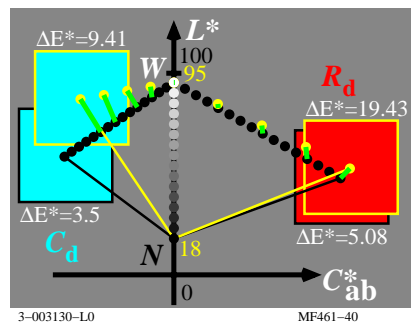
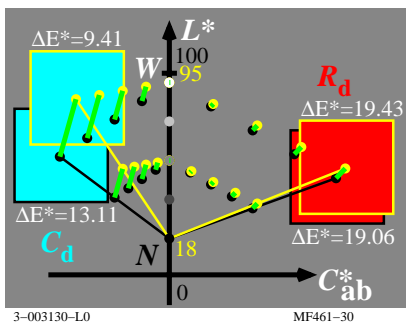
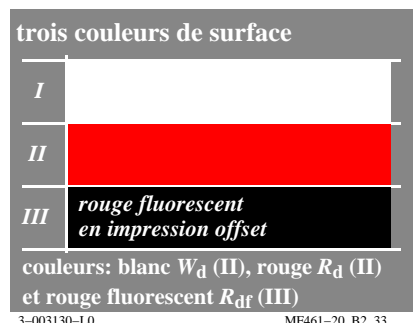
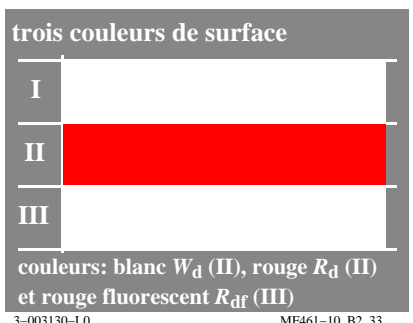


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application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation

**percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)**

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
<b>lightness</b>	$L^* = 116 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} - 16$ <i>Näherung: <math>L^* = 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3}</math></i>	definition 1976 in: <i>CIELUV, CIELAB</i>
<b>chromaticness</b>	for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, 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: <i>CIELAB</i>
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [ ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} - ( Z / Z_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( b' - b'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	<i>n=D65 (surround)</i>
radial	$C^* = [ a^{*2} + b^{*2} ]^{1/2}$	
<b>saturation</b>	= chromaticness / lightness	definition
red-green	$S_a^* = a^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( a' - a'_n )$	for: <i>CIELAB 1976</i>
yellow-blue	$S_b^* = b^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( b' - b'_n )$	
radial	$S_c^* = C^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	
<b>chromaticity</b>	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b') definition	
red-green	$a' = ( 1 / X_n )^{1/3} ( x / y )^{1/3}$	opponent
yellow-blue	$= 0,2191 ( x / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	color system
radial	$b' = -0,4 ( 1 / Z_n )^{1/3} ( z / y )^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 ( z / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	

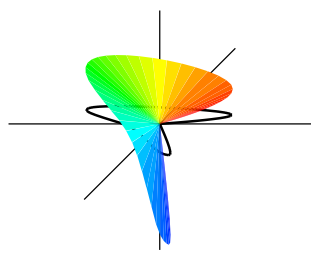
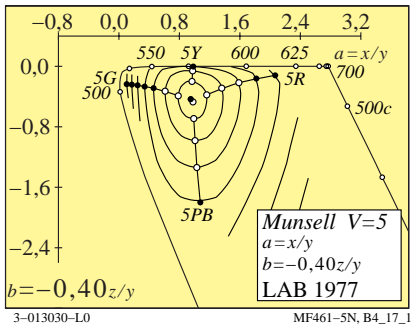
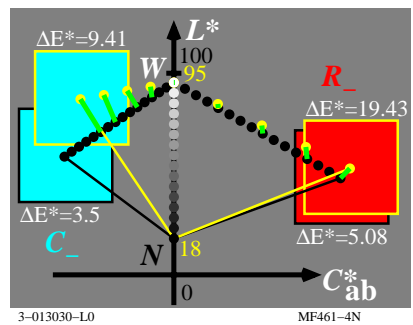
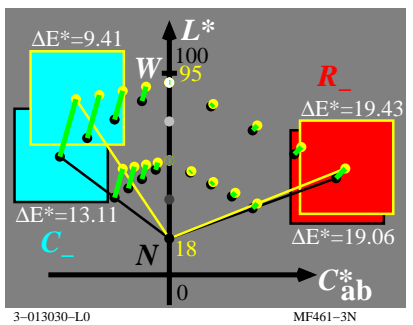
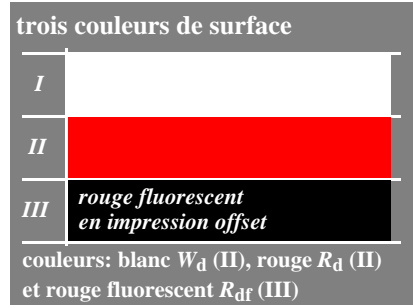
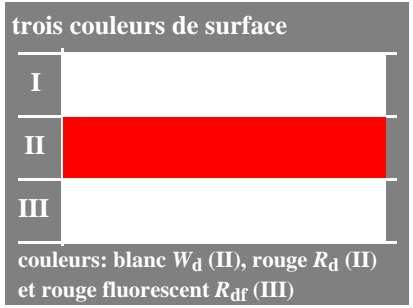


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yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [ ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} - ( Z / Z_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( b' - b'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	<i>n=D65 (surround)</i>
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<b>saturation</b>	<b>= chromaticness / lightness</b>	<i>definition for: CIELAB 1976</i>
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yellow-blue	$S_b^* = b^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( b' - b'_n )$	
radial	$S_c^* = C^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	
<b>chromaticity</b>	<i>for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b') definition</i>	
red-green	$a' = ( 1 / X_n )^{1/3} ( x / y )^{1/3}$	<i>opponent color system</i>
yellow-blue	$= 0,2191 ( x / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
radial	$b' = -0,4 ( 1 / Z_n )^{1/3} ( z / y )^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 ( z / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	



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	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	

