

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

For input  $LCH^*_{a0}$  (NLS00) and output  $olv^*_{3m}$  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	->NLS00 $LCH^*_{a0}$	->NLS00 $n^*, c^*, H^*_{ai0}$	ORS18 $olv^*_{31}$	TLS00 $olv^*_{32}$	NRS18 $olv^*_{33}$	SRS18 $olv^*_{34}$
01 $O=o00y$	35.0 47.7 30	0.3 0.5 30	0.7 0.2 0.29	0.7 0.2 0.27	0.7 0.23 0.2	0.7 0.2 0.2
02 $o10y$	36.6 45.2 36	0.3 0.5 36	0.7 0.2 0.22	0.7 0.2 0.23	0.7 0.28 0.2	0.7 0.25 0.2
03 $o20y$	38.2 43.4 42	0.3 0.5 42	0.7 0.24 0.2	0.7 0.22 0.2	0.7 0.32 0.2	0.7 0.3 0.2
04 $o30y$	39.8 42.2 48	0.3 0.5 48	0.7 0.29 0.2	0.7 0.26 0.2	0.7 0.37 0.2	0.7 0.35 0.2
05 $o40y$	41.4 41.5 54	0.3 0.5 54	0.7 0.34 0.2	0.7 0.31 0.2	0.7 0.41 0.2	0.7 0.4 0.2
06 $o50y$	42.9 41.3 60	0.3 0.5 60	0.7 0.39 0.2	0.7 0.36 0.2	0.7 0.46 0.2	0.7 0.45 0.2
07 $o60y$	44.5 41.5 66	0.3 0.5 66	0.7 0.44 0.2	0.7 0.41 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2
08 $o70y$	46.1 42.2 72	0.3 0.5 72	0.7 0.49 0.2	0.7 0.45 0.2	0.7 0.55 0.2	0.7 0.55 0.2
09 $o80y$	47.7 43.4 78	0.3 0.5 78	0.7 0.54 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.59 0.2	0.7 0.6 0.2
10 $o90y$	49.3 45.2 84	0.3 0.5 84	0.7 0.59 0.2	0.7 0.55 0.2	0.7 0.64 0.2	0.7 0.65 0.2
11 $Y=y00l$	50.9 47.7 90	0.3 0.5 90	0.7 0.65 0.2	0.7 0.6 0.2	0.7 0.68 0.2	0.7 0.7 0.2

**Goal:** Transfer coordinates  $LCH^*_{a0}$  (system  $m=0$ ) to  $rgb_m = olv^*_{3m}$  (system  $m=1$  to 4)

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

Integer (i) device hue:  $H^*_{ai0} = \text{round} ( H^*_{a0} )$  (1)

Fetch device data  $LCH^*_{a,Mm}$  from table with 361 entries for  $H^*_{ai0}$  from 0 to 360 degrees  
 Lightness, chroma, hue:  $LCH^*_{a,M0} = LCH^*_{a,M0} [ H^*_{ai0} ]$  (2)

Calculate  $lcnw^*$  data from  $LC^*_{a0}$  and  $LC^*_{a,M0}$ :

Relative lightness:  $l^* = [ L^*_{0} - L^*_{N0} ] / [ L^*_{W0} - L^*_{N0} ]$  (3)

Relative chroma:  $c^* = C^*_{a0} / C^*_{a,M0}$  (4)

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

Fetch device data  $olv^*_{3,Mm}$  from table with 361 entries for  $H^*_{ai0}$  from 0 to 360 degrees  
 "red, green, blue"  $rgb_{Mm}$  data:  $olv^*_{3,Mm} = olv^*_{3,Mm} [ H^*_{ai0} ]$  (6)

For any input or output device ( $m=0$  to 4) it is valid for constant  $n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a}$ :  
 "red, green, blue"  $rgb_m$  data:  $olv^*_{3m} = 1 - n^* - c^* + c^* olv^*_{3,Mm}$  (7)

**Result:** device dependent relative CIELAB data of 4 systems  $m=1$  to 4:  
 "red, green, blue"  $rgb_m$  data:  $rgb_m = olv^*_{3m}$  (8)

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

For input  $olv^*_{30}$  (NLS00) and output  $olv^*_{3m}$  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	->NLS00 $olv^*_{30}$	->NLS00 $n^*, c^*, H^*_{si0}$	ORS18 $olv^*_{31}$	TLS00 $olv^*_{32}$	NRS18 $olv^*_{33}$	SRS18 $olv^*_{34}$
01 $O=o00y$	0.7 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.5 30	0.7 0.2 0.29	0.7 0.2 0.27	0.7 0.2 0.27	0.7 0.23 0.2	0.7 0.2 0.2
02 $o10y$	0.7 0.25 0.2 0.3 0.5 35	0.7 0.2 0.22	0.7 0.2 0.23	0.7 0.28 0.2	0.7 0.25 0.2	0.7 0.25 0.2
03 $o20y$	0.7 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.5 41	0.7 0.24 0.2	0.7 0.22 0.2	0.7 0.32 0.2	0.7 0.3 0.2	0.7 0.3 0.2
04 $o30y$	0.7 0.35 0.2 0.3 0.5 47	0.7 0.29 0.2	0.7 0.26 0.2	0.7 0.37 0.2	0.7 0.35 0.2	0.7 0.35 0.2
05 $o40y$	0.7 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 53	0.7 0.34 0.2	0.7 0.31 0.2	0.7 0.41 0.2	0.7 0.4 0.2	0.7 0.4 0.2
06 $o50y$	0.7 0.45 0.2 0.3 0.5 60	0.7 0.39 0.2	0.7 0.36 0.2	0.7 0.46 0.2	0.7 0.45 0.2	0.7 0.45 0.2
07 $o60y$	0.7 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 67	0.7 0.44 0.2	0.7 0.41 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2
08 $o70y$	0.7 0.55 0.2 0.3 0.5 73	0.7 0.49 0.2	0.7 0.45 0.2	0.7 0.55 0.2	0.7 0.55 0.2	0.7 0.55 0.2
09 $o80y$	0.7 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.5 79	0.7 0.54 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.59 0.2	0.7 0.6 0.2	0.7 0.6 0.2
10 $o90y$	0.7 0.65 0.2 0.3 0.5 85	0.7 0.59 0.2	0.7 0.55 0.2	0.7 0.64 0.2	0.7 0.65 0.2	0.7 0.65 0.2
11 $Y=y00l$	0.7 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.5 90	0.7 0.65 0.2	0.7 0.6 0.2	0.7 0.68 0.2	0.7 0.7 0.2	0.7 0.7 0.2

**Goal:** Transfer coordinates  $olv^*_{30}$  (system  $m=0$ ) to  $olv^*_{3m}$  (system  $m=1$  to 4)

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

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

$c^* = \max ( o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30} ) - \min ( o^*_{30}, l^*_{30}, v^*_{30} )$  (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:  $H^*_{si0} = \text{round} [ \text{atan} ( b^*_{r0} / a^*_{r0} ) ]$  (5)

Fetch device integer hue:  $H^*_{ai0} = H^*_{si\_ai} [ H^*_{si0} ]$  (6)

Fetch device data  $olv^*_{3,Mm}$  from table with 361 entries for  $H^*_{ai0}$  from 0 to 360 degrees  
 "red, green, blue"  $rgb_m$  data:  $olv^*_{3,Mm} = olv^*_{3,Mm} [ H^*_{ai0} ]$  (7)

For any input or output device ( $m=0$  to 4) it is valid for constant  $n^*, c^*, l^*, H^*_{a}$ :  
 "red, green, blue"  $rgb_m$  data:  $olv^*_{3m} = 1 - n^* - c^* + c^* olv^*_{3,Mm}$  (8)

**Result:** device dependent relative CIELAB data of 4 systems  $m=1$  to 4:  
 "red, green, blue"  $rgb_m$  data:  $rgb_m = olv^*_{3m}$  (9)

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/ZE08/>; [www.ps.bam.de/ZE/HTM](http://www.ps.bam.de/ZE/HTM)  
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> Version 2.1, io=1,1

BAM registration: 20070501-ZE08/10L/L08E04NA.PS/.TXT  
 application for measurement of printer or monitor systems

BAM material: code=rh4ta