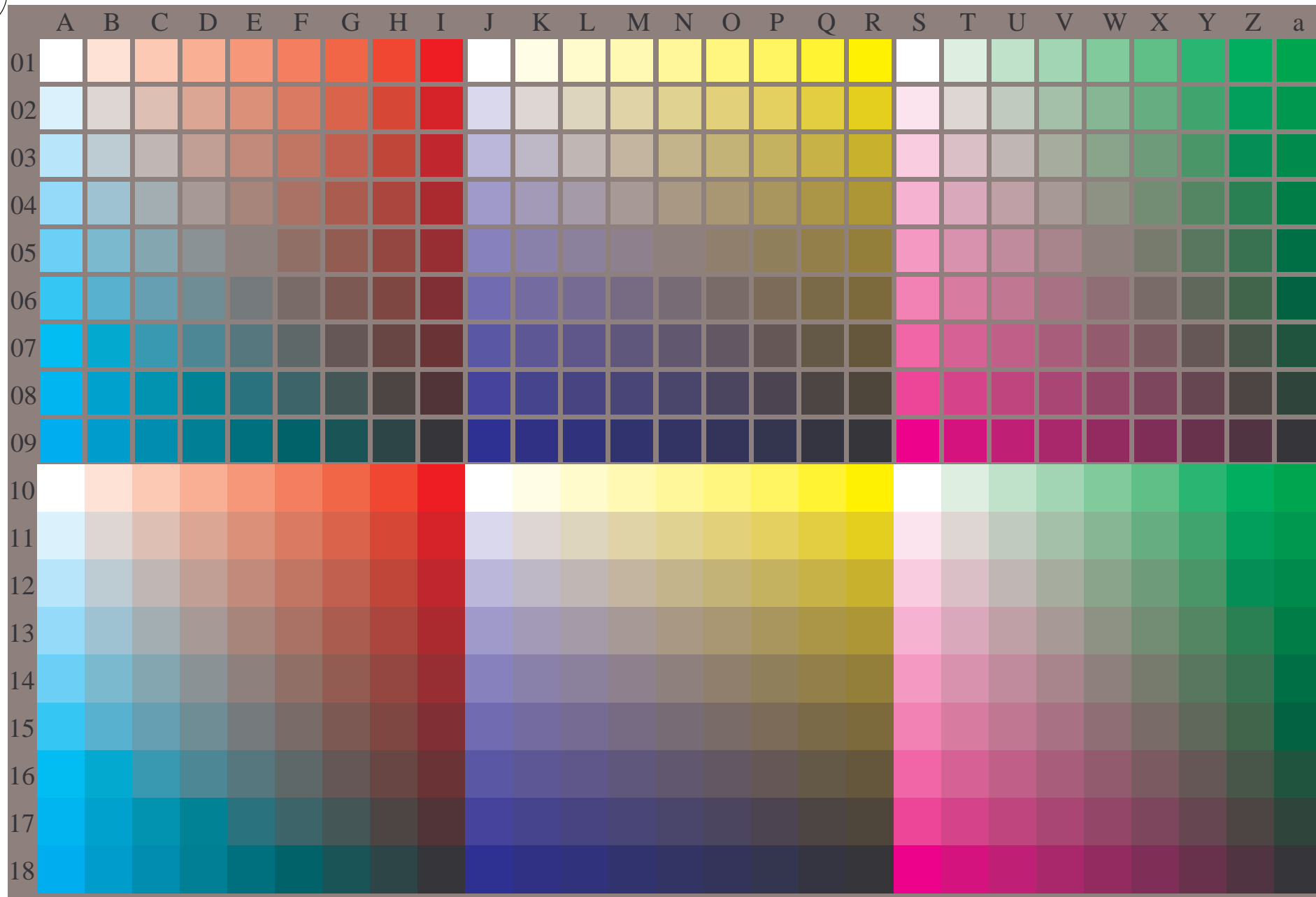


See similar ISO test charts: <http://www.ps.bam.de/24705TE>, <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241E>
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/33872E> Version 2.1, io=1,1



OE890-7N-020-0: Test chart with 27x18=486 separate and adjacent colours; 9 step scales; compare ISO/IEC 15775:1999; cmyk colour data, patch sizes: 8mm x 8mm and 9mm x 9mm, Page 1/3

OE89: Test chart 2 according to DIN 33872-6; DH
Equivalent and regular colour spacing of *O*-*C*, *Y*-*V*, *L*-*M*

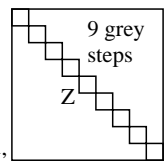
input: *cmy0* (→*cmy0**_D) *setcmyk*
output 020-0: no change

TUB registration: 20110801-OE89/OE89L0NA.TXT /.PS
application for output of displays: monitor systems or data projector systems
TUB material: code=rha4ta

Equivalent spacing for separate and adjacent colours (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: hue plane O-C, Y-V oder L-M mit 9 grey steps

White W



Chromatic X
X = O, Y, L

There are three opposite hue planes
O-C, Y-V, and L-M.
The colour steps are
separate in the upper figure part and
adjacent in the lower figure part.
Between N and W there are 9 grey steps.
Mean grey Z is the mean step of N-W.

Black N

Chromatic X'
X' = C, V, M

All the stepings of the three hue planes O-L, Y-V and L-M should be equivalent for
separate and adjacent colours.

Is the spacing equivalent for separate and adjacent colours?

underline: Yes/No

Remark: The spacing is not equivalent if there is at least one Yes
in one of the following cases; for example see Annex (X):

Is there a continuous colour change
for adjacent colours and not for separate colours?

underline: Yes/No

Are there maxima and minima in the colour change
for adjacent colours and not for separate colours?

underline: Yes/No

Remarks:.....

Part 1

OE890-3N-020-1

Documentation of file format, hardware and software for this test:

PDF-File: <http://130.149.60.45/farbmetrik/OE89/OE89L0NP.PDF> underline Yes/No

PS-File: <http://130.149.60.45/farbmetrik/OE89/OE89L0NA.PS> or underline Yes/No

Used computer operating system:

either one of Windows/Mac/Unix/other and version:.....

This evaluation is for the device output: underline monitor/data projector/printer

Device model, driver and version:.....

Device output with PDF/PS-file: underline PDF/PS-file

For device output with PDF-file OE89L0NP.PDF:

either PDF-file transfer "download, copy" to PDF device.....
or with computer system interpretation by "Display-PDF".....
or with software. e. g. Adobe-Reader/-Acrobat and version:.....
or with software e. g. Ghostscript and version:.....

For device output with PS-file OE89L0NA.PS:

either PS-file transfer "download, copy" to PS device.....
or with computer system interpretation by "Display-PS".....
or with software e. g. Ghostscript and version:.....
or with software e. g. Mac-Yap and version:.....

Special remarks:Special remarks, e. g. output of Landscape (L)

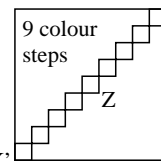
Part 3

OE890-7N-020-1

Regular colour spacing between colours Z-X' and Z-X (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: hue plane O-C, Y-V oder L-M mit 9 colour steps

White W



Chromatic X
X = O, Y, L

There are three opposite hue planes
O-C, Y-V, and L-M.
The colour steps are separate in the
upper figure part and adjacent
adjacent in the lower figure part.
Between X' and X there are 9 colour steps.
Mean grey Z is the mean step of X'-X.

Black N

Chromatic X'
X' = C, V, M

All colour steps of the three hue planes O-L, Y-V and L-M should be regular for
separate and adjacent colours without large chromatic jumps at mean grey Z

Is the colour spacing regular at mean grey Z?

underline: Yes/No

Remark: The colour spacing is not regular if there is at least one Yes
in one of the following cases; for example see Annex (X):

Are there colour jumps at the mean grey colour Z towards X or X'
for adjacent colours?

underline: Yes/No

Are there colour jumps at the mean grey colour Z towards X or X'
for separate colours

underline: Yes/No

Remarks: A colour jump has at least twice the colour change compared to the mean change.

Part 2

OE891-3N-020-1

Documentation of assessor colour vision properties for visual assessment

The assessor has **normal** colour vision according to one test:
either according to DIN 6160:1996 with Anomaloskop of Nagel
or with test charts using colour points according to Ishihara
or tested with, please specify:

underline Yes/No
underline Yes/unknown
underline Yes/unknown
underline Yes/unknown

For visual evaluation of the display (monitor, data projector) output

Office workplace illumination is daylight (clouded/north sky)

underline Yes/No

PDF file: <http://130.149.60.45/farbmetrik/OE89/OE89F1P2.PDF>

underline Yes/No

PS file: <http://130.149.60.45/farbmetrik/OE89/OE89F1P2.PS>

underline Yes/No

Picture A7-020-2: contrast range: (>F:0) (F:0) (E:0) (D:0) (C:0) (A:0) (9:0) (7:0) (5:0) (3:0) (<3:0)

underline range

compare standard print output according to ISO/IEC 15775 with range F:0

Remark: In daylighted offices the contrast range is in many cases:

on display between: >F:0 and E:0 (monitor), D:0 and 3:0 (data projector)

Only for optional colorimetric specification with PDF/PS file output

PDF-File: <http://130.149.60.45/farbmetrik/OE89/OE89F1P2.PDF>

picture A7-020-2

underline Yes/No

PS-File: <http://130.149.60.45/farbmetrik/OE89/OE89F1P2.PS>

picture A7-020-2

or underline Yes/No

colour measurement and specification for:

CIE standard illuminant D65, 2 degree observer, CIE 45/0 geometry:

underline Yes/No

If No, please give other parameters:

Colorimetric specification with PS file for colours in the columns A to T

Exchange of CIELAB data in file www.ps.bam.de/De17/10L/L17e00NP.PS and transfer
of the PS-file L17e00NP.PS in PDF-file L17e00NP.PDF

underline Yes/No

If No, please describe other method:

Part 4

OE891-7N-020-1

OE89: Form A test chart 2 according to DIN 33872-6; DH
Equivalent and regular colour spacing (Yes/No-decision)

input: *cmy0* (->*cmy0**_d) *setcmyk*
output 020-1: no change

See similar ISO test charts: <http://www.ps.bam.de/24705TE>, <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241E>
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/33872E> Version 2.1, io=1,1

i	LAB*ref	l*out	LAB*out	LAB*out/c-ref	ΔE*
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
2	6.36	0.0	0.07	6.36	0.01
3	12.72	0.0	0.13	12.72	0.01
4	19.08	0.0	0.2	19.08	0.01
5	25.44	0.0	0.27	25.44	0.01
6	31.8	0.0	0.33	31.8	0.01
7	38.16	0.0	0.4	38.16	0.01
8	44.52	0.0	0.47	44.52	0.01
9	50.89	0.0	0.53	50.89	0.01
10	57.25	0.0	0.6	57.25	0.01
11	63.61	0.0	0.67	63.61	0.01
12	69.97	0.0	0.73	69.97	0.01
13	76.33	0.0	0.8	76.33	0.01
14	82.69	0.0	0.87	82.69	0.01
15	89.05	0.0	0.93	89.05	0.01
16	95.41	0.0	1.0	95.41	0.01
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
18	23.85	0.0	0.25	23.85	0.01
19	47.71	0.0	0.5	47.71	0.01
20	71.56	0.0	0.75	71.56	0.01
21	95.41	0.0	1.0	95.41	0.01

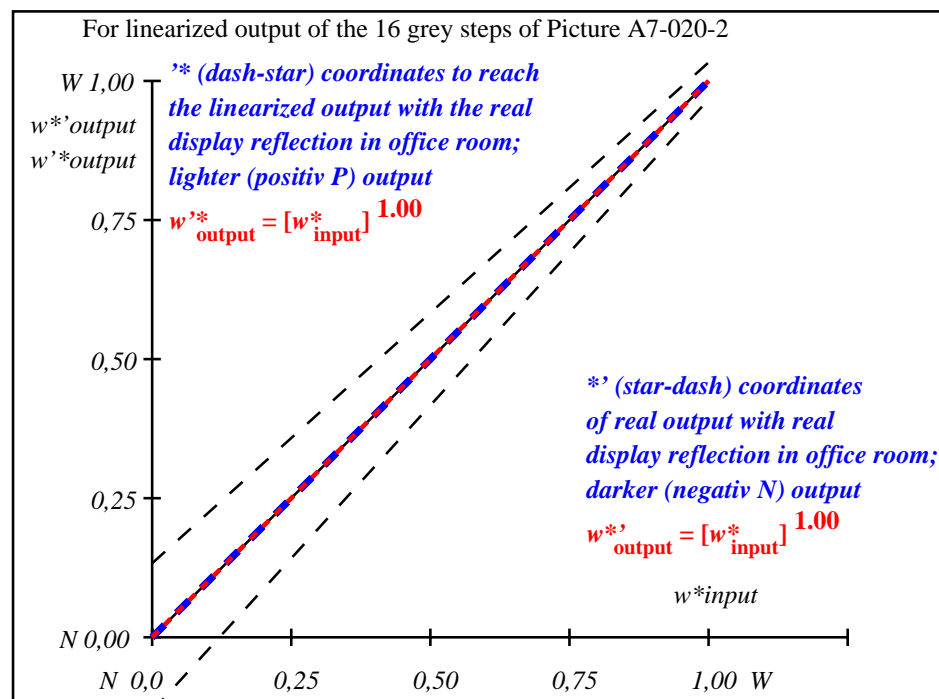
Start output S1
Specification according to ISO/IEC 15775 Annex G and DIN 33866-1 Annex G

Mean lightness difference (16 steps)
 $\Delta E^*_{\text{CIELAB}} = 0.0$

Mean lightness difference (5 steps)
 $\Delta L^*_{\text{CIELAB}} = 0.0$

Mean colour reproduction index: $R^*_{\text{ab,m}} = 100$

OE890-3N-020-2: File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown



OE891-3N-020-2: File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown

L^*/Y_{intended} (absolute)	0.0/0.0	6.4/0.7	12.7/1.5	19.1/2.8	25.4/4.6	31.8/7.0	38.2/10.2	44.5/14.2	50.9/19.2	57.2/25.2	63.6/32.3	70.0/40.7	76.3/50.4	82.7/61.6	89.0/74.3	95.4/88.6
$n^* n^* n^* 0$ setcmyk $g_P=1.00$ No. and Hex code	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8	08;7	09;6	10;5	11;4	12;3	13;2	14;1	15;0
$w^*=l^*_{\text{CIELAB}, r}$ (relative)																
w^*_{intended}	0,000	0,067	0,133	0,200	0,267	0,333	0,400	0,467	0,533	0,600	0,667	0,733	0,800	0,867	0,933	1,000
w^*_{out}	0.0	0.067	0.133	0.2	0.267	0.333	0.4	0.467	0.533	0.6	0.667	0.733	0.8	0.867	0.933	1.0

OE890-7N, Picture A7-020-2: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $n^* n^* n^* 0$ setcmykcolor

OE89: In-output relation according to ISO 9241-306; DH
Viewing Y contrast $Y_W:Y_N=88,9:0,31$; Y_N range 0,0 to <0,46

input: cmy0 (->cmy0*_d) setcmyk
output 020-2: no change