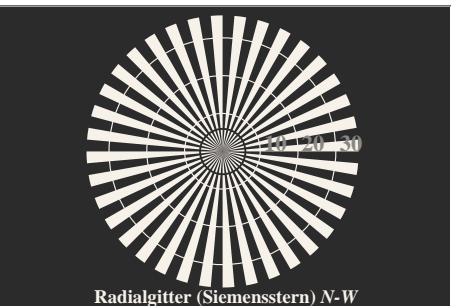


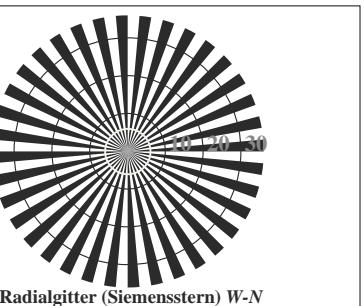


Siehe ähnliche Dateien: <http://www.ps.bam.de/DG87/>  
Information, Bestellung: <http://www.ps.bam.de>

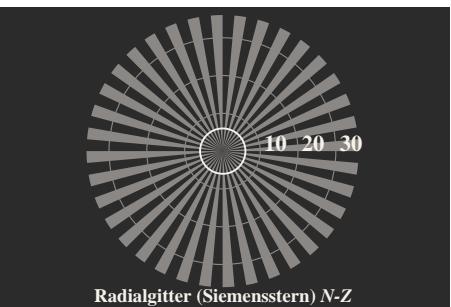
n 2.0, io=1,5; iORS; oORS, CIELAB



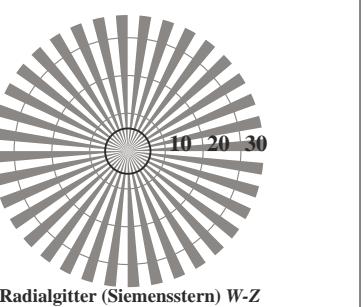
#### **Radialgitter (Siemensstern) N-W**



#### **Radialgitter (Siemensstern) W-N**



## Radialgitter (Siemensstern) N-Z



#### **Radialgitter (Siemensstern) W-Z**

Bild C1: Radialgitter (Siemenssterne) N-W, W-N, N-Z und W-Z; PS-Operator:  $w^*lin\ 1.0\ exp\ setgray$

Detailed description: This figure consists of two main parts. The top part is a color calibration chart with a color bar at the top. It features a grid of gray squares of increasing brightness from left to right, followed by a white square, a black square, and another white square. Below this is a color bar with four colored squares (red, green, blue, magenta) and their corresponding L\*, a\*, and b\* values. The bottom part is a grayscale calibration chart with a color bar at the top. It shows a series of gray squares with their L\* values labeled below them: 0,000, 0,250, 0,500, 0,750, and 1,000. To the right of these are labels for the minimum (N<sub>0</sub>) and maximum (W<sub>I</sub>) gray levels.

$L^*/Y_{intended}$	18.0/18.0	37.4/37.4	56.7/56.7	76.1/76.1	95.4/95.4	$N_0$ (min.)	$W_I$ (max.)
<i>(absolut)</i>							
$w^* = I^*$ <i>relativ)</i>							
$W_{input}^*$	0,000	0,250	0,500	0,750	1,000	$N_0$ (min.)	$W_I$ (max.)
$W_{output}^*$	0,0	0,25	0,5	0,75	1,0		

Bild C2: 5 visuell gleichabständige  $L^*$ -Graustufen + N0 + W1; PS-Operator: `w*lin 1.0 exp setgray`

$L^*/Y_{intended}$ (absolut)	18.0/18.0	23.2/23.2	28.3/28.3	33.5/33.5	38.7/38.7	43.8/43.8	49.0/49.0	54.1
<i>Nr. und Hex-Code</i>	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8
$w^* = J^*_{CIELAB, r}$ relativ)								
$W_{input}^*$	0,000	0,067	0,133	0,200	0,267	0,333	0,400	0,
$W_{input}^*$	0,0	0,067	0,133	0,2	0,267	0,333	0,4	0,

Bild C3: 16 visuell gleichabständige  $L^*$ -Graustufen; PS-Operator:  $w^*lin\ 1.0\ exp\ setgray$

ISO/IEC-Prüfvorlage Nr. 3 nach

<i>Umfeldstufe Hex-Code</i>	0	1	<i>Ringstufe Hex-Code</i>	0-1
7		8		7-8
E		F		E-F
2		0		2-0
8		6		8-6
F		D		F-D

Bild C4: Landoltringe W-N; PS-Operator: *w\*lin 1.0 exp setgray*

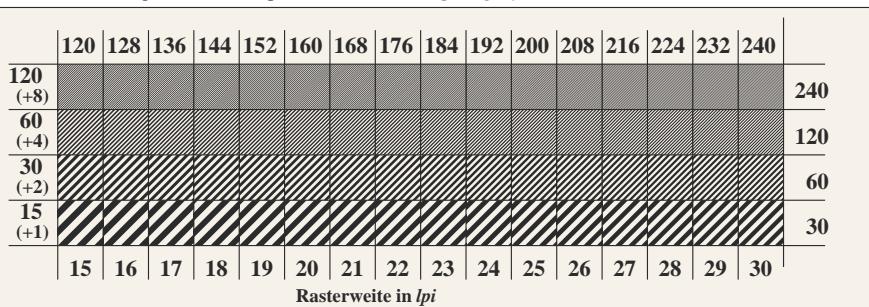


Bild C5: Linienraster unter  $45^\circ$  (oder  $135^\circ$ ); PS-Operator: `w*lin 1.0 exp setgray`

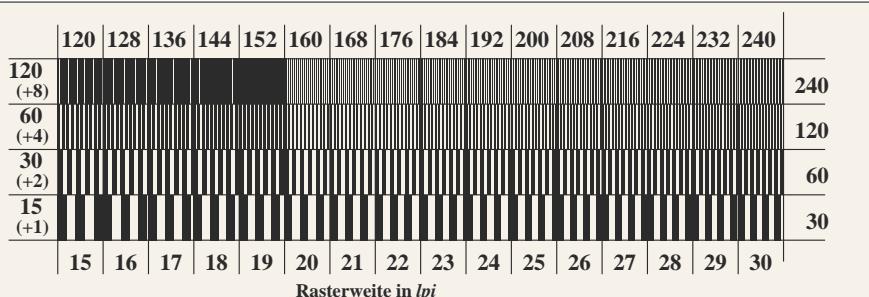
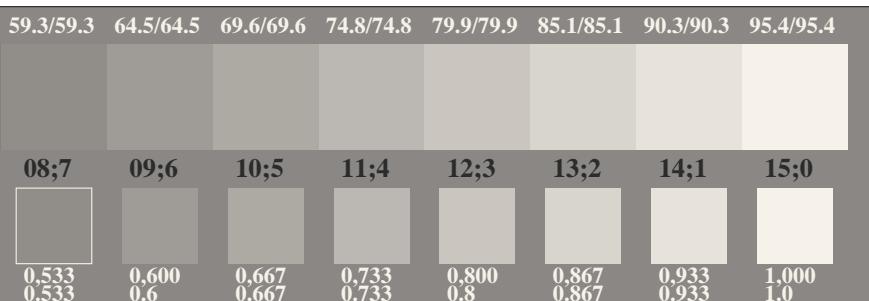


Bild C6: Linienraster unter  $90^\circ$  (oder  $0^\circ$ ); PS-Operator: `w*lin 1.0 exp setgray`



ISO/IEC 15775 und input:  $w^*lin\ 1.0\ exp\ setgray$   
DIS ISO/IEC 19839-X; output:  $LAB^*\ setcolor$