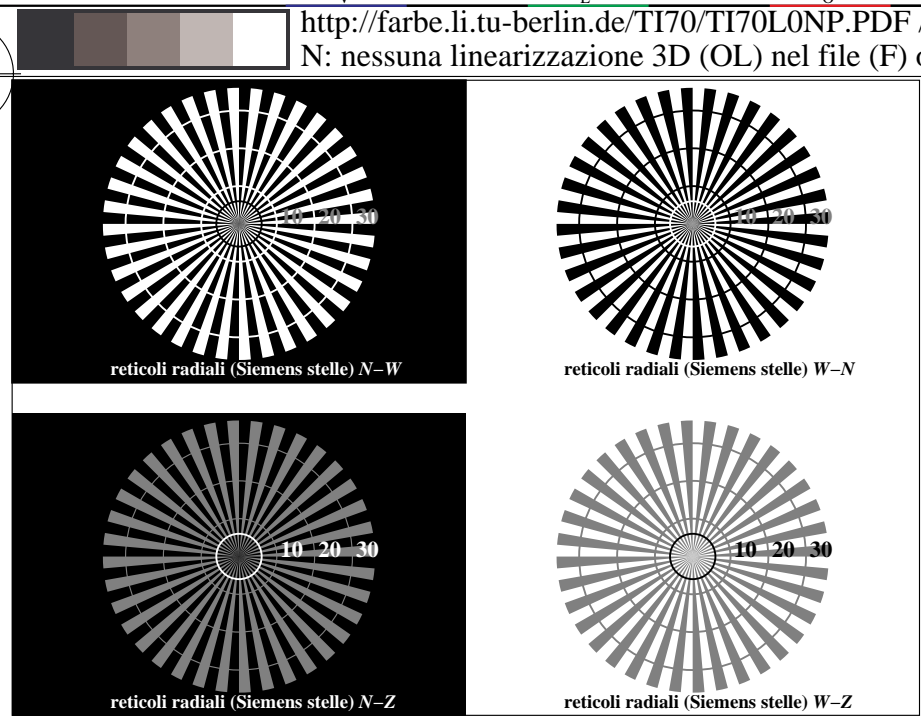
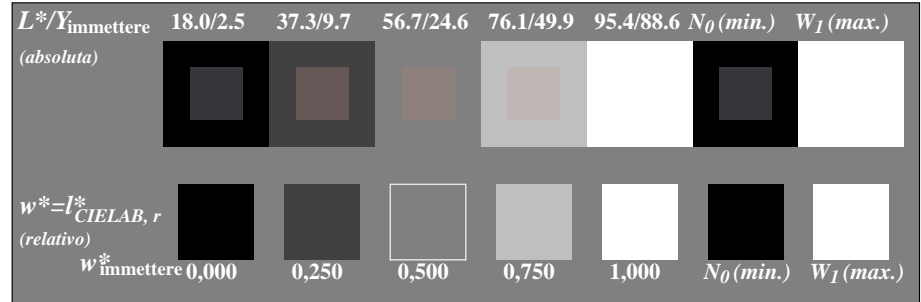


<http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI70/TI70L0NP.PDF> /PS; inizio dell'output
N: nessuna linearizzazione 3D (OL) nel file (F) o PS-startup (S), pagine 1/2

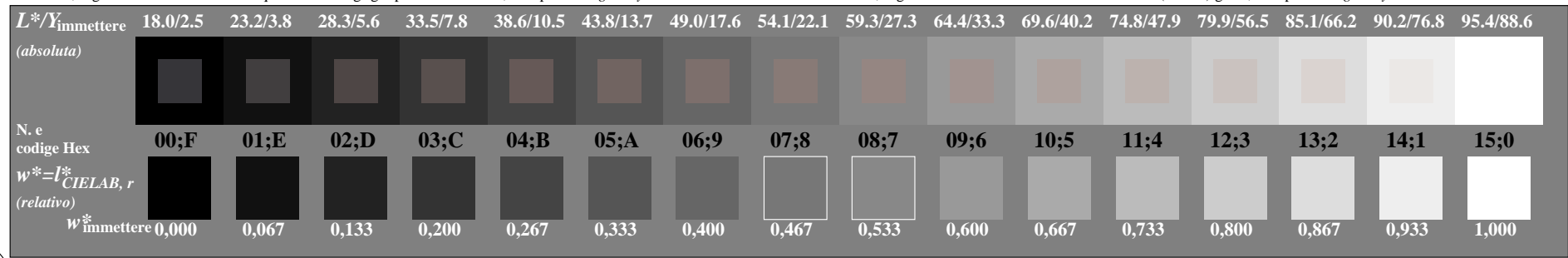
vedi file simili: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI70/TI70.HTM>
informazioni tecniche: <http://www.ps.ban.de> o <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmantik>



TI700-3, Fig. C1W-: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

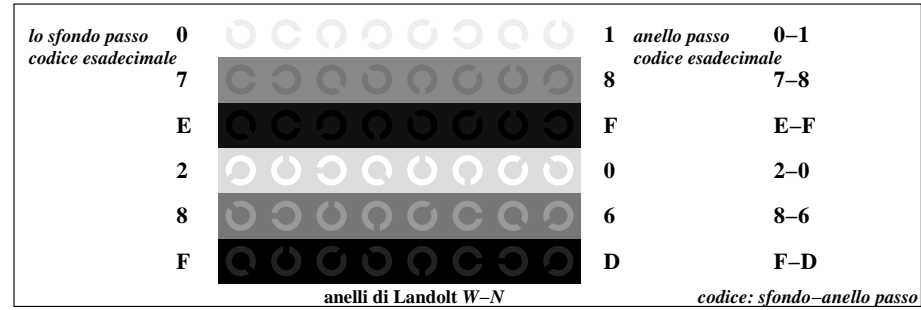


TI700-5, Fig. C2W-: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

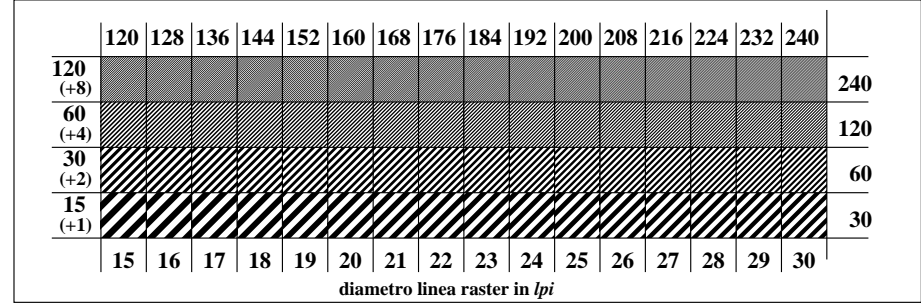


TI700-7, Fig. C3W-: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

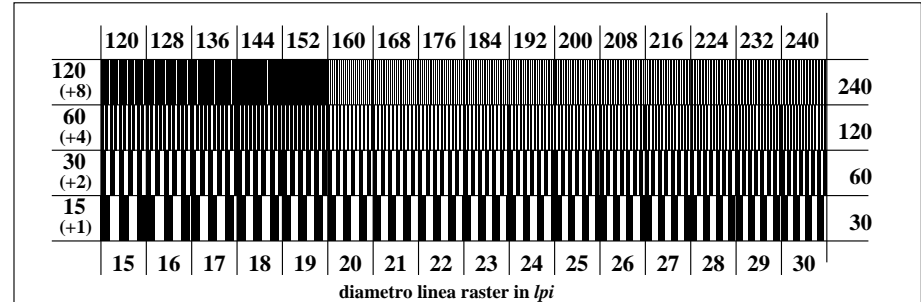
Grafico TUB-TI70; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775) Input: *rgb/cmyk* -> *rgb/cmyk*
Tavola dei colori acromatici N Output: nessun cambiamento



TI701-1, Fig. C4W-: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*



TI701-3, Fig. C5W-: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*



TI701-5, Fig. C6W-: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*