Equations: colorimetric data transfer from *rgb*e to *nce**e data and *LCH**a,e data

Given: *rgb*e elementary colour data of any colour *rgb*e = *lab***rgb*e and of 48 step colour circle *j*=0 to 47
$rgb_{\text{Me,j}}$ and adapted CIELAB data $L^*_{\text{Me,j}}$, $C^*_{\text{ab,a,Me,j}}$, $h_{\text{ab,a,Me,j}} = LCH^*_{\text{a,Me,j}}$

Aim: calculate *nce**e with (0<=*n**e, *c**e, *e**e<=1) **(similar to NCS data)** and *LCH**a,e data of elementary colour

Data of a given elementary (e) colour

relative chroma of the elementary colour	$c^*_e = max\,[\,rgb_e\,] - min\,[\,rgb_e\,]$	(1)
relative blackness of the elementary colour	$n^*_e = 1 - max\,[\,rgb_e\,]$	(2)
relative triangle lightness of the elementary colour	$t^*_e = 1 - n^*_e - 0.5\,c^*_e$	(3)
relative red-green chroma in 4x90 degree system s	$a^*_{\text{rs,e}} = r_e\,cos(0) + g_e\,cos(180)$	(4)
relative yellow-blue chroma in 4x90 degree system s	$b^*_{\text{rs,e}} = r_e\,sin(0) + g_e\,sin(180) + b_e\,sin(270)$	(5)
hue angle in 4x90 degree system s	$h_{\text{ab,s,e}} = arctan[\,b^*_{\text{rs,e}} / a^*_{\text{rs,e}}\,]$ (0<= $h_{\text{ab,s,e}}$<=360)	(6)
hue number in 4x90 degree system s	$e^*_e = h_{\text{ab,s,e}}/360$ (0<= e^*_e<=1)	(7)
CIELAB hue angle in elementary system	$h_{\text{ab,a,e}} = function\,[h_{\text{ab,s,e}}]$ (with table/equations)	(8)
adapted CIELAB *LCH**a,e data of maximum colour *M*e	$L^*_{\text{Me}} = function\,[h_{\text{ab,a,e}}]$ (with table/equations)	(9)
	$C^*_{\text{ab,a,Me}} = function\,[h_{\text{ab,a,e}}]$ (with table/equations)	(10)
	$h_{\text{ab,a,Me}} = h_{\text{ab,a,e}}$	(11)
relative lightness of maximum colour *M*e	$l^*_{\text{Me}} = [\,L^*_{\text{Me}} - L^*_{\text{Ne}}\,] / [\,L^*_{\text{We}} - L^*_{\text{Ne}}\,]$	(12)
relative lightness of the elementary colour	$l^*_e = t^*_e + l^*_{\text{Me}}\,c^*_e + 0.5\,c^*_e$	(13)
adapted CIELAB *LCH**a,e data of the elementary colour	$L^*_e = l^*_e\,[\,L^*_{\text{We}} - L^*_{\text{Ne}}\,] + L^*_{\text{Ne}}$	(14)
	$C^*_{\text{ab,a,d}} = c^*_e\,C^*_{\text{ab,a,Me}}$	(15)