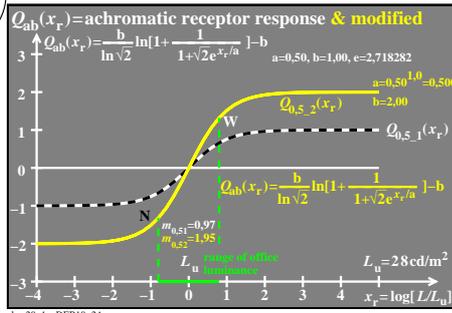


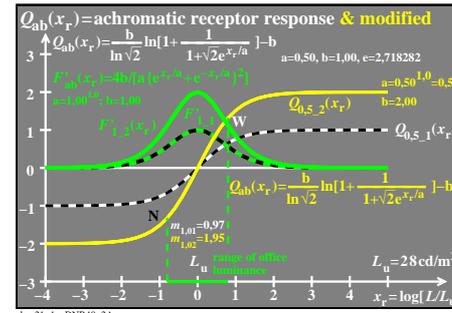
see similar files of the whole serie: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hexs.htm>  
 technical information: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de> or <http://color.li.tu-berlin.de>

TUB registration: 20241201-hex2/hex210np.pdf / .ps  
 application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output

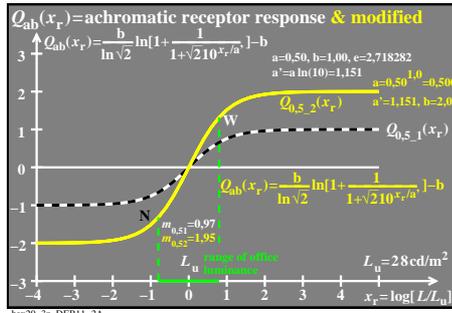
TUB material: code=rh4ta



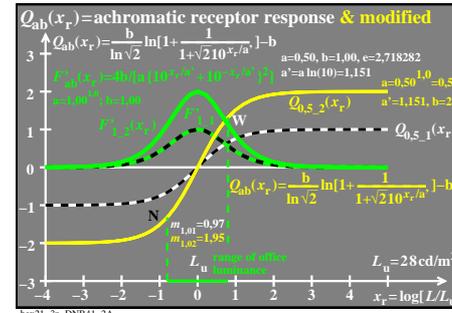
**Achromatic receptor-response function**  
 $Q_{ab}[x_r/a]$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $Q_{ab}[x_r/a] = \frac{b}{\ln \sqrt{2}} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2} e^{(x_r/a)}} \right] - b$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a>0$ :**  
 $Q_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = -1 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $Q_{a1}[x_r/a = 0] = 0 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $Q_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow +\infty] = +1 \quad = x - u$



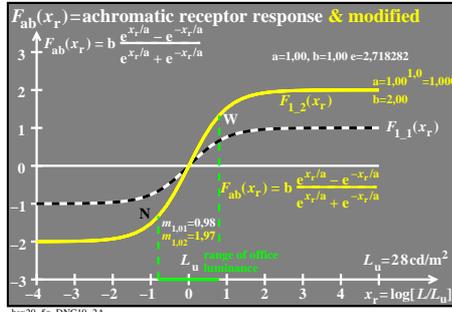
**Derivation of achromatic receptor response**  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a] = \frac{4b}{a \{ e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a} \}^2} = \frac{b}{a \sinh^2[x_r/a]}$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a>0$ :**  
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = 0 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a = 1] = 1 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow +\infty] = 0 \quad = x - u$



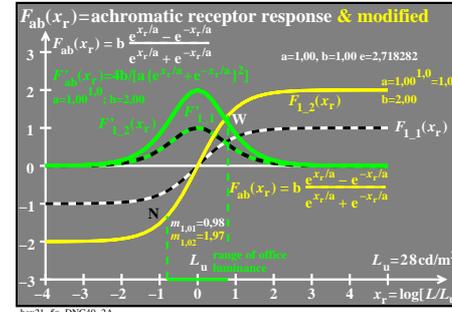
**Achromatic receptor-response function**  
 $Q_{ab}[x_r/a'] \quad a' = a \ln(10)$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $Q_{ab}[x_r/a'] = \frac{b}{\ln \sqrt{2}} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2} 10^{(x_r/a')}} \right] - b$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a' = a \ln(10) > 0$ :**  
 $Q_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow -\infty] = -1 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $Q_{a1}[x_r/a' = 0] = 0 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $Q_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow +\infty] = +1 \quad = x - u$



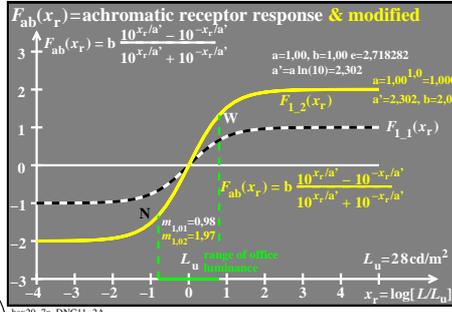
**Derivation of achromatic receptor response**  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a'] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a'] = \frac{4b}{a \{ 10^{x_r/a'} + 10^{-x_r/a'} \}^2} = \frac{b}{a \sinh^2[x_r/a']}$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a' = a \ln(10) > 0$ :**  
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow -\infty] = 0 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a' = 1] = 1 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow +\infty] = 0 \quad = x - u$



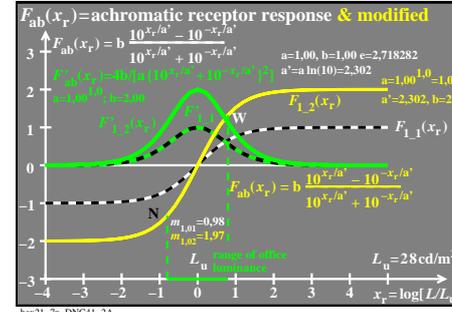
**Achromatic receptor-response function**  
 $F_{ab}[x_r/a'] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $F_{ab}[x_r/a'] = b \frac{e^{x_r/a} - e^{-x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}} = b \tanh [x_r/a]$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a>0$ :**  
 $F_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = -1 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $F_{a1}[x_r/a = 0] = 0 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $F_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow +\infty] = +1 \quad = x - u$



**Derivation of achromatic receptor response**  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a'] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a'] = \frac{4b}{a \{ e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a} \}^2} = \frac{b}{a \sinh^2[x_r/a]}$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a>0$ :**  
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = 0 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a = 1] = 1 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow +\infty] = 0 \quad = x - u$



**Achromatic receptor-response function**  
 $F_{ab}[x_r/a'] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $F_{ab}[x_r/a'] = b \frac{10^{x_r/a'} - 10^{-x_r/a'}}{10^{x_r/a'} + 10^{-x_r/a'}} = b \tanh [x_r/a']$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a' = a \ln(10) > 0$ :**  
 $F_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow -\infty] = -1 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $F_{a1}[x_r/a' = 0] = 0 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $F_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow +\infty] = +1 \quad = x - u$



**Derivation of achromatic receptor response**  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a'] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$   
 with  $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$  ( $L$ = test luminance)  
 $L_u$ =surround luminance  
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a'] = \frac{4b}{a \{ 10^{x_r/a'} + 10^{-x_r/a'} \}^2} = \frac{b}{a \sinh^2[x_r/a']}$   
**function values for  $b=1$  and  $a' = a \ln(10) > 0$ :**  
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow -\infty] = 0 \quad x = \log L, u = \log L_u$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a' = 1] = 1 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$   
 $F'_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow +\infty] = 0 \quad = x - u$