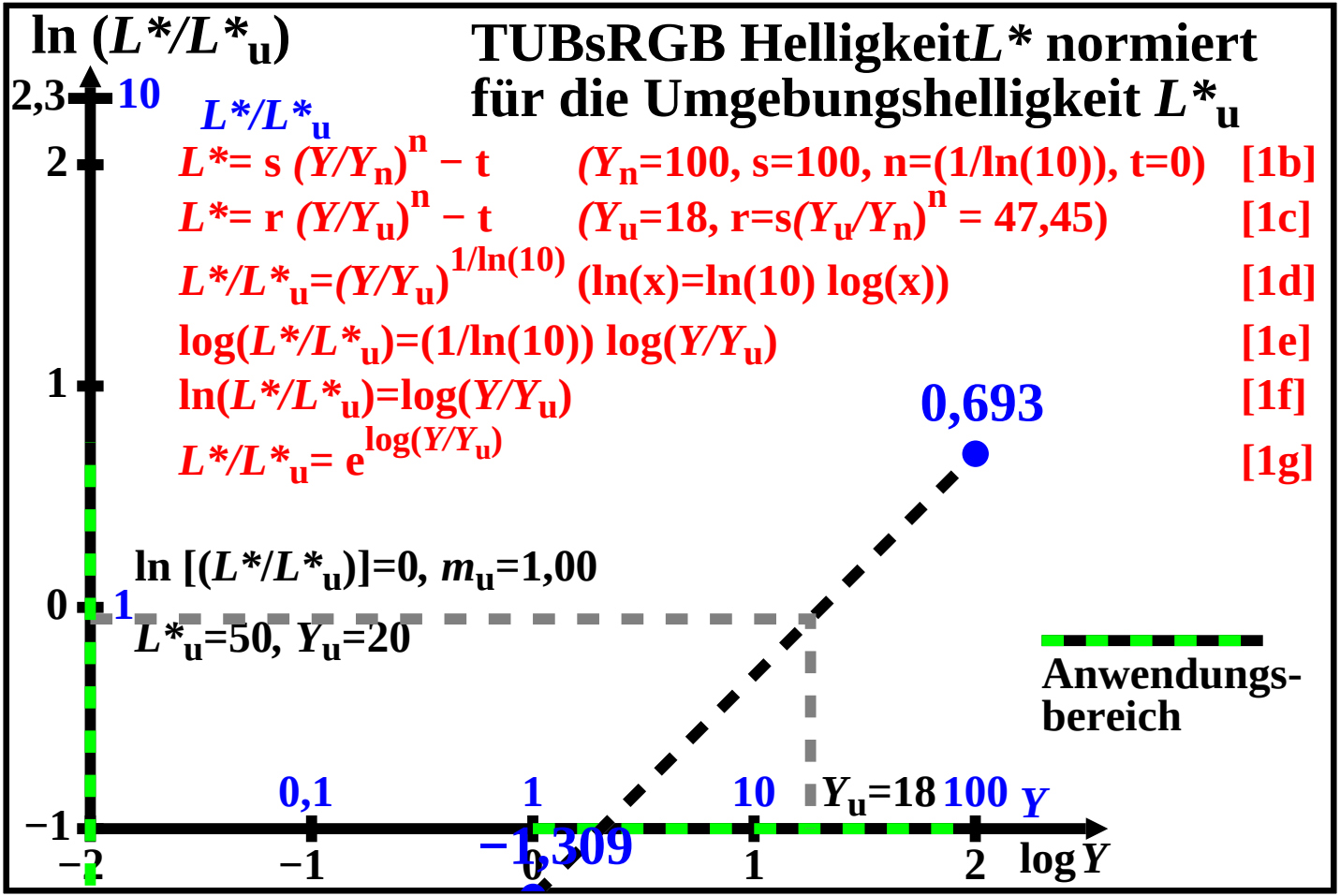
ln (L*/L*u)
TUBsRGB HelligkeitL* normiert
für die Umgebungshelligkeit L*u
L*/L*u
L*= s (Y/Yn)^n − t (Yn=100, s=100, n=(1/ln(10)), t=0) [1b]
L*= r (Y/Yu)^n − t (Yu=18, r=s(Yu/Yn)^n = 47,45) [1c]
L*/L*u=(Y/Yu)^1/ln(10) (ln(x)=ln(10) log(x)) [1d]
log(L*/L*u)=(1/ln(10)) log(Y/Yu) [1e]
ln(L*/L*u)=log(Y/Yu) [1f]
L*/L*u= e^log(Y/Yu) [1g]
2,3
10
2
1
0
1
−1
0,693
ln [(L*/L*u)]=0, mu=1,00
L*u=50, Yu=20
Anwendungs-
bereich
0,1
1
10
Yu=18
100
Y
−1,309
−2
−1
0
1
2
log Y

hgc50−5a