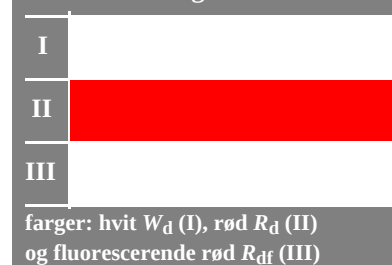


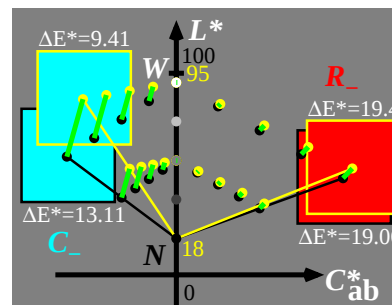
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-koordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELUV, CIELAB
kulørthet	for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a^* , b^*)	
rød-grønn	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a'_n) Y^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELAB
gul-blå	$b^* = 200 [(Y / Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z / Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b'_n) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ (omfelt)
radiell	$C_{ab}^* = [a^{*2} + b^{*2}]^{1/2}$	
metning	= kulørthet / lyshet	
rød-grønn	$S_a^* = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	definisjon for:
gul-blå	$S_b^* = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	CIELAB 1976
radiell	$S_{ab}^* = C_{ab}^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a' , b')	
rød-grønn	$a' = (1 / X_n)^{1/3} (x / y)^{1/3}$ $= 0,2191 (x / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	definisjon
gul-blå	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	motfargesystem
radiell	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	

tre overflatefarger



farger: hvit W_d (I), rød R_d (II) og fluorescerende rød R_{df} (III)

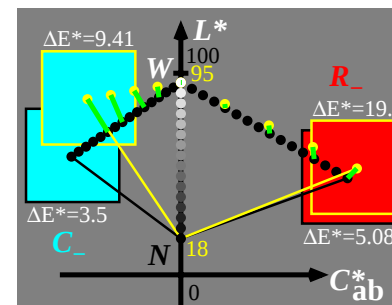


5-003000-L0 MN961-1N, B2_33

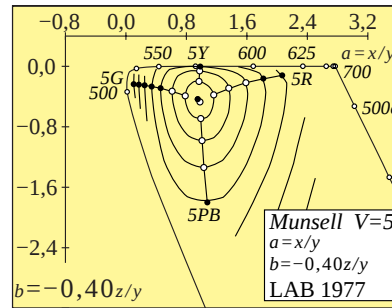
tre overflatefarger



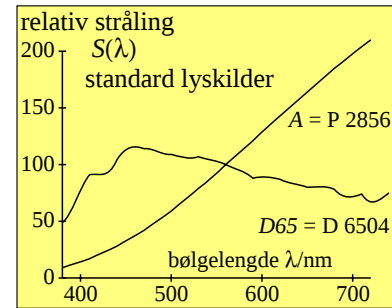
farger: hvit W_d (I), rød R_d (II) og fluorescerende rød R_{df} (III)



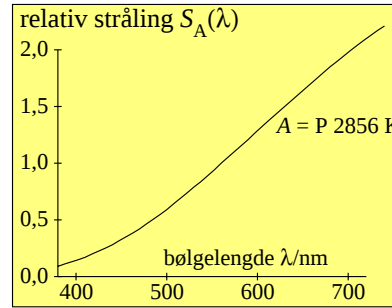
5-003000-L0 MN961-2N, B2_33



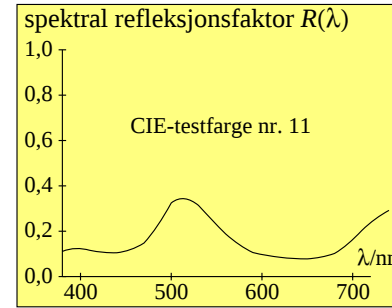
5-003000-L0 MN961-5N, B4_17_1



5-003000-L0 MN961-6N, B3_08



5-003000-L0 MN961-7N, B3_09_1



5-003000-L0 MN961-8N, B3_09_2

se lignende filer: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MN96/MN96L0NA.TXT> /.PS
<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik> eller <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de>

TUB registrering: 20190801-MN96/MN96L0NA.TXT /.PS
anvendelse for måling av display output, ingen separasjon

TUB materiell: code=rh4ta

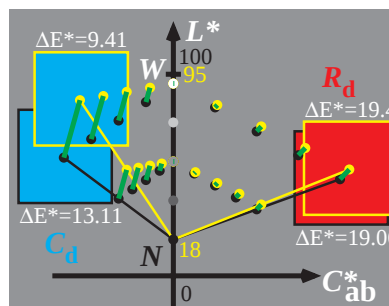
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-koordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELUV, CIELAB
kulørthet	for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a^* , b^*)	
rød-grønn	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a'_n) Y^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELAB
gul-blå	$b^* = 200 [(Y / Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z / Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b'_n) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ (omfelt)
radiell	$C_{ab}^* = [a^{*2} + b^{*2}]^{1/2}$	
metning	= kulørthet / lyshet	
rød-grønn	$S_a^* = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	definisjon for:
gul-blå	$S_b^* = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	CIELAB 1976
radiell	$S_{ab}^* = C_{ab}^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a' , b')	
rød-grønn	$a' = (1 / X_n)^{1/3} (x / y)^{1/3}$ $= 0,2191 (x / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	definisjon
gul-blå	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	motfargesystem
radiell	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	

tre overflatefarger



farger: hvit W_d (I), rød R_d (II) og fluorescerende rød R_{df} (III)

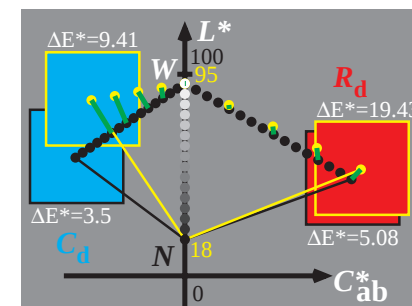


5-003100-L0 MN961-10, B2_33

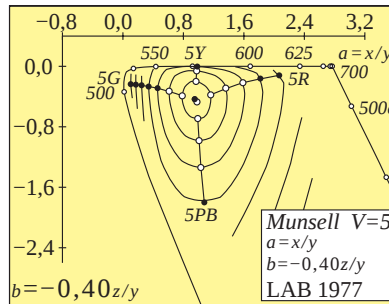
tre overflatefarger



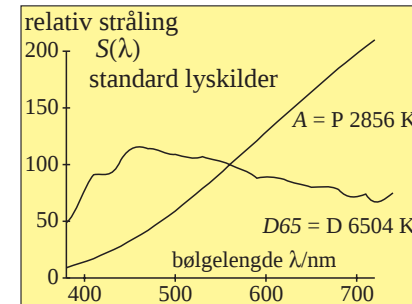
farger: hvit W_d (I), rød R_d (II) og fluorescerende rød R_{df} (III)



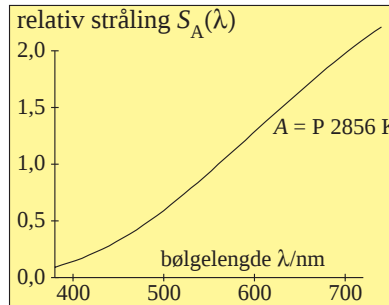
5-003100-L0 MN961-20, B2_33



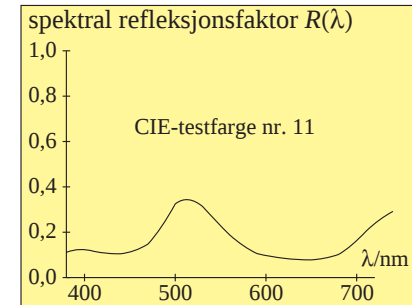
5-003100-L0 MN961-50, B4_17_1



5-003100-L0 MN961-60, B3_08



5-003100-L0 MN961-70, B3_09_1

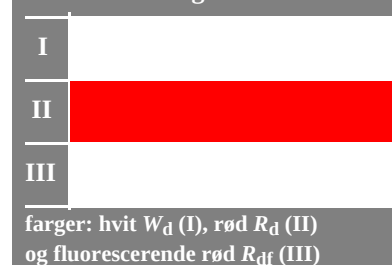


5-003100-L0 MN961-80, B3_09_2

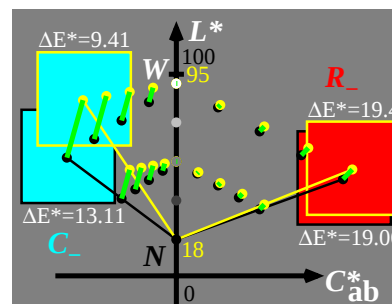
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-koordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELUV, CIELAB
kulørthet	for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a^* , b^*)	
rød-grønn	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a'_n) Y^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELAB
gul-blå	$b^* = 200 [(Y / Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z / Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b'_n) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ (omfelt)
radiell	$C_{ab}^* = [a^{*2} + b^{*2}]^{1/2}$	
metning	= kulørthet / lyshet	
rød-grønn	$S_a^* = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	definisjon for:
gul-blå	$S_b^* = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	CIELAB 1976
radiell	$S_{ab}^* = C_{ab}^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a' , b')	
rød-grønn	$a' = (1 / X_n)^{1/3} (x / y)^{1/3}$ $= 0,2191 (x / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	definisjon
gul-blå	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	motfargesystem
radiell	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	

tre overflatefarger



5-013000-L0 MN961-1N, B2_33

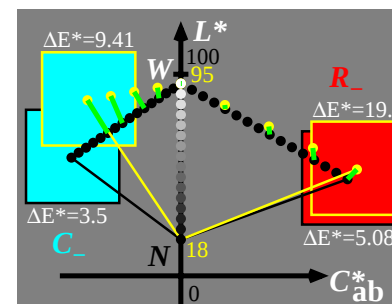


5-013000-L0 MN961-3N

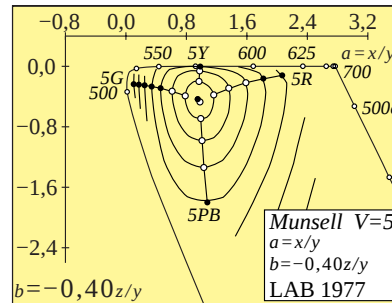
tre overflatefarger



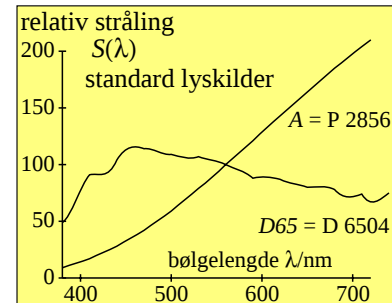
5-013000-L0 MN961-2N, B2_33



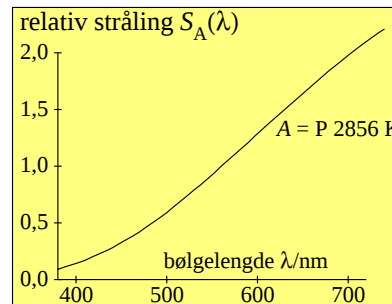
5-013000-L0 MN961-4N



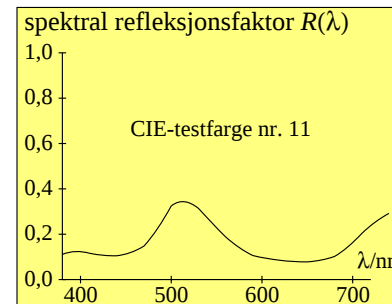
5-013000-L0 MN961-5N, B4_17_1



5-013000-L0 MN961-6N, B3_08



5-013000-L0 MN961-7N, B3_09_1



5-013000-L0 MN961-8N, B3_09_2

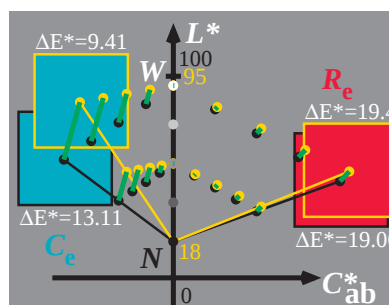
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-kordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELUV, CIELAB
kulørthet	for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a^* , b^*)	
rød-grønn	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a'_n) Y^{1/3}$	definisjon 1976 i: CIELAB
gul-blå	$b^* = 200 [(Y / Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z / Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b'_n) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ (omfelt)
radiell	$C_{ab}^* = [a^{*2} + b^{*2}]^{1/2}$	
metning	= kulørthet / lyshet	
rød-grønn	$S_a^* = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	definisjon for:
gul-blå	$S_b^* = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	CIELAB 1976
radiell	$S_{ab}^* = C_{ab}^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a' , b')	
rød-grønn	$a' = (1 / X_n)^{1/3} (x / y)^{1/3}$ $= 0,2191 (x / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	definisjon
gul-blå	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ for D65	motfargesystem
radiell	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	

tre overflatefarger



farger: hvit W_d (I), rød R_d (II) og fluorescerende rød R_{df} (III)

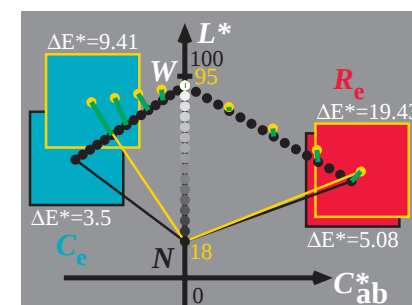


5-013100-L0 MN961-11, B2_33

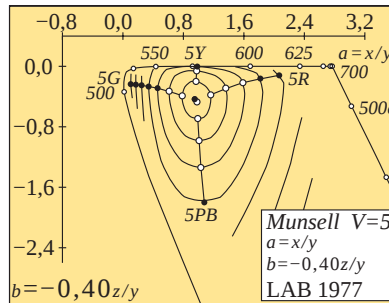
tre overflatefarger



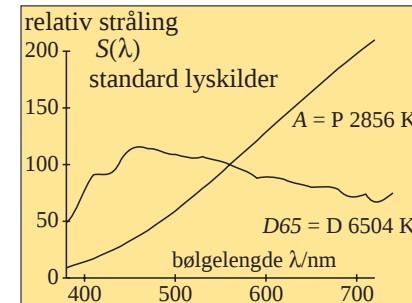
farger: hvit W_d (I), rød R_d (II) og fluorescerende rød R_{df} (III)



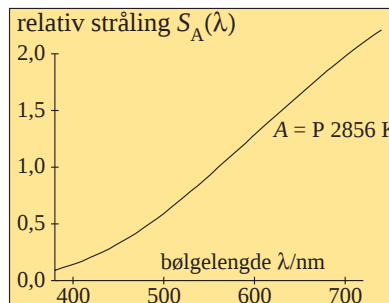
5-013100-L0 MN961-21, B2_33



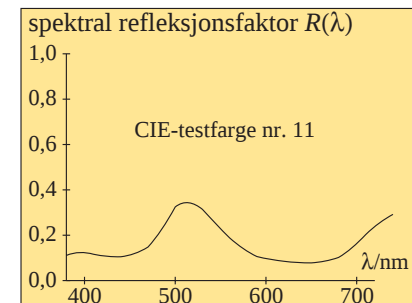
5-013100-L0 MN961-51, B4_17_1



5-013100-L0 MN961-61, B3_08



5-013100-L0 MN961-71, B3_09_1



5-013100-L0 MN961-81, B3_09_2