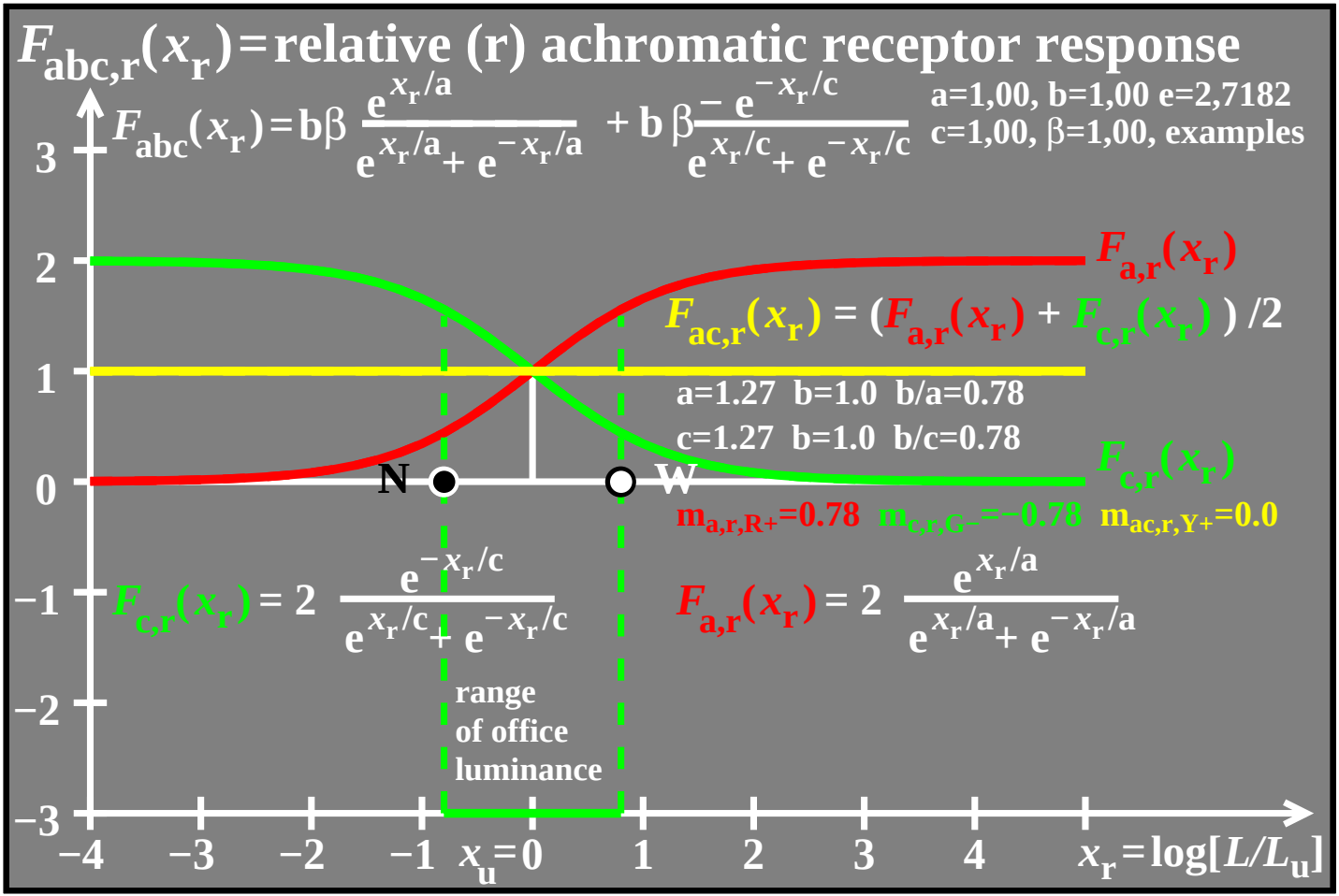
$F_{abc,r}(x_r)$ = relative (r) achromatic receptor response
$F_{abc}(x_r) = b\beta \frac{e^{x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}} + b\beta \frac{-e^{-x_r/c}}{e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}}$
a=1,00, b=1,00 e=2,7182
c=1,00, β=1,00, examples
$F_{a,r}(x_r)$
$F_{ac,r}(x_r) = (F_{a,r}(x_r) + F_{c,r}(x_r)) /2$
a=1.27 b=1.0 b/a=0.78
c=1.27 b=1.0 b/c=0.78
$F_{c,r}(x_r)$
$m_{a,r,R+}$=0.78 $m_{c,r,G-}$=−0.78 $m_{ac,r,Y+}$=0.0
N
W
$F_{c,r}(x_r) = 2 \frac{e^{-x_r/c}}{e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}}$
$F_{a,r}(x_r) = 2 \frac{e^{x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}}$
range of office luminance
3
2
1
0
−1
−2
−3
−4
−3
−2
−1
x_u=0
1
2
3
4
$x_r = \log[L/L_u]$

een51−8a