

voir fichiers similaires: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MF96/MF96L0FA.TXT> /PS
<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmertik> ou <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de>

TUB enregistrement: 20190801-MF96/MF96L0FA.TXT /PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran

TUB matériel: code=rha4ta

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	= chromaticness / lightness	definition
red-green	$S^*_a = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	for:
yellow-blue	$S^*_b = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	CIELAB 1976
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 pour
yellow-blue	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	opponent
radial	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	color system

trois couleurs de surface



couleurs: blanc W_d (II), rouge R_d (II)
et rouge fluorescent R_{df} (III)

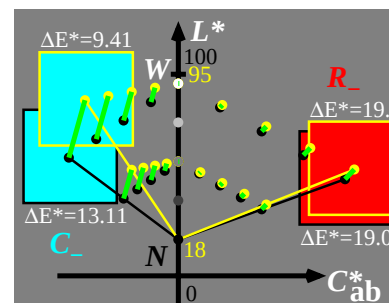
2-103000-L0 MF961-1N, B2_33

trois couleurs de surface

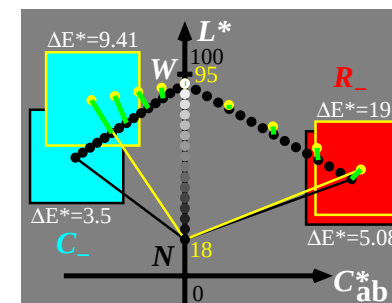


couleurs: blanc W_d (II), rouge R_d (II)
et rouge fluorescent R_{df} (III)

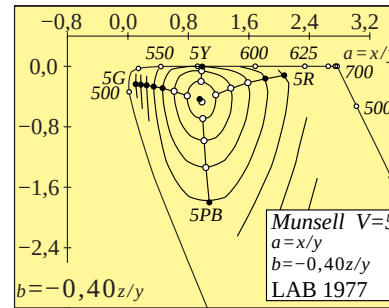
2-103000-L0 MF961-2N, B2_33



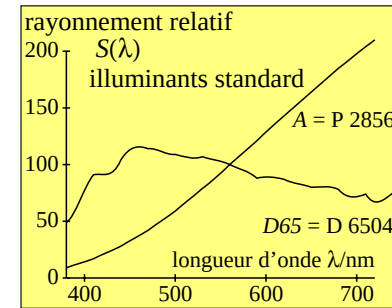
2-103000-L0 MF961-3N



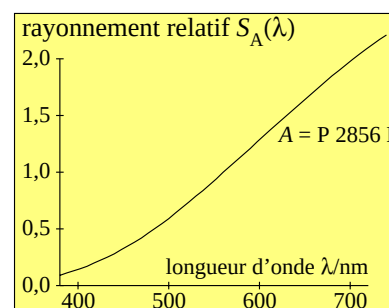
2-103000-L0 MF961-4N



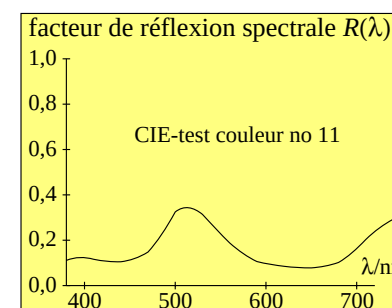
2-103000-L0 MF961-5N, B4_17_1



2-103000-L0 MF961-6N, B3_08



2-103000-L0 MF961-7N, B3_09_1



2-103000-L0 MF961-8N, B3_09_2

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<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmeterik> ou <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de>

TUB enregistrement: 20190801-MF96/MF96L0FA.TXT /.PS TUB matériel: code=rha4ta
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation

percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

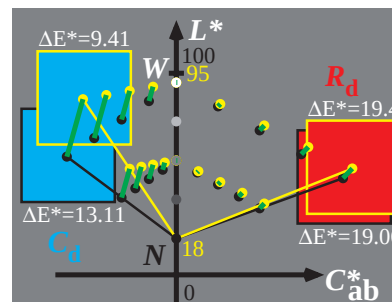
percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
lightness	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
chroma	for nonlinear chroma diagram (a^* , b^*)	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$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

trois couleurs de surface



2-103100-L0

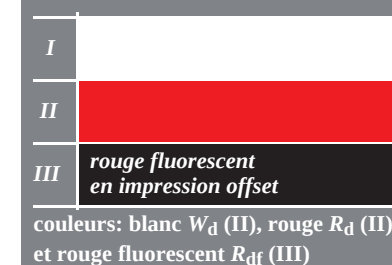
MF961-12, B2_33



2-103100-L0

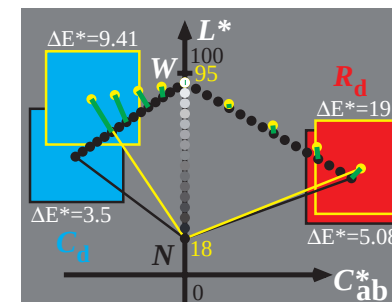
MF961-32

trois couleurs de surface



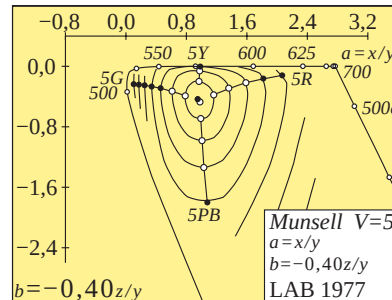
2-103100-L0

MF961-22, B2_33



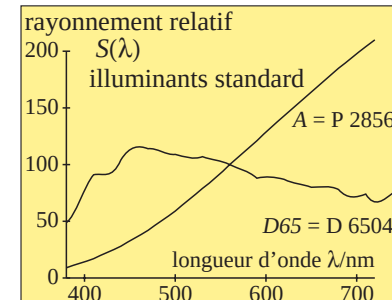
2-103100-L0

MF961-42



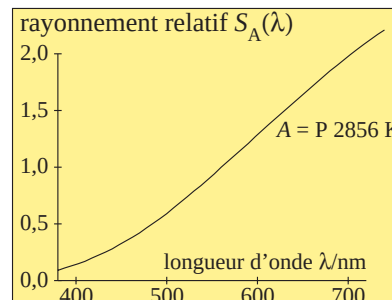
2-103100-L0

MF961-52, B4_17_1



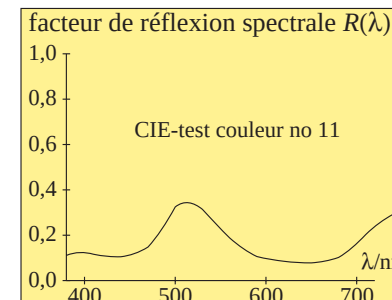
2-103100-L0

MF961-62, B3_08



2-103100-L0

MF961-72, B3_09_1



2-103100-L0

MF961-82, B3_09_2

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TUB enregistrement: 20190801-MF96/MF96L0FA.TXT /PS
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TUB matériel: code=rha4ta

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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	= chromaticness / lightness	definition
red-green	$S^*_a = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	for:
yellow-blue	$S^*_b = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	CIELAB 1976
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 pour
yellow-blue	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	opponent
radial	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	color system

trois couleurs de surface



couleurs: blanc W_d (II), rouge R_d (II)
et rouge fluorescent R_{df} (III)

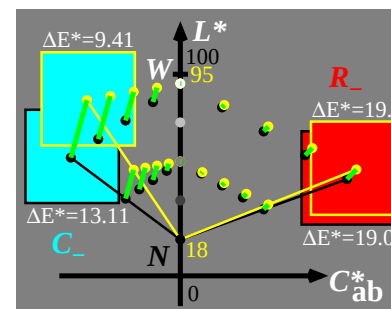
2-113000-L0 MF961-1N, B2_33

trois couleurs de surface

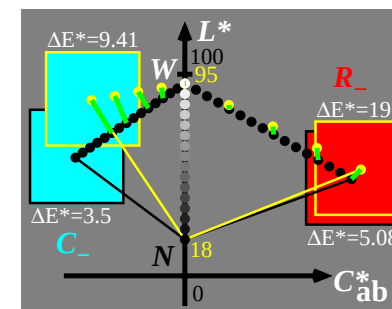


couleurs: blanc W_d (II), rouge R_d (II)
et rouge fluorescent R_{df} (III)

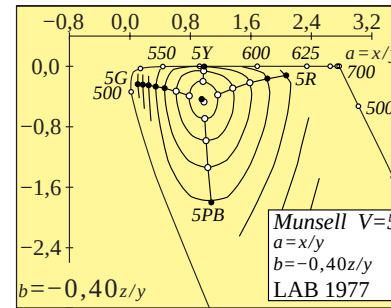
2-113000-L0 MF961-2N, B2_33



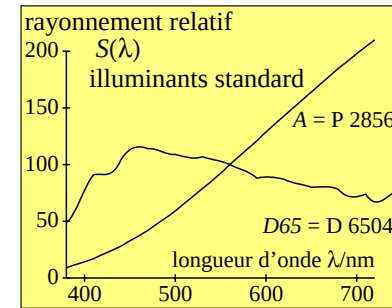
2-113000-L0 MF961-3N



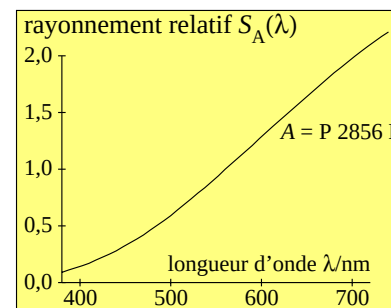
2-113000-L0 MF961-4N



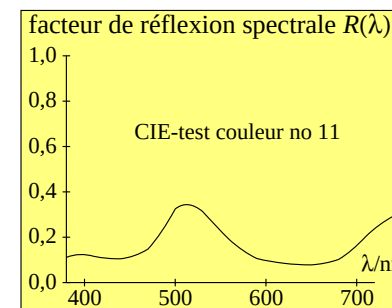
2-113000-L0 MF961-5N, B4_17_1



2-113000-L0 MF961-6N, B3_08



2-113000-L0 MF961-7N, B3_09_1



2-113000-L0 MF961-8N, B3_09_2

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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	= chromaticness / lightness	definition for: CIELAB 1976
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	$S^*_{ab} = C^*_{ab} / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	
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 pour opponent
yellow-blue	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	color system
radial	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	

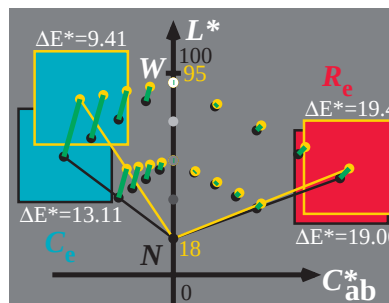
trois couleurs de surface



couleurs: blanc W_d (II), rouge R_d (II)
et rouge fluorescent R_{df} (III)

2-113100-L0

MF961-13, B2_33



2-113100-L0

MF961-33

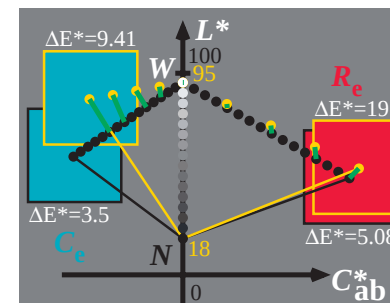
trois couleurs de surface



couleurs: blanc W_d (II), rouge R_d (II)
et rouge fluorescent R_{df} (III)

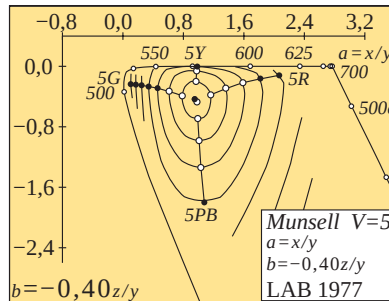
2-113100-L0

MF961-23, B2_33



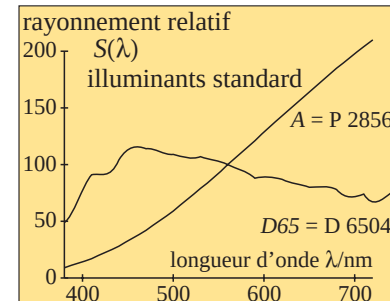
2-113100-L0

MF961-43



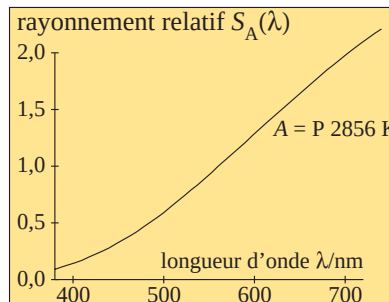
2-113100-L0

MF961-53, B4_17_1



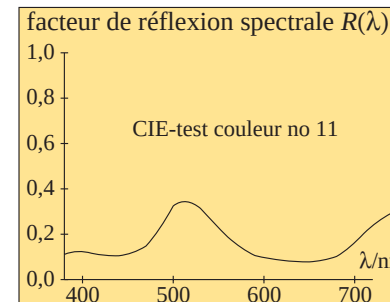
2-113100-L0

MF961-63, B3_08



2-113100-L0

MF961-73, B3_09_1



2-113100-L0

MF961-83, B3_09_2