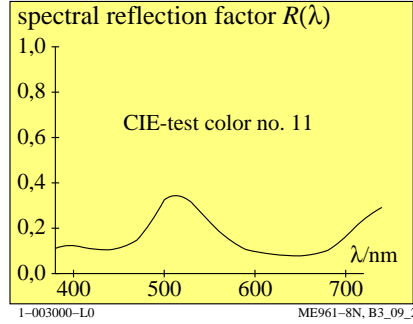
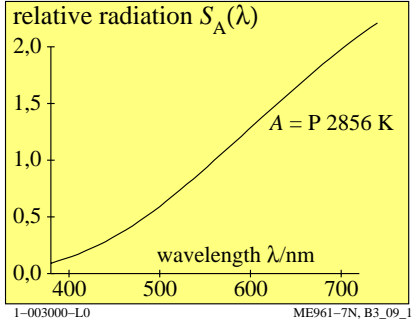
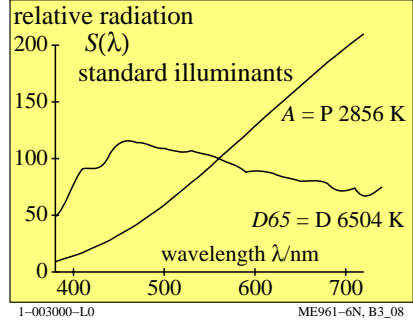
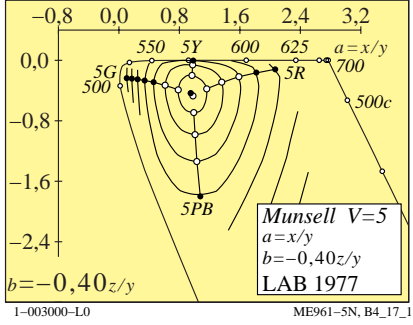
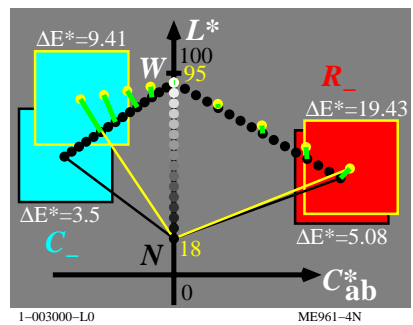
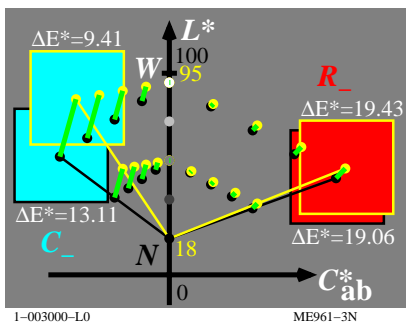
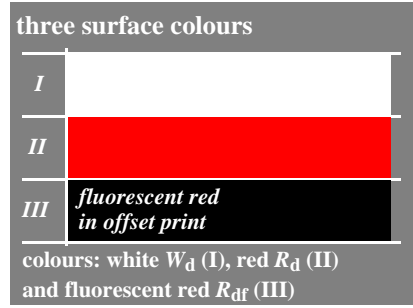
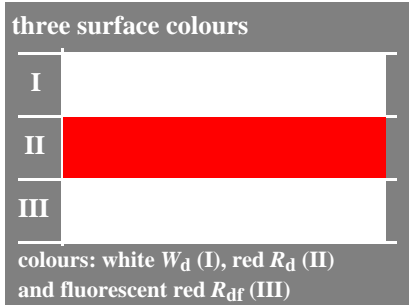


see similar files: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/ME96/ME96.HTM  
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik or http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

TUB registration: 20160501-ME96/ME96LONP.PDF /.PS  
application for measurement of display output

percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
<b>lightness</b>	$L^* = 116 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
<b>chromaticness</b>	for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [ ( X / X_n )^{1/3} - ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( a' - a'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELAB
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [ ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} - ( Z / Z_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( b' - b'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65 (surround)$
radial	$C^* = [ a^{*2} + b^{*2} ]^{1/2}$	
<b>saturation</b>	= chromaticness / lightness	definition
red-green	$S_a^* = a^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( a' - a'_n )$	for: CIELAB 1976
yellow-blue	$S_b^* = b^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( b' - b'_n )$	
radial	$S_c^* = C^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	
<b>chromaticity</b>	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b') definition	
red-green	$a' = ( 1 / X_n )^{1/3} ( x / y )^{1/3}$	opponent
yellow-blue	$= 0,2191 ( x / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	color system
radial	$b' = - 0,4 ( 1 / Z_n )^{1/3} ( z / y )^{1/3}$ $= - 0,08376 ( z / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	



1-003000-L0 ME961-7N, BT9\_10

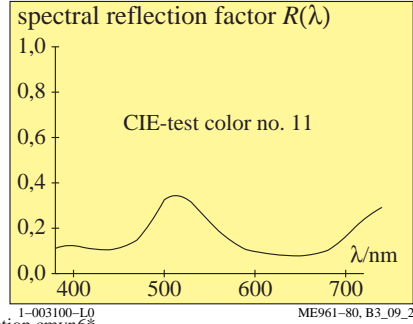
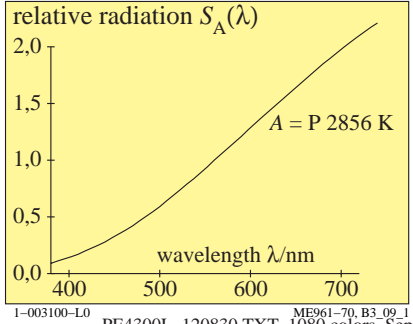
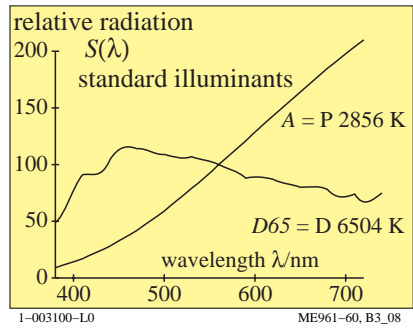
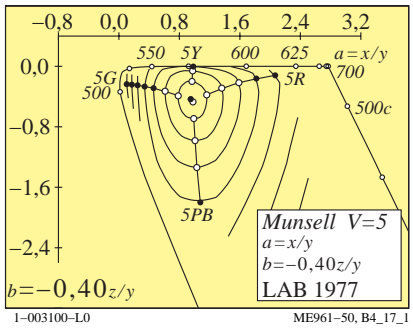
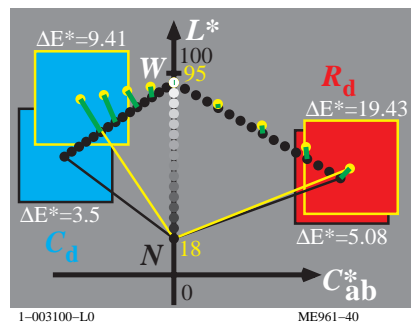
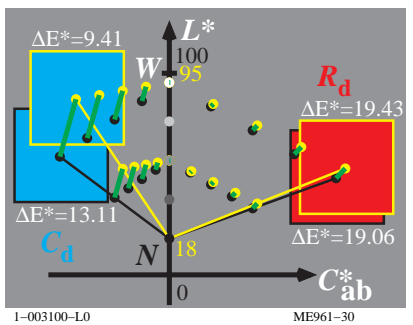
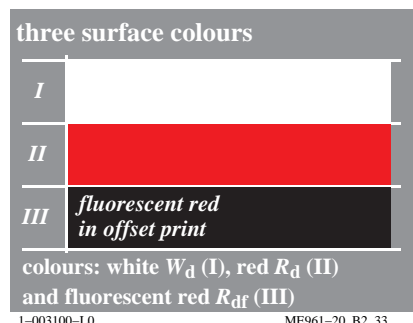
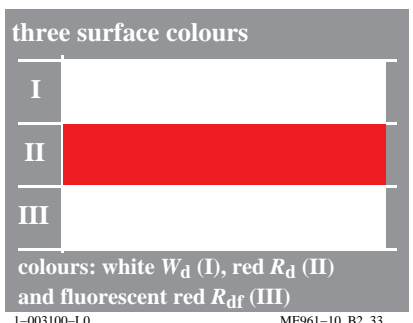
see similar files: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/ME96/ME96.HTM  
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmertik or http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

TUB registration: 20160501-ME96/ME96L0NP.PDF /.PS  
application for measurement of display output, no separation

TUB material: code=rh4ta

percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
<b>lightness</b>	$L^* = 116 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
<b>chromaticness</b>	for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [ ( X / X_n )^{1/3} - ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( a' - a'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELAB
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [ ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} - ( Z / Z_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( b' - b'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65 (surround)$
radial	$C^* = [ a^{*2} + b^{*2} ]^{1/2}$	
<b>saturation</b>	= chromaticness / lightness	definition
red-green	$S_a^* = a^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( a' - a'_n )$	for: CIELAB 1976
yellow-blue	$S_b^* = b^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( b' - b'_n )$	
radial	$S_c^* = C^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	
<b>chromaticity</b>	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b')	definition
red-green	$a' = ( 1 / X_n )^{1/3} ( x / y )^{1/3}$	opponent
yellow-blue	$= 0,2191 ( x / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	color system
radial	$b' = - 0,4 ( 1 / Z_n )^{1/3} ( z / y )^{1/3}$ $= - 0,08376 ( z / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	

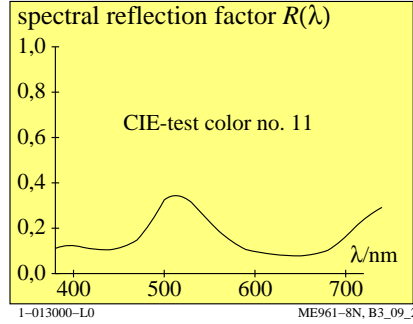
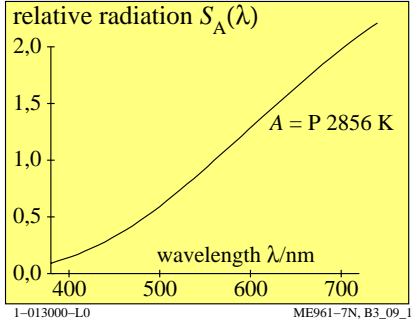
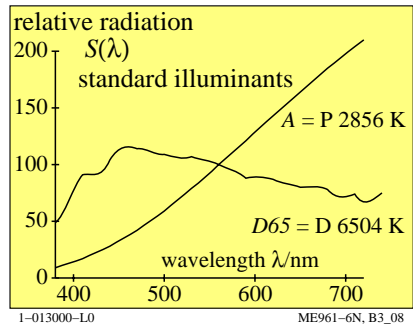
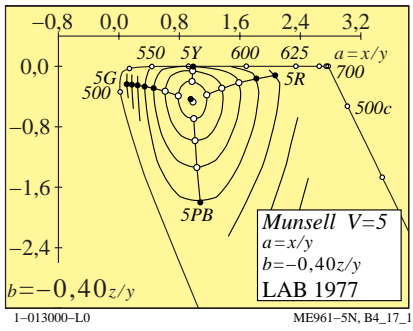
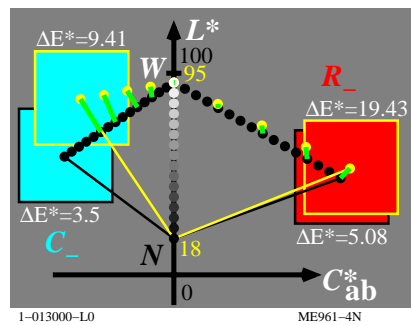
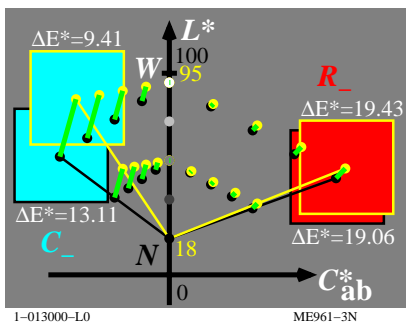
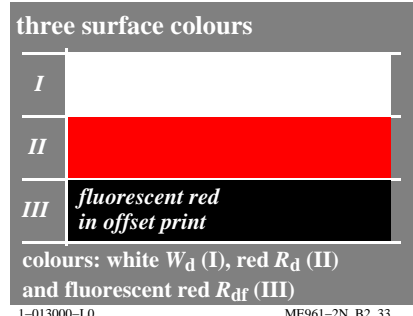
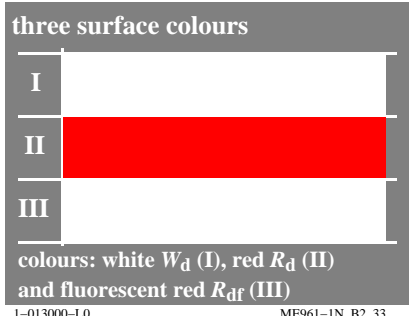


see similar files: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/ME96/ME96.HTM  
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik or http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

TUB registration: 20160501-ME96/ME96LONP.PDF /.PS  
application for measurement of display output

percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
lightness	$L^* = 116 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
chromaticness	for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [ ( X / X_n )^{1/3} - ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( a' - a'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELAB
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [ ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} - ( Z / Z_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( b' - b'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65 (surround)$
radial	$C^* = [ a^{*2} + b^{*2} ]^{1/2}$	
saturation	= chromaticness / lightness	definition
red-green	$S_a^* = a^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( a' - a'_n )$	for: CIELAB 1976
yellow-blue	$S_b^* = b^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( b' - b'_n )$	
radial	$S_c^* = C^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	
chromaticity	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b') definition	
red-green	$a' = ( 1 / X_n )^{1/3} ( x / y )^{1/3}$	opponent
yellow-blue	$= 0,2191 ( x / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	color system
radial	$b' = -0,4 ( 1 / Z_n )^{1/3} ( z / y )^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 ( z / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	



1-013000-L0 ME961-7N, BT9\_10

see similar files: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/ME96/ME96.HTM  
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmertik or http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

TUB registration: 20160501-ME96/ME96L0NP.PDF /.PS  
application for measurement of display output, no separation

TUB material: code=rh4ta

percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
<b>lightness</b>	$L^* = 116 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} - 16$ Aproximation: $L^* = 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
<b>chromaticness</b>	for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)	
red-green	$a^* = 500 [ ( X / X_n )^{1/3} - ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( a' - a'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELAB
yellow-blue	$b^* = 200 [ ( Y / Y_n )^{1/3} - ( Z / Z_n )^{1/3} ]$ $= 500 ( b' - b'_n ) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65 (surround)$
radial	$C^* = [ a^{*2} + b^{*2} ]^{1/2}$	
<b>saturation</b>	= chromaticness / lightness	definition
red-green	$S_a^* = a^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( a' - a'_n )$	for: CIELAB 1976
yellow-blue	$S_b^* = b^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 ( b' - b'_n )$	
radial	$S_c^* = C^* / [ 100 ( Y / 100 )^{1/3} ]$ $= 21,6 [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	
<b>chromaticity</b>	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a', b')	definition
red-green	$a' = ( 1 / X_n )^{1/3} ( x / y )^{1/3}$	opponent
yellow-blue	$= 0,2191 ( x / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	color system
radial	$b' = -0,4 ( 1 / Z_n )^{1/3} ( z / y )^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 ( z / y )^{1/3}$ for D65	
	$c' = [ ( a' - a'_n )^2 + ( b' - b'_n )^2 ]^{1/2}$	

