

## **Equations: colorimetric data transfer from $rgb^*_3$ to $nce^*$ data and $LCH^*$ data**

**Given: Elementary colour data of any colour  $rgb^*_3 = lab^*rgb^*_3$  (in example  $M$  located between  $R$  and  $J$ )**

**CIELAB data  $L^*_X, C^*_{ab,X}, h_{ab,X}, a^*_X, b^*_X$  of eighth basic colours  $X = RJGC'BM'NW$**

**Aim:  $nce^* = lab^*nce^*$  (similar NCS) and  $LCH^*$  (CIELAB) data of the given colour ( $0 \leq e^* \leq 1$ )**

relative chroma of the given colour

$$c^* = \max [rgb^*_3] - \min [rgb^*_3] \quad (1)$$

relative blackness of the given colour

$$n^* = 1 - \max [rgb^*_3] \quad (2)$$

relative triangle lightness of the given colour

$$t^* = 1 - n^* - 0,5 c^* \quad (3)$$

relative red-green chroma in standard system s

$$a^*_{rs} = r^*_3 \cos(30) + g^*_3 \cos(150) \quad (4)$$

relative yellow-blue chroma in standard system s

$$b^*_{rs} = r^*_3 \sin(30) + g^*_3 \sin(150) + b^*_3 \sin(270) \quad (5)$$

hue angle in standard system s

$$h_{ab,s} = \arctan [b^*_{rs} / a^*_{rs}] \quad (0 \leq h_{ab,s} \leq 360) \quad (6)$$

CIELAB hue angle of maximum colour  $M$

$$h_{ab,M} = \text{function} [h_{ab,s}] \quad (\text{with table or equation}) \quad (7)$$

elementary hue number of the given colour

$$e^* = \text{function} [h_{ab,M}] \quad (\text{with table or equation}) \quad (8)$$

Relative device hue angle ratio of  $M$

$$\alpha_M = [h_{ab,M} - h_{ab,R}] / [h_{ab,J} - h_{ab,R}] \quad (9)$$

CIELAB data  $L^*_M, a^*_M, b^*_M, C^*_{ab,M}$  of  $M$

$$L^*_M = \alpha_M L^*_J + (1 - \alpha_M) L^*_R \quad (10)$$

$$a^*_M = \alpha_M a^*_J + (1 - \alpha_M) a^*_R \quad (11)$$

$$b^*_M = \alpha_M b^*_J + (1 - \alpha_M) b^*_R \quad (12)$$

$$C^*_{ab,M} = [a^*_M^2 + b^*_M^2]^{1/2} \quad (13)$$

relative lightness  $l^*$  of the given colour

$$l^* = t^* + c^* [L^*_M - L^*_N] / [L^*_W - L^*_N] - 0,5 c^* \quad (14)$$

CIELAB data  $LCH^*$  of the given colour

$$L^* = L^*_N + l^* [L^*_W - L^*_N] \quad (15)$$

$$C^*_{ab} = c^* C^*_{ab,M} \quad (16)$$

$$h_{ab} = h_{ab,M} \quad (17)$$