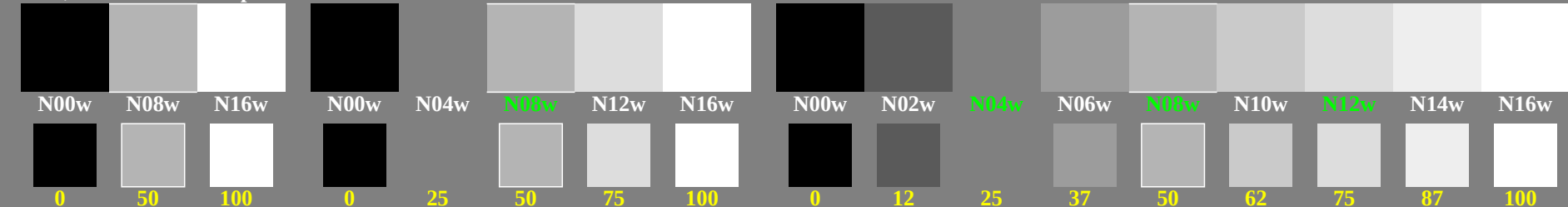


<http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/gez2/gez210na.txt> / .ps; only vector graphic VG; start output
see separate images of this page: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/gez2/gez2.htm>

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps for visual evaluation

0, 353, 500, 612, 707, 790, 866, 935, 1000
Black N00w – Black N16w = White W

$L^*_{TUBLOG,U}=[50/\log(5)] \log(Y/Y_U)+50, Y_N=4, Y_U=20, Y_W=100$



gez20-1n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=0,500

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps, numeric specification

0, 353, 500, 612, 707, 790, 866, 935, 1000
Black N00w – Black N16w = White W

$L^*_{TUBLOG,U}=[50/\log(5)] \log(Y/Y_U)+50, Y_N=4, Y_U=20, Y_W=100$

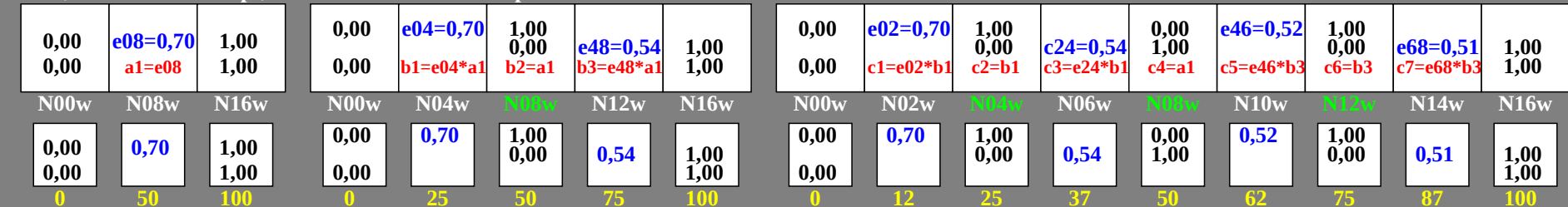


gez20-3n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=0,500

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps, numeric calculation example

0, 353, 500, 612, 707, 790, 866, 935, 1000
Black N00w – Black N16w = White W

$L^*_{TUBLOG,U}=[50/\log(5)] \log(Y/Y_U)+50, Y_N=4, Y_U=20, Y_W=100$



gez20-5n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=0,500

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps, numeric calculation example

0, 353, 500, 612, 707, 790, 866, 935, 1000
Black N00w – Black N16w = White W

$L^*_{TUBLOG,U}=[50/\log(5)] \log(Y/Y_U)+50, Y_N=4, Y_U=20, Y_W=100$



gez20-7n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=0,500

TUB-test chart gez2; Adjacent grey samples for visual intervall scaling, example evaluation
of the grey series N–W with 3, 5 and 9 steps, output $(rgb^*)^{0,5}$; surround mean Grey U=N08w