

<b>Basic television colour or mixture colour for D65 CIE data for <math>Y_{P1}=100</math></b>		<b>TUBLAB data <math>YA_2B_2C_{AB2}h_{AB2}</math>, <math>B_c=0,8</math> (<math>Y_{P1}=100,00</math> for white D65)</b>				
		$Y_{P1}$	$A_2$	$B_2$	$C_{AB2}$	$h_{AB2}$
<i>three additive mixture colours of ITU-R BT.709.3, sRGB, IEC 61966-2-1</i>						
$C_{P1}$	Cyan (cyan blue)	78,74	-52,62	-16,98	55,30	197
$M_{P1}$	Magenta (magenta red)	28,48	53,52	-52,78	75,17	315
$Y_{P1}$	Yellow	92,78	-0,92	69,75	69,75	90
<i>three additive basic colours of ITU-R BT.709.3, sRGB, IEC 61966-2-1</i>						
$R_{P1}$	Red (orange red)	21,26	52,61	16,97	55,28	17
$G_{P1}$	Green (leaf green)	71,52	-53,54	52,77	75,17	135
$B_{P1}$	Blue (violet blue)	7,22	0,91	-69,76	69,76	270
$C_{AB2} = [A_2^2 + B_2^2]^{1/2}$ ; $h_{AB2} = \text{atan}[B_2 / A_2]$ <i>achromatic colours with different normalization:</i> compare CIE 230:2019						
$W_{P1}$	(white monitor, 100%)	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$W_{D0}$	(white monitor, 88,6%)	88,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$N_{d0}$	(black monitor, 2,5%)	2,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	0
$N_{p1}$	(black monitor, 1,8%)	1,80	0,00	0,00	0,00	0