HAULAB-Y-Kontrast normiert für $(Y/\Delta Y)_u$

$(Y/\Delta Y) / (Y/\Delta Y)_u$

$C_r/C_{ru}=(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u$

$L^* = s\,(Y/Y_n)^n - d$ (Y_n=100, Y_u=30, s=163,9, n=0,31, d=63,9) [1a]

$L^* = r\,(Y/Y_u)^n - d$ (r = s $(Y_u/Y_n)^n$=96,32, L^*_u= r−d =32,4) [1b]

$Y / dY = Y / \{ [(Y_n / (n\ s)] (Y / Y_n)^{1-n} \}$ [4c]

Y_curve, ij=36, Yuij=30, L*uij=50

k=99, Ykij=100, L*kij=99,9, $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u$=1,43

k=30, Ykij=31, L*kij=50,0, $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u$=1,00

k=1, Ykij=2, L*kij=−15,1, $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u$=0,42

k=0, Ykij=1, L*kij=−24,5, $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u$=0,34

m_{u90_4} = 21,649, f_{90}=49, f_4=20

m_u = 0,698

1,438

1,010

0,345

φ=10'

L_{aw} = 300 cd/m²

Anwendungs-bereich

3

2

1

0

0,1

1

10

Y_u=18

100

Y

−2

−1

0

1

Y_u=30

2

log Y

hgn01−8a