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TUB registration: 20230801-eev8/eev8I0np.pdf / .ps  
 application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output  
 TUB material: code=rh4ta

Basic television colour or mixture colour for D65 CIE data for $Y_W=100$	chromaticity		tristimulus values ( $Y_d=100,0$ for white D65)			Standard CIELAB data $L^*a^*b^*C^*_{ab}h_{ab}$ ( $L^*_d=100,0$ for white; $L^*_d=0,0$ for black)					TUBLAB <sub>2</sub> data $YA_2B_2C_{AB2}h_{AB2}$ ( $Y_d=100,0$ for white; $Y_d=0,0$ for black, $B_c=0,8$ )				
	$x_d$	$y_d$	$X_d$	$Y_d$	$Z_d$	$L^*_d$	$a^*_d$	$b^*_d$	$C^*_{ab,d}$	$h_{ab,d}$	$Y_d$	$A_{2d}$	$B_{2d}$	$C_{AB2,d}$	$h_{AB2,d}$
<i>three additive mixture colours: television colours according to ITU-R BT.709.3 and sRGB display according to IEC 61966-2-1</i>															
$C_d$ cyan (cyan blue)	0,224	0,328	53,81	78,74	106,98	91,11	-48,08	-14,13	50,11	199	78,74	-52,62	-16,98	55,30	197
$M_d$ magenta (magenta red)	0,320	0,154	59,28	28,48	96,99	60,31	98,22	-60,84	115,54	324	28,48	53,52	-52,78	75,17	315
$Y_d$ yellow	0,419	0,505	76,99	92,78	13,85	97,13	-21,57	94,48	96,91	110	92,78	-0,92	69,75	69,75	90
<i>three additive basic colours: television colours according to ITU-R BT.709.3 and sRGB display according to IEC 61966-2-1</i>															
$R_d$ Red (orange red)	0,640	0,330	41,23	21,26	1,93	53,23	80,07	67,19	104,53	19	21,26	52,61	16,97	55,28	17
$G_d$ Green (leaf green)	0,300	0,600	35,76	71,52	11,91	87,73	-86,18	83,18	119,78	144	71,52	-53,54	52,77	75,17	135
$B_d$ Blue (violet blue)	0,150	0,060	18,05	7,22	95,06	32,30	79,19	-107,86	133,81	290	7,22	0,91	-69,76	69,76	270
<i>achromatic colours and equations:</i> $a_{20} = 1,0; b_{20} = -0,4; x_c = 0,110; B_c = 0,8; A_{2d} = 2,5[a_{2d} - a_{2n}]Y_d; B_{2d} = 2,5B_c[b_{2d} - b_{2n}]Y_d; C_{AB2,d} = [A_{2d}^2 + B_{2d}^2]^{1/2}; h_{AB2,d} = \text{atan}[B_{2d} / A_{2d}]$ $a_n = (x_w - x_c)/y_w; b_n = -0,4[z_w/y_w]; a_d = (x_d - x_c)/y_d; b_d = -0,4[z_d/y_d]; z_d = 1 - x_d - y_d$ compare CIE 230:2019															
$W_0$ (white monitor, 100%)	0,312	0,329	95,05	100,00	108,90	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$W_1$ (white monitor, 88,6%)	0,312	0,329	84,21	88,60	96,48	95,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	88,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$N_1$ (black monitor, 2,5%)	0,312	0,329	2,37	2,50	2,72	18,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	2,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$N_0$ (black monitor, 0,00%)	0,312	0,329	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0

eev80-3n

Basic television colour or mixture colour for D65 CIE data for $Y_W=100$	chromaticity		tristimulus values ( $Y_d=100,0$ for white D65)			Standard CIELAB data $L^*a^*b^*C^*_{ab}h_{ab}$ ( $L^*_d=100,0$ for white; $L^*_d=0,0$ for black)					TUBLAB <sub>2</sub> data $YA_2B_2C_{AB2}h_{AB2}$ ( $Y_d=100,0$ for white; $Y_d=0,0$ for black, $B_c=0,8$ )				
	$x_d$	$y_d$	$X_d$	$Y_d$	$Z_d$	$L^*_d$	$a^*_d$	$b^*_d$	$C^*_{ab,d}$	$h_{ab,d}$	$Y_d$	$A_{2d}$	$B_{2d}$	$C_{AB2,d}$	$h_{AB2,d}$
<i>three additive mixture colours: television colours according to ITU-R BT.2020-2 &amp; ISO 22028-5: Wide Colour Gamut WCGa display</i>															
$C_d$ cyan (cyan blue)	0,146	0,344	31,34	73,72	108,90	88,79	-106,24	-19,32	107,98	194	73,72	-94,03	-22,88	96,78	193
$M_d$ magenta (magenta red)	0,368	0,147	80,58	32,20	106,09	63,50	130,51	-61,18	144,14	333	32,20	91,66	-56,82	107,85	328
$Y_d$ yellow	0,446	0,537	78,15	94,06	2,80	97,66	-21,48	136,88	138,56	107	94,06	2,36	79,71	79,74	88
<i>three additive basic colours: television colours according to ITU-R BT.2020-2 &amp; ISO 22028-5: Wide Colour Gamut WCGa display</i>															
$R_d$ Red (orange red)	0,708	0,292	63,69	26,26	0,00	58,29	117,31	100,50	154,48	14	26,26	94,03	22,88	96,78	13
$G_d$ Green (leaf green)	0,170	0,797	14,46	67,79	2,80	85,90	-172,32	116,61	208,07	153	67,79	-91,67	56,82	107,85	148
$B_d$ Blue (violet blue)	0,131	0,046	16,88	5,93	106,09	29,23	86,10	-120,27	147,92	287	5,93	-2,36	-79,70	79,74	268
<i>achromatic colours and equations:</i> $a_{20} = 1,0; b_{20} = -0,4; x_c = 0,110; B_c = 0,8; A_{2d} = 2,5[a_{2d} - a_{2n}]Y_d; B_{2d} = 2,5B_c[b_{2d} - b_{2n}]Y_d; C_{AB2,d} = [A_{2d}^2 + B_{2d}^2]^{1/2}; h_{AB2,d} = \text{atan}[B_{2d} / A_{2d}]$ $a_n = (x_w - x_c)/y_w; b_n = -0,4[z_w/y_w]; a_d = (x_d - x_c)/y_d; b_d = -0,4[z_d/y_d]; z_d = 1 - x_d - y_d$ compare CIE 230:2019															
$W_0$ (white monitor, 100%)	0,312	0,329	95,05	100,00	108,90	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$W_1$ (white monitor, 88,6%)	0,312	0,329	84,21	88,60	96,48	95,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	88,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$N_1$ (black monitor, 2,5%)	0,312	0,329	2,37	2,50	2,72	18,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	2,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$N_0$ (black monitor, 0,00%)	0,312	0,329	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0

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