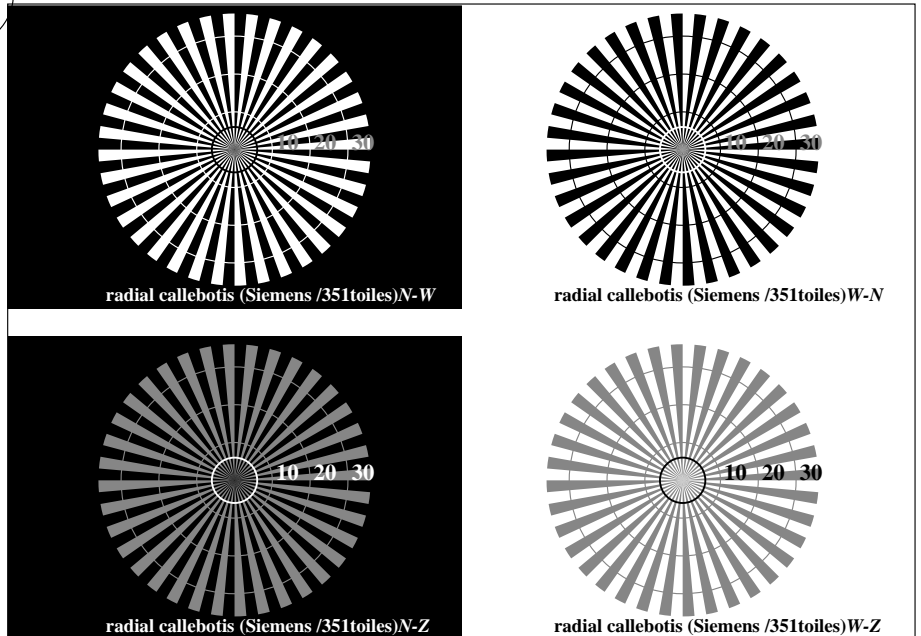
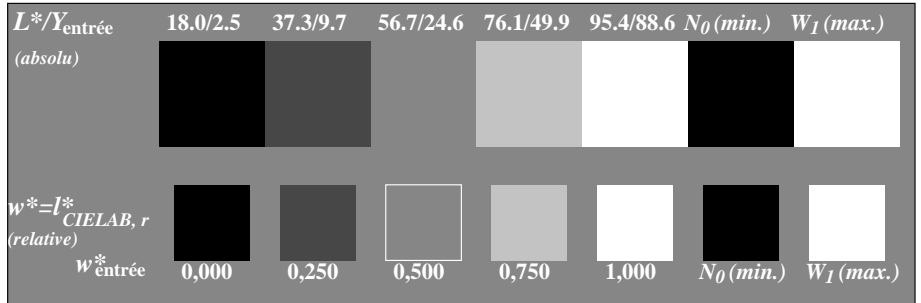


voir fichiers similaires: http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99.HTM  
Informations techniques: http://www.ps.bam.de ou http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

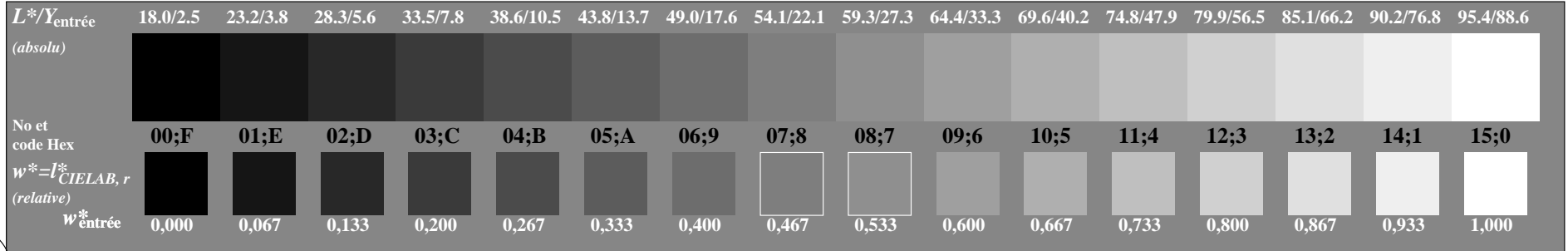
TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99LONP.PDF /.PS  
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation  
TUB matériel: code=thata



RF990-3, Fig. A1We: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w\* setgray

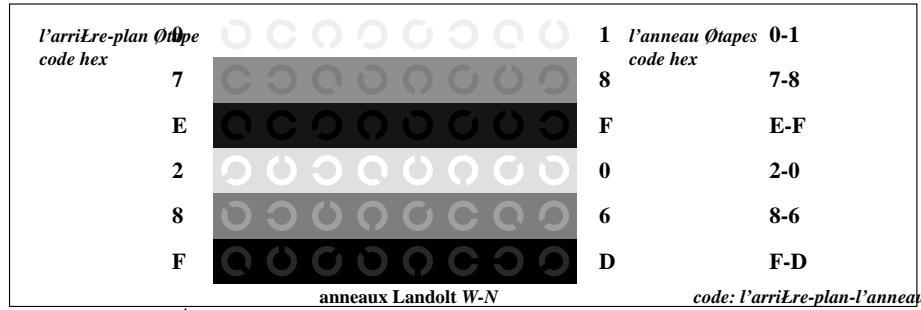


RF990-5, Fig. A2We: Élément B: 5 équidistants  $L^*$ gris étapes +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator: w\* setgray

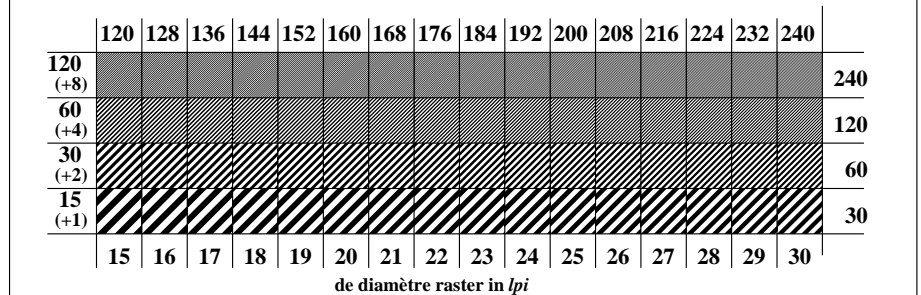


RF990-7, Fig. A3We: Élément C: 16 équidistants  $L^*$ gris étapes; PS operator: w\* setgray

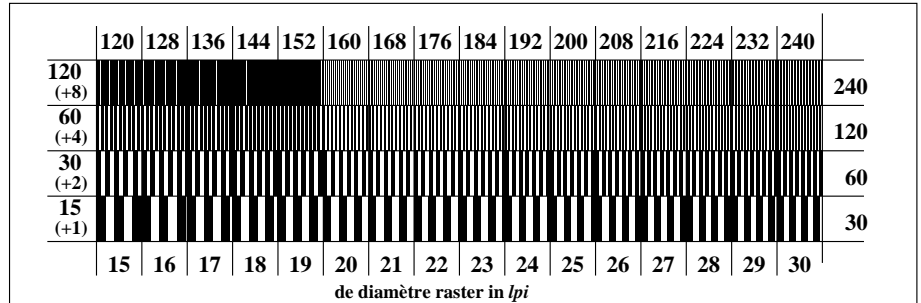
graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)  
 achromatic graphique de test N, 3D=0, de=1, sRGB  
 entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb<sub>e</sub>  
 sortie : transférer à rgb<sub>e</sub>



RF991-1, Fig. A4We: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w\* setgray



RF991-3, Fig. A5We: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w\* setgray



RF991-5, Fig. A6We: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w\* setgray