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Beziehung Helldichte H_{11} und Leuchtdichte L_1 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_1 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=300$ cd/m²

$B_{11}(L_1, L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot L_1 - B_{11}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{11} [1] | $B_{11}(L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot S(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{11}(L_a, \varphi) = [S(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_1 \times \varphi \times C_1(\varphi) \times S(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{11}(L_a) \times F_{11}$ L_{11} L_{a1} L_{11} L_{a1}

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |
| 300 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |
| 300 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.99 | 75.07 |
| 300 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 4.45 | 67.31 |
| 300 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 5.42 | 55.33 |
| 300 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 10.10 | 29.68 |
| 300 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 14.37 | 20.86 |
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{12} und Leuchtdichte L_2 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=300$ cd/m²

$B_{12}(L_2, L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot L_2 - B_{12}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{12} [1] | $B_{12}(L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{12}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_2(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_2 \times \varphi \times C_2(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{12}(L_a) \times F_{12}$ L_{12} L_{a2} L_{12} L_{a2}

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 300 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 300 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 23.12 | 35.53 |
| 300 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 24.31 | 37.21 |
| 300 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 23.97 | 40.48 |
| 300 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 26.23 | 53.74 |
| 300 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 27.97 | 63.91 |
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{21} und Leuchtdichte L_1 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=200$ cd/m²

$B_{21}(L_1, L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot L_1 - B_{21}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{21} [1] | $B_{21}(L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot S(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{21}(L_a, \varphi) = [S(\varphi) + S_2(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_1 \times \varphi \times C_1(\varphi) \times S(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times B_{21}(L_a) \times F_{21}$ L_{21} L_{a1} L_{21} L_{a1}

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 30.71 | 87.99 | 2.55 | 78.36 |
| 300 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 30.71 | 87.99 | 2.72 | 75.51 |
| 300 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 30.71 | 87.89 | 3.05 | 65.56 |
| 300 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 30.71 | 87.81 | 3.73 | 55.51 |
| 300 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 30.71 | 87.63 | 4.69 | 28.58 |
| 300 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 30.71 | 87.52 | 9.95 | 13.02 |
| 300 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 30.71 | 87.19 | 15.35 | 10.20 |
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 30.71 | 87.99 | 2.55 | 78.36 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{22} und Leuchtdichte L_2 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=200$ cd/m²

$B_{22}(L_2, L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot L_2 - B_{22}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{22} [1] | $B_{22}(L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{22}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_2(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_2 \times \varphi \times C_2(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{22}(L_a) \times F_{22}$ L_{22} L_{a2} L_{22} L_{a2}

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 30.71 | 87.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 300 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 30.71 | 87.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 300 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 30.71 | 87.89 | 23.12 | 35.53 |
| 300 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 30.71 | 87.81 | 23.97 | 40.48 |
| 300 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 30.71 | 87.63 | 26.23 | 53.74 |
| 300 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 30.71 | 87.52 | 27.97 | 63.91 |
| 300 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 30.71 | 87.19 | 30.74 | 71.02 |
| 300 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 30.71 | 87.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{11} und Leuchtdichte L_1 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_1 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=1000$ cd/m²

$B_{11}(L_1, L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot L_1 - B_{11}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{11} [1] | $B_{11}(L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot S(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{11}(L_a, \varphi) = [S(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_1 \times \varphi \times C_1(\varphi) \times S(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{11}(L_a) \times F_{11}$ L_{11} L_{a1} L_{11} L_{a1}

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |
| 1000 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |
| 1000 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.99 | 75.07 |
| 1000 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 4.45 | 67.31 |
| 1000 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 5.42 | 55.33 |
| 1000 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 10.10 | 29.68 |
| 1000 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 14.37 | 20.86 |
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{12} und Leuchtdichte L_2 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=1000$ cd/m²

$B_{12}(L_2, L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot L_2 - B_{12}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{12} [1] | $B_{12}(L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{12}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_2(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_2 \times \varphi \times C_2(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{12}(L_a) \times F_{12}$ L_{12} L_{a2} L_{12} L_{a2}

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 1000 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 1000 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 23.12 | 35.53 |
| 1000 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 24.31 | 37.21 |
| 1000 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 23.97 | 40.48 |
| 1000 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 26.23 | 53.74 |
| 1000 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 27.97 | 63.91 |
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{21} und Leuchtdichte L_1 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=1000$ cd/m²

$B_{21}(L_1, L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot L_1 - B_{21}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{21} [1] | $B_{21}(L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot S(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{21}(L_a, \varphi) = [S(\varphi) + S_2(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_1 \times \varphi \times C_1(\varphi) \times S(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times B_{21}(L_a) \times F_{21}$ L_{21} L_{a1} L_{21} L_{a1}

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 95.57 | 2.90 | 78.36 |
| 1000 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 95.45 | 3.09 | 75.51 |
| 1000 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 95.22 | 3.47 | 63.56 |
| 1000 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 94.78 | 4.24 | 55.51 |
| 1000 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 93.78 | 7.95 | 28.58 |
| 1000 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 91.64 | 11.31 | 20.86 |
| 1000 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 89.45 | 17.45 | 13.02 |
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 95.57 | 2.90 | 78.36 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{22} und Leuchtdichte L_2 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=1000$ cd/m²

$B_{22}(L_2, L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot L_2 - B_{22}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{22} [1] | $B_{22}(L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{22}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_2(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_2 \times \varphi \times C_2(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{22}(L_a) \times F_{22}$ L_{22} L_{a2} L_{22} L_{a2}

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 95.57 | 26.10 | 34.90 |
| 1000 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 95.45 | 26.28 | 35.63 |
| 1000 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 95.22 | 26.60 | 37.43 |
| 1000 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 94.78 | 27.24 | 40.99 |
| 1000 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 93.78 | 28.81 | 54.00 |
| 1000 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 91.64 | 31.78 | 64.81 |
| 1000 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 89.45 | 34.94 | 81.98 |
| 1000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 95.57 | 26.10 | 34.90 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{11} und Leuchtdichte L_1 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_1 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=10000$ cd/m²

$B_{11}(L_1, L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot L_1 - B_{11}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{11} [1] | $B_{11}(L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot S(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{11}(L_a, \varphi) = [S(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_1 \times \varphi \times C_1(\varphi) \times S(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{11}(L_a) \times F_{11}$ L_{11} L_{a1} L_{11} L_{a1}

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 10000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |
| 10000 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |
| 10000 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.99 | 75.07 |
| 10000 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 4.45 | 67.31 |
| 10000 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 5.42 | 55.33 |
| 10000 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 10.10 | 29.68 |
| 10000 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 14.37 | 20.86 |
| 10000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 3.75 | 79.99 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{12} und Leuchtdichte L_2 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=10000$ cd/m²

$B_{12}(L_2, L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot L_2 - B_{12}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{12} [1] | $B_{12}(L_a) = C_2(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) \cdot S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{12}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_2(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_2 \times \varphi \times C_2(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times S_1(\varphi) \times B_{12}(L_a) \times F_{12}$ L_{12} L_{a2} L_{12} L_{a2}

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 10000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 10000 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |
| 10000 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 23.12 | 35.53 |
| 10000 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 24.31 | 37.21 |
| 10000 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 23.97 | 40.48 |
| 10000 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 100.00 | 26.23 | 53.74 |
| 10000 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 27.97 | 63.91 |
| 10000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 99.99 | 22.96 | 34.60 |

Beziehung Helldichte H_{21} und Leuchtdichte L_1 als Funktion von Normarbeitsfarb F_2 für Adaptationsleuchtdichte $L_a=10000$ cd/m²

$B_{21}(L_1, L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot L_1 - B_{21}(L_a)$ Helldichte H_{21} [1] | $B_{21}(L_a) = C_1(\varphi) \cdot S(\varphi) \cdot S_2(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}$ (n=0,31) [2]
 $L_{21}(L_a, \varphi) = [S(\varphi) + S_2(\varphi) L_a^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ (t-Schwarzschild) [3]
 $L_1 \times \varphi \times C_1(\varphi) \times S(\varphi) \times S_2(\varphi) \times B_{21}(L_a) \times F_{21}$ L_{21} L_{a1} L_{21} L_{a1}

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10000 | 120 | 22.969 | 0.0718 | 0.2448 | 34.60 | 95.57 | 2.90 | 78.36 |
| 10000 | 100 | 23.128 | 0.0747 | 0.2494 | 34.60 | 95.45 | 3.09 | 75.51 |
| 10000 | 90 | 23.415 | 0.0806 | 0.2526 | 34.60 | 95.22 | 3.47 | 63.56 |
| 10000 | 60 | 23.973 | 0.1313 | 0.2657 | 34.60 | 94.78 | 4.24 | 55.51 |
| 10000 | 30 | 26.235 | 0.1797 | 0.3188 | 34.60 | 93.78 | 7.95 | 28.58 |
| 10000 | 20 | 27.971 | 0.2013 | 0.3555 | 34.60 | 91.64 | 11.31 | 20.86 |
| 10000 | 10 | 30.747 | 0.2730 | 0.3984 | 34.60 | 89.45 | 17.45 | |