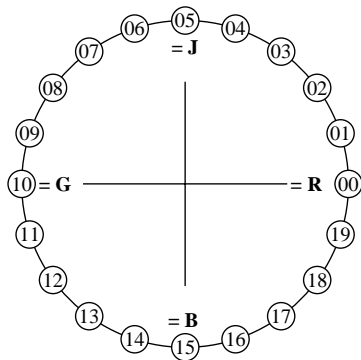**Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)** **HP Laserjet CP1514n**

Layout example: discriminability of 20 hues **Test chart 1 according to DIN 33872−5**

There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.
Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.
Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.
Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:
Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G,
Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.
All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:
1. All 20 differences are visually equal.
2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable? **underline: Yes/No**

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01) ....**00, 01**.   are not distinguishable
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15) ....**10, 11**.   are not distinguishable
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16) ....**15, 16**.   are not distinguishable
List other pairs: ....
Result: Of the 20 hue differences are (e.g. 18) ...**17**...   differences visible

fem30−3n