http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hep6/hep6l0n1.txt /.ps; only vector graphic VG; start output
see separate images of this page: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hep6/hep6.htm

see similar files of the whole serie: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/heps.htm
technical information: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de or http://color.li.tu-berlin.de

Relationship brightness $B*_{LT}$ and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=3000 cd/m²

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_t
3000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	205,89	34,63	86,60
3000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	68,92	205,89	34,63	86,60
3000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	70,75	205,97	36,85	81,41
3000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	73,32	206,83	39,74	75,48
3000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	79,38	207,45	47,58	63,05
3000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	104,81	209,08	87,17	34,41
3000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	124,62	210,03	123,95	24,20
660,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	102,94U	34,63	86,60

hep60−1a L_{aj}=3000, L_r=300, Lajdr=10,00, Lajdren=2,04, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness $B*_{LT}$ and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=3000 cd/m²

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	s_x(φ)	$d_x(L_a,φ)$
3000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	205,89	22,96	68,92
3000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	68,92	205,89	22,96	68,92
3000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	70,75	205,97	23,12	70,75
3000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	73,32	206,83	23,41	73,32
3000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	79,38	207,45	23,97	79,38
3000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	104,81	209,08	26,23	104,81
3000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	124,62	210,03	27,97	124,62
660,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	102,94U	22,96	68,92

hep60−2a L_{aj}=3000, L_r=300, Lajdr=10,00, Lajdren=2,04, 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=3000 cd/m²

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_t
3000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	100,84	16,96	86,60
3000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	68,92	100,84	16,96	86,60
3000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	70,75	100,88	18,04	81,41
3000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	73,32	101,30	19,46	75,48
3000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	79,38	101,60	23,30	63,05
3000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	104,81	102,40	42,69	34,41
3000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	124,62	102,87	60,71	24,20
92,3U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	50,00U	16,96	86,60

hep60−3a L_{aj}=3000, L_r=300, Lajdr=10,00, Lajdren=2,04, 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=3000 cd/m²

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	$s_y(L_a,φ)$	$d_y(L_a,φ)$
3000	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	100,84	11,24	33,76
3000	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	68,92	100,84	11,24	33,76
3000	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	70,75	100,88	11,32	34,65
3000	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	73,32	101,30	11,46	35,91
3000	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	79,38	101,60	11,74	38,88
3000	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	104,81	102,40	12,84	51,33
3000	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	124,62	102,87	13,69	61,04
58,1U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	68,92	50,00U	11,24	33,76

hep60−4a L_{aj}=3000, L_r=300, Lajdr=10,00, Lajdren=2,04, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

hep60−3R_R

Relationship brightness $B*_{LT}$ and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=30 cd/m²

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_t
30	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	48,13	0,43	68,40
30	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	48,09	0,46	64,00
30	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	47,68	0,55	53,91
30	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	47,37	0,69	43,03
30	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	46,57	1,34	22,38
30	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	46,10	1,90	15,71
30	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	44,69	3,07	9,75
6,9U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	24,06U	0,43	68,40

hep61−1a L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,10, Lajdren=0,48, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness $B*_{LT}$ and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=30 cd/m²

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	s_x(φ)	$d_x(L_a,φ)$
30	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	48,13	22,96	17,78
30	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	48,09	23,12	18,28
30	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	47,68	23,41	19,52
30	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	47,37	23,97	21,43
30	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	46,57	26,23	28,72
30	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	46,10	27,97	34,17
30	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	44,69	30,74	43,55
6,9U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	24,06U	22,96	17,78

hep61−2a L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,10, Lajdren=0,48, 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=30 cd/m²

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_t
30	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	98,27	0,89	68,40
30	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	98,19	0,95	64,00
30	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	97,35	1,13	53,91
30	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	96,71	1,42	43,03
30	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	95,08	2,73	22,38
30	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	94,13	3,89	15,71
30	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	91,25	6,27	9,75
7,1U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	50,00U	0,89	68,40

hep61−3a L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,10, Lajdren=0,48, 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=30 cd/m²

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	$s_y(L_a,φ)$	$d_y(L_a,φ)$
30	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	98,27	46,89	36,32
30	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	98,19	47,22	37,33
30	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	97,35	47,80	39,86
30	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	96,71	48,94	43,76
30	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	95,08	53,56	58,65
30	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	94,13	57,10	69,78
30	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	91,25	62,77	88,93
2,3U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	50,00U	46,89	36,32

hep61−4a L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,10, Lajdren=0,48, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

hep60−3R_R

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

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	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	35,53	99,99	3,99	75,07
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	37,21	100,00	4,45	67,31
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	40,48	99,99	5,42	55,33
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	53,74	100,00	10,10	29,68
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	63,91	99,99	14,37	20,86
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	80,18	99,99	22,02	13,62
67,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	49,99U	3,75	79,99

hep60−5a L_{aj}=300, L_r=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

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	s_x(φ)	$d_x(L_a,φ)$
300	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	99,99	22,96	34,60
300	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	35,53	99,99	23,12	35,53
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	37,21	100,00	23,41	37,21
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	40,48	99,99	23,97	40,48
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	53,74	100,00	26,23	53,74
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	63,91	99,99	27,97	63,91
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	80,18	99,99	30,74	80,18
67,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	49,99U	22,96	34,60

hep60−6a L_{aj}=300, L_r=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

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	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	35,53	99,99	3,99	75,07
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	37,21	100,00	4,45	67,31
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	40,48	99,99	5,42	55,33
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	53,74	100,00	10,10	29,68
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	63,91	99,99	14,37	20,86
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	80,18	99,99	22,02	13,62
21,0U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	50,00U	3,75	79,99

hep60−7a L_{aj}=300, L_r=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

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	$s_y(L_a,φ)$	$d_y(L_a,φ)$
300	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	99,99	22,96	34,60
300	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	35,53	99,99	23,12	35,53
300	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	37,21	100,00	23,41	37,21
300	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	40,48	99,99	23,97	40,48
300	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	53,74	100,00	26,23	53,74
300	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	63,91	99,99	27,97	63,91
300	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	80,18	99,99	30,74	80,18
9,7U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	34,60	50,00U	22,96	34,60

hep60−8a L_{aj}=300, L_r=300, Lajdr=1,00, Lajdren=1,00, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

hep60−3R_R

Relationship brightness $B*_{LT}$ and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=3 cd/m²

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_t
3	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	22,73	0,05	50,79
3	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	9,83	22,67	0,06	47,27
3	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	10,86	22,05	0,08	35,75
3	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	12,10	21,59	0,11	27,18
3	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	16,47	20,40	0,22	13,45
3	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	19,61	19,70	0,31	9,42
3	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	25,61	17,60	0,55	5,40
0,7U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	11,36U	0,05	50,79

hep61−5a L_{aj}=3, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,01, Lajdren=0,23, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

Relationship brightness $B*_{LT}$ and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance L_a=3 cd/m²

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

L_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{LT}$	s_x(φ)	$d_x(L_a,φ)$
3	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	22,73	22,96	9,55
3	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	9,83	22,67	23,12	9,83
3	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	10,86	22,05	23,41	10,86
3	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	12,10	21,59	23,97	12,10
3	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	16,47	20,40	26,23	16,47
3	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	19,61	19,70	27,97	19,61
3	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	25,61	17,60	30,74	25,61
0,7U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	11,36U	22,96	9,55

hep61−6a L_{aj}=3, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,01, Lajdren=0,23, 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=3 cd/m²

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_t
3	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	94,76	0,24	50,79
3	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	9,83	94,52	0,26	47,27
3	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	10,86	91,93	0,34	35,75
3	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	12,10	90,02	0,45	27,18
3	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	16,47	85,05	0,92	13,45
3	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	19,61	82,15	1,32	9,42
3	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	25,61	73,39	2,31	5,40
3,5U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	50,00U	0,24	50,79

hep61−7a L_{aj}=3, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,01, Lajdren=0,23, 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=3 cd/m²

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

Y_T	φ	C_T(φ)	S_0(φ)	S_1(φ)	$B_0(L_a,φ)$	$B*_{YT}$	$s_y(L_a,φ)$	$d_y(L_a,φ)$
3	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	94,76	95,75	39,83
3	100’	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	9,83	94,52	96,41	41,01
3	90’	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	10,86	91,93	97,60	45,27
3	60’	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	12,10	90,02	99,93	50,46
3	30’	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	16,47	85,05	109,36	68,68
3	20’	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	19,61	82,15	116,60	81,75
3	10’	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	25,61	73,39	128,17	106,78
0,8U	120’	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	9,55	50,00U	95,75	39,83

hep61−8a L_{aj}=3, L_r=300, Lajdr=0,01, Lajdren=0,23, 0’ <= φ <= 120’

hep60−3R_R

TUB registration: 20241201-hep6/hep6l0n1.txt /.ps
application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output
TUB material: code=rha4ta

TUB-test chart hep6; HAULAB, scaling of achromatic colours in white surround of 180 degree,
Haubner (1980), Adaptations L_{wa}=3000, 300, 30 & 3cd/m²; 7 viewing angles 120’ to 10’