

see similar files of the whole serie: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hes5.htm technical information: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de OR http://color.li.tu-berlin.de

TUB registration: 20241201-hes7/hes710np.pdf /ps application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output TUB material: code=thata

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=1500 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), L_L(L_a, phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, L_L, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=1500 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), s_x(phi), d_xa(phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, s_x(phi), d_xa(phi).

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=30 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), L_L(L_a, phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, L_L, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=30 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), s_x(phi), d_xa(phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, s_x(phi), d_xa(phi).

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=1500 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), L_Y(L_r, phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, L_Y, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=1500 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi).

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=30 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), L_Y(L_r, phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, L_Y, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=30 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi).

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), L_L(L_a, phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, L_L, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), s_x(phi), d_xa(phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, s_x(phi), d_xa(phi).

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=3 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), L_L(L_a, phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, L_L, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=3 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_a(L_a, phi), s_x(phi), d_xa(phi), and a data table with columns for L_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_a(L_a, phi), B*Y_T, s_x(phi), d_xa(phi).

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), L_Y(L_r, phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, L_Y, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=300 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi).

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=3 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), L_Y(L_r, phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, L_Y, L_a/L_T.

Relationship brightness B*Y_T and luminance L_T as function of tristimulus value Y_T for the adaptation luminance L_a=3 cd/m^2. Includes equations for B*Y_T, B_r(L_r, phi), s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi), and a data table with columns for Y_T, phi, C_T(phi), S_0(phi), S_1(phi), B_r(L_r, phi), B*Y_T, s_yra(phi), d_yra(phi).