se lignende filer: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MN96/MN96.HTM
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik eller http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

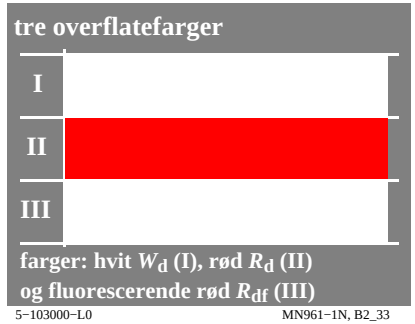
TUB registrering: 20160501-MN96/MN96L0FP.PDF /.PS
anvendelse for måling av display output

TUB materiell: code=rha4ta

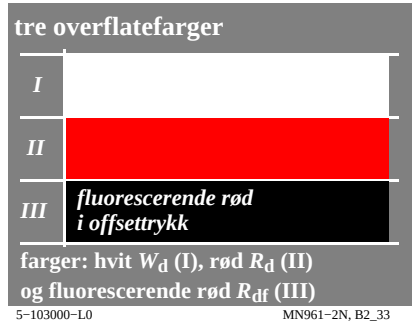
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-koordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	Aproximation: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
kulørthet	*for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a*, b*)*	
rød−grønn	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*CIELAB*
gul−blå	$b^* = 200\,[\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z/Z_n)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 500\,(b' - b'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*n=D65 (omfelt)*
radiell	$C^* = [\,a^{*2} + b^{*2}\,]^{1/2}$	
metning	**= kulørthet / lyshet**	*definisjon*
rød−grønn	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*CIELAB 1976*
gul−blå	$S^*_b = b^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,(b' - b'_n)$	
radiell	$S^*_c = C^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,[\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	*for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a', b')*	
rød−grønn	$a' = (1/X_n)^{1/3}\,(x/y)^{1/3}$	*definisjon*
gul−blå	$= 0{,}2191\,(x/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	*motfargesystem*
radiell	$b' = -0{,}4\,(1/Z_n)^{1/3}\,(z/y)^{1/3}$	
	$= -0{,}08376\,(z/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

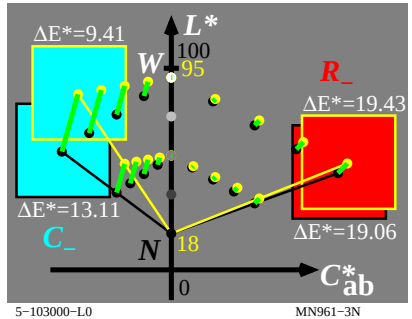
5−103000−L0 MN961−7N, BT9_10



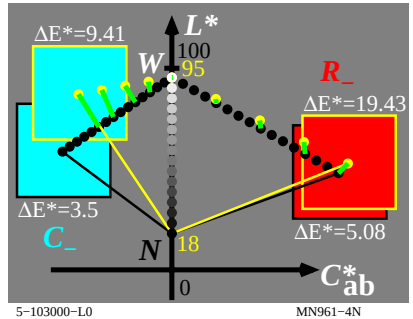
5−103000−L0 MN961−1N, B2_33



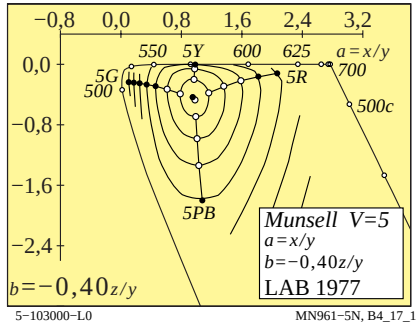
5−103000−L0 MN961−2N, B2_33



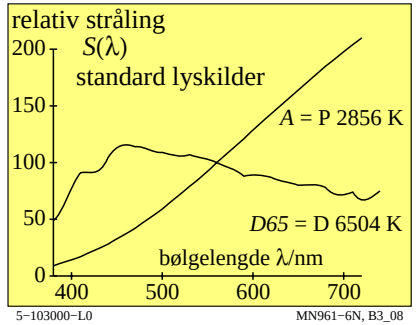
5−103000−L0 MN961−3N



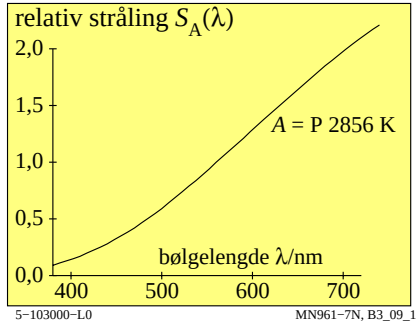
5−103000−L0 MN961−4N



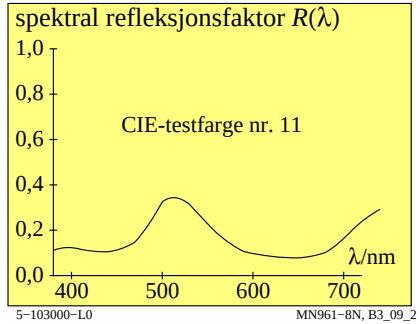
5−103000−L0 MN961−5N, B4_17_1



5−103000−L0 MN961−6N, B3_08



5−103000−L0 MN961−7N, B3_09_1



5−103000−L0 MN961−8N, B3_09_2

se lignende filer: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MN96/MN96.HTM
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik eller http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

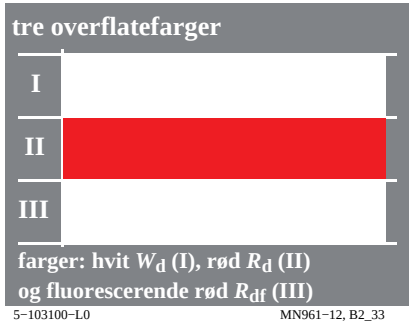
TUB registrering: 20160501-MN96/MN96L0FP.PDF /.PS
anvendelse for måling av display output, ingen separasjon

TUB materiell: code=rha4ta

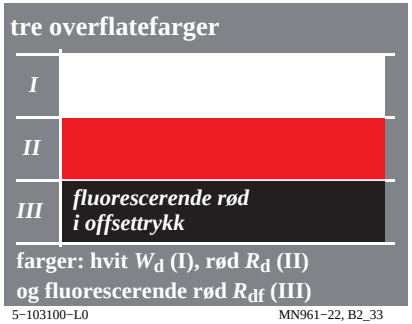
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-koordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	Aproximation: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
kulørthet	*for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a*, b*)*	
rød−grønn	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*CIELAB*
gul−blå	$b^* = 200\,[\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z/Z_n)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 500\,(b' - b'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*n=D65 (omfelt)*
radiell	$C^* = [\,a^{*2} + b^{*2}\,]^{1/2}$	
metning	**= kulørthet / lyshet**	*definisjon*
rød−grønn	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*CIELAB 1976*
gul−blå	$S^*_b = b^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,(b' - b'_n)$	
radiell	$S^*_c = C^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,[\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	*for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a', b')*	
rød−grønn	$a' = (1/X_n)^{1/3}\,(x/y)^{1/3}$	*definisjon*
gul−blå	$= 0{,}2191\,(x/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	*motfargesystem*
radiell	$b' = -0{,}4\,(1/Z_n)^{1/3}\,(z/y)^{1/3}$	
	$= -0{,}08376\,(z/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

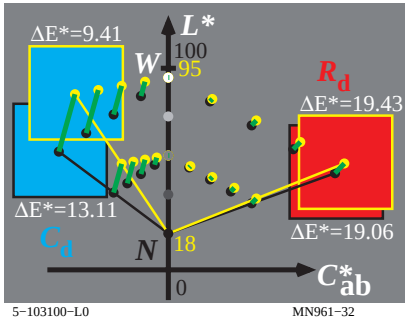
5−103100−L0 MN961−72, BT9_10



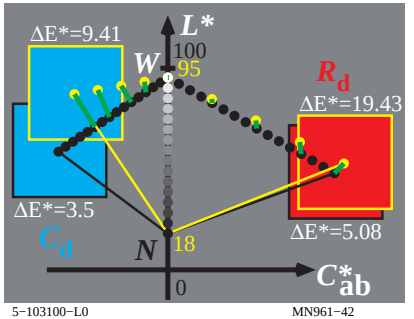
5−103100−L0 MN961−12, B2_33



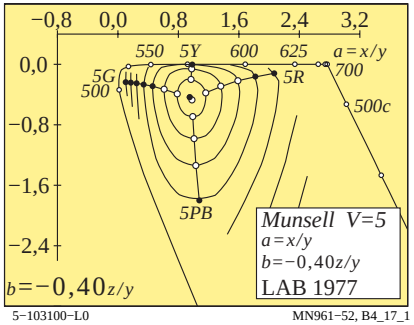
5−103100−L0 MN961−22, B2_33



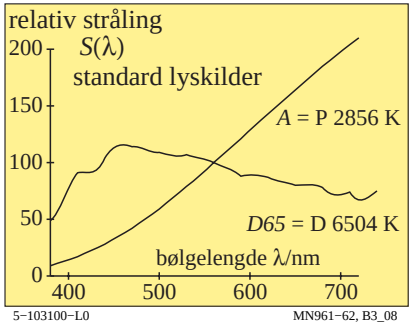
5−103100−L0 MN961−32



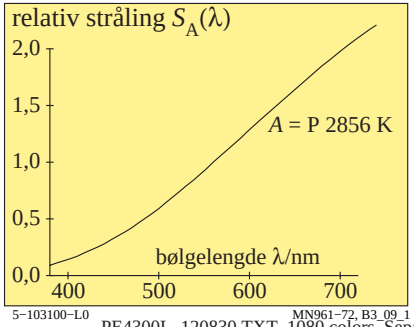
5−103100−L0 MN961−42



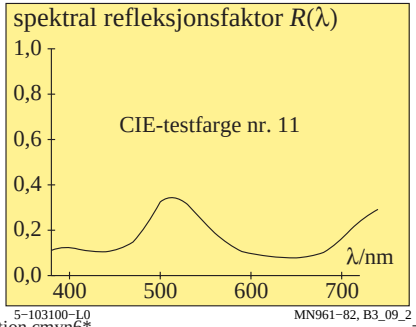
5−103100−L0 MN961−52, B4_17_1



5−103100−L0 MN961−62, B3_08



5−103100−L0 MN961−72, B3_09_1

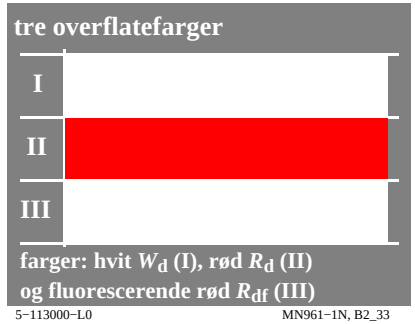


5−103100−L0 MN961−82, B3_09_2

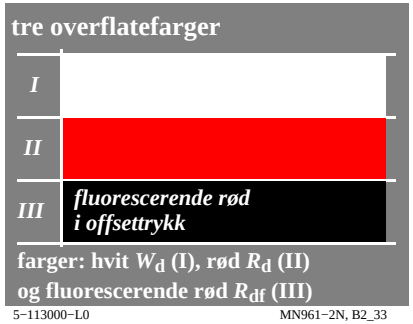
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-koordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	Aproximation: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
kulørthet	*for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a*, b*)*	
rød−grønn	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*CIELAB*
gul−blå	$b^* = 200\,[\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z/Z_n)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 500\,(b' - b'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*n=D65 (omfelt)*
radiell	$C^* = [\,a^{*2} + b^{*2}\,]^{1/2}$	
metning	**= kulørthet / lyshet**	*definisjon*
rød−grønn	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*CIELAB 1976*
gul−blå	$S^*_b = b^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,(b' - b'_n)$	
radiell	$S^*_c = C^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,[\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	*for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a', b')*	
rød−grønn	$a' = (1/X_n)^{1/3}\,(x/y)^{1/3}$	*definisjon*
gul−blå	$= 0{,}2191\,(x/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	*motfargesystem*
radiell	$b' = -0{,}4\,(1/Z_n)^{1/3}\,(z/y)^{1/3}$	
	$= -0{,}08376\,(z/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

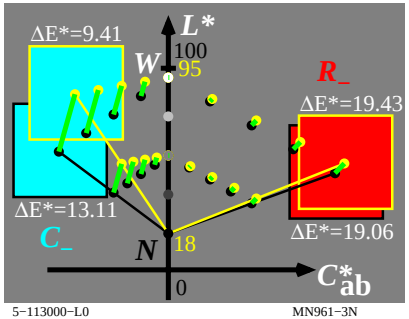
5−113000−L0 MN961−7N, BT9_10



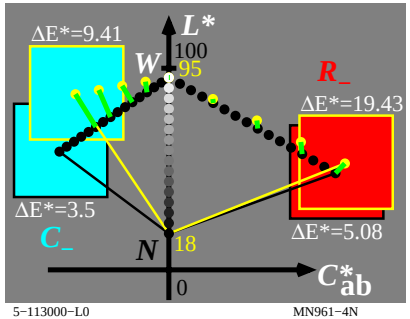
5−113000−L0 MN961−1N, B2_33



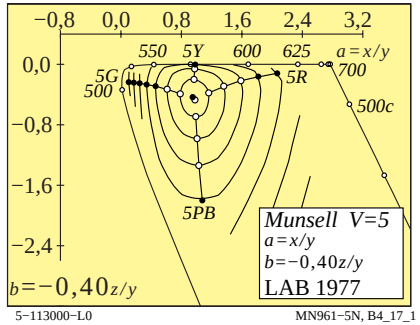
5−113000−L0 MN961−2N, B2_33



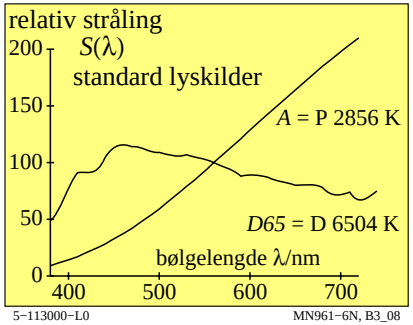
5−113000−L0 MN961−3N



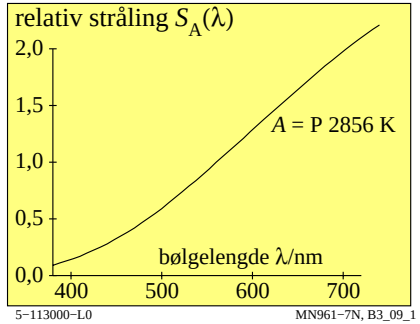
5−113000−L0 MN961−4N



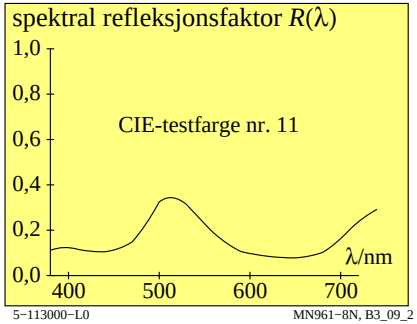
5−113000−L0 MN961−5N, B4_17_1



5−113000−L0 MN961−6N, B3_08



5−113000−L0 MN961−7N, B3_09_1



5−113000−L0 MN961−8N, B3_09_2

se lignende filer: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MN96/MN96.HTM
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik eller http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

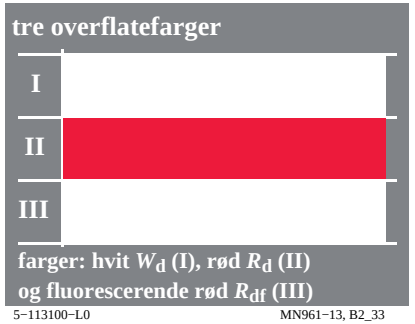
TUB registrering: 20160501-MN96/MN96L0FP.PDF /.PS
anvendelse for måling av display output, ingen separasjon

TUB materiell: code=rha4ta

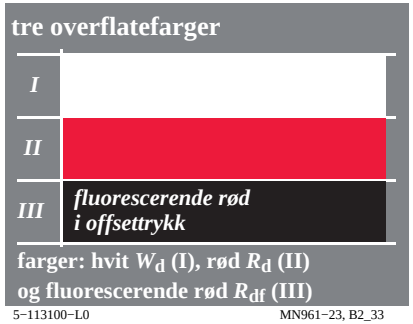
persiperte fargestørrelser (fargeheter: kubikkrot-koordinater)

persipert fargestørrelse	navn og sammenheng med standard kromatisitetsverdier	merknader:
lyshet	$L^* = 116\,(Y/100)^{1/3} - 16$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	Aproximation: $L^* = 100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}$	*CIELUV, CIELAB*
kulørthet	*for ikke-linear kulørthets-diagram (a*, b*)*	
rød−grønn	$a^* = 500\,[\,(X/X_n)^{1/3} - (Y/Y_n)^{1/3}\,]$	*definisjon 1976 i:*
	$= 500\,(a' - a'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*CIELAB*
gul−blå	$b^* = 200\,[\,(Y/Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z/Z_n)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 500\,(b' - b'_n)\,Y^{1/3}$	*n=D65 (omfelt)*
radiell	$C^* = [\,a^{*2} + b^{*2}\,]^{1/2}$	
metning	**= kulørthet / lyshet**	*definisjon*
rød−grønn	$S^*_a = a^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	*for:*
	$= 21{,}6\,(a' - a'_n)$	*CIELAB 1976*
gul−blå	$S^*_b = b^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,(b' - b'_n)$	
radiell	$S^*_c = C^* / [\,100\,(Y/100)^{1/3}\,]$	
	$= 21{,}6\,[\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	
kromatisitet	*for ikke-lineært kromatisitetsdiagram (a', b')*	
rød−grønn	$a' = (1/X_n)^{1/3}\,(x/y)^{1/3}$	*definisjon*
gul−blå	$= 0{,}2191\,(x/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	*motfargesystem*
radiell	$b' = -0{,}4\,(1/Z_n)^{1/3}\,(z/y)^{1/3}$	
	$= -0{,}08376\,(z/y)^{1/3}$ for *D65*	
	$c' = [\,(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2\,]^{1/2}$	

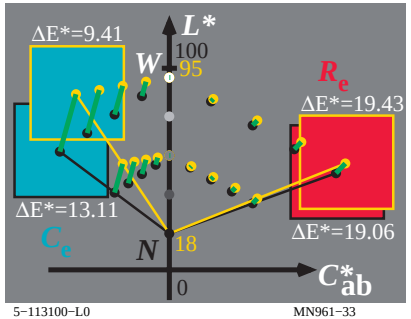
5−113100−L0 MN961−73, BT9_10



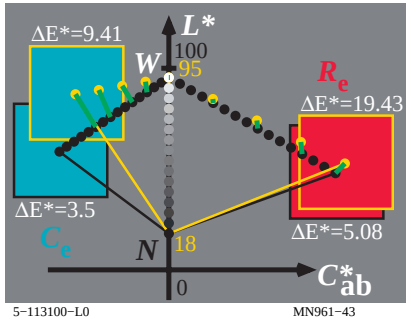
5−113100−L0 MN961−13, B2_33



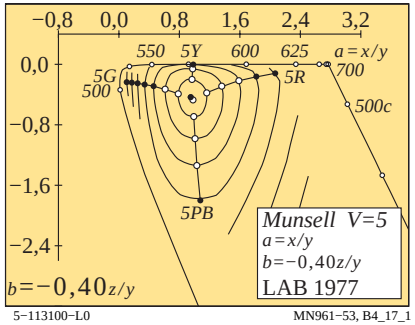
5−113100−L0 MN961−23, B2_33



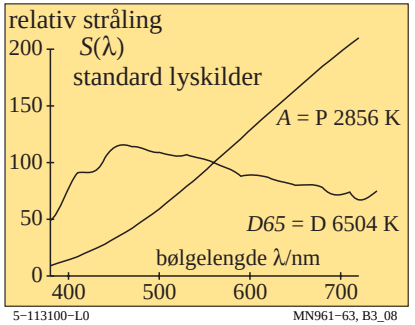
5−113100−L0 MN961−33



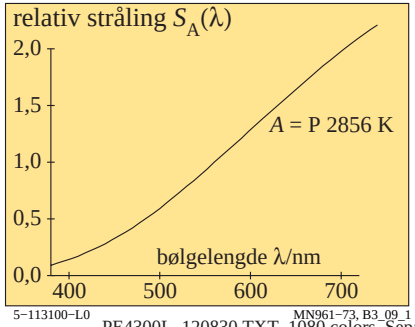
5−113100−L0 MN961−43



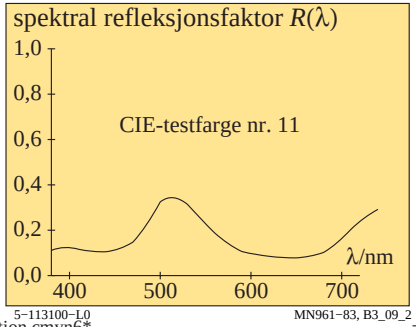
5−113100−L0 MN961−53, B4_17_1



5−113100−L0 MN961−63, B3_08



5−113100−L0 MN961−73, B3_09_1



5−113100−L0 MN961−83, B3_09_2