



See similar files of the whole serie: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de> or <http://color.li.tu-berlin.de>

technical information: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hehexs.htm>



<http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hex1/hex11l0n1.txt/.ps>; only vector graphic VG; start output
see similar files: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hex1/hex1.htm>

LABJND colour-difference formula of CIE 230:2019 Main integral equations with Y and Y_u of surround u

$$\frac{dY}{dY} = A_1 [1+A_2 Y]^{A_3} \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,3343 \quad [54]$$

$$\frac{dY}{dY} = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,5931, Y_u=(Y/Y_u) \quad [66]$$

$$\frac{1}{A_1} \int \frac{dY}{1+A_2 Y} = \frac{1}{A_1 A_2} \ln |1+A_2 Y| = F^*(Y) \quad (\Delta Y=1) \quad [51]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y]^2 A_3 \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0251, A_2=-0,1566, A_3=1,107 \quad [74]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^2 A_3 \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0251, A_2=-2,778, A_3=1,107 \quad [86]$$

$$\frac{1}{A_1} \int \frac{dY}{1+A_2 Y} = \frac{1}{A_1} \frac{[1+A_2 Y]^{A_3+1}}{A_2} = F^*(Y) \quad (\Delta Y=1) \quad [70]$$

LABJND colour-difference formula of CIE 230:2019 Modifications with normalization to Y_u of surround

$$\frac{dY}{dY} = A_1 [1+A_2 Y]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,0058 \quad [11]$$

$$\frac{dY}{dY} = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,1084-A_2 Y_u \quad [24]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0258, A_2=-0,0223, A_3=1,107 \quad [33]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0044 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,3343 \quad [55]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0044 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,5931-A_2 Y_u \quad [66]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0251, A_2=-0,1566, A_3=1,107 \quad [77]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0251, A_2=-2,778, A_3=1,107 \quad [88]$$

LABJND colour-difference formula of CIE 230:2019 Modifications with normalization to Y_u of surround

$$\frac{dY}{dY} = A_1 [1+A_2 Y]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,0058 \quad [10]$$

$$\frac{dY}{dY} = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,1084, Y_u=(Y/Y_u) \quad [24]$$

$$\int \frac{dY}{A_1+A_2 Y} = \frac{1}{A_2} \ln |A_1+A_2 Y| = F^*(Y) \quad (\Delta Y=1) \quad [21]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y]^{A_3} \quad 0,0044 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,3343 \quad [54]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y]^{A_3} \quad 0,0044 \quad A_1=0,0170, A_2=-0,5931, Y_u=(Y/Y_u) \quad [66]$$

$$\frac{1}{A_1} \int \frac{dY}{1+A_2 Y} = \frac{1}{A_1 A_2} \ln |1+A_2 Y| = F^*(Y) \quad (\Delta Y=1) \quad [61]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0251, A_2=-0,1566, A_3=1,107 \quad [77]$$

$$dY = A_1 [1+A_2 Y_u]^{A_3} \quad 0,0018 \quad A_1=0,0251, A_2=-2,778, A_3=1,107 \quad [88]$$

hex11-1n hex11-1N

TUB-test chart hex11; CIE Y and lightness L^* for surface colours and for light-display colours
Line-element optimization of the colour difference formula LABJND according to CIE 230:2019

