

log ΔL Leuchtdichte-Differenz- $\bullet L_g=6,3\text{cd/m}^2$
 renzschwelle

02 26s Y 6,3cd/m²; hyp3

$$\Delta L = A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot A_3 \cdot L^t / (L^t + A_2)^2$$

$$A_1=145.0$$

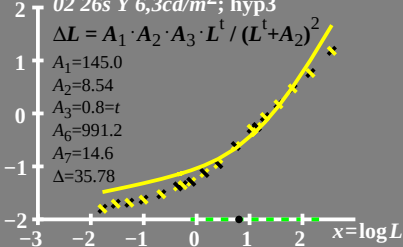
$$A_2=8.54$$

$$A_3=0.8=t$$

$$A_6=991.2$$

$$A_7=14.6$$

$$\Delta=35.78$$



log(L/ΔL) Leuchtdichte-Kontrast
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle

02 26s Y 6,3cd/m²; hyp3

$$\log(L/\Delta L) = A_1 + A_2 \cdot t + A_3 \cdot L / (L^t + A_3)^2$$

$$A_1 = 145.0$$

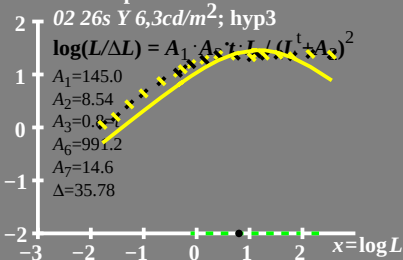
$$A_2 = 8.54$$

$$A_3 = 0.89$$

$$A_6 = 991.2$$

$$A_7 = 14.6$$

$$\Delta = 35.78$$



$L/\Delta L$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast- $\bullet L_g = 6,3 \text{cd/m}^2$
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle

02 26s Y 6,3cd/m²; hyp3

$$L/\Delta L = A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot t \cdot L / (L^t + A_2)^2$$

$$A_1 = 145.0$$

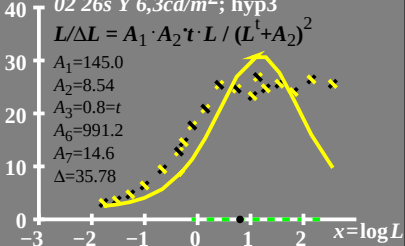
$$A_2 = 8.54$$

$$A_3 = 0.8 = t$$

$$A_6 = 991.2$$

$$A_7 = 14.6$$

$$\Delta = 35.78$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellensumme

● $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80 02 26s Y 6,3cd/m²; hyp3

$$T^* = A_1 \cdot L^t / (L^t + A_2)$$

60 $A_1 = 145.0$

$A_2 = 8.54$

40 $A_3 = 0.8 = t$

$A_6 = 991.2$

$A_7 = 14.6$

20 $\Delta = 35.78$

