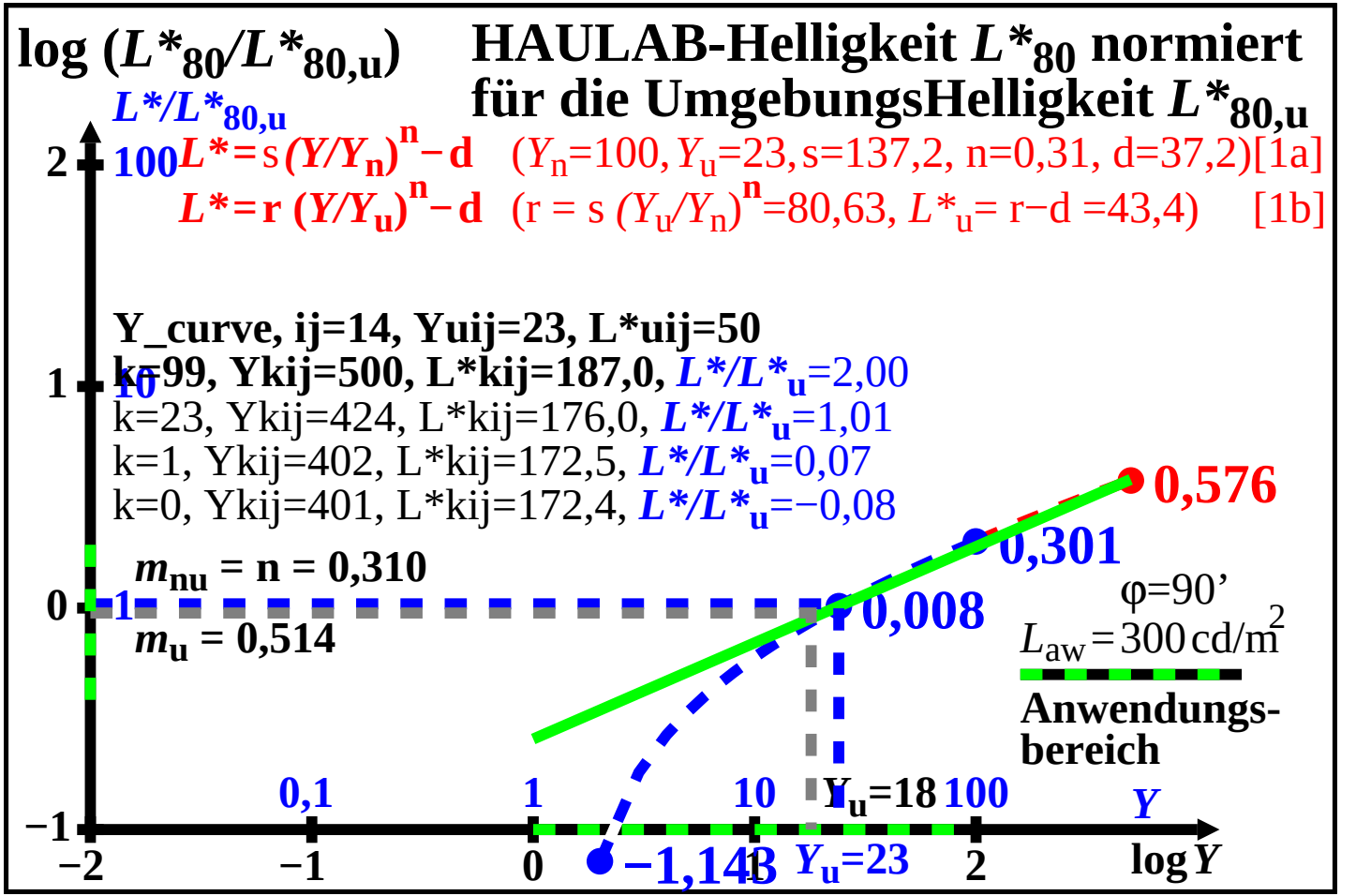
log (L*80/L*80,u)
HAULAB-Helligkeit L*80 normiert
für die UmgebungsHelligkeit L*80,u
L*/L*80,u
100
10
1
L* = s (Y/Yn)n − d (Yn=100, Yu=23, s=137,2, n=0,31, d=37,2)[1a]
L* = r (Y/Yu)n − d (r = s (Yu/Yn)n=80,63, L*u= r−d =43,4) [1b]
Y_curve, ij=14, Yuij=23, L*uij=50
k=99, Ykij=500, L*kij=187,0, L*/L*u=2,00
k=23, Ykij=424, L*kij=176,0, L*/L*u=1,01
k=1, Ykij=402, L*kij=172,5, L*/L*u=0,07
k=0, Ykij=401, L*kij=172,4, L*/L*u=−0,08
mnu = n = 0,310
mu = 0,514
0,576
0,301
0,008
−1,143
φ=90'
Law = 300 cd/m2
Anwendungs-
bereich
0,1
1
10
Yu=18
100
Y
Yu=23
log Y
2
1
0
−1
−2
−1
0
1
2

hgu70−1a