

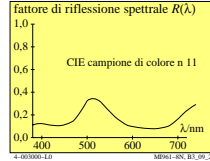
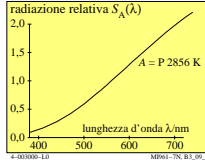
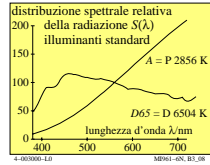
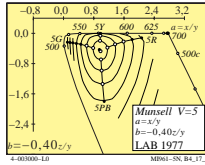
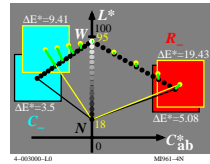
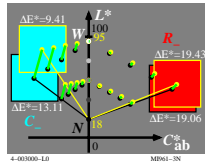
http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MI96/MI96L0N0.TXT /PS; inizio dell'output
N: nessuna linearizzazione 3D (OL) nel file (F) o PS-startup (S), pagine 1/1

vedi file simili: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MI96/MI96.HTM
http://130.149.60.45/~farbnetrik o http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

iscrizione TUB: 20190801-MI96/MI96L0N0.TXT /PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output su display

TUB materiale: code=rh4dia

percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)		
percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard valori cromatico	Note:
chiarezza	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Approssimazione: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
chroma	per diagramma chroma (A, B)	
rosso-verde	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a'_n) Y^{1/3}$	definition 1976 per: CIELAB
giallo-blu	$b^* = 200 [(Y / Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z / Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b'_n) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ (sfondo)
radiale	$C^*_{ab} = [(a'^2 + b'^2)^{1/2}]$	
saturation	= chroma / chiarezza	
rosso-verde	$S^*_a = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	definition per: CIELAB 1976
giallo-blu	$S^*_b = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	
radiale	$S^*_{ab} = C^*_{ab} / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	
chromaticito	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b')	
rosso-verde	$a' = (1 / X_n)^{1/3} (x / y)^{1/3}$ $= 0,2191 (x / y)^{1/3}$ per D65	definition per opponent color system
giallo-blu	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ per D65	
radiale	$c^*_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	



4-003000-LO MP961-TN 4-003000-LO MP961-TN

4-003000-LO MP961-TN, B3, 09_1 4-003000-LO MP961-TN, B3, 09_2

Grafico TUB-MI96; Grafica computerizzata e colorimetria
Serie di immagini MI96, 3D=0, de=0

Input: rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
Output: nessun cambiamento

