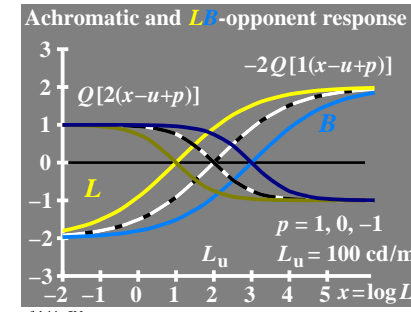
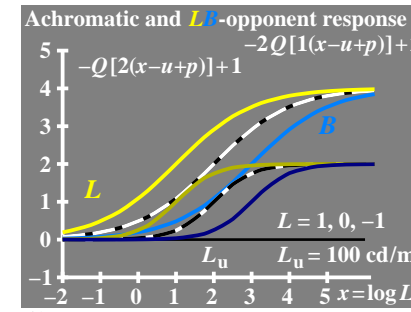
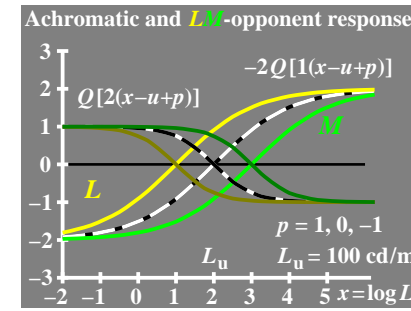
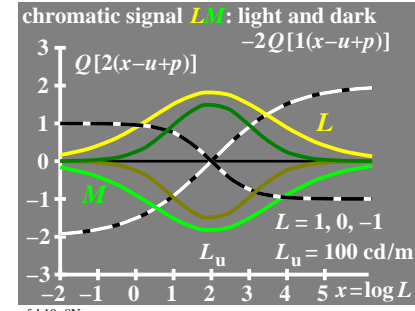
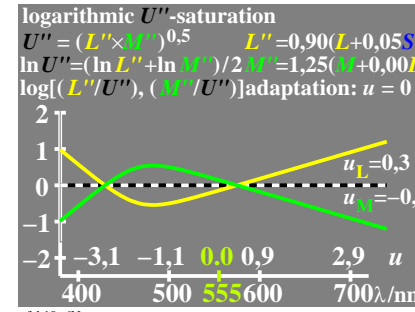
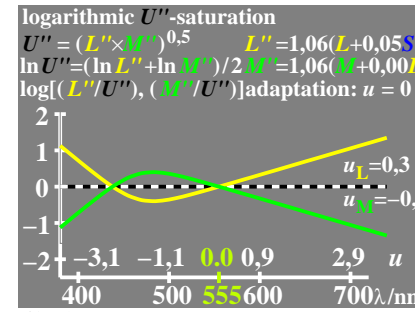
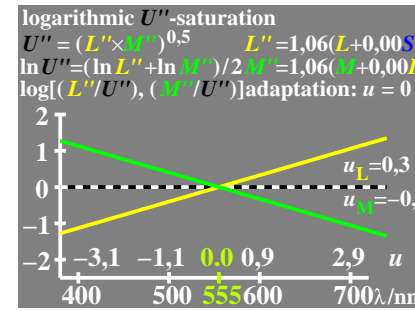
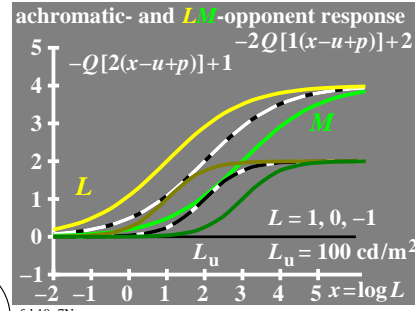
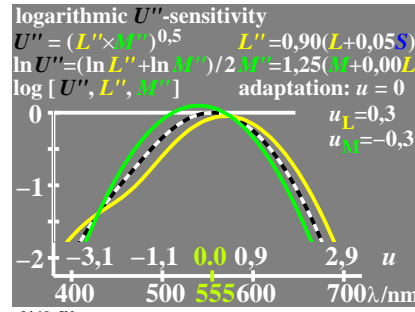
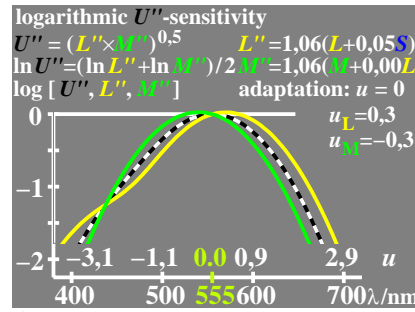
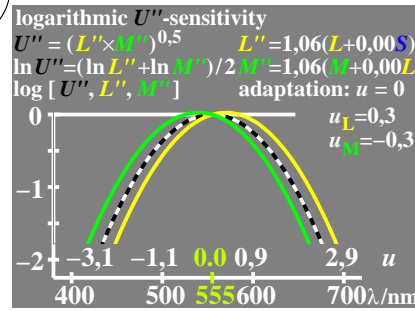
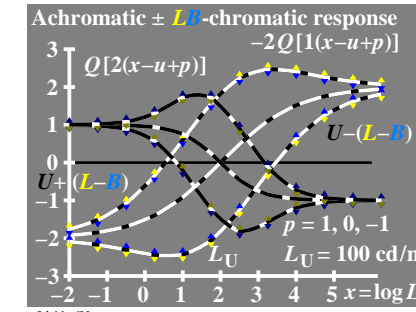
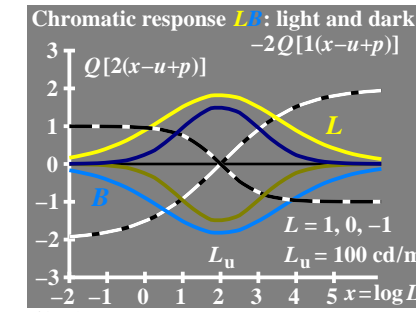
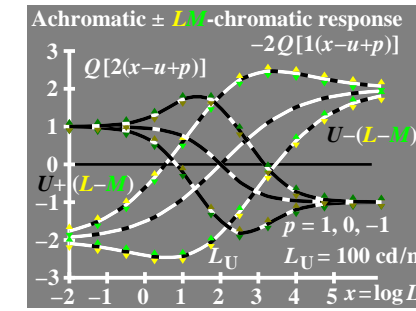


see similar files of the whole serie: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/febs.htm>
 technical information: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de> OR <http://color.li.tu-berlin.de>

TUB registration: 20231201-feb1/feb110np.pdf / .ps
 application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output
 TUB material: code=rh4ta



Line element of light technology
 (luminance L and colour metrics
 with „cone values“ L, M, S)
 luminance response function $F(L)$
 colour response function $F(L, M, S)$
 Taylor-derivations:
 $\Delta F(L) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L$
 $\Delta F(L, M, S) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L + \frac{dF}{dM} \Delta M + \frac{dF}{dS} \Delta S$



line element of Helmholtz (1896)
 with „cone values“ L, M, S
 separate colour response functions
 $F(L) = i \ln L$
 $F(M) = j \ln M$
 $F(S) = k \ln S$
 Taylor-derivations:
 $\Delta F(L, M, S) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L + \frac{dF}{dM} \Delta M + \frac{dF}{dS} \Delta S$
 $\Delta F(L, M, S) = \frac{i}{L} \Delta L + \frac{j}{M} \Delta M + \frac{k}{S} \Delta S$