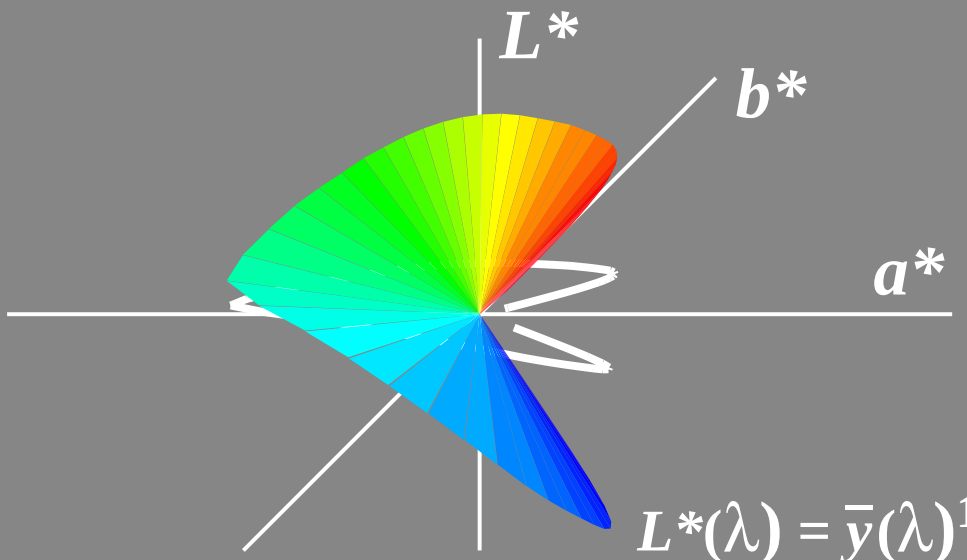
$\bar{r}^*(\lambda)$ 3-dimensionale fargeheter
kubikkrot spektrumsberegning

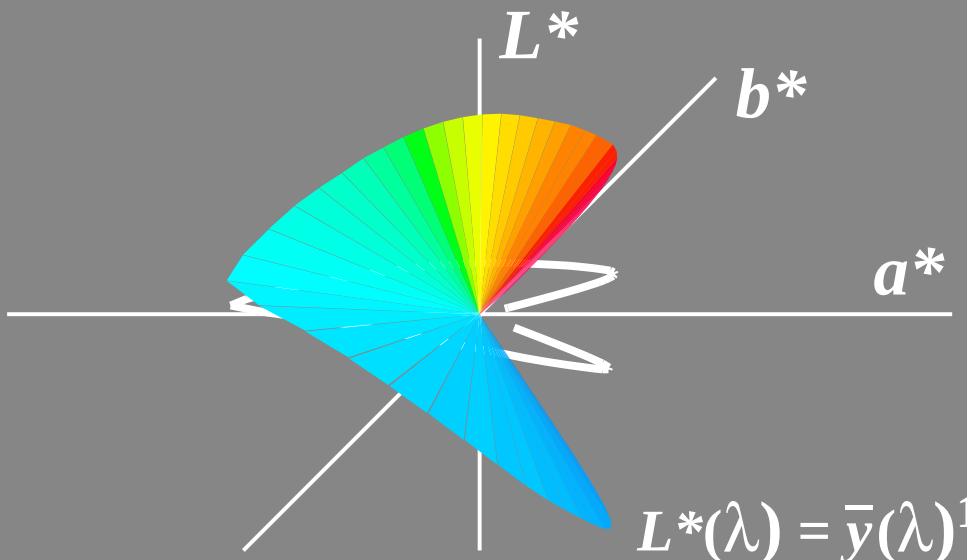


$$L^*(\lambda) = \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$a^*(\lambda) = \bar{x}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$b^*(\lambda) = 0{,}4\,[\,\bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{z}(\lambda)^{1/3}\,]$$

$\bar{r}^*(\lambda)$ 3-dimensionale fargeheter
kubikkrot spektrumsberegning

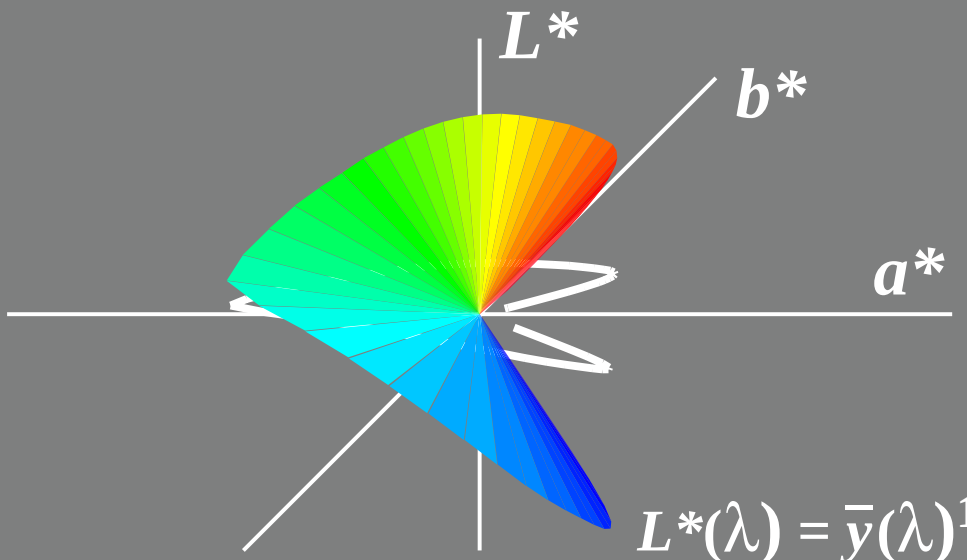


$$L^*(\lambda) = \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$a^*(\lambda) = \bar{x}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$b^*(\lambda) = 0{,}4\ [\ \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{z}(\lambda)^{1/3}\ ]$$

$\bar{r}^*(\lambda)$ 3-dimensionale fargeheter
kubikkrot spektrumsberegning

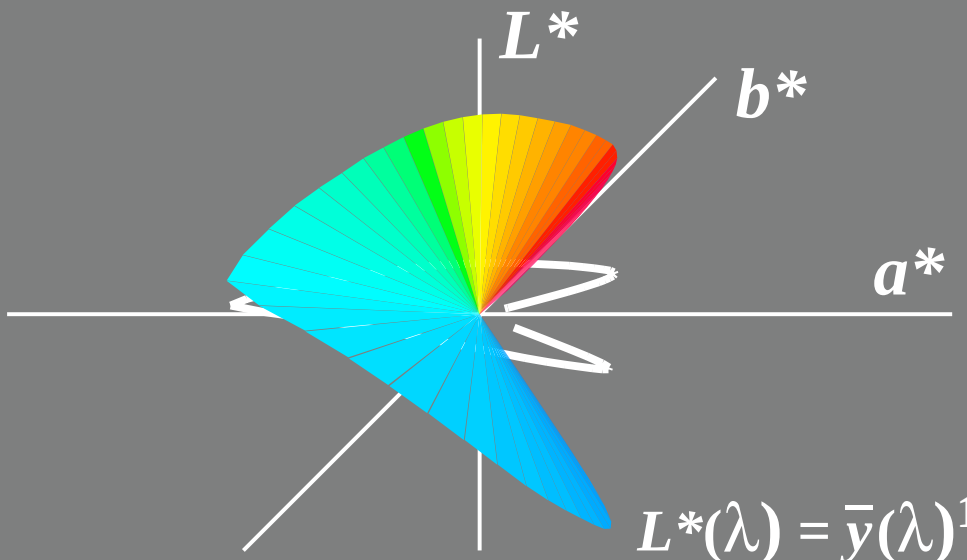


$$L^*(\lambda) = \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$a^*(\lambda) = \bar{x}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$b^*(\lambda) = 0{,}4\,[\,\bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{z}(\lambda)^{1/3}\,]$$

$\bar{r}^*(\lambda)$ 3-dimensionale fargeheter
kubikkrot spektrumsberegning



$$L^*(\lambda) = \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$a^*(\lambda) = \bar{x}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3}$$

$$b^*(\lambda) = 0{,}4\,[\,\bar{y}(\lambda)^{1/3} - \bar{z}(\lambda)^{1/3}\,]$$