



Color threshold formula LABJNDS 1985 (JND=just noticeable difference)

$$\Delta E^2_{JND} = Y_0 [(\Delta Y)^2 + (a_0 \Delta a'' \cdot Y^2) + (b_0 \Delta b'' \cdot Y^2)]^{1/2} / (s + q \cdot Y^g)$$

$$a = x/y \quad a_n = x_n/y_n \quad b = -0.4 z/y \quad b_n = -0.4 z_n/y_n$$

$$a'' = a_n + (a - a_n) / (1 + 0.5 |a - a_n|) \quad n = D65 \text{ or } A \text{ (surround)}$$

$$b'' = b_n + (b - b_n) / (1 + 0.5 |b - b_n|)$$

$$Y = (Y_1 + Y_2) / 2 \quad \Delta Y = Y_1 - Y_2 \quad \Delta a'' = a_1'' - a_2'' \quad \Delta b'' = b_1'' - b_2''$$

$$s = 0.0170 \quad q = 0.0058 \quad g = 1.0$$

$$a_0 = 1.0 \quad b_0 = 1.8 \quad Y_0 = 1.5 \quad \text{surround D65}$$

$$a_0 = 1.0 \quad b_0 = 1.7 \quad Y_0 = 1.0 \quad \text{surround A}$$

Just noticeable difference (JND) in four colour directions

$$\Delta Y = \text{const} (s + q \cdot Y^g) / Y_0 \quad \text{in luminance direction WN}$$

$$\Delta a'' \cdot Y = \text{const} (s + q \cdot Y^g) / (Y_0 \cdot a_0) \quad \text{in chromaticity direction RG}$$

$$\Delta b'' \cdot Y = \text{const} (s + q \cdot Y^g) / (Y_0 \cdot b_0) \quad \text{in chromaticity direction YB}$$

$$\Delta c_{ab}'' \cdot Y = \text{const} (s + q \cdot Y^g) / (Y_0 \cdot [a_0^2 + b_0^2]^{1/2}) \quad \text{in any chromaticity direction } c_{ab}$$

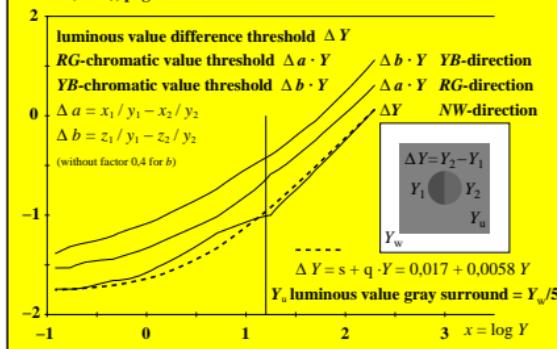
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NW-achromatic- as well as RG- and JB-chrom. thresholds as function of Y

experiments and data: BAM-research report

no. 115 (1985), page 72 for colours near the achromatic axis



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Colour space LINYAB 1985 (color data: linear relation to CIE 1931 data)

linear color terms	name and relationship to CIE tristimulus or chromaticity values	notes
tristimulus values	X, Y, Z	
chromatic value	linear chromatic value diagram (A, B)	
red-green	$A = [X/Y - X_n/Y_n] Y = [a - a_n] Y$ $= [x/y - x_n/y_n] Y$	$n=D65$ (background)
yellow-blue	$B = -0.4 [Z/Y - Z_n/Y_n] Y = [b - b_n] Y$ $= -0.4 [z/y - z_n/y_n] Y$	
radial	$C_{AB} = [A^2 + B^2]^{1/2}$	
chromaticity	linear chromaticity diagram (a, b)	compare to linear
red-green	$a = X/Y = x/y$	cone excitation
yellow-blue	$b = -0.4 [Z/Y] = -0.4 [z/y]$	$L(L+M)=P(P+D)$
radial	$c_{ab} = [(a - a_n)^2 + (b - b_n)^2]^{1/2}$	$S(L+M)=T(P+D)$

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Colour space CIELAB 1976 (color data: nonlinear relation to CIE 1931)

nonlinear color terms	name and relationship with tristimulus or chromaticity values	notes
lightness	$L^* = 116 (Y/100)^{1/3} - 16 \quad (Y > 0,8)$ approximation: $L^* = 100 (Y/100)^{1/2,4} \quad (Y > 0)$	CIELAB 1976
chroma	nonlinear transform of chromatic values A, B	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a_n) Y^{1/3}$	CIELAB 1976
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z/Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b_n) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ $C^*_{ab} = [a^* + b^*]^2$ (background)
radial		
chromaticity	nonlinear transform of chromaticities x'y, z'y	compare to log cone excitation
red-green	$a' = (1/X_n)^{1/3} (x/y)^{1/3}$ $= 0,2191 (x/y)^{1/3} \quad \text{for D65}$	$\log[L/(L+M)]$
yellow-blue	$b' = -0,4 (1/Z_n)^{1/3} (z/y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z/y)^{1/3} \quad \text{for D65}$	$\log[P/(P+D)]$ $\log[S/(L+M)]$ $\log[T/(P+D)]$
radial	$c'_{ab} = [(a' - a_n)^2 + (b' - b_n)^2]^{1/2}$	

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