

$\log [(L / \Delta L) / (L_u / \Delta L_u)]$ normalized central-field threshold contrast

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$$L^* = V (L_s / s)^n [(1 - s + s L / L_s)^n - 1] \quad [1]$$

$$n = -0,25 \quad [2]$$

$$V = 1 / (0,036 n L_u^{-0,30}) \quad [3]$$

$$L_s = 0,025 L_u^{0,705} \quad [4]$$

$$s = 1 / [1 + (n V L_s^n)^{1/(1-n)}] \quad [5]$$

$$L_u = 0,1; 1; 10; 100; 1000 \text{ cd/m}^2 \quad [6]$$

$$dL = [1/n V] [(L_s / s)^{1-n} [1 - s + s L / L_s]^{1-n}] \quad [7]$$

$$L^* = V (L_s / s)^n [(1 - s(L - L_s) / L_s)^n - 1] \quad [8]$$

$$dL = [1/n V] [(L_s / s)^{1-n} [(1 - s(L - L_s) / L_s)^{1-n}]] \quad [9]$$

Richter, K. (1993), CIE proceedings, Advanced Colorimetry, p. 79–84, CIE3 &

surround-field luminance

→ L_u / [cd/m²]

