



Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance Mathematical equations with potential functions

$$F_{ab}(L_r, m) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{L_r^m - L_r^{-m}}{L_r^m + L_r^{-m}} \quad \begin{cases} x_r = \ln(L_r) & \\ L_r > L_u & \\ x_r < 0 & [1] \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(L_r, m)}{dL_r} = \frac{4bm}{L_r[L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2} \quad \begin{cases} x_r = \ln(L_r/\ln(10)) & \\ dx_r/dL_r = 1/(\ln(10)L_r) & \\ m = 1/(\ln(10)a) & [5] \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(L_r, m)}{dL} = \frac{4bmL_u}{L_r[L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2} \quad \begin{cases} dL_r = dL/L_u & \\ dF_{ab}(L_r, m) = 1 & [6] \end{cases}$$

hey10-1n eer10-1n eco41-8n

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Mathematical equations with potential functions

$F_{ab}(L_r, m) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{L_r^m - L_r^{-m}}{L_r^m + L_r^{-m}}$	$x_r = \log(L_r)$
$dF_{ab}/dL_r = \frac{4bm}{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2}$	$\frac{x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10)}{dx_r/dL_r = 1/\ln(10)L_r}$
$\frac{dL}{dL_r} = \frac{4bmL_u}{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2}$	$\frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2}{4bmL_u}$
$\frac{dL/dL_r}{(L/dL_u)} = \frac{4L}{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2 L_u}$	$\frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2}{4}$

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$$F_{ab}(L_r, m) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{L_r^m - L_u^{-m}}{L_r^m + L_u^{-m}} \quad x_r = \log(L_r/L_u)$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(L_r, m)}{dL_r} = \frac{4bm}{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2} \quad x_r = \ln(L_r/\ln(10)) \quad dx_r/dL_r = 1/(L_r \ln(10)) \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = \frac{4L}{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2 L_u}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2}{4} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L=L_u \\ x_r=0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L=L_u \\ x_r=0 \end{cases} \quad [9]$$

Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance
 Mathematical equations with potential functions

$$F_{ab}(L_r, m) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{L_r^m - L_u^{-m}}{L_r^m + L_u^{-m}} \quad x_r = \log(L_r)$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(L_r, m)}{dL_r} = \frac{4bm}{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2} \quad x_r = \ln L_r, m = 1/\ln(10a) \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = \frac{4L}{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2 L_u}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{L_r [L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2}{4} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L_r = 1 \\ x_r = 0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L_r = 1 \\ x_r = 0 \end{cases} \quad [9]$$

Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance Mathematical equations with potential functions

$$\begin{aligned} F_{cb}(L_r, n) &= b \tanh(x_r/c) = b \frac{L_r^n - L_r^{-n}}{L_r^n + L_r^{-n}} \quad x_r = \log(L_r) \\ \frac{dF_{cb}(L_r, n)}{dL_r} &= \frac{4bm}{L_r[L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10) \\ dx_r/dL_r = 1/\ln(10) L_r \end{array} \quad [5] \\ \frac{dF_{cb}(L_r, n)}{dL} &= \frac{4bnU_0}{L_r[L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} dL_r = dL / U_0 \\ dF_{cb}(L_r, n) = 1 \end{array} \quad [6] \end{aligned}$$

Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance

Mathematical equations with potential functions

$$\frac{L}{4\ln} = \frac{4\ln L_u L}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2}{4\ln L_u} \quad [7]$$

ey10-2n eer10-2n eeo11-8n

$$F_{cb}(L_r, n) = b \tanh(x_r/c) = b \frac{L_r^n - L_r^{-n}}{L_r^n + L_r^{-n}} \quad \begin{cases} x_r = \log(L_r) \\ L_r = L_u \\ x_r > 0 \end{cases} \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{dF_{cb}(L_r, n)}{dL_r} = \frac{4bm}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2} \quad \begin{cases} x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10) \\ dx_r/dL_r = 1/(\ln(10)L_r) \\ n = 1/(10\ln(c)) \end{cases} \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L}{4\ln} = \frac{4\ln L_u L}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2}{4\ln L_u} \quad [7]$$

$$\frac{dL}{dL_r} = \frac{4L}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2 L_u}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2}{4} \quad [8]$$

Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance

Mathematical equations with potential functions

$$F_{cb}(L_r, n) = b \tanh(x_r/c) = b \frac{L_r^n - L_r^{-n}}{L_r^n + L_r^{-n}} \quad \begin{cases} x_r = \log(L_r) \\ L_r = L_u \\ L_u = L_u^* \\ x_r > 0 \end{cases} \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{IF_{cb}(L_r, n)}{dL_r} = \frac{4bm}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2} \quad \begin{cases} x_r = \ln L_r \\ d\ln L_r = 1/(ln(10)L_r) \\ n=1/\ln(10)c \end{cases} \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{L/dL_u} = \frac{4L}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2 L_u}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2}{4} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{L/dL_u} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L=L_u \\ x_r=0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L=L_u \\ x_r=0 \end{cases} \quad [9]$$

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Mathematical equations with potential functions

$$f_{cb}(L_r, n) = b \tanh(x_r/c) = b \frac{L_r^n - L_r^{-n}}{L_r^n + L_r^{-n}} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_r = \log(L_r) \\ L_r = L_u L_u^{-1} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{d f_{cb}}{d L_r} = \frac{4bm}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_r = \ln L_r, \ln(10) \\ dx_r/dL_r = 1/(ln(10)L_r) \\ n=1/(ln(10)c) \end{array} \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{dL/dL}{d(L/L_u)} = \frac{4L}{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2 L_u} ; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{L_r [L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2}{4} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{dL/dL}{d(L/L_u)} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L_r = 1 \\ x_r = 0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = 1 \text{ for } \begin{cases} L_r = 1 \\ x_r = 0 \end{cases} \quad [9]$$

Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance Mathematical hyperbel and potential functions

$$F_{ab}(x_r, a) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{e^{x_r/a} - e^{-x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}}, \quad x_r < 0 \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x_r, a)}{dx_r} = \frac{4b}{a[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2}, \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10), \quad dx_r/dL_r = -1/(\ln(10)L_r), \quad m = 1/(\ln(10)a) \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4bm}{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2}, \quad dL = \frac{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2 L}{4bm} \quad [7]$$

$\frac{dL}{dL} = \frac{4\text{bm}}{[L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{[L_r^m + L_r^{-m}]^2 L}{4\text{bm}} \quad [8]$
hey11=ln eer11=ln
Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance
Mathematical hyperbel and potential functions
$F_{ab}(x_r, a) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{e^{x_r/a} - e^{-x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}} \quad x_r = \log(L_r)$
$L_r = L/L_u \quad x_r < 0 \quad [1]$
$\frac{dF_{ab}(x_r, a)}{dx_r} = \frac{4b}{a[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2} \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10)$
$dx_r/dL_r = 1/\ln(10)L_r \quad m=1/\ln(10)a \quad [5]$
$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4\text{bm}}{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2 L}{4\text{bm}} \quad [7]$
$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4\text{bm}}{[L_r^{2m} + 2 + L_r^{-2m}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{[L_r^{2m} + 2 + L_r^{-2m}]^2 L}{4\text{bm}} \quad [8]$

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Mathematical hyperbel and potential functions

$$F_{ab}(x_r, a) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{e^{x_r/a} - e^{-x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}}, \quad x_r = \log(L_r/L_u)$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x_r, a)}{dx_r} = \frac{4b}{a[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2}, \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10), \quad m = 1 / (\ln(10) a) \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = \frac{4}{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2 L}{4 L_u} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = \frac{4}{[L^m_u + L^{-m}_u]^2}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{[L^m_u + L^{-m}_u]^2 L}{4 L_u} \quad [9]$$

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$$F_{ab}(x_r, a) = b \tanh(x_r/a) = b \frac{e^{x_r/a} - e^{-x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}} \quad x_r = \log(L_r)$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x_r, a)}{dx_r} = \frac{4b}{a[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2} \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10) \quad dL_r/dL_u = 1 / (\ln(10) L_r) \quad m = 1 / (\ln(10) a) \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = \frac{4}{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{[e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}]^2 L}{4 L_u} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{(L/dL)_u} = \frac{4}{L_r^{2m} + 2 + L_r^{-2m}}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{(L_r^{2m} + 2 + L_r^{-2m}) L}{4 L_u} \quad [9]$$

Achromatic colour vision with relative luminance Mathematical hyperbol and potential functions

$$F_{cb}(x_r, a) = b \tanh(x_r/c) = b \frac{e^{x_r/c} - e^{-x_r/c}}{e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}} \quad x_r = \log(L_r/L_u) \quad x_r > 0 \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{dF_{cb}(x_r, a)}{dx_r} = \frac{4b}{c[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2} \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10) \quad dx_r/dL_r = 1 / (\ln(10)L_r) \quad n = 1 / (\ln(10)c) \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4bn}{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2 L}{4bn} \quad [7]$$

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Mathematical hyperbel and potential functions

$$F_{cb}(x_r, a) = b \tanh(x_r/c) = b \frac{e^{x_r/c} - e^{-x_r/c}}{e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}} \quad x_r = \log(L_r/L_u) \quad L_r = L_u e^{x_r} \quad x_r > 0 \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{\partial F_{cb}(x_r, a)}{\partial x_r} = \frac{4b}{c[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2} \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10) \quad \frac{\partial x_r}{\partial L_r} = 1 / (\ln(10) L_r) \quad n = 1 / (\ln(10) c) \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4bn}{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2 L}{4bn} \quad [7]$$

$$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4bn}{[L_r^n + 2 + L_r^{-2n}]L} \quad dL = \frac{[L_r^n + 2 + L_r^{-2n}]L}{4bn} \quad [8]$$

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Mathematical hyperbel and potential functions

$$F_{cb}(x_r, a) = b \tanh(x_r/c) = b \frac{e^{x_r/c} - e^{-x_r/c}}{e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}}, \quad x_r = \log(L_r/L_u), \quad L_r = L_u/x_r, \quad x_r > 0 \quad [1]$$

$$\frac{IF_{cb}(x_r, a)}{dx_r} = \frac{4b}{c[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2}, \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10), \quad dx_r/dL_r = 1/(\ln(10)L_r), \quad n = 1/(\ln(10)c) \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{L/(L_u)} = \frac{4}{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2 L}{4L_u} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{L/(dL)_u} = \frac{4}{[L_u^n + L_r^{-n}]^2}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{[L_r^n + L_r^{-n}]^2 L}{4L_u} \quad [9]$$

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$$\frac{dF_{cb}(x_r, a)}{dx_r} = \frac{4b}{c[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2} \quad x_r = \ln L_r / \ln(10) \quad \frac{dx_r}{dL_r} = 1 / (\ln(10)L_r) \quad n = 1 / (\ln(10)c) \quad [5]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{L/dL_u} = \frac{4}{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{[e^{x_r/c} + e^{-x_r/c}]^2 L}{4L_u} \quad [8]$$

$$\frac{L/dL}{L/dL_u} = \frac{4}{L_r^{2n+2} + L_r^{-2n}}; \quad \frac{dL}{dL_u} = \frac{(L_r^{2n+2} + L_r^{-2n}) L}{4L_u} \quad [9]$$

TUB-test chart hey1: Model of normalized receptor-response functions $F_{ab}(L_r)$ and $F_{cb}(L_r)$

Calculation of derivations $F'_{ab}(L_r)$, $F'_{cb}(L_r)$, of contrasts $L/\Delta L$, and discriminations $(\Delta L)_{ab}$, $(\Delta L)_{cb}$