Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$L_{Lt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n}$ (t=black threshold) [3]

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_t
300	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	99,99	3,75	79,99
300	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	34,60	99,99	3,75	79,99
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	35,53	99,99	3,99	75,07
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	37,21	100,00	4,45	67,31
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	40,48	99,99	5,42	55,33
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	53,74	100,00	10,10	29,68
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	63,91	99,99	14,37	20,86
67,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	49,99U	3,75	79,99

hep40−1a L_{aj}=300, L_t=300, Lajdr=1,00, Lajdren=1,00, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_x(\varphi) L_T^n - d_x(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$s_x(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi)$ [3] $d_x(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	$s_x(\varphi)$	$d_x(L_a,\varphi)$
300	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	99,99	22,96	34,60
300	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	34,60	99,99	22,96	34,60
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	35,53	99,99	23,12	35,53
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	37,21	100,00	23,41	37,21
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	40,48	99,99	23,97	40,48
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	53,74	100,00	26,23	53,74
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	63,91	99,99	27,97	63,91
67,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	49,99U	22,96	34,60

hep40−2a L_{aj}=300, L_t=300, Lajdr=1,00, Lajdren=1,00, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = [C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)] L_{ra}^n$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$L_{Yt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n} L_{ra}^n$ (t=black threshold)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_t
300	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	99,99	3,75	79,99
300	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	34,60	99,99	3,75	79,99
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	35,53	99,99	3,99	75,07
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	37,21	100,00	4,45	67,31
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	40,48	99,99	5,42	55,33
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	53,74	100,00	10,10	29,68
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	63,91	99,99	14,37	20,86
53,1U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	50,00U	3,75	79,99

hep40−3a L_{aj}=300, L_t=300, Lajdr=1,00, Lajdren=1,00, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_y(L_a,\varphi) L_T^n - d_y(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$s_y(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [3] $d_y(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	$s_y(L_a,\varphi)$	$d_y(L_a,\varphi)$
300	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	99,99	22,96	34,60
300	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	34,60	99,99	22,96	34,60
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	35,53	99,99	23,12	35,53
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	37,21	100,00	23,41	37,21
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	40,48	99,99	23,97	40,48
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	53,74	100,00	26,23	53,74
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	63,91	99,99	27,97	63,91
23,8U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	50,00U	22,96	34,60

hep40−4a L_{aj}=300, L_t=300, Lajdr=1,00, Lajdren=1,00, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

hep40−3R_R

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=200 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$L_{Lt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n}$ (t=black threshold) [3]

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_t
200	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	87,99	2,55	78,36
200	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	31,54	87,98	2,72	73,51
200	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	33,11	87,89	3,05	65,36
200	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	36,07	87,81	3,73	53,51
200	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	47,94	87,63	6,99	28,58
200	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	57,02	87,52	9,95	20,09
200	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	71,70	87,19	15,35	13,02
44,9U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	43,99U	2,55	78,36

hep41−1a L_{aj}=200, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,66, Lajdren=0,88, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=200 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_x(\varphi) L_T^n - d_x(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$s_x(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi)$ [3] $d_x(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	$s_x(\varphi)$	$d_x(L_a,\varphi)$
200	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	87,99	22,96	30,71
200	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	31,54	87,98	23,12	31,54
200	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	33,11	87,89	23,41	33,11
200	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	36,07	87,81	23,97	36,07
200	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	47,94	87,63	26,23	47,94
200	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	57,02	87,52	27,97	57,02
200	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	71,70	87,19	30,74	71,70
44,9U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	43,99U	22,96	30,71

hep41−2a L_{aj}=200, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,66, Lajdren=0,88, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=200 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = [C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)] L_{ra}^n$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$L_{Yt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n} L_{ra}^n$ (t=black threshold)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_t
200	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	99,77	2,89	78,36
200	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	31,54	99,76	3,08	73,51
200	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	33,11	99,66	3,46	65,36
200	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	36,07	99,57	4,23	53,51
200	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	47,94	99,36	7,93	28,58
200	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	57,02	99,24	11,28	20,09
200	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	71,70	98,87	17,41	13,02
45,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	50,00U	2,89	78,36

hep41−3a L_{aj}=200, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,66, Lajdren=0,88, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=200 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_y(L_a,\varphi) L_T^n - d_y(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$s_y(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [3] $d_y(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	$s_y(L_a,\varphi)$	$d_y(L_a,\varphi)$
200	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	99,77	26,04	34,82
200	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	31,54	99,76	26,22	35,76
200	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	33,11	99,66	26,55	37,55
200	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	36,07	99,57	27,18	40,90
200	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	47,94	99,36	29,74	54,37
200	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	57,02	99,24	31,71	64,66
200	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	71,70	98,87	34,86	81,30
19,2U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	30,71	50,00U	26,04	34,82

hep41−4a L_{aj}=200, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,66, Lajdren=0,88, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

hep40−3R_R

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=1000 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$L_{Lt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n}$ (t=black threshold) [3]

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_t
1000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	145,98	11,91	83,94
1000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	50,82	146,02	12,68	78,86
1000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	52,89	146,39	13,85	72,15
1000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	57,37	146,66	16,69	59,88
1000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	75,92	147,37	30,80	32,46
1000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	90,28	147,78	43,81	22,82
1000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	112,66	149,03	65,96	15,16
221,4U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	72,99U	11,91	83,94

hep40−5a L_{aj}=1000, L_t=300, Lajdr=3,33, Lajdren=1,45, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=1000 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_x(\varphi) L_T^n - d_x(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$s_x(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi)$ [3] $d_x(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	$s_x(\varphi)$	$d_x(L_a,\varphi)$
1000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	145,98	22,96	49,51
1000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	50,82	146,02	23,12	50,82
1000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	52,89	146,39	23,41	52,89
1000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	57,37	146,66	23,97	57,37
1000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	75,92	147,37	26,23	75,92
1000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	90,28	147,78	27,97	90,28
1000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	112,66	149,03	30,74	112,66
221,4U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	72,99U	22,96	49,51

hep40−6a L_{aj}=1000, L_t=300, Lajdr=3,33, Lajdren=1,45, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=1000 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = [C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)] L_{ra}^n$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$L_{Yt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n} L_{ra}^n$ (t=black threshold)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_t
1000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	100,51	8,20	83,94
1000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	50,82	100,53	8,73	78,86
1000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	52,89	100,79	9,54	72,15
1000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	57,37	100,97	11,49	59,88
1000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	75,92	101,46	21,21	32,46
1000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	90,28	101,75	30,16	22,82
1000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	112,66	102,61	45,41	15,16
92,9U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	50,00U	8,20	83,94

hep40−7a L_{aj}=1000, L_t=300, Lajdr=3,33, Lajdren=1,45, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=1000 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_y(L_a,\varphi) L_T^n - d_y(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$s_y(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [3] $d_y(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	$s_y(L_a,\varphi)$	$d_y(L_a,\varphi)$
1000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	100,51	15,81	34,08
1000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	50,82	100,53	15,92	34,99
1000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	52,89	100,79	16,12	36,41
1000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	57,37	100,97	16,50	39,50
1000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	75,92	101,46	18,06	52,27
1000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	90,28	101,75	19,25	62,15
1000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	112,66	102,61	21,16	77,56
48,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	49,51	50,00U	15,81	34,08

hep40−8a L_{aj}=1000, L_t=300, Lajdr=3,33, Lajdren=1,45, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

hep40−3R_R

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=40 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$L_{Lt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n}$ (t=black threshold) [3]

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_t
40	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	52,77	0,56	70,18
40	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	19,83	52,74	0,60	65,70
40	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	21,10	52,36	0,71	55,89
40	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	23,14	52,08	0,89	44,82
40	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	30,96	51,35	1,70	23,42
40	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	36,83	50,93	2,43	16,45
40	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	46,83	49,64	3,88	10,29
9,1U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	26,38U	0,56	70,18

hep41−5a L_{aj}=40, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,13, Lajdren=0,53, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=40 cd/m²

$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_x(\varphi) L_T^n - d_x(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{LT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31) [2]
$s_x(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi)$ [3] $d_x(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	$s_x(\varphi)$	$d_x(L_a,\varphi)$
40	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	52,77	22,96	19,29
40	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	19,83	52,74	23,12	19,83
40	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	21,10	52,36	23,41	21,10
40	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	23,14	52,08	23,97	23,14
40	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	30,96	51,35	26,23	30,96
40	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	36,83	50,93	27,97	36,83
40	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	46,83	49,64	30,74	46,83
9,1U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	26,38U	22,96	19,29

hep41−6a L_{aj}=40, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,13, Lajdren=0,53, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=40 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = [C_T(\varphi) L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)] L_{ra}^n$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$L_{Yt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]^{1/n} L_{ra}^n$ (t=black threshold)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_t
40	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	98,56	1,06	70,18
40	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	19,83	98,49	1,13	65,70
40	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	21,10	97,79	1,33	55,89
40	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	23,14	97,26	1,66	44,82
40	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	30,96	95,90	3,18	23,42
40	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	36,83	95,11	4,54	16,45
40	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	46,83	92,71	7,25	10,29
26,4U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	50,00U	1,06	70,18

hep41−7a L_{aj}=40, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,13, Lajdren=0,53, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=40 cd/m²

$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_y(L_a,\varphi) L_T^n - d_y(L_a, \varphi)$ brightness B^*_{YT} [1]
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^n]$ (n=0,31, L_{ra}^n=$(L_{300}/L_a)^n$) [2]
$s_y(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [3] $d_y(L_a,\varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi) L_{ra}^n$ [4] (s=scaling factor)

Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a,\varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	$s_y(L_a,\varphi)$	$d_y(L_a,\varphi)$
40	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	98,56	42,89	36,03
40	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	19,83	98,49	43,19	37,03
40	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	21,10	97,79	43,72	39,41
40	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	23,14	97,26	44,77	43,21
40	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	30,96	95,90	48,99	57,83
40	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	36,83	95,11	52,23	68,79
40	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	46,83	92,71	57,42	87,46
9,4U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	19,29	50,00U	42,89	36,03

hep41−8a L_{aj}=40, L_t=300, Lajdr=0,13, Lajdren=0,53, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

TUB-test chart hep4; HAULAB, scaling of achromatic colours in white surround of 180 degree, *Haubner* (1980), Adaptations L_{wa}=300, 1000, 200 & 40cd/m²; 7 viewing angles 120’ to 10’