

Colorimetric data for system lines ORS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (ORS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	LCH^*_{a0}	n^*	c^*	H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	48.6 41.2 38	0.3	0.5	38	48.6 41.2 38	44.4 54.2 38	52.8 34.6 38	52.8 36.1 38
02	o10y	50.7 39.1 44	0.3	0.5	44	50.7 39.1 44	45.7 48.3 44	52.8 33.4 44	52.8 34.9 44
03	o20y	52.5 37.9 49	0.3	0.5	49	52.5 37.9 49	47.4 46.3 49	52.8 32.8 49	52.8 34.1 49
04	o30y	54.7 36.8 55	0.3	0.5	55	54.7 36.8 55	49.4 44.7 55	52.8 32.4 55	52.8 33.6 55
05	o40y	56.9 36.2 61	0.3	0.5	61	56.9 36.2 61	51.4 43.6 61	52.8 32.3 61	52.8 33.5 61
06	o50y	59.0 36.0 67	0.3	0.5	67	59.0 36.0 67	53.4 43.0 67	52.8 32.6 67	52.8 33.8 67
07	o60y	61.2 36.2 73	0.3	0.5	73	61.2 36.2 73	55.4 42.9 73	52.8 33.3 73	52.8 34.4 73
08	o70y	63.4 36.8 79	0.3	0.5	79	63.4 36.8 79	57.4 43.2 79	52.8 34.4 79	52.8 35.4 79
09	o80y	65.6 37.9 85	0.3	0.5	85	65.6 37.9 85	59.4 44.1 85	52.8 36.0 85	52.8 37.0 85
10	o90y	67.7 39.4 91	0.3	0.5	91	67.7 39.4 91	61.4 45.5 91	52.8 38.1 91	52.8 38.3 91
11	Y=y00l	69.5 41.2 96	0.3	0.5	96	69.5 41.2 96	63.1 47.1 96	52.8 37.1 96	52.8 36.7 96

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $l^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (5)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^* , c^* , l^* , H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adated CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (8)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines ORS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (ORS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	olv^*_{30}	n^*	c^*	H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	0.7 0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	30	48.6 41.2 38	44.4 54.2 38	52.8 34.6 38
02	o10y	0.7	0.25	0.2	0.3	0.5	36	50.7 39.1 44	45.7 48.3 44
03	o20y	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	40	52.5 37.9 49	47.4 46.3 49
04	o30y	0.7	0.35	0.2	0.3	0.5	47	54.7 36.8 55	49.4 44.7 55
05	o40y	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	53	56.9 36.2 61	51.4 43.6 61
06	o50y	0.7	0.45	0.2	0.3	0.5	60	59.0 36.0 67	53.4 43.0 67
07	o60y	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	67	61.2 36.2 73	55.4 42.9 73
08	o70y	0.7	0.55	0.2	0.3	0.5	73	63.4 36.8 79	57.4 43.2 79
09	o80y	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	79	65.6 37.9 85	59.4 44.1 85
10	o90y	0.7	0.65	0.2	0.3	0.5	85	67.7 39.4 91	61.4 45.5 91
11	Y=y00l	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	90	69.5 41.2 96	63.1 47.1 96

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\text{atan} (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{si,ai} [H^*_{s0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^* , c^* , l^* , H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adated CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (10)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{aM0} = H^*_{aMm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS00 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (TLS00) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS00 LCH^*_{a0}	->TLS00 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	44.3 55.5 40	0.3 0.5 40	49.3 40.4 40	44.3 55.5 40	52.8 34.1 40	52.8 35.7 40
02	o10y	46.3 47.4 46	0.3 0.5 46	51.5 38.6 46	46.3 47.4 46	52.8 33.1 46	52.8 34.5 46
03	o20y	48.7 45.2 53	0.3 0.5 53	54.0 37.1 53	48.7 45.2 53	52.8 32.5 53	52.8 33.8 53
04	o30y	50.7 43.9 59	0.3 0.5 59	56.2 36.4 59	50.7 43.9 59	52.8 32.3 59	52.8 33.5 59
05	o40y	52.7 43.1 65	0.3 0.5 65	58.3 36.0 65	52.7 43.1 65	52.8 32.5 65	52.8 33.6 65
06	o50y	54.7 42.8 71	0.3 0.5 71	60.5 36.1 71	54.7 42.8 71	52.8 33.0 71	52.8 34.1 71
07	o60y	57.1 43.1 78	0.3 0.5 78	63.0 36.7 78	57.1 43.1 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78
08	o70y	59.1 43.9 84	0.3 0.5 84	65.2 37.6 84	59.1 43.9 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84
09	o80y	61.1 45.2 90	0.3 0.5 90	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90
10	o90y	63.5 47.5 97	0.3 0.5 97	69.4 45.9 97	63.5 47.5 97	52.8 36.7 97	52.8 36.4 97
11	Y=y00l	65.4 46.5 103	0.3 0.5 103	67.3 43.9 103	65.4 46.5 103	52.8 34.8 103	52.8 35.0 103

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $l^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{Nm}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{Nm}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (5)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (8)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS00 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (TLS00) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS00					->TLS00		ORS18	TLS00		NRS18	SRS18						
		olv* ₃₀	n*, c*, H* _{a0}	LCH* _{a1}			LCH* _{a2}			LCH* _{a3}		LCH* _{a4}							
01	O=000y	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	30	49.3	40.4	40	44.3	55.5	40	52.8	34.1	40	52.8	35.7	40
02	o10y	0.7	0.25	0.2	0.3	0.5	35	51.5	38.6	46	46.3	47.4	46	52.8	33.1	46	52.8	34.5	46
03	o20y	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	41	54.0	37.1	53	48.7	45.2	53	52.8	32.5	53	52.8	33.8	53
04	o30y	0.7	0.35	0.2	0.3	0.5	47	56.2	36.4	59	50.7	43.9	59	52.8	32.3	59	52.8	33.5	59
05	o40y	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	53	58.3	36.0	65	52.7	43.1	65	52.8	32.5	65	52.8	33.6	65
06	o50y	0.7	0.45	0.2	0.3	0.5	60	60.5	36.1	71	54.7	42.8	71	52.8	33.0	71	52.8	34.1	71
07	o60y	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	67	63.0	36.7	78	57.1	43.1	78	52.8	34.2	78	52.8	35.2	78
08	o70y	0.7	0.55	0.2	0.3	0.5	73	65.2	37.6	84	59.1	43.9	84	52.8	35.7	84	52.8	36.7	84
09	o80y	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	79	67.4	39.1	90	61.1	45.2	90	52.8	37.7	90	52.8	38.7	90
10	o90y	0.7	0.65	0.2	0.3	0.5	85	69.4	45.9	97	63.5	47.5	97	52.8	36.7	97	52.8	36.4	97
11	Y=y00l	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	90	67.3	43.9	103	65.4	46.5	103	52.8	34.8	103	52.8	35.0	103

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue we assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\text{atan} (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{s0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adated CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (10)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0} = H^*_{aMm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)

Colorimetric data for system lines FRS06 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (FRS06) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ FRS06 LCH^*_{a0}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a0}	$\rightarrow$ FRS06 LCH^*_{a1}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a2}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	36.7 38.8 37	0.3 0.5 37	48.5 37.7 37	44.5 53.5 37	52.8 34.8 37	52.8 36.4 37	
02	o10y	39.0 37.3 42	0.3 0.5 42	50.0 39.7 42	45.0 49.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42	
03	o20y	41.7 35.9 48	0.3 0.5 48	52.2 38.1 48	47.0 46.7 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48	
04	o30y	44.0 35.2 53	0.3 0.5 53	54.0 37.1 53	48.7 45.2 53	52.8 32.5 53	52.8 33.8 53	
05	o40y	46.7 34.6 59	0.3 0.5 59	56.2 36.4 59	50.7 43.9 59	52.8 32.3 59	52.8 33.5 59	
06	o50y	49.0 34.5 64	0.3 0.5 64	58.0 36.1 64	52.4 43.2 64	52.8 32.4 64	52.8 33.6 64	
07	o60y	51.8 34.7 70	0.3 0.5 70	60.1 36.1 70	54.4 42.9 70	52.8 32.9 70	52.8 34.0 70	
08	o70y	54.0 35.1 75	0.3 0.5 75	61.9 36.4 75	56.1 42.9 75	52.8 33.6 75	52.8 34.7 75	
09	o80y	56.8 36.0 81	0.3 0.5 81	64.1 37.1 81	58.1 43.4 81	52.8 34.9 81	52.8 35.9 81	
10	o90y	59.1 37.2 86	0.3 0.5 86	65.9 38.1 86	59.8 44.3 86	52.8 36.3 86	52.8 37.3 86	
11	Y=y00l	61.5 56.8 92	0.3 0.5 92	68.1 39.7 92	61.8 45.8 92	52.8 38.6 92	52.8 38.0 92	

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,M0}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,M0} = LCH^*_{a,M0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $L^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{Nm}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - L^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{Nm}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (5)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,Mm}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,Mm} = LCH^*_{a,Mm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^* , c^* , L^* , H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + L^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{a,Mm}$ (8)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines FRS06 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (FRS06) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ FRS06 olv^*_{30}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a0}	$\rightarrow$ FRS06 LCH^*_{a1}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a2}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	0.7 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.5 30	48.5 37.7 37	44.5 53.5 37	52.8 34.8 37	52.8 36.4 37	
02	o10y	0.7	0.25 0.2 0.3 0.5 35	50.0 39.7 42	45.0 49.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42	
03	o20y	0.7	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.5 41	52.2 38.1 48	47.0 46.7 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48	
04	o30y	0.7	0.35 0.2 0.3 0.5 47	54.0 37.1 53	48.7 45.2 53	52.8 32.5 53	52.8 33.8 53	
05	o40y	0.7	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 54	56.2 36.4 59	50.7 43.9 59	52.8 32.3 59	52.8 33.5 59	
06	o50y	0.7	0.45 0.2 0.3 0.5 60	58.0 36.1 64	52.4 43.2 64	52.8 32.4 64	52.8 33.6 64	
07	o60y	0.7	0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 67	60.1 36.1 70	54.4 42.9 70	52.8 32.9 70	52.8 34.0 70	
08	o70y	0.7	0.55 0.2 0.3 0.5 73	61.9 36.4 75	56.1 42.9 75	52.8 33.6 75	52.8 34.7 75	
09	o80y	0.7	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5 80	64.1 37.1 81	58.1 43.4 81	52.8 34.9 81	52.8 35.9 81	
10	o90y	0.7	0.65 0.2 0.3 0.5 85	65.9 38.1 86	59.8 44.3 86	52.8 36.3 86	52.8 37.3 86	
11	Y=y00l	0.7	0.7 0.2 0.3 0.5 90	68.1 39.7 92	61.8 45.8 92	52.8 38.6 92	52.8 38.0 92	

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue we assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\text{atan} (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{s0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,M0}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,M0} = LCH^*_{a,M0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data $LCH^*_{a,Mm}$ from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{a,Mm} = LCH^*_{a,Mm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^* , c^* , L^* , H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + L^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{a,Mm}$ (10)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0} = H^*_{a,Mm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (TLS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS18 LCH^*_{a0}	->TLS18 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	50.9 43.6 35	0.3 0.5 35	48.5 37.2 35	44.6 52.4 35	52.8 35.3 35	52.8 37.0 35
02	o10y	53.0 40.5 42	0.3 0.5 42	50.0 39.7 42	45.0 49.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42
03	o20y	55.0 38.4 49	0.3 0.5 49	52.5 37.9 49	47.4 46.3 49	52.8 32.8 49	52.8 34.1 49
04	o30y	56.8 37.2 55	0.3 0.5 55	54.7 36.8 55	49.4 44.7 55	52.8 32.4 55	52.8 33.6 55
05	o40y	58.8 36.4 62	0.3 0.5 62	57.2 36.2 62	51.7 43.4 62	52.8 32.3 62	52.8 33.5 62
06	o50y	60.8 36.1 69	0.3 0.5 69	59.8 36.0 69	54.1 42.9 69	52.8 32.8 69	52.8 33.9 69
07	o60y	62.9 36.4 76	0.3 0.5 76	62.3 36.5 76	56.4 43.0 76	52.8 33.8 76	52.8 34.9 76
08	o70y	64.9 37.2 83	0.3 0.5 83	64.8 37.5 83	58.8 43.7 83	52.8 35.4 83	52.8 36.4 83
09	o80y	67.0 38.6 90	0.3 0.5 90	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90
10	o90y	68.7 40.5 96	0.3 0.5 96	69.5 41.2 96	63.1 47.1 96	52.8 37.1 96	52.8 36.7 96
11	Y=y00l	70.8 43.5 103	0.3 0.5 103	67.3 43.9 103	65.4 46.5 103	52.8 34.8 103	52.8 35.0 103

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $l^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (5)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adated CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (8)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (TLS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS18 olv^*_{30}	->TLS18 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	0.7 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.5 30	48.5 37.2 35	44.6 52.4 35	52.8 35.3 35	52.8 37.0 35
02	o10y	0.7 0.25	0.2 0.3 0.5 35	50.0 39.7 42	45.0 49.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42
03	o20y	0.7 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.5 41	52.5 37.9 49	47.4 46.3 49	52.8 32.8 49	52.8 34.1 49
04	o30y	0.7 0.35	0.2 0.3 0.5 47	54.7 36.8 55	49.4 44.7 55	52.8 32.4 55	52.8 33.6 55
05	o40y	0.7 0.4	0.2 0.3 0.5 53	57.2 36.2 62	51.7 43.4 62	52.8 32.3 62	52.8 33.5 62
06	o50y	0.7 0.45	0.2 0.3 0.5 60	59.8 36.0 69	54.1 42.9 69	52.8 32.8 69	52.8 33.9 69
07	o60y	0.7 0.5	0.2 0.3 0.5 67	62.3 36.5 76	56.4 43.0 76	52.8 33.8 76	52.8 34.9 76
08	o70y	0.7 0.55	0.2 0.3 0.5 73	64.8 37.5 83	58.8 43.7 83	52.8 35.4 83	52.8 36.4 83
09	o80y	0.7 0.6	0.2 0.3 0.5 79	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90
10	o90y	0.7 0.65	0.2 0.3 0.5 84	69.5 41.2 96	63.1 47.1 96	52.8 37.1 96	52.8 36.7 96
11	Y=y00l	0.7 0.7	0.2 0.3 0.5 90	67.3 43.9 103	65.4 46.5 103	52.8 34.8 103	52.8 35.0 103

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\text{atan} (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{s0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adated CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (10)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0} = H^*_{aMm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)

Colorimetric data for system lines NLS00 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (NLS00) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ NLS00 LCH^*_{a0}	$\rightarrow$ NLS00 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	35.0 47.7 30	0.3 0.5 30	48.5 36.2 30	44.8 50.0 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30
02	o10y	36.6 45.2 36	0.3 0.5 36	48.5 37.4 36	44.5 52.9 36	52.8 35.1 36	52.8 36.7 36
03	o20y	38.2 43.4 42	0.3 0.5 42	50.0 39.7 42	45.0 49.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42
04	o30y	39.8 42.2 48	0.3 0.5 48	52.2 38.1 48	47.0 46.7 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48
05	o40y	41.4 41.5 54	0.3 0.5 54	54.4 37.0 54	49.0 44.9 54	52.8 32.4 54	52.8 33.7 54
06	o50y	42.9 41.3 60	0.3 0.5 60	56.5 36.3 60	51.0 43.7 60	52.8 32.3 60	52.8 33.5 60
07	o60y	44.5 41.5 66	0.3 0.5 66	58.7 36.0 66	53.1 43.0 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66
08	o70y	46.1 42.2 72	0.3 0.5 72	60.9 36.1 72	55.1 42.8 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72
09	o80y	47.7 43.4 78	0.3 0.5 78	63.0 36.7 78	57.1 43.1 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78
10	o90y	49.3 45.2 84	0.3 0.5 84	65.2 37.6 84	59.1 43.9 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84
11	Y=y00l	50.9 47.7 90	0.3 0.5 90	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $l^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (5)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (8)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines NLS00 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (NLS00) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ NLS00 olv^*_{30}	$\rightarrow$ NLS00 n^*, c^*, H^*_{s10}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}												
01	O=000y	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	30	48.5	36.2	30	44.8	50.0	30	52.8	36.9	30	52.8	38.7	30
02	o10y	0.7	0.25	0.2	0.3	0.5	35	48.5	37.4	36	44.5	52.9	36	52.8	35.1	36	52.8	36.7	36
03	o20y	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	41	50.0	39.7	42	45.0	49.2	42	52.8	33.8	42	52.8	35.2	42
04	o30y	0.7	0.35	0.2	0.3	0.5	47	52.2	38.1	48	47.0	46.7	48	52.8	32.9	48	52.8	34.3	48
05	o40y	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	53	54.4	37.0	54	49.0	44.9	54	52.8	32.4	54	52.8	33.7	54
06	o50y	0.7	0.45	0.2	0.3	0.5	60	56.5	36.3	60	51.0	43.7	60	52.8	32.3	60	52.8	33.5	60
07	o60y	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	67	58.7	36.0	66	53.1	43.0	66	52.8	32.6	66	52.8	33.7	66
08	o70y	0.7	0.55	0.2	0.3	0.5	73	60.9	36.1	72	55.1	42.8	72	52.8	33.2	72	52.8	34.3	72
09	o80y	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	79	63.0	36.7	78	57.1	43.1	78	52.8	34.2	78	52.8	35.2	78
10	o90y	0.7	0.65	0.2	0.3	0.5	85	65.2	37.6	84	59.1	43.9	84	52.8	35.7	84	52.8	36.7	84
11	Y=y00l	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	90	67.4	39.1	90	61.1	45.2	90	52.8	37.7	90	52.8	38.7	90

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\arctan (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{s0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (10)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0} = H^*_{aMm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)

Colorimetric data for system lines NRS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (NRS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ NRS18 LCH^*_{a0}	$\rightarrow$ NRS18 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	R=r00j	52.8 38.5 25	0.3 0.5 25	48.5 35.6 25	45.0 48.1 25	52.8 38.5 25	52.8 37.0 25
02	r10j	52.8 36.2 32	0.3 0.5 32	48.5 36.6 32	44.7 50.9 32	52.8 36.2 32	52.8 38.0 32
03	r20j	52.8 34.4 39	0.3 0.5 39	48.9 40.8 39	44.4 54.8 39	52.8 34.4 39	52.8 35.9 39
04	r30j	52.8 33.1 46	0.3 0.5 46	51.5 38.6 46	46.3 47.4 46	52.8 33.1 46	52.8 34.5 46
05	r40j	52.8 32.5 52	0.3 0.5 52	53.6 37.3 52	48.4 45.4 52	52.8 32.5 52	52.8 33.8 52
06	r50j	52.8 32.3 59	0.3 0.5 59	56.2 36.4 59	50.7 43.9 59	52.8 32.3 59	52.8 33.5 59
07	r60j	52.8 32.6 66	0.3 0.5 66	58.7 36.0 66	53.1 43.0 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66
08	r70j	52.8 33.2 72	0.3 0.5 72	60.9 36.1 72	55.1 42.8 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72
09	r80j	52.8 34.4 79	0.3 0.5 79	63.4 36.8 79	57.4 43.2 79	52.8 34.4 79	52.8 35.4 79
10	r90j	52.8 36.3 86	0.3 0.5 86	65.9 38.1 86	59.8 44.3 86	52.8 36.3 86	52.8 37.3 86
11	J=j00g	52.8 38.6 92	0.3 0.5 92	68.1 39.7 92	61.8 45.8 92	52.8 38.6 92	52.8 38.0 92

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $l^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (5)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adated CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (8)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines NRS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (NRS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ NRS18 $olv^*_{30} = rgb^*_{30} n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}$	$\rightarrow$ NRS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	R=r00j	0.7 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.5 30	48.5 35.6 25	45.0 48.1 25	52.8 38.5 25	52.8 37.0 25
02	r10j	0.7 0.25 0.2 0.3 0.5 35	48.5 36.6 32	44.7 50.9 32	52.8 36.2 32	52.8 38.0 32
03	r20j	0.7 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.5 41	48.9 40.8 39	44.4 54.8 39	52.8 34.4 39	52.8 35.9 39
04	r30j	0.7 0.35 0.2 0.3 0.5 47	51.5 38.6 46	46.3 47.4 46	52.8 33.1 46	52.8 34.5 46
05	r40j	0.7 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 53	53.6 37.3 52	48.4 45.4 52	52.8 32.5 52	52.8 33.8 52
06	r50j	0.7 0.45 0.2 0.3 0.5 60	56.2 36.4 59	50.7 43.9 59	52.8 32.3 59	52.8 33.5 59
07	r60j	0.7 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 67	58.7 36.0 66	53.1 43.0 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66
08	r70j	0.7 0.55 0.2 0.3 0.5 73	60.9 36.1 72	55.1 42.8 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72
09	r80j	0.7 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5 79	63.4 36.8 79	57.4 43.2 79	52.8 34.4 79	52.8 35.4 79
10	r90j	0.7 0.65 0.2 0.3 0.5 85	65.9 38.1 86	59.8 44.3 86	52.8 36.3 86	52.8 37.3 86
11	J=j00g	0.7 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.5 90	68.1 39.7 92	61.8 45.8 92	52.8 38.6 92	52.8 38.0 92

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s10} = \text{round} [\text{atan} (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a10} = H^*_{s10} [H^*_{a10}]$ (6)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a10}]$ (7)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a10}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adated CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (10)

Adated CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{aM0} = H^*_{aMm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)

Colorimetric data for system lines SRS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (SRS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 LCH^*_{a0}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a0}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $ORS18$ LCH^*_{a1}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a1}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $TLS00$ LCH^*_{a2}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a2}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $NRS18$ LCH^*_{a3}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a3}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $SRS18$ LCH^*_{a4}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	52.8 38.7 30	0.3 0.5 30	48.5 36.2 30	44.8 50.0 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30
02	o10y	52.8 36.7 36	0.3 0.5 36	48.5 37.4 36	44.5 52.9 36	52.8 35.1 36	52.8 36.7 36	52.8 35.1 36	52.8 36.7 36	52.8 35.1 36	52.8 36.7 36
03	o20y	52.8 35.2 42	0.3 0.5 42	50.0 39.7 42	45.0 52.9 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42
04	o30y	52.8 34.3 48	0.3 0.5 48	52.2 38.1 48	47.0 46.7 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48
05	o40y	52.8 33.7 54	0.3 0.5 54	54.4 37.0 54	49.0 44.9 54	52.8 32.4 54	52.8 33.7 54	52.8 32.4 54	52.8 33.7 54	52.8 32.4 54	52.8 33.7 54
06	o50y	52.8 33.5 60	0.3 0.5 60	56.5 36.3 60	51.0 43.7 60	52.8 32.3 60	52.8 33.5 60	52.8 32.3 60	52.8 33.5 60	52.8 32.3 60	52.8 33.5 60
07	o60y	52.8 33.7 66	0.3 0.5 66	58.7 36.0 66	53.1 43.0 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66
08	o70y	52.8 34.3 72	0.3 0.5 72	60.9 36.1 72	55.1 42.8 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72
09	o80y	52.8 35.2 78	0.3 0.5 78	63.0 36.7 78	57.1 43.1 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78
10	o90y	52.8 36.7 84	0.3 0.5 84	65.2 37.6 84	59.1 43.9 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84
11	Y=y00l	52.8 38.7 90	0.3 0.5 90	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $l^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (5)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^* , c^* , l^* , H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (8)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines SRS18 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (SRS18) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 olv^*_{30}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a0}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $ORS18$ LCH^*_{a1}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a1}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $TLS00$ LCH^*_{a2}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a2}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $NRS18$ LCH^*_{a3}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a3}	$\rightarrow$ SRS18 $SRS18$ LCH^*_{a4}	n^* , c^* , H^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	0.7 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.5 30	48.5 36.2 30	44.8 50.0 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30
02	o10y	0.7	0.25 0.2 0.3 0.5 35	48.5 37.4 36	44.5 52.9 36	52.8 35.1 36	52.8 36.7 36	52.8 35.1 36	52.8 36.7 36	52.8 35.1 36	52.8 36.7 36
03	o20y	0.7	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.5 41	50.0 39.7 42	45.0 49.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42	52.8 33.8 42	52.8 35.2 42
04	o30y	0.7	0.35 0.2 0.3 0.5 47	52.2 38.1 48	47.0 46.7 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48
05	o40y	0.7	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 53	54.4 37.0 54	49.0 44.9 54	52.8 32.4 54	52.8 33.7 54	52.8 32.4 54	52.8 33.7 54	52.8 32.4 54	52.8 33.7 54
06	o50y	0.7	0.45 0.2 0.3 0.5 60	56.5 36.3 60	51.0 43.7 60	52.8 32.3 60	52.8 33.5 60	52.8 32.3 60	52.8 33.5 60	52.8 32.3 60	52.8 33.5 60
07	o60y	0.7	0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 67	58.7 36.0 66	53.1 43.0 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66	52.8 32.6 66	52.8 33.7 66
08	o70y	0.7	0.55 0.2 0.3 0.5 73	60.9 36.1 72	55.1 42.8 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72	52.8 33.2 72	52.8 34.3 72
09	o80y	0.7	0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5 79	63.0 36.7 78	57.1 43.1 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78	52.8 34.2 78	52.8 35.2 78
10	o90y	0.7	0.65 0.2 0.3 0.5 85	65.2 37.6 84	59.1 43.9 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84	52.8 35.7 84	52.8 36.7 84
11	Y=y00l	0.7	0.7 0.2 0.3 0.5 90	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\arctan (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{si,ai} [H^*_{s0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^* , c^* , l^* , H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (10)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{aM0} = H^*_{aMm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS70 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input LCH^*_{a0} (TLS70) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS70 LCH^*_{a0}	->TLS70 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	78.2 14.1 22	0.3 0.5 22	48.5 35.3 22	45.2 47.2 22	52.8 37.5 22	52.8 36.1 22
02	o10y	79.0 12.6 30	0.3 0.5 30	48.5 36.2 30	44.8 50.0 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30
03	o20y	80.0 11.5 39	0.3 0.5 39	48.9 40.8 39	44.4 54.8 39	52.8 34.4 39	52.8 35.9 39
04	o30y	80.9 10.9 48	0.3 0.5 48	52.2 38.1 48	47.0 46.7 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48
05	o40y	81.7 10.5 56	0.3 0.5 56	55.1 36.7 56	49.7 44.4 56	52.8 32.3 56	52.8 33.6 56
06	o50y	82.6 10.4 65	0.3 0.5 65	58.3 36.0 65	52.7 43.1 65	52.8 32.5 65	52.8 33.6 65
07	o60y	83.4 10.5 73	0.3 0.5 73	61.2 36.2 73	55.4 42.9 73	52.8 33.3 73	52.8 34.4 73
08	o70y	84.4 10.9 82	0.3 0.5 82	64.5 37.3 82	58.4 43.6 82	52.8 35.1 82	52.8 36.1 82
09	o80y	85.2 11.5 90	0.3 0.5 90	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90
10	o90y	86.1 12.6 99	0.3 0.5 99	68.7 45.1 99	64.1 48.3 99	52.8 36.0 99	52.8 35.9 99
11	Y=y00l	86.9 14.1 107	0.3 0.5 107	65.8 42.8 107	64.8 45.7 107	52.8 33.8 107	52.8 34.4 107

Goal: Transfer coordinates LCH^*_{a0} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The given data LCH^*_{a0} include the device hue H^*_{a0}

Integer (i) device hue: $H^*_{a0} = \text{round} (H^*_{a0})$ (1)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (2)

Calculate lcw^* data from LC^*_{a0} and LC^*_{aM0} :

Relative lightness: $l^* = [L^*_{a0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (3)

Relative chroma: $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{aM0}$ (4)

Relative Blackness: $n^* = 1 - l^* + c^* [L^*_{M0} - L^*_{N0}] / [L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0}]$ (5)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (7)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (8)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{a0}$ (9)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (10)

Colorimetric data for system lines TLS70 -> ORS18, TLS00, NRS18, SRS18

For input olv^*_{30} (TLS70) and output LCH^*_{am} for 4 systems ($m = 0$ to 4)
Six CIELAB hue angles of device ORS18: (37.7 96.4 150.9 236.0 305.0 353.7);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device TLS00: (40.0 102.8 136.0 196.4 306.3 328.2);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device NRS18: (25.5 92.3 162.2 217.0 271.7 328.6);
Six CIELAB hue angles of device SRS18: (30.0 90.0 150.0 210.0 270.0 330.0);

no.	Colour	->TLS70 olv^*_{30}	->TLS70 n^*, c^*, H^*_{a0}	ORS18 LCH^*_{a1}	TLS00 LCH^*_{a2}	NRS18 LCH^*_{a3}	SRS18 LCH^*_{a4}
01	O=000y	0.7 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.5 30	48.5 35.3 22	45.2 47.2 22	52.8 37.5 22	52.8 36.1 22
02	o10y	0.7 0.25	0.2 0.3 0.5 35	48.5 36.2 30	44.8 50.0 30	52.8 36.9 30	52.8 38.7 30
03	o20y	0.7 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.5 41	48.9 40.8 39	44.4 54.8 39	52.8 34.4 39	52.8 35.9 39
04	o30y	0.7 0.35	0.2 0.3 0.5 47	52.2 38.1 48	47.0 46.7 48	52.8 32.9 48	52.8 34.3 48
05	o40y	0.7 0.4	0.2 0.3 0.5 53	55.1 36.7 56	49.7 44.4 56	52.8 32.3 56	52.8 33.6 56
06	o50y	0.7 0.45	0.2 0.3 0.5 60	58.3 36.0 65	52.7 43.1 65	52.8 32.5 65	52.8 33.6 65
07	o60y	0.7 0.5	0.2 0.3 0.5 66	61.2 36.2 73	55.4 42.9 73	52.8 33.3 73	52.8 34.4 73
08	o70y	0.7 0.55	0.2 0.3 0.5 73	64.5 37.3 82	58.4 43.6 82	52.8 35.1 82	52.8 36.1 82
09	o80y	0.7 0.6	0.2 0.3 0.5 79	67.4 39.1 90	61.1 45.2 90	52.8 37.7 90	52.8 38.7 90
10	o90y	0.7 0.65	0.2 0.3 0.5 85	68.7 45.1 99	64.1 48.3 99	52.8 36.0 99	52.8 35.9 99
11	Y=y00l	0.7 0.7	0.2 0.3 0.5 90	65.8 42.8 107	64.8 45.7 107	52.8 33.8 107	52.8 34.4 107

Goal: Transfer coordinates olv^*_{30} (system m=0) to LCH^*_{am} (system m=1 to 4)

The following equations for relative blackness and chroma are valid for any device:

$$n^* = 1 - \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (1)$$

$$c^* = \max (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) - \min (o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30}) \quad (2)$$

For the calculation of the missing relative device hue we assume

as a starting point that the three values olv^*_{30} belong to the standard (s) device SRS18:

relative red-green chroma: $a^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \cos(30) + l^*_{30} \cos(150)$ (3)

relative yellow-blue chroma: $b^*_{r0} = o^*_{30} \sin(30) + l^*_{30} \sin(150) - v^*_{30} \sin(270)$ (4)

Standard integer hue: $H^*_{s0} = \text{round} [\text{atan} (b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0})]$ (5)

Fetch device integer hue: $H^*_{a0} = H^*_{s0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (6)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aM0} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

Lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aM0} = LCH^*_{aM0} [H^*_{a0}]$ (7)

Fetch device data LCH^*_{aMm} from table with 361 entries for H^*_{a0} from 0 to 360 degrees

lightness, chroma, hue: $LCH^*_{aMm} = LCH^*_{aMm} [H^*_{a0}]$ (8)

For any input or output device (m=0 to 4) it is valid for constant n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a0} :

CIELAB lightness: $L^*_m = L^*_{am} = L^*_{Nm} + l^* [L^*_{Wm} - L^*_{Nm}]$ (9)

Adapted CIELAB chroma: $C^*_{am} = c^* C^*_{aMm}$ (10)

Adapted CIELAB hue: $H^*_{am} = H^*_{aM0} = H^*_{aMm}$ (11)

Result: device dependent adapted CIELAB data of 4 systems m=1 to 4:

lightness, chroma, hue: LCH^*_{am} (12)