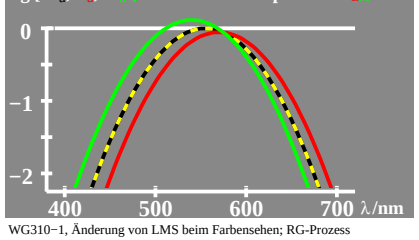
Siehe ähnliche Dateien: http://www.ps.bam.de/WG31/
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de Version 2.1, io=1,1; iLRS; oLRS, CIEXYZ

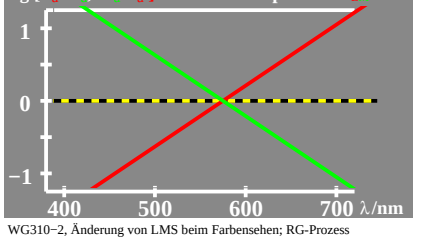
BAM-Registrierung: 20060601-WG31/10L/L31G00FP.PS/.PDF BAM-Material: Code=rha4ta
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker− oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ
/WG31/ Form: 1/2, Serie: 1/1, Seite: 1
Seitenz hlung 1

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o - 0.05$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.12$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=575



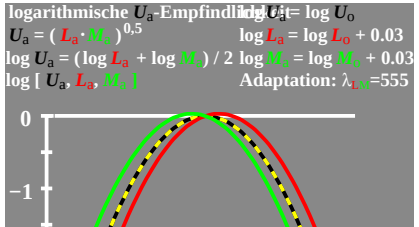
WG310−1, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o - 0.05$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.12$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=575



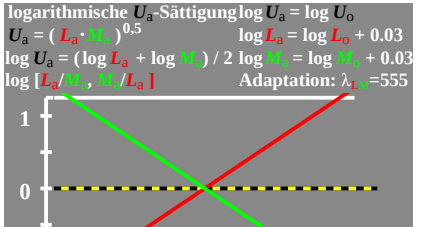
WG310−2, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.03$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.03$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=555



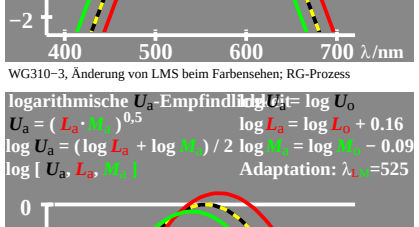
WG310−3, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.03$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.03$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=555



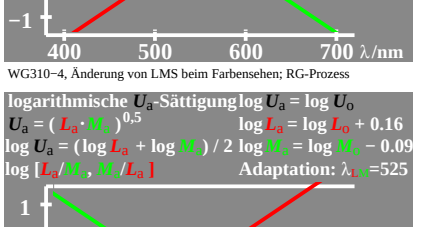
WG310−4, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.16$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.09$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=525



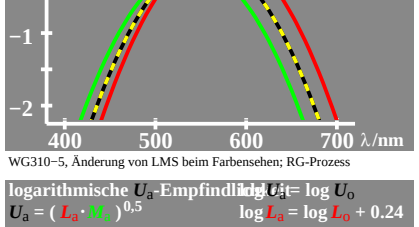
WG310−5, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.16$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.09$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=525



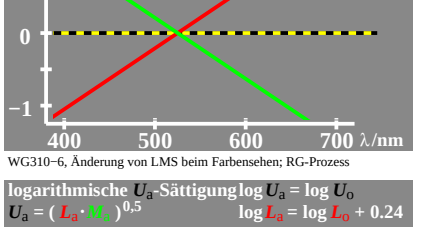
WG310−6, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.24$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.18$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=505



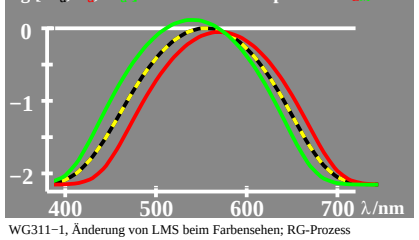
WG310−7, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.24$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.18$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=505



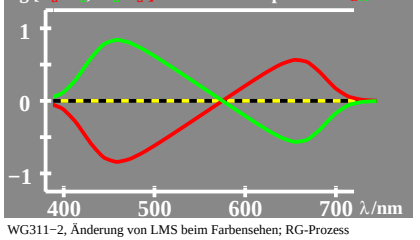
WG310−8, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o - 0.05$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.12$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=575



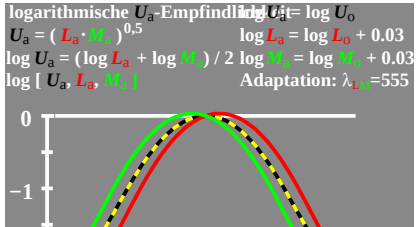
WG311−1, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o - 0.05$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.12$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=575



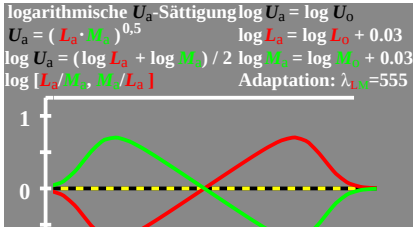
WG311−2, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.03$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.03$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=555



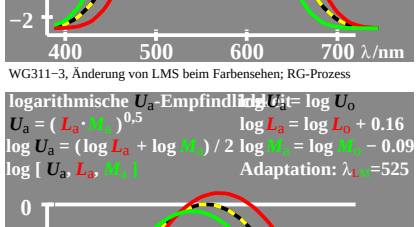
WG311−3, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.03$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o + 0.03$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=555



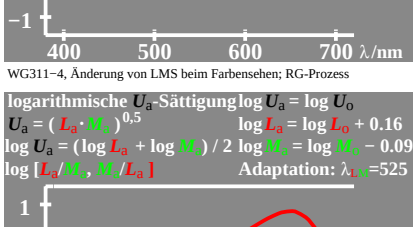
WG311−4, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.16$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.09$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=525



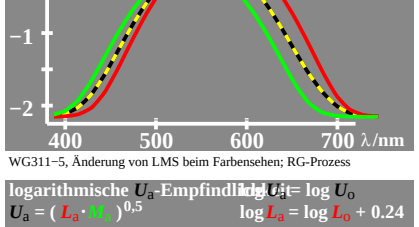
WG311−5, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.16$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.09$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=525



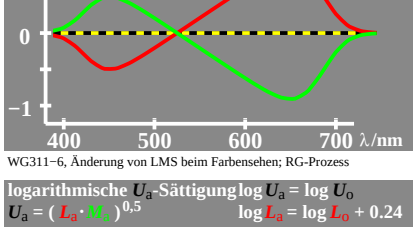
WG311−6, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Empfindlichkeit $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.24$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.18$
$\log [U_a, L_a, M_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=505



WG311−7, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess

logarithmische U_a-Sättigung $\log U_a = \log U_o$
$U_a = (L_a \cdot M_a)^{0,5}$ $\log L_a = \log L_o + 0.24$
$\log U_a = (\log L_a + \log M_a) / 2$ $\log M_a = \log M_o - 0.18$
$\log [L_a/M_a, M_a/L_a]$ Adaptation: λ_{LM}=505



WG311−8, Änderung von LMS beim Farbensehen; RG-Prozess