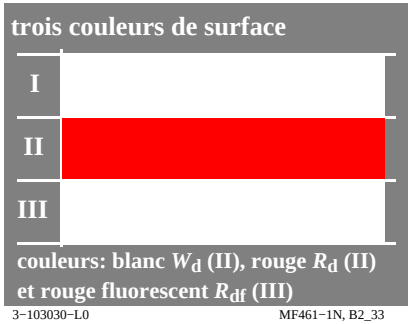
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/MF46/MF46L0FA.TXT /.PS; sortie de production
F: linéarisation 3D MF46/MF46LF30FA.DAT dans fichier (F), pág 1/2

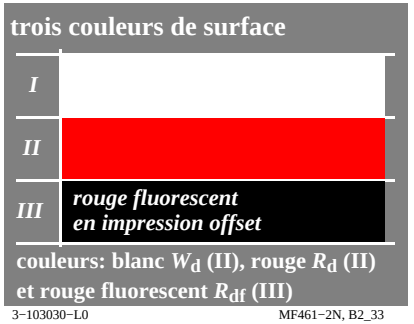
percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
lightness	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definition 1976 in:*
	Näherung: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
chromaticness	*for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)*	
red−green	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definition 1976 in:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*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	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*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*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

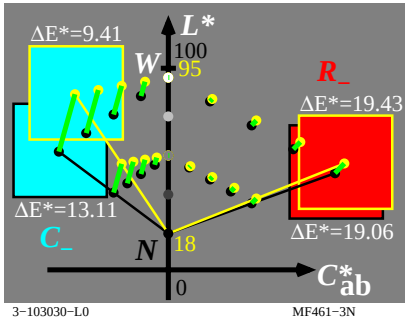
3−103030−L0 MF461−7N, BT9_10



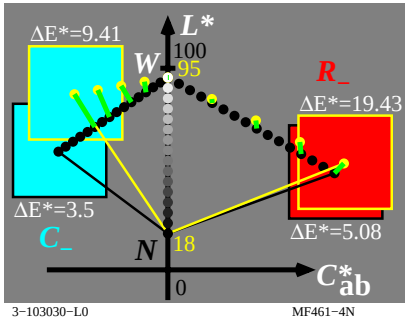
3−103030−L0 MF461−1N, B2_33



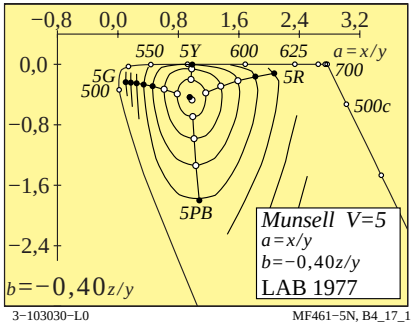
3−103030−L0 MF461−2N, B2_33



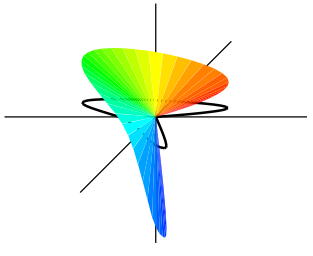
3−103030−L0 MF461−3N



3−103030−L0 MF461−4N



3−103030−L0 MF461−5N, B4_17_1



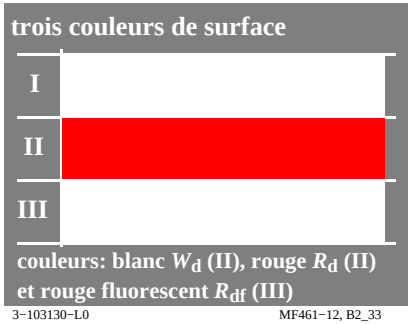
Graphique TUB-MF46; les infographies et colorimétrie
Collection d'image MF46, 3D=1, de=0

entrée : *rgb/cmyk −> rgb/cmyk*
sortie : aucun changement

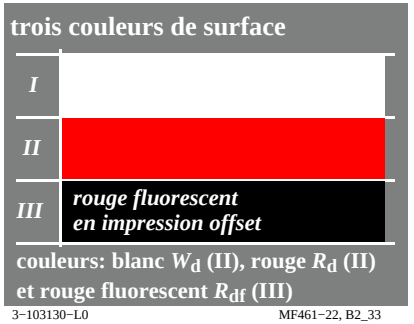
percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
lightness	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definition 1976 in:*
	Näherung: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
chromaticness	*for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)*	
red−green	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definition 1976 in:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*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	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*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*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

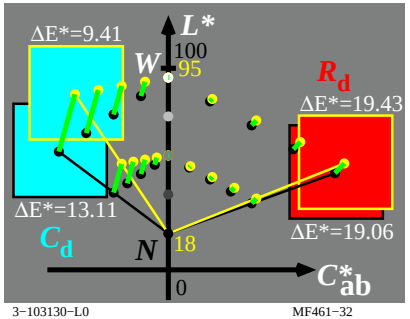
3−103130−L0 MF461−72, BT9_10



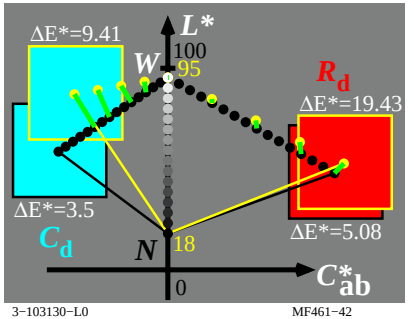
3−103130−L0 MF461−12, B2_33



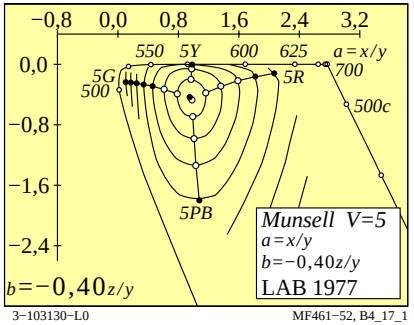
3−103130−L0 MF461−22, B2_33



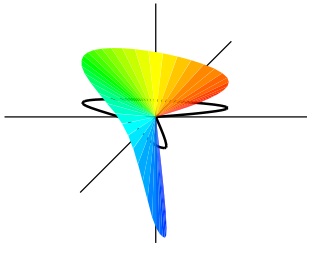
3−103130−L0 MF461−32



3−103130−L0 MF461−42



3−103130−L0 MF461−52, B4_17_1

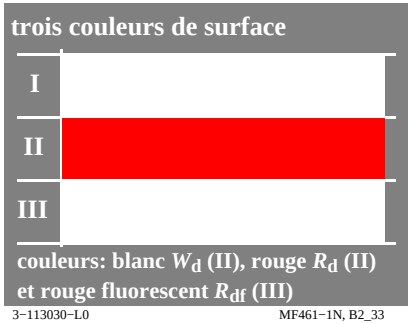


http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/MF46/MF46L0FA.TXT /.PS; sortie de production
F: linéarisation 3D MF46/MF46LF30FA.DAT dans fichier (F), pág 1/2

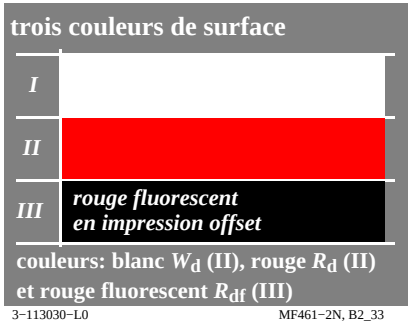
percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
lightness	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definition 1976 in:*
	Näherung: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
chromaticness	*for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)*	
red−green	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definition 1976 in:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*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	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*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*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

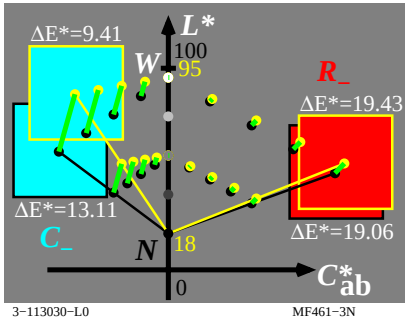
3−113030−L0 MF461−7N, BT9_10



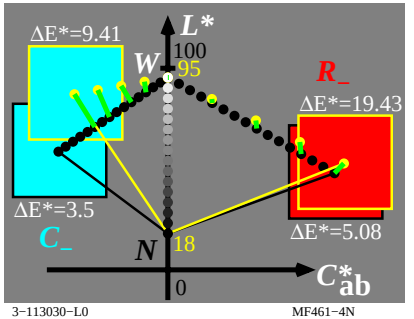
3−113030−L0 MF461−1N, B2_33



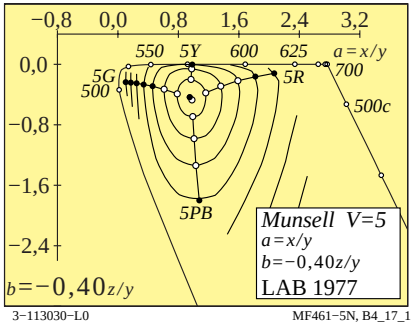
3−113030−L0 MF461−2N, B2_33



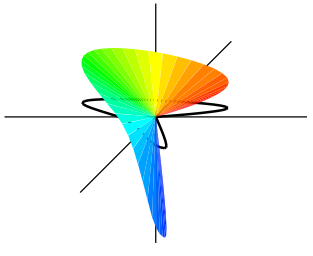
3−113030−L0 MF461−3N



3−113030−L0 MF461−4N



3−113030−L0 MF461−5N, B4_17_1



TUB enregistrement: 20130201-MF46/MF46L0FA.TXT /.PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta

Graphique TUB-MF46; les infographies et colorimétrie
Collection d'image MF46, 3D=1, de=1

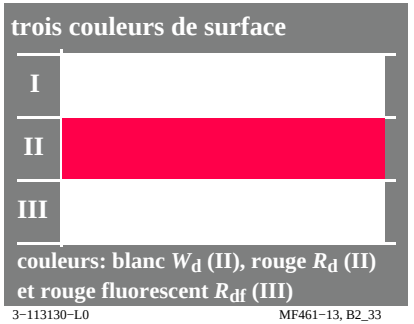
entrée : *rgb/cmyk −> rgb/cmyk*
sortie : aucun changement

http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/MF46/MF46L0FA.TXT /.PS; linéarisation 3D
F: linéarisation 3D MF46/MF46LF30FA.DAT dans fichier (F), page 2/2

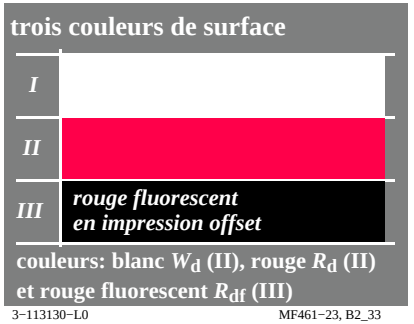
percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)

percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard chromaticity values	notes:
lightness	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definition 1976 in:*
	Näherung: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
chromaticness	*for linear chromatic value diagram (AT, B)*	
red−green	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definition 1976 in:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*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	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*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*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

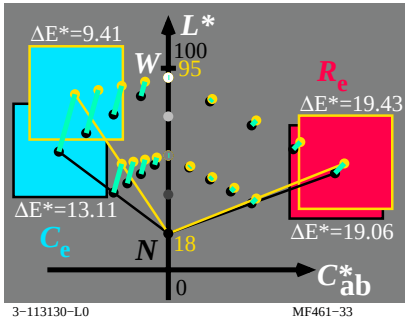
3−113130−L0 MF461−73, BT9_10



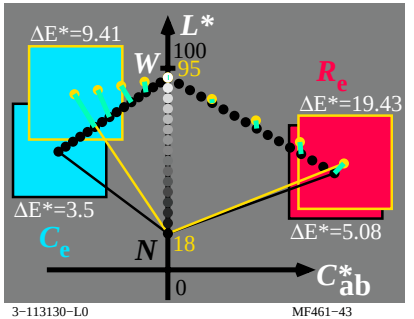
3−113130−L0 MF461−13, B2_33



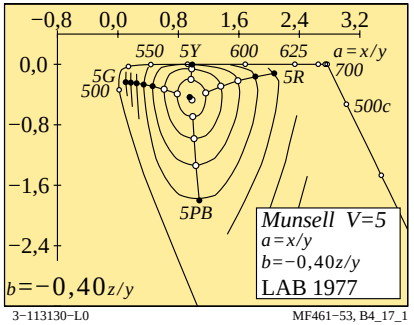
3−113130−L0 MF461−23, B2_33



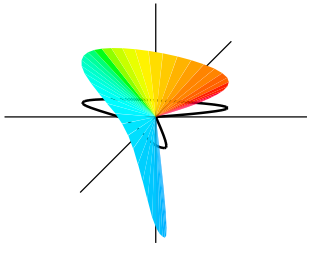
3−113130−L0 MF461−33



3−113130−L0 MF461−43



3−113130−L0 MF461−53, B4_17_1



TUB enregistrement: 20130201-MF46/MF46L0FA.TXT /.PS TUB matériel: code=rha4ta
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation

Graphique TUB-MF46; les infographies et colorimétrie
Collection d'image MF46, 3D=1, de=1, *sRGB**

entrée : *rgb/cmyk* −> rgb_{de}
sortie : linéarisation 3D selon rgb^*_{de}