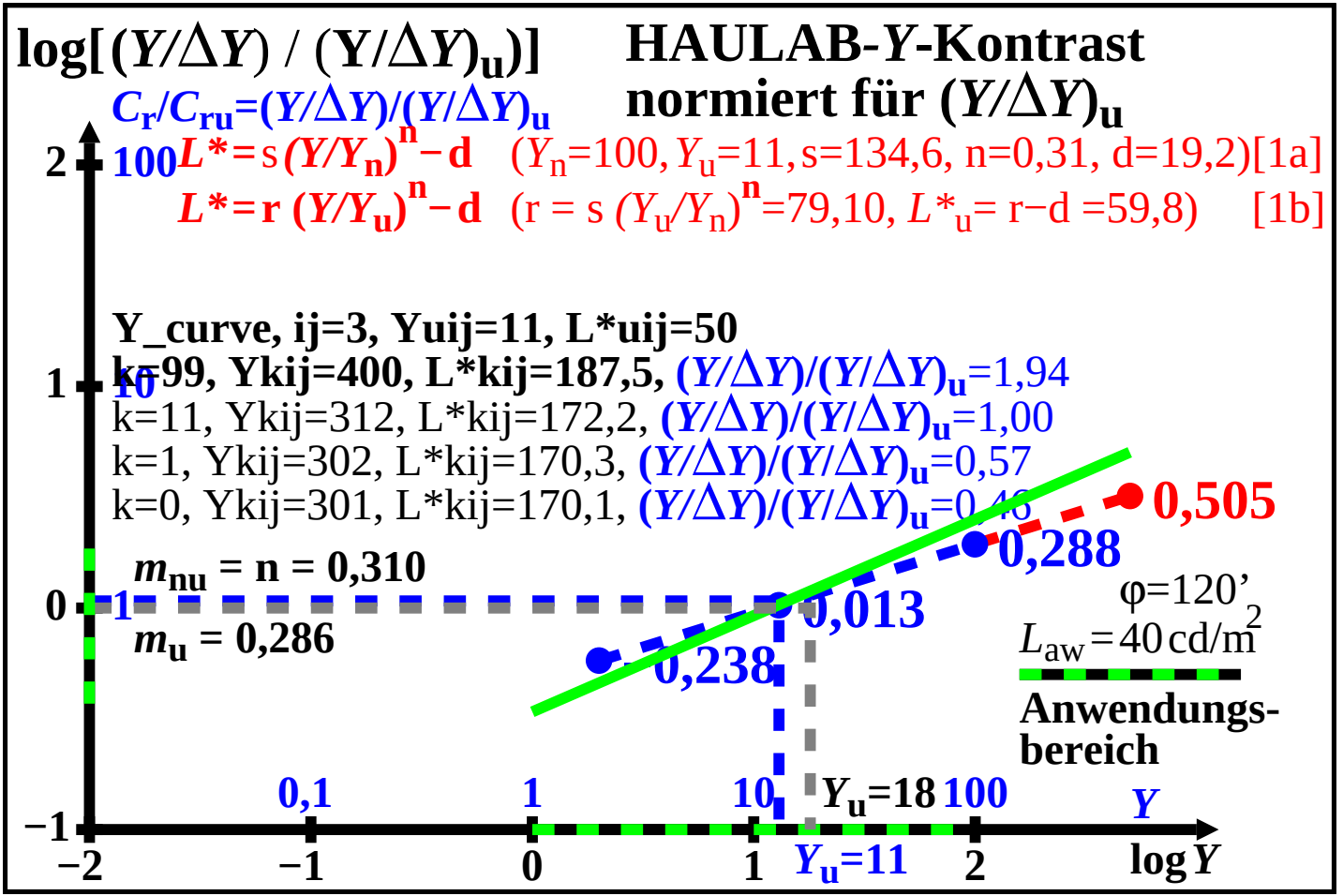
log[(Y/ΔY) / (Y/ΔY)u)]
HAULAB-Y-Kontrast
normiert für (Y/ΔY)u
Cr/Cru=(Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u
100 L*=s(Y/Yn)^n−d (Yn=100, Yu=11, s=134,6, n=0,31, d=19,2)[1a]
L*=r (Y/Yu)^n−d (r = s (Yu/Yn)^n=79,10, L*u= r−d =59,8) [1b]
Y_curve, ij=3, Yuij=11, L*uij=50
k=99, Ykij=400, L*kij=187,5, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,94
10 k=11, Ykij=312, L*kij=172,2, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,00
k=1, Ykij=302, L*kij=170,3, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,57
k=0, Ykij=301, L*kij=170,1, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,46
mnu = n = 0,310
1
mu = 0,286
0,505
0,288
0,013
0,238
φ=120'
Law=40 cd/m2
Anwendungs-
bereich
2
1
0
−1
0,1
1
10
100
Y
Yu=18
Yu=11
−2
−1
0
1
2
log Y

hgt71−8a