

Basic television colour or mixture colour for D65 CIE data for $Y_W=100$	Standard CIELAB data $L^*a^*b^*C^*_{ab}h_{ab}$ ($L^*_d=100,0$ for white; $L^*_d=0,0$ for black)				
	L^*_d	a^*_d	b^*_d	$C^*_{ab,d}$	$h_{ab,d}$
<i>three additive mixture colours of ITU-R BT.709.3, sRGB, IEC 61966-2-1</i>					
C_d Cyan (Cyan blue)	91,11	-48,08	-14,13	50,11	199
M_d Magenta (magenta red)	60,31	98,22	-60,84	115,54	324
Y_d Yellow	97,13	-21,57	94,48	96,91	110
<i>three additive basic colours of ITU-R BT.709.3, sRGB, IEC 61966-2-1</i>					
R_d Red (orange red)	53,23	80,07	67,19	104,53	19
G_d Green (leaf green)	87,73	-86,18	83,18	119,78	144
B_d Blue (violet blue)	32,30	79,19	-107,86	133,81	290
<i>achromatic colours with different normalization:</i>					
W_0 (white monitor, 100%)	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
W_1 (white monitor, 90,0%)	95,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_1 (black monitor, 2,5%)	18,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_0 (black monitor, 0,00%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0

Basic television colour or mixture colour for D65 CIE data for $Y_W=100$	Standard CIELAB data $L^*a^*b^*C^*_{ab}h_{ab}$ ($L^*_d=100,0$ for white; $L^*_d=0,0$ for black)				
	L^*_d	a^*_d	b^*_d	$C^*_{ab,d}$	$h_{ab,d}$
<i>three additive mixture colours of ITU-R BT.2020-2 & ISO 20208-5: Wide Colour Gamut</i>					
C_d Cyan (Cyan blue)	88,79	-106,24	-19,32	107,98	194
M_d Magenta (magenta red)	63,50	130,51	-61,18	144,14	333
Y_d Yellow	97,66	-21,48	136,88	138,56	107
<i>three additive basic colours of ITU-R BT.2020-2 & ISO 20208-5: Wide Colour Gamut</i>					
R_d Red (orange red)	58,29	117,31	100,50	154,48	14
G_d Green (leaf green)	85,90	-172,32	116,61	208,07	153
B_d Blue (violet blue)	29,23	86,10	-120,27	147,92	287
<i>achromatic colours with different normalization:</i>					
W_0 (white monitor, 100%)	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
W_1 (white monitor, 90,0%)	95,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_1 (black monitor, 2,5%)	18,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_0 (black monitor, 0,00%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0

Basic television colour or mixture colour for D65 CIE data for $Y_W=90,0$	Standard CIELAB data $L^*a^*b^*C^*_{ab}h_{ab}$ ($L^*_d=90,0$ for white; $L^*_d=18,0$ for black)				
	L^*_d	a^*_d	b^*_d	$C^*_{ab,d}$	$h_{ab,d}$
<i>three additive mixture colours of ITU-R BT.709.3, sRGB, IEC 61966-2-1</i>					
C_d Cyan (Cyan blue)	87,41	-46,42	-13,64	48,38	199
M_d Magenta (magenta red)	57,68	94,83	-58,74	111,55	324
Y_d Yellow	93,23	-20,83	91,22	93,56	110
<i>three additive basic colours of ITU-R BT.709.3, sRGB, IEC 61966-2-1</i>					
R_d Red (orange red)	50,84	77,31	64,87	100,93	19
G_d Green (leaf green)	84,15	-83,21	80,31	115,65	144
B_d Blue (violet blue)	30,63	76,46	-104,14	129,19	290
<i>achromatic colours with different normalization:</i>					
W_0 (white monitor, 100%)	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
W_1 (white monitor, 90,0%)	95,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_1 (black monitor, 2,5%)	18,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_0 (black monitor, 0,00%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0

Basic television colour or mixture colour for D65 CIE data for $Y_W=90,0$	Standard CIELAB data $L^*a^*b^*C^*_{ab}h_{ab}$ ($L^*_d=90,0$ for white; $L^*_d=18,0$ for black)				
	L^*_d	a^*_d	b^*_d	$C^*_{ab,d}$	$h_{ab,d}$
<i>three additive mixture colours of ITU-R BT.2020-2 & ISO 20208-5: Wide Colour Gamut</i>					
C_d Cyan (Cyan blue)	85,17	-102,57	-18,65	104,25	194
M_d Magenta (magenta red)	60,76	126,01	-59,07	139,17	333
Y_d Yellow	93,73	-20,74	132,16	133,77	107
<i>three additive basic colours of ITU-R BT.2020-2 & ISO 20208-5: Wide Colour Gamut</i>					
R_d Red (orange red)	55,72	113,27	96,08	148,53	14
G_d Green (leaf green)	82,38	-166,37	112,59	200,89	153
B_d Blue (violet blue)	27,67	83,13	-116,12	142,81	287
<i>achromatic colours with different normalization:</i>					
W_0 (white monitor, 100%)	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
W_1 (white monitor, 90,0%)	95,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_1 (black monitor, 2,5%)	18,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
N_0 (black monitor, 0,00%)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0