

Eingabe: Farbmetrisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS70

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 22/360 = 0.061$

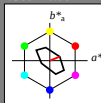
lab^*ch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton O

LCH*Ma: 76 28 22

olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit t^*



%Umfang

$u^*_{rel} = 16$

%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 34$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 51$

TLS70; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten

	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O_{Ma}	76.43	26.27	10.57	28.32	22
Y_{Ma}	93.93	-10.76	34.63	36.27	107
L_{Ma}	89.32	-35.8	27.64	45.24	142
C_{Ma}	90.93	-21.95	-7.07	23.07	198
V_{Ma}	72.1	15.76	-35.63	38.97	294
M_{Ma}	78.5	37.52	-25.23	45.22	326
N_{Ma}	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W_{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R_{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J_{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G_{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B_{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

Ausgabe: Farbmetrisches Fernseh-Licht-System TLS00

für Buntton $h^* = lab^*h = 40/360 = 0.111$

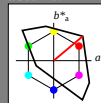
lab^*ch und lab^*nch

D65: Buntton O

LCH*Ma: 51 100 40

olv*Ma: 1.0 0.0 0.0

Dreiecks-Helligkeit t^*



%Umfang

$u^*_{rel} = 158$

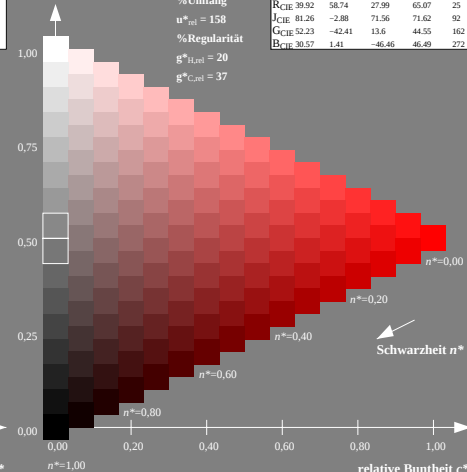
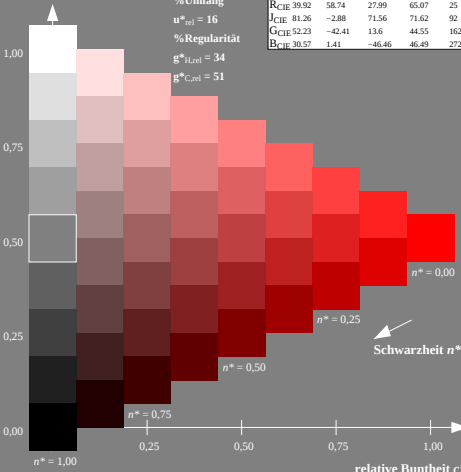
%Regularität

$g^*_{H,rel} = 20$

$g^*_{C,rel} = 37$

TLS00; adaptierte CIELAB-Daten

	$L^*=L^*_a$	a^*_a	b^*_a	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O_{Ma}	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y_{Ma}	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L_{Ma}	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C_{Ma}	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V_{Ma}	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M_{Ma}	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N_{Ma}	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W_{Ma}	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R_{CIE}	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J_{CIE}	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G_{CIE}	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B_{CIE}	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272



NG980-7, 9stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 22/360 = 0.061 (links)

16stufige Reihen für konstanten CIELAB Buntton 40/360 = 0.111 (rechts)

BAM-Prüfvorlage NG98; Farbmetrik-Systeme TLS70 & TLS00
D65: 9 und 16stufige Farbreihen für 10 Bunttöne

input: `olv* setrgbcolor`
output: `olv* setrgbcolor / w* setgray`