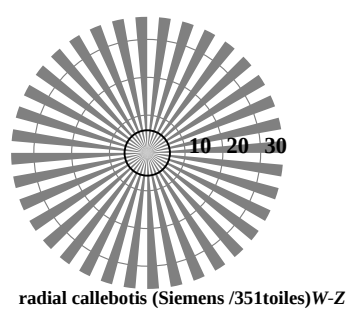
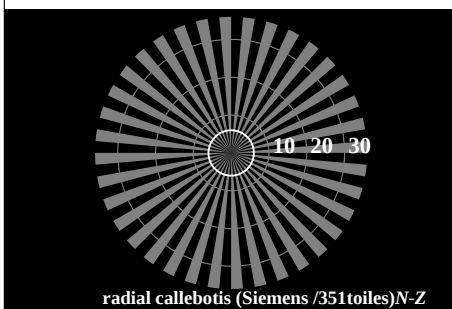
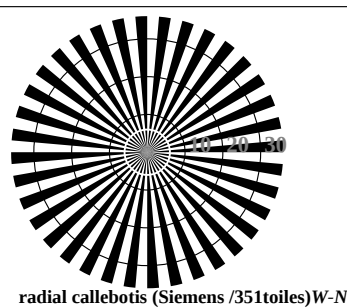
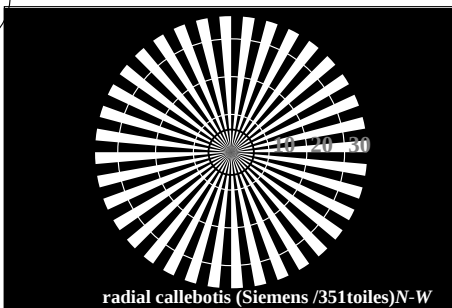


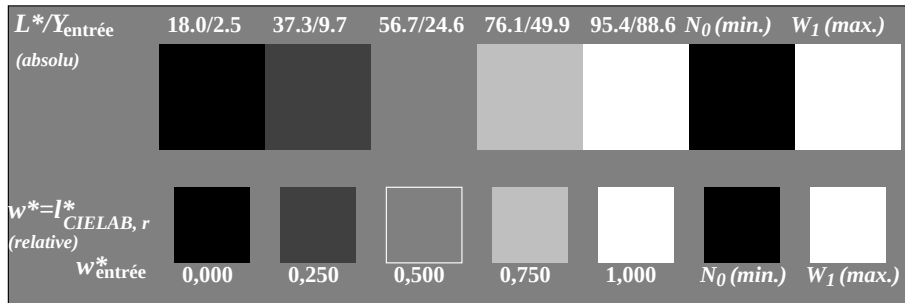
voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF> /PS
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF /PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran

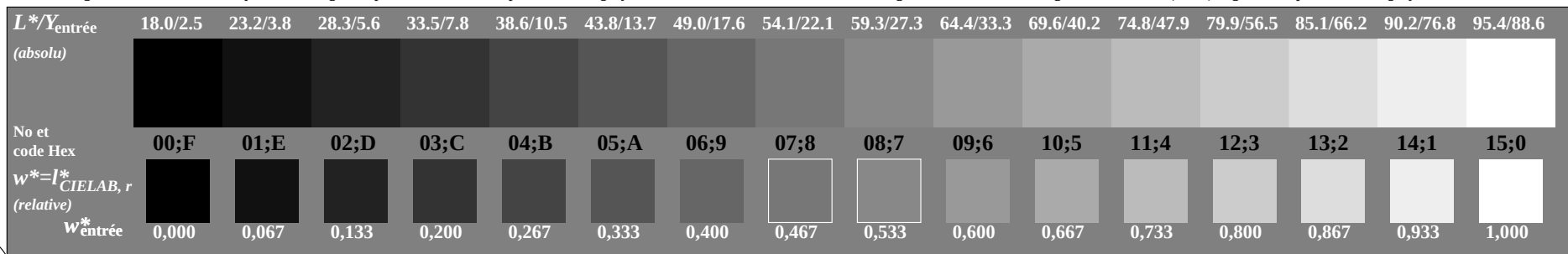
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



RF990-3, Fig. A1W-: Élément A: radial callobotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-5, Fig. A2W-: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-7, Fig. A3W-: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray



graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N

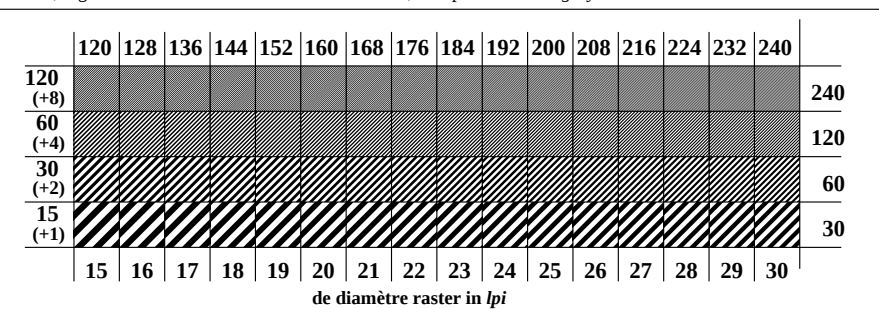
entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
sortie : aucun changement

Panneau 0-1 code hex	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
7																
E																
2																
8																
F																

anneaux Landolt W-N

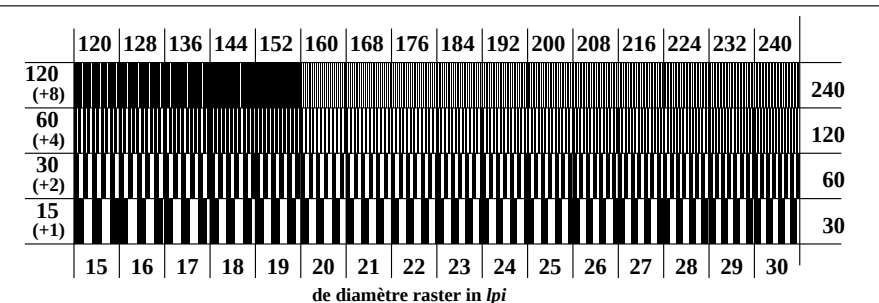
code: l'arriLre-plan-l'anneau 0-1

RF991-1, Fig. A4W-: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



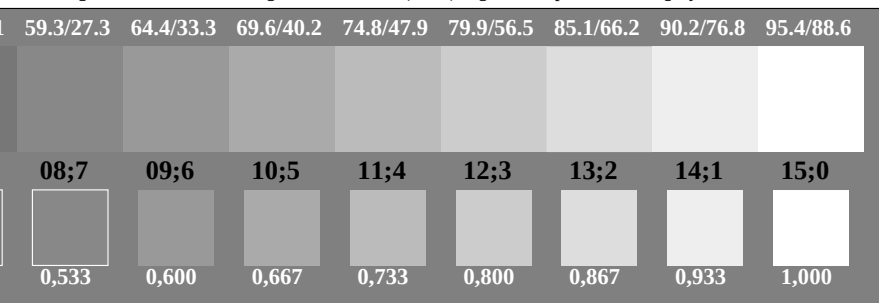
de diamètre raster in lpi

RF991-3, Fig. A5W-: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



de diamètre raster in lpi

RF991-5, Fig. A6W-: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray

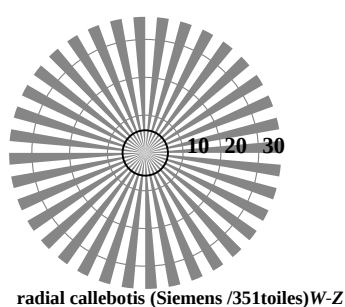
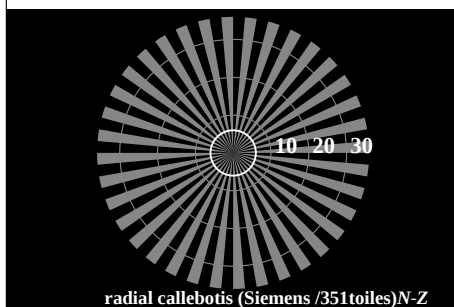
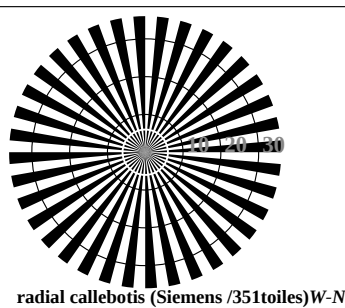
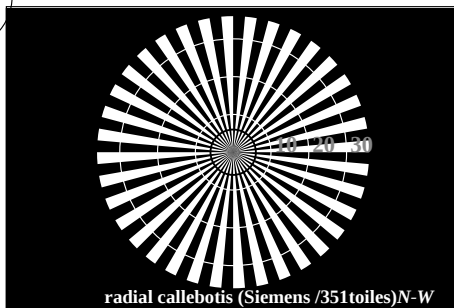


de diamètre raster in lpi

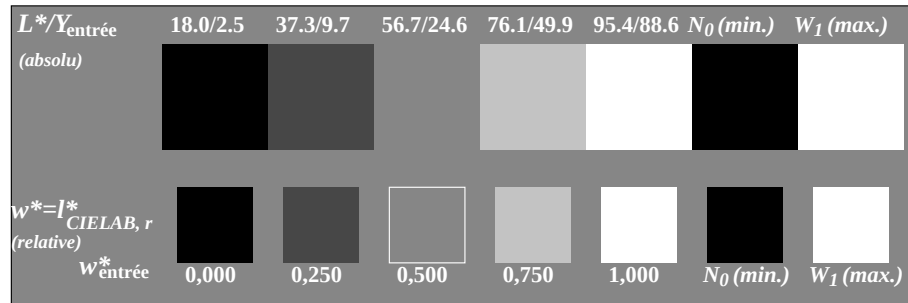
voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF> /PS
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF /PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation

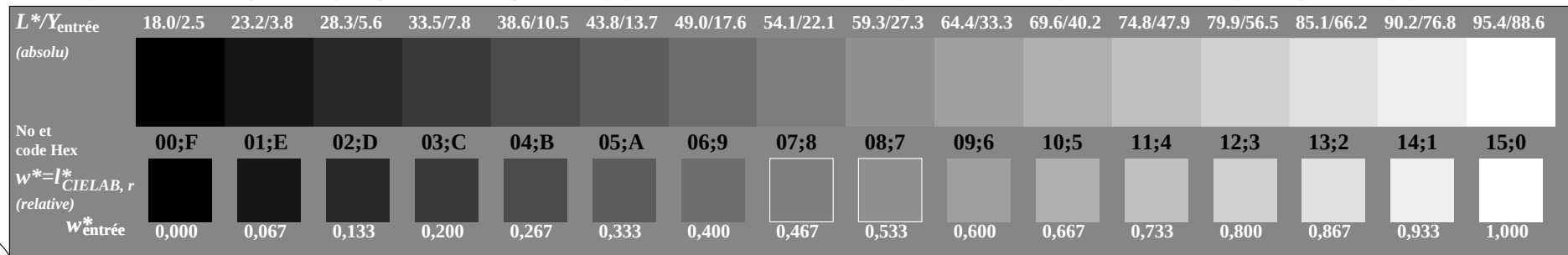
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



RF990-3, Fig. A1Wd: Élément A: radial callobotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-5, Fig. A2Wd: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-7, Fig. A3Wd: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray



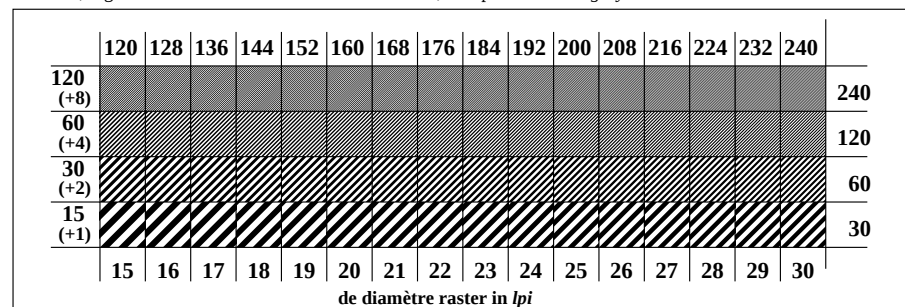
graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N, 3D=0, de=0, sRGB

entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb_d
sortie : transférer à rgb_d

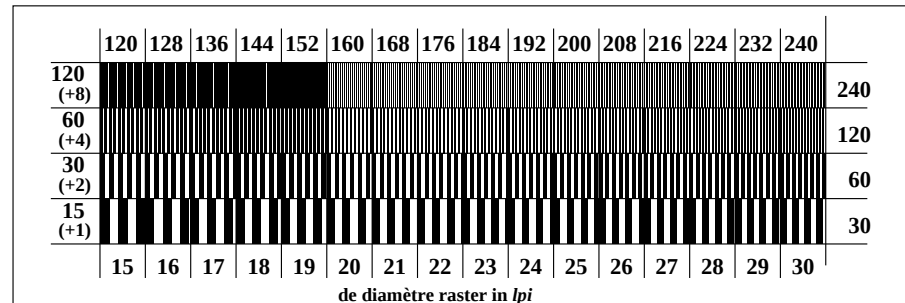


P'arriLre-plan Ø10pe code hex		1 P'anneau Øtapas 0-1 code hex
7		8
E		F
2		0
8		6
F		D

RF991-1, Fig. A4Wd: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



RF991-3, Fig. A5Wd: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



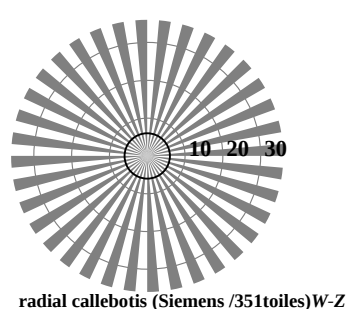
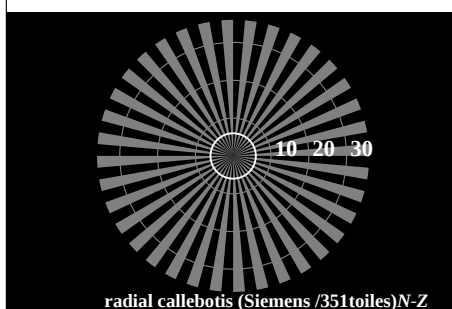
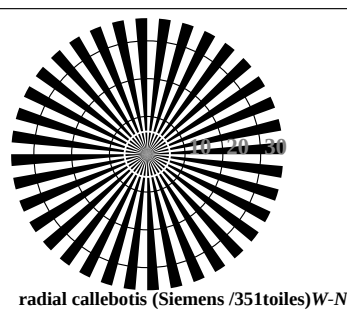
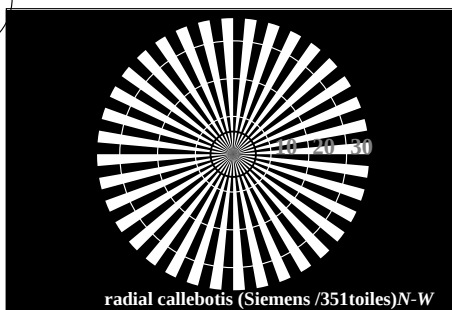
RF991-5, Fig. A6Wd: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray

http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF /PS; sortie de production
N: aucune linearisation 3D (OL) dans fichier (F) ou PS-startup (S), page 1/2

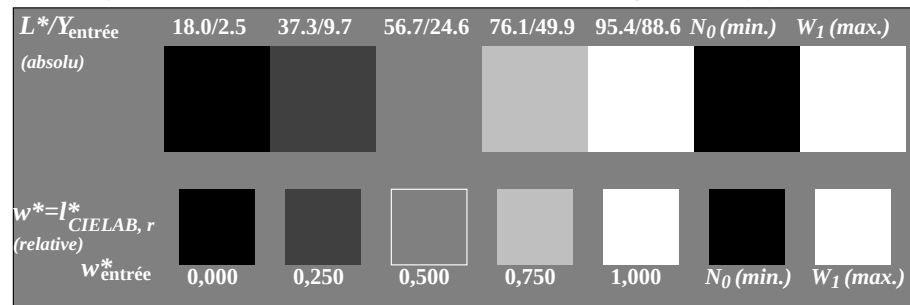
voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF> /PS
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF /PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran

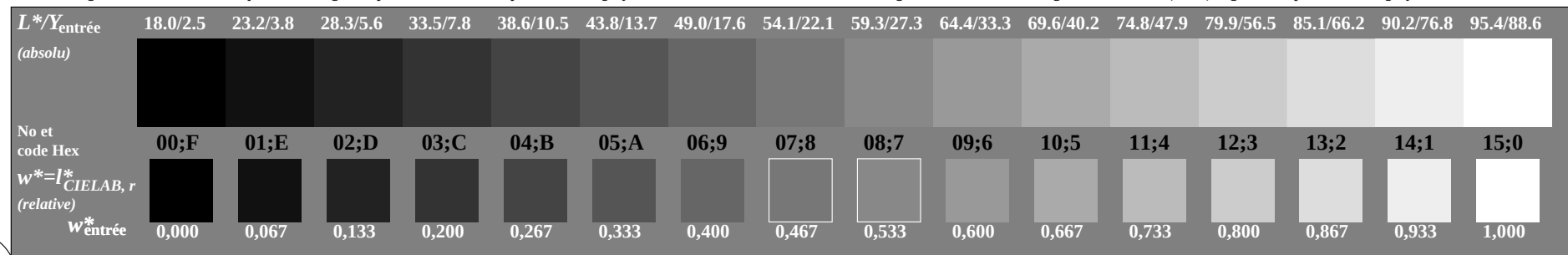
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



RF990-3, Fig. A1W-: Élément A: radial callobotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-5, Fig. A2W-: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-7, Fig. A3W-: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray



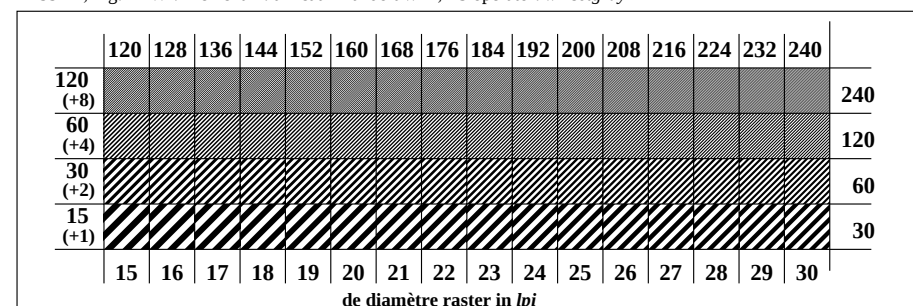
graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N

Panneau 0-1 code hex	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
7																																				
E																																				
2																																				
8																																				
F																																				

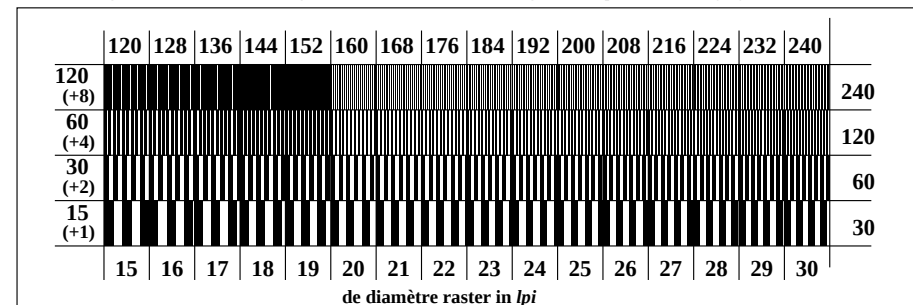
anneaux Landolt W-N

code: l'arriLre-plan-l'anneau 0-1

RF991-1, Fig. A4W-: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



RF991-3, Fig. A5W-: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



RF991-5, Fig. A6W-: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray

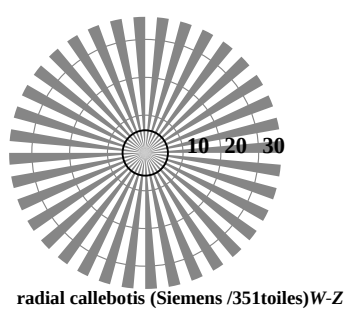
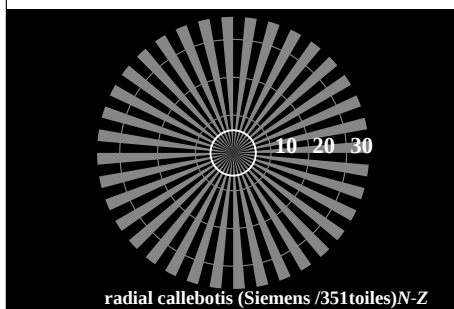
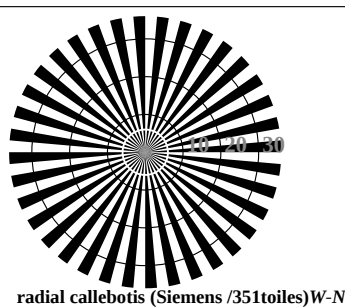
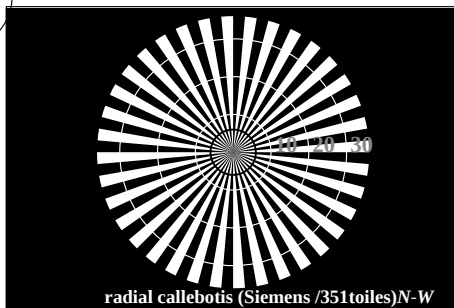
entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
sortie : aucun changement



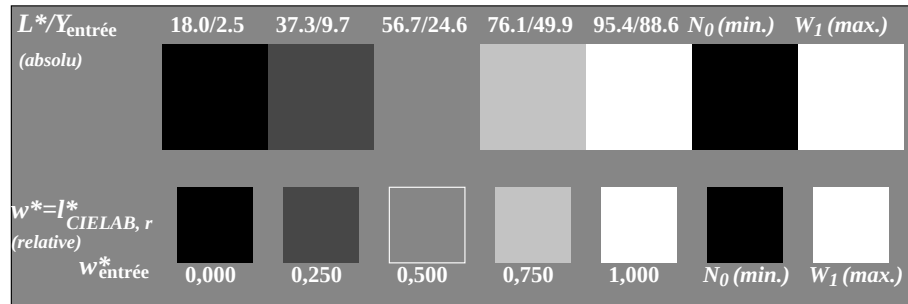
voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF> /PS
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0NP.PDF /PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation

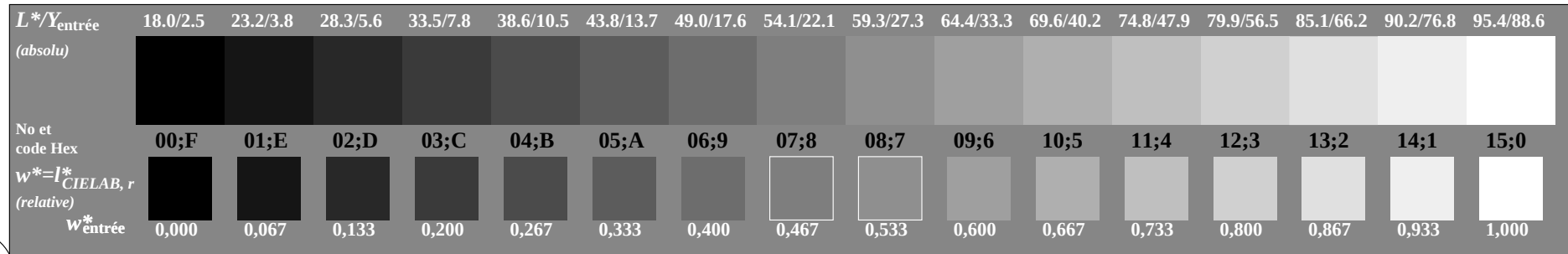
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



RF990-3, Fig. A1We: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-5, Fig. A2We: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: w* setgray

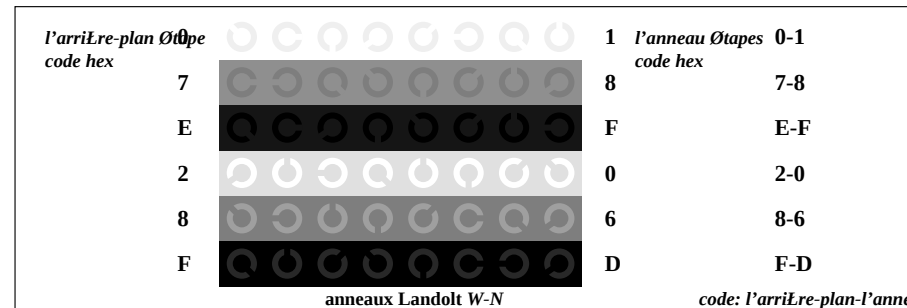


RF990-7, Fig. A3We: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray

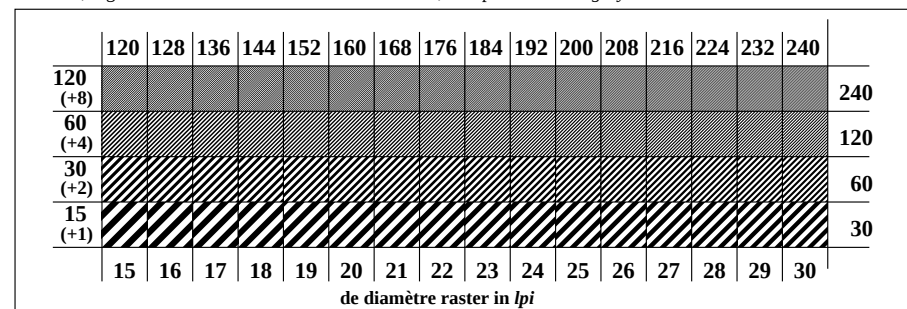


graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N, 3D=0, de=1, sRGB

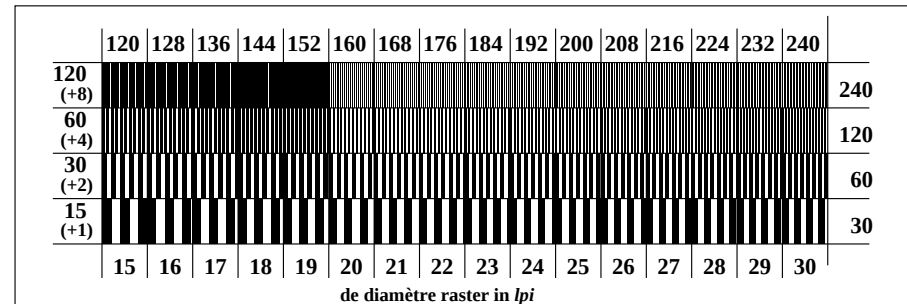
entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb_e
sortie : transférer à rgb_e



RF991-1, Fig. A4We: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



RF991-3, Fig. A5We: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



RF991-5, Fig. A6We: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray