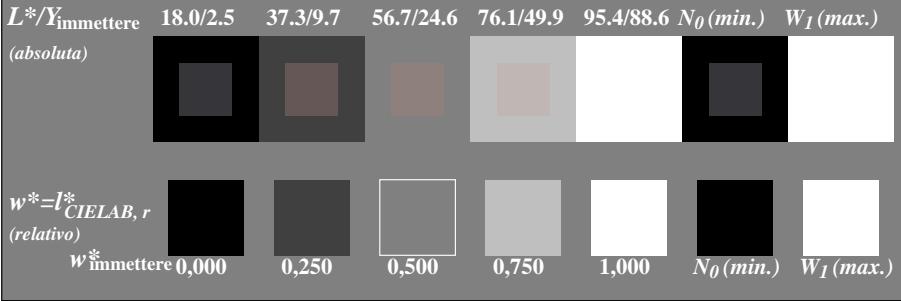
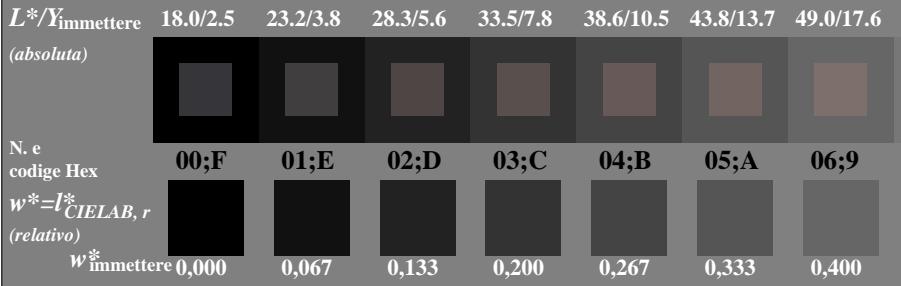
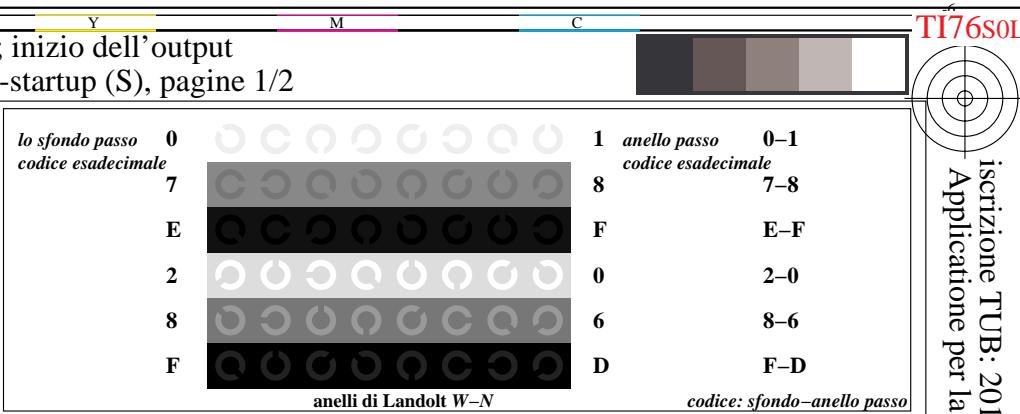
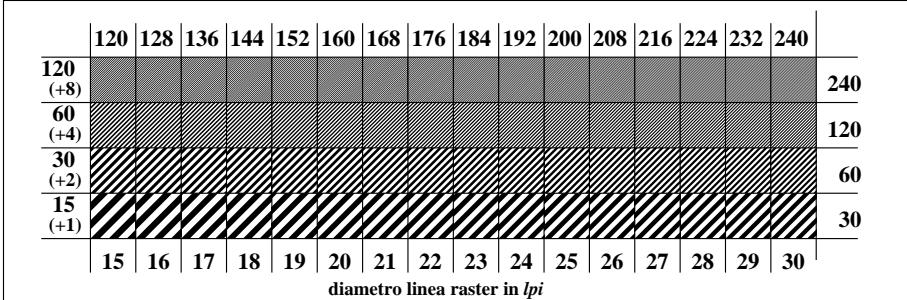
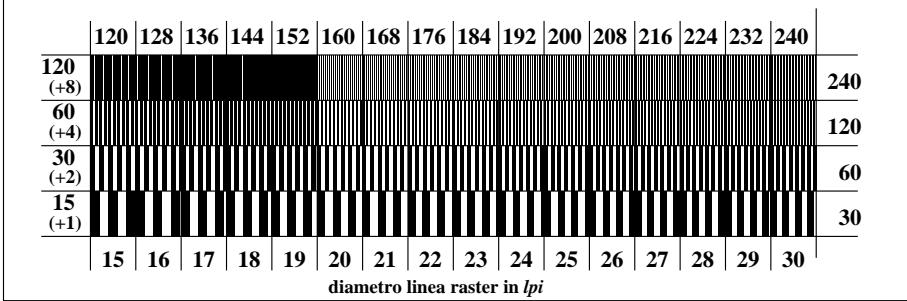
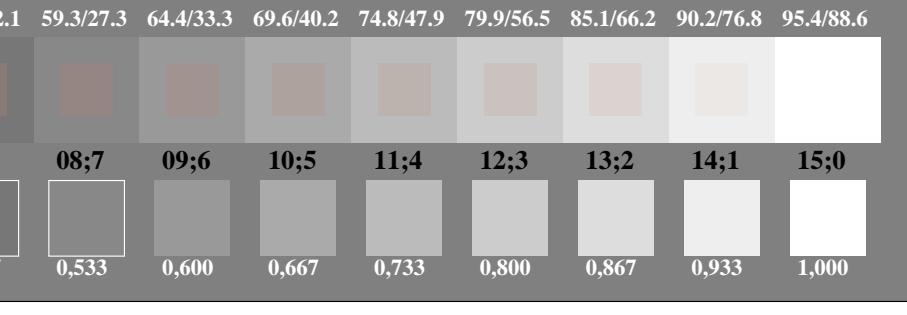
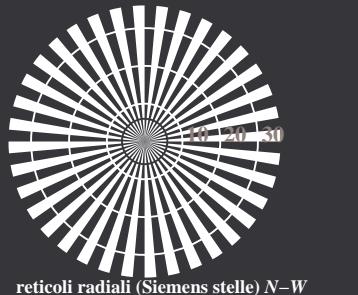
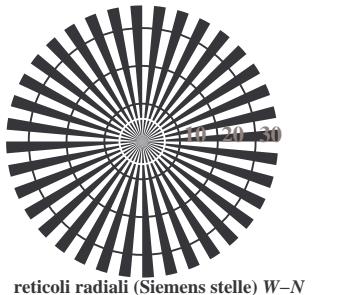
TI760-3, Fig. C1W-: Elemento A: retici radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-5, Fig. C2W-: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-7, Fig. C3W-: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-1, Fig. C4W-: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-3, Fig. C5W-: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-5, Fig. C6W-: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

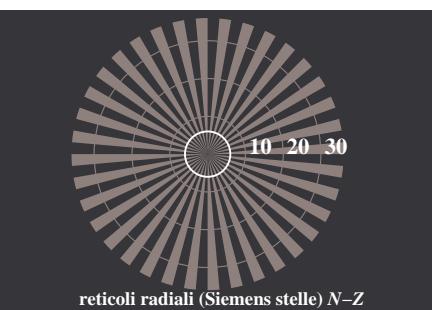
Input: *rgb/cmyk* → *rgb/cmyk*
Output: nessun cambiamento



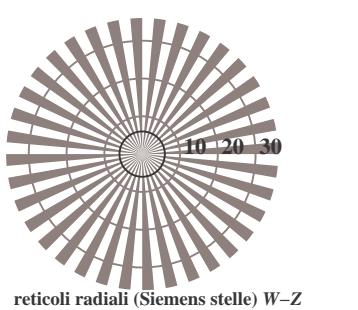
reticolli radiali (Siemens stelle) N-W



reticolli radiali (Siemens stelle) W-N



reticolli radiali (Siemens stelle) N-Z



reticolli radiali (Siemens stelle) W-Z

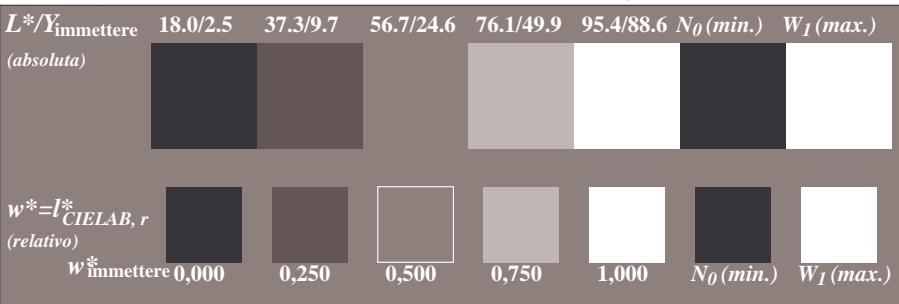
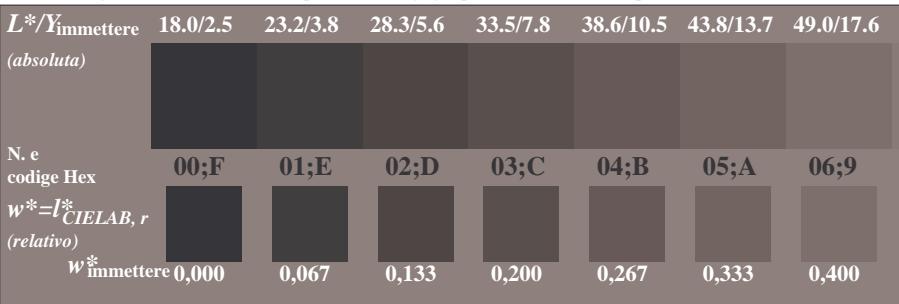
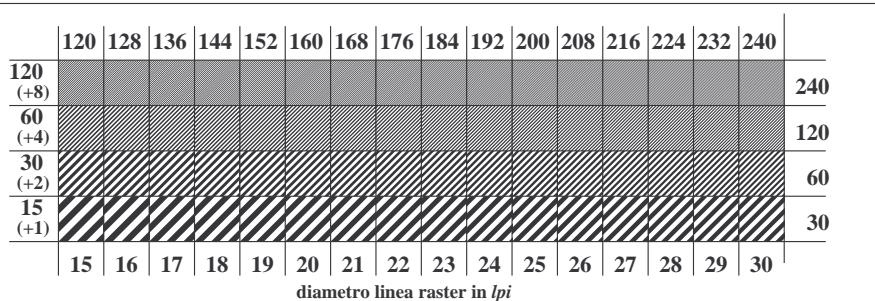
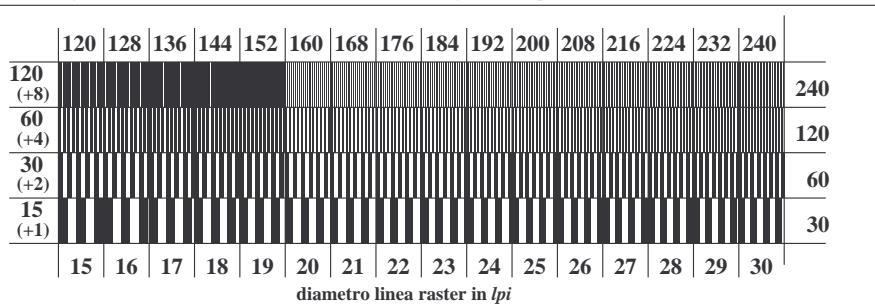
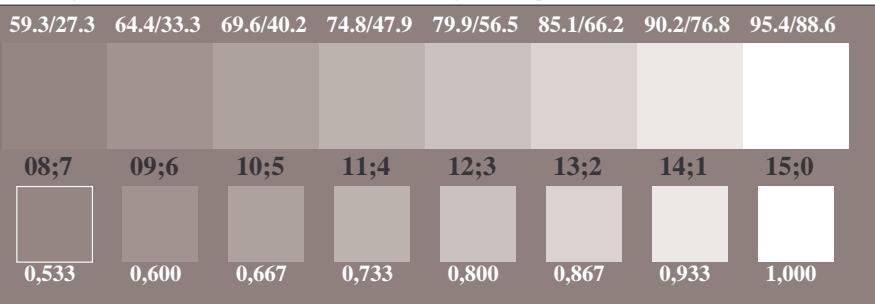
TI760-3, Fig. C1Wd: Elemento A: reticolli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-5, Fig. C2Wd: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-7, Fig. C3Wd: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

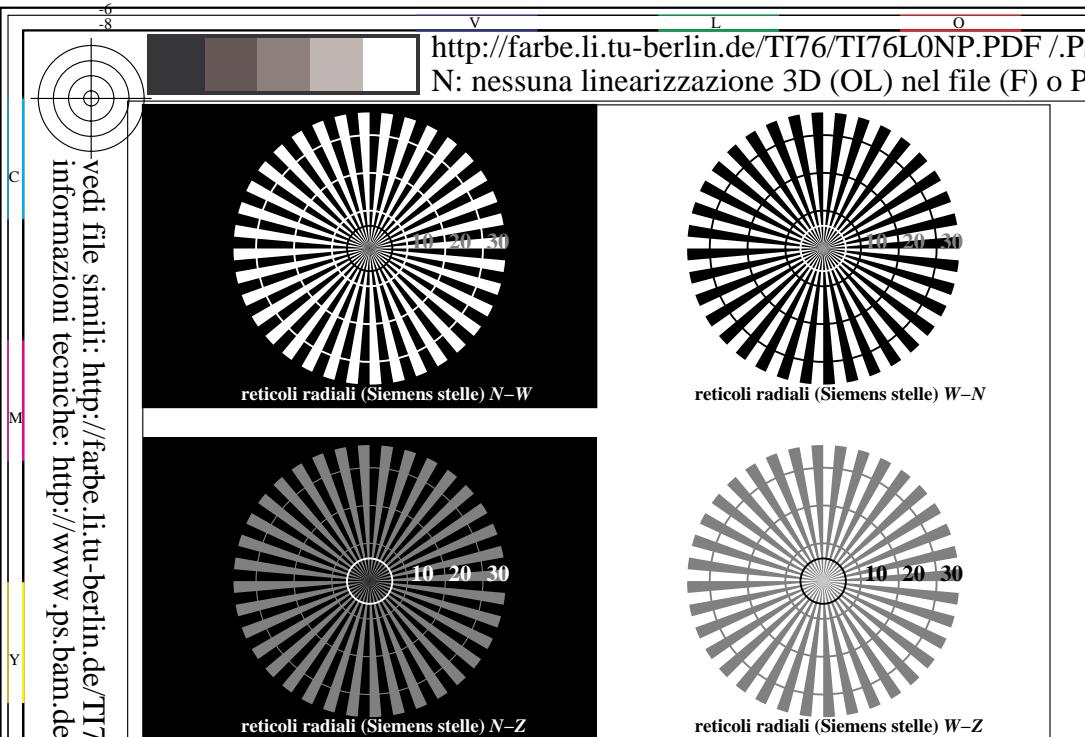
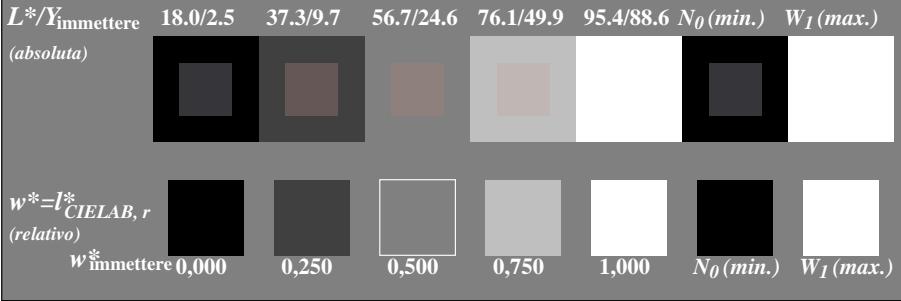
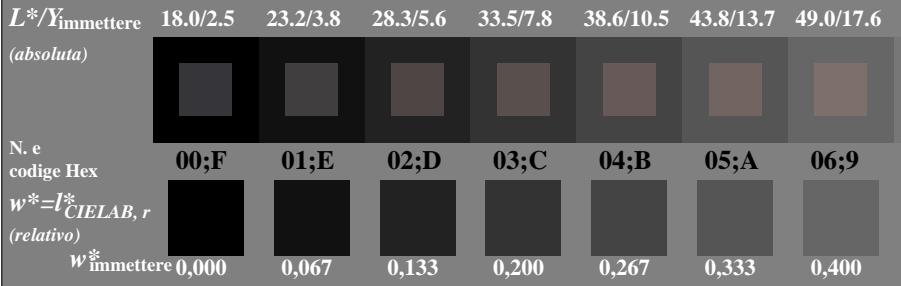
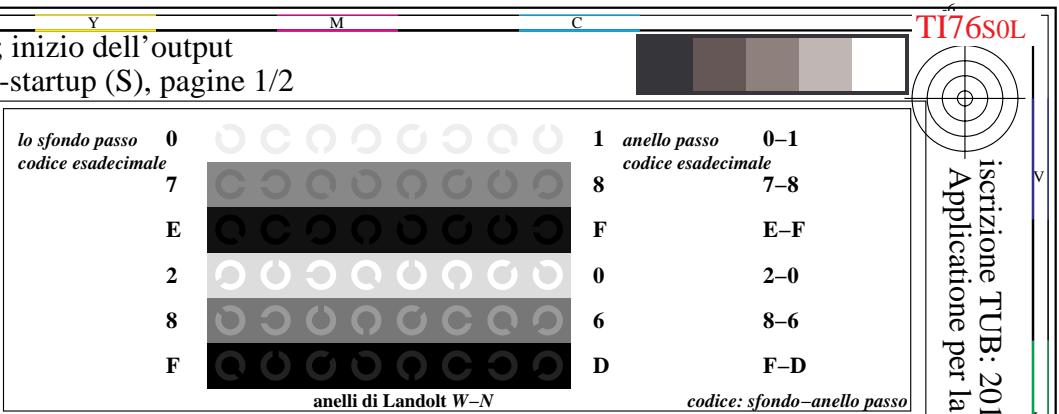
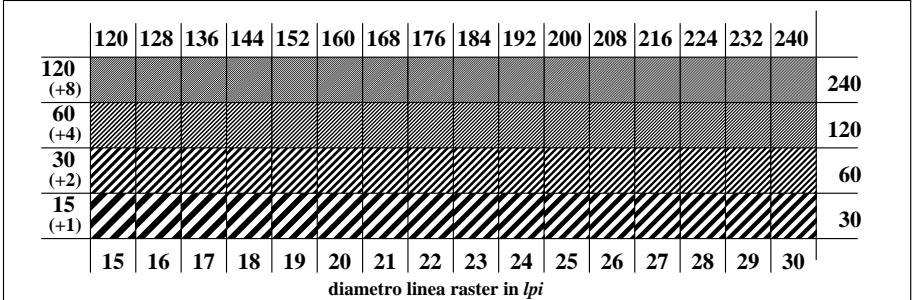
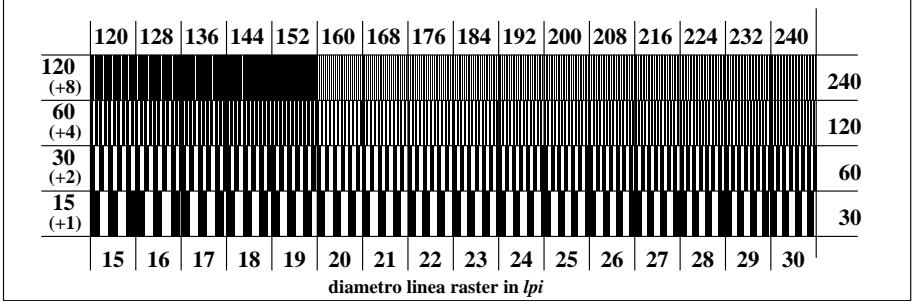
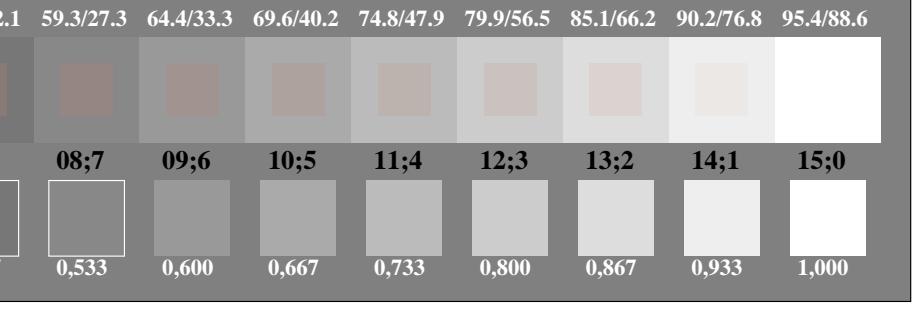
Grafico TUB-TI76; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
 Tavola dei colori acromatici N, 3D=0, de=0, *cmy0*

lo sfondo passo	0																	
codice esadecimale	0	000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	00A	00B	00C	00D	00E	00F	
	7																	
E																		
2																		
8																		
F																		

TI761-1, Fig. C4Wd: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-3, Fig. C5Wd: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-5, Fig. C6Wd: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

TUB materiale: code=rha4ta

Tavola dei colori acromatici N, 3D=0, de=0, *cmy0*Input: *rgb/cmyk* → *rgbd*Output: trasferire a *cmy0d*

TI760-3, Fig. C1W-: Elemento A: retici radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-5, Fig. C2W-: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-7, Fig. C3W-: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-1, Fig. C4W-: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-3, Fig. C5W-: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-5, Fig. C6W-: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

Input: *rgb/cmyk* → *rgb/cmyk*
Output: nessun cambiamento

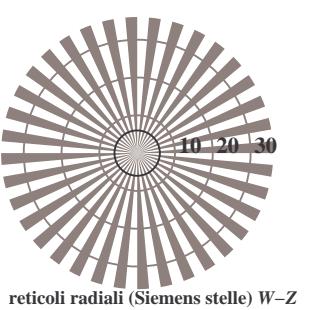
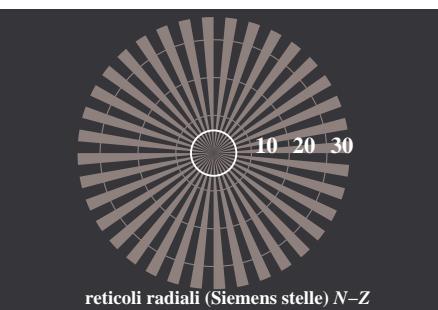
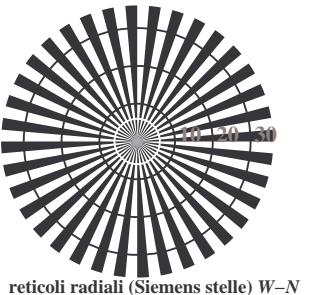
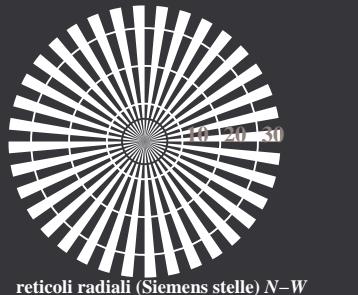
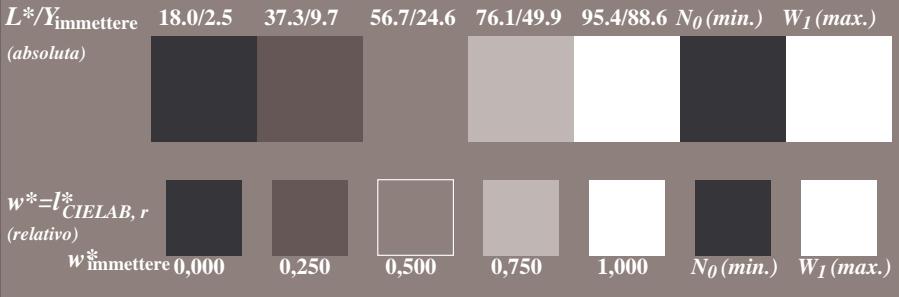
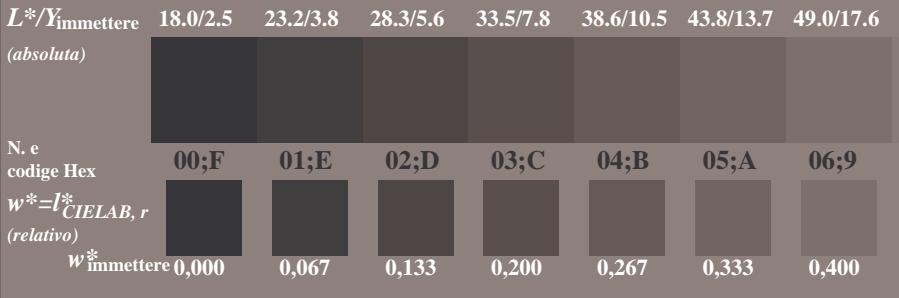
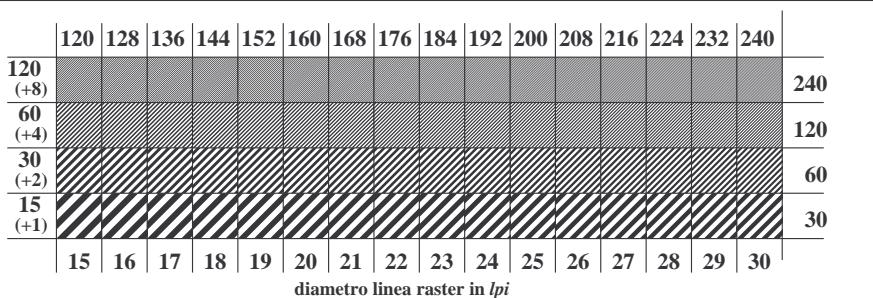
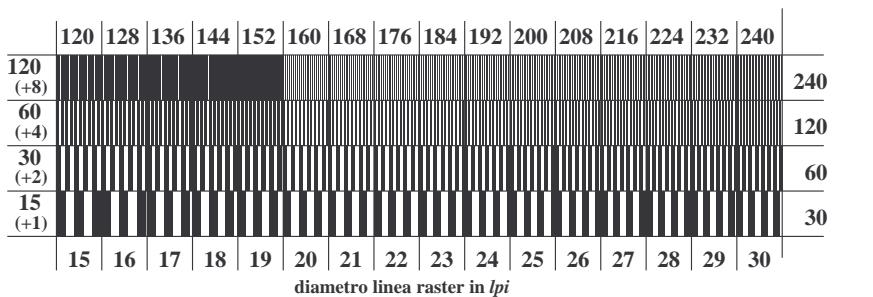
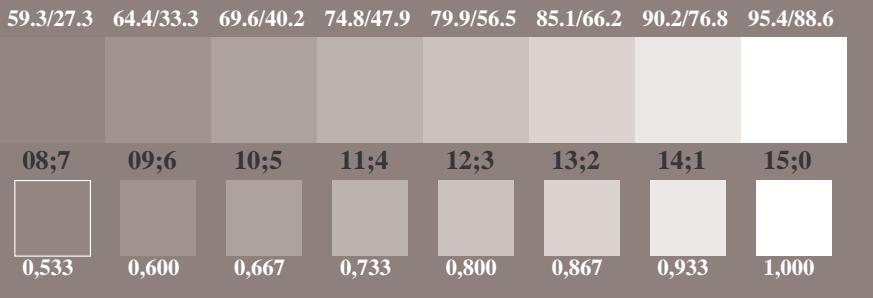
TI760-3, Fig. C1We: Elemento A: reticolli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-5, Fig. C2We: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI760-7, Fig. C3We: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*

Grafico TUB-TI76; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
 Tavola dei colori acromatici N, 3D=0, de=1, cmy0

lo sfondo passo	0	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	1 anello passo	0-1
codice esadecimale	7	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	7-8	7-8
	E	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	E-F	E-F
	2	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	0	2-0
	8	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	6	8-6
	F	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	D	F-D

anello di Landolt W-N

codice: sfondo-anello passo

TI761-1, Fig. C4We: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-3, Fig. C5We: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TI761-5, Fig. C6We: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: *rgb/cmy0*TUB materiale: code=rha4ta
separazione cmy0 (CMY0)