

Lineariza- tion Method	Input data <i>PS</i> operator ¹⁾	Interpretation rgb_d or rgb_{de}	Change ($i=0..256^3-1$)	Output ($i=0..256^3-1$)
DFO_LM DL_PR	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_{d1}, rgb_{d2}, 2)$ rgb_{d3}, rgb_{d4} or $rgb_{de1}, rgb_{de2}, 2)$ rgb_{de3}, rgb_{de4}	rgb_{di}^{**} rgb_{dei}^{**}	rgb_{di}^* rgb_{dei}^*
DFO_LM DG_PR	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_{d1}, rgb_{d2}, 2)$ rgb_{d3}, rgb_{d4}	$(rgb_d)^n, *$	rgb_d^*
FO_LM DL_PS	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_d, rgb_d,$ rgb_d, rgb_d or $rgb_{de}, rgb_{de},$ rgb_{de}, rgb_{de}	rgb_{di}^{**} rgb_{dei}^{**}	rgb_{di}^* rgb_{dei}^*
FO_LM DG_PS	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_d, rgb_d,$ rgb_d, rgb_d or $rgb_{de}, rgb_{de},$ rgb_{de}, rgb_{de}	$(rgb_d)^n, *$ $(rgb_d)^n, *$	rgb_d^* rgb_{de}^*

Abbreviations: **DFO** = Device File Output; **FO** = File Output; **DL** = Device Link
DG = Device Gamma; **LM** = Linearization Method; **PR** = Profile; *PS* = *PostScript* code
Remarks: 1) colorimetric equivalent coordinates, for example $c = 1 - r$
2) MacOSX shows all four different on version 10.6, and equal on versions 10/10.1