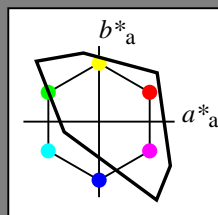


### Input: Colorimetric Television Luminous System TLS00a

with *rgb* data of the  
four elementary hues

1 0 0 = Red  $R_e$   
1 1 0 = Yellow  $Y_e$   
0 1 0 = Green  $G_e$   
0 0 1 = Blue  $B_e$



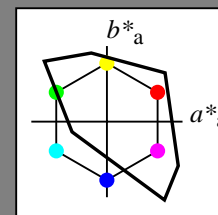
TLS00a; adapted (a) CIELAB data					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	$a^*_a$	$b^*_a$	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O <sub>Ma</sub>	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y <sub>Ma</sub>	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L <sub>Ma</sub>	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C <sub>Ma</sub>	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
V <sub>Ma</sub>	30.39	76.06	-103.59	128.52	306
M <sub>Ma</sub>	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N <sub>Ma</sub>	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
W <sub>Ma</sub>	95.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
R <sub>CIE</sub>	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J <sub>CIE</sub>	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G <sub>CIE</sub>	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B <sub>CIE</sub>	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272

### Output: Colorimetric Television Luminous System TLS00a

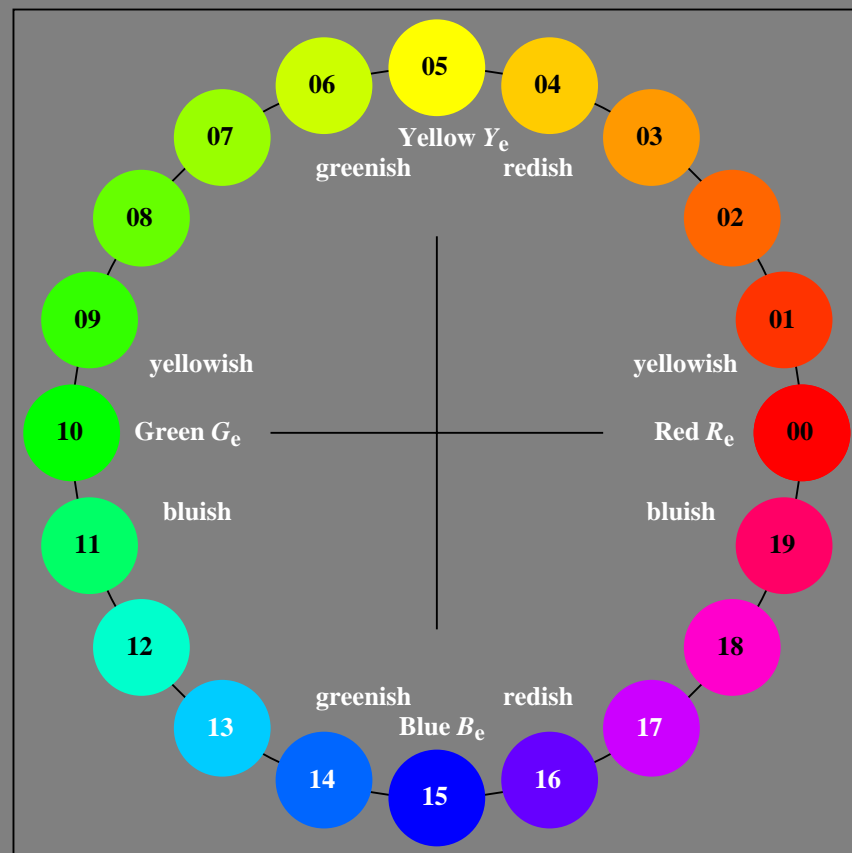
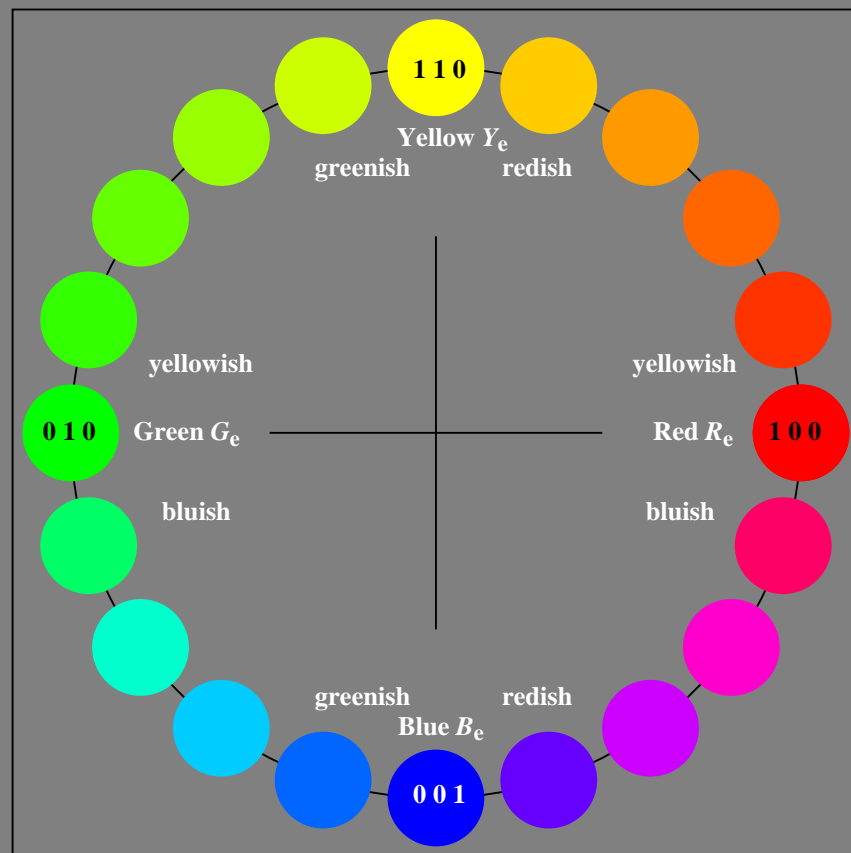
with hue number

$n = 00$  to 19

00 = Red  $R_e$   
05 = Yellow  $Y_e$   
10 = Green  $G_e$   
15 = Blue  $B_e$



TLS00a; adapted (a) CIELAB data					
	$L^*=L^*_a$	$a^*_a$	$b^*_a$	$C^*_{ab,a}$	$h^*_{ab,a}$
O <sub>Ma</sub>	50.5	76.92	64.55	100.42	40
Y <sub>Ma</sub>	92.66	-20.69	90.75	93.08	103
L <sub>Ma</sub>	83.63	-82.75	79.9	115.04	136
C <sub>Ma</sub>	86.88	-46.16	-13.55	48.12	196
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M <sub>Ma</sub>	57.3	94.35	-58.41	110.97	328
N <sub>Ma</sub>	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
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R <sub>CIE</sub>	39.92	58.74	27.99	65.07	25
J <sub>CIE</sub>	81.26	-2.88	71.56	71.62	92
G <sub>CIE</sub>	52.23	-42.41	13.6	44.55	162
B <sub>CIE</sub>	30.57	1.41	-46.46	46.49	272



AE360-7N-030-0: 20 step hue circle with 4 elementary colours  $R_e$ ,  $J_e$ ,  $G_e$ ,  $B_e$  (left)

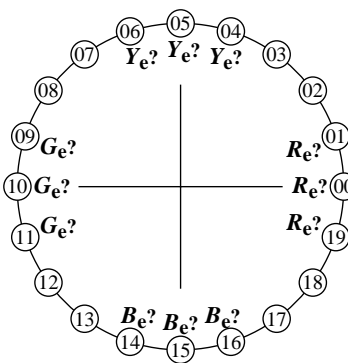
20 step hue circle with 4 elementary colours  $R_e$ ,  $J_e$ ,  $G_e$ ,  $B_e$  (right)

Test chart AE36 similar to test chart 1 of DIN 33872-5  
20 step elementary hue circle; Test chart according to DIN 33872-5

input: *rgb/cmy0/000n/w set...*  
output: *->rgb<sub>dd</sub> setrgbcolor*

### Agreement with elementary hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: Agreement with elementary hues.



There are four elementary hues on each page:  
Red  $R_e$ , Yellow  $Y_e$ , Green  $G_e$ , and Blue  $B_e$   
Input data 1 0 0 may produce: Red  $R_e$ .  
Input data 0 1 0 may produce: Green  $G_e$ .  
Input data 0 0 1 may produce: Blue  $B_e$ .  
Input data 1 1 0 may produce: Yellow  $Y_e$ .  
The elementary hues Red  $R_e$  and Green  $G_e$  should locate on the horizontal axis.  
The elementary hues Yellow  $Y_e$  and Blue  $B_e$  should locate on the vertical axis.  
This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.  
No. 00 and 10 should be Red  $R_e$  and Green  $G_e$ .  
No. 05 and 15 should be Yellow  $Y_e$  and Blue  $B_e$ .

Are no. 00, 05, 10, and 15 the four elementary hues  $R_e$ ,  $Y_e$ ,  $G_e$  and  $B_e$ ? underline: Yes/No  
Only in case of "No":

Elementary Red  $R_e$  is hue step no. (e. g. 00, 01, 19) ..... (neither yellowish nor blueish)  
Elementary Yellow  $Y_e$  is hue step no. (e. g. 05, 04, 06) ..... (neither reddish nor greenish)  
Elementary Green  $G_e$  is hue step no. (e. g. 10, 09, 11) ..... (neither yellowish nor blueish)  
Elementary Blue  $B_e$  is hue step no. (e. g. 15, 14, 16) ..... (neither reddish nor greenish)  
**Result:** Of the 4 elementary hues (e.g. three) ..... are at the intended location.

part 1,

AE360-3dd: 00301

### Documentation of file format, hardware and software for this test:

#### PDF file:

http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE36/AE36F0PX\_CY8\_1.PDF

underline: Yes/No

#### PS file:

http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE36/AE36F0PX\_CY8\_1.PS

underline: Yes/No

#### Used computer operating system:

either one of Windows/Mac/Unix/other and version:.....

This evaluation is for the output: underline: monitor/data projector/printer

Device model, driver and version:.....

#### output with PDF/PS-file:

underline: PDF/PS file

#### For output with PDF file AE36F0PX\_CY8\_1.PDF

either PDF-file transfer "download, copy" to PDF device.....  
or with computer system interpretation by "Display-PDF":.....  
or with software. e. g. Adobe-Reader/-Acrobat and version:.....  
or with software e. g. Ghostscript and version:.....

#### For output with PS file AE36F0PX\_CY8\_1.PS

either PS-file transfer "download, copy" to PS device.....  
or with computer system interpretation by "Display-PS":.....  
or with software e. g. Ghostscript and version:.....  
or with software e. g. Mac-Yap and version:.....

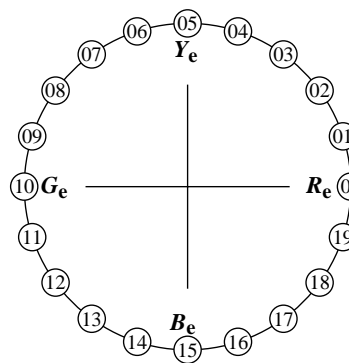
Special remarks: e. g. output of Landscape (L)

part 3,

AE360-7dd: 00301

### Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: Discriminability of colours with 20 hues.



There are four elementary hues on each page:  
Red  $R_e$ , Yellow  $Y_e$ , Green  $G_e$ , and Blue  $B_e$ .  
Input data 1 0 0 may produce: Red  $R_e$ .  
Input data 0 1 0 may produce: Green  $G_e$ .  
Input data 0 0 1 may produce: Blue  $B_e$ .  
Input data 1 1 0 may produce: Yellow  $Y_e$ .

Four hue steps are between:  
Red  $R_e$  and Yellow  $Y_e$ , Yellow  $Y_e$  and Green  $G_e$ .  
Green  $G_e$  and Blue  $B_e$ , Blue  $B_e$  and Red  $R_e$ .

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.  
All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 20 differences are visually equal.
2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01) .....are not distinguishable.  
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15) .....are not distinguishable.  
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16) .....are not distinguishable.  
List other pairs: .....

**Result:** Of the 20 hue differences are (e.g. 18) ..... differences visible.

part 2,

AE361-3dd: 00301

### Documentation of assessor colour-vision properties for visual assessment

The assessor has **normal** colour vision according to one test:  
either according to DIN 6160:1996 with Anomaloskop of Nagel  
or with test charts using colour points according to Ishihara  
or tested with, please specify: .....

underline: Yes/No

underline: Yes/unknown

underline: Yes/unknown

underline: Yes/unknown

### For visual evaluation of the display (Monitor, data projector) output

Office workplace illumination is daylight (clouded/north sky)

underline: Yes/No

PDF file: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE36/AE36F0PX\_CY8\_3.PDF

underline: Yes/No

PS file: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE36/AE36F0PX\_CY8\_3.PS

underline: Yes/No

picture A7dd contrast range: (>F:0) (F:0) (E:0) (D:0) (C:0) (A:0) (9:0) (7:0) (5:0) (3:0) (<3:0)

underline: Yes/No

compare standard print output according to ISO/IEC 15775 with range F:0

Remark: In daylighted offices the contrast range is in many cases:

on display between: >F:0 and E:0 (monitor), D:0 and 3:0 (data projector)

### Only for optional colorimetric specification with PDF/PS file output

PDF file: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE36/AE36F0PX\_CY8\_3.PDF

underline: Yes/No

picture A7dd

underline: Yes/No

PS file: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE36/AE36F0PX\_CY8\_3.PS

underline: Yes/No

picture A7dd

or underline: Yes/No

### colour measurement and specification for:

CIE standard illuminant D65, 2 degree observer, CIE 45/0 geometry:

underline: Yes/No

If No, please give other parameters: .....

### Colorimetric specification for 17 step colours of http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/OE70/OE70L1NP.PDF

Exchange of CIELAB data in file http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE82/AE82L0NP.TXT and transfer

of the PS file AE82L0NP.PS (=.TXT) to the PDF-file AE82L0NP.PDF

underline: Yes/No

If No, please describe other method: .....

part 4,

AE361-7dd: 00301

see similar files: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE36/AE36L0NA.TXT> / .PS  
technical information: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/> or <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE.HTM>

TUB Registration: 20190301-AE36/AE36L0NA.TXT / .PS  
application for measurement or viewing of display and print output  
TUB material: code=rh4ta

i	LAB* <sub>ref</sub>	l* <sub>out</sub>	LAB* <sub>out</sub>	LAB* <sub>out-ref</sub>	ΔE*
1	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01
2	6,36	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01
3	12,72	0,00	0,13	0,00	0,01
4	19,08	0,00	0,20	0,00	0,01
5	25,44	0,00	0,26	0,00	0,01
6	31,80	0,00	0,33	0,00	0,01
7	38,16	0,00	0,40	0,00	0,01
8	44,52	0,00	0,46	0,00	0,01
9	50,88	0,00	0,53	0,00	0,01
10	57,24	0,00	0,60	0,00	0,01
11	63,60	0,00	0,66	0,00	0,01
12	69,96	0,00	0,73	0,00	0,01
13	76,32	0,00	0,80	0,00	0,01
14	82,68	0,00	0,86	0,00	0,01
15	89,04	0,00	0,93	0,00	0,01
16	95,41	0,00	1,00	0,00	0,01
17	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01
18	23,85	0,00	0,25	0,00	0,01
19	47,70	0,00	0,50	0,00	0,01
20	71,55	0,00	0,75	0,00	0,01
21	95,41	0,00	1,00	0,00	0,01

**Start output S1**  
**Specification according to ISO/IEC 15775 Annex G and DIN 33866-1 Annex G**

Mean lightness difference (16 steps)  
 $\Delta E^*_{\text{CIELAB}} = 0,0$

Mean lightness difference (5 steps)  
 $\Delta L^*_{\text{CIELAB}} = 0,0$

Mean colour reproduction index:  $R^*_{\text{ab,m}} = 99,9$

part 1,

AE360-3dd: 00302



part 2,

AE361-3dd: 00302

$L^*/Y_{\text{intended}}$ (absolute)	0,0/0,0	6,3/0,7	12,7/1,5	19,0/2,7	25,4/4,5	31,8/6,9	38,1/10,1	44,5/14,2	50,8/19,1	57,2/25,1	63,6/32,3	69,9/40,7	76,3/50,4	82,6/61,5	89,0/74,2	95,4/88,5
$w^* w^* w^*$ setrgb gp=1,000 No. and Hex code	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8	08;7	09;6	10;5	11;4	12;3	13;2	14;1	15;0
$w^*=l^*$ CIELAB, r (relative)																
$w^*_{\text{intended}}$	0,000	0,067	0,133	0,200	0,267	0,333	0,400	0,467	0,533	0,600	0,667	0,733	0,800	0,867	0,933	1,000
$w^*_{\text{output}}$	0,000	0,067	0,133	0,200	0,267	0,333	0,400	0,467	0,533	0,600	0,667	0,733	0,800	0,867	0,933	1,000

part 3, picture A7<sub>dd</sub>: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^* w^* w^*$  setrgbcolor

AE360-7dd: 00302

In-out: Test chart AE36 similar to test chart 1 of DIN 33872-5  
Viewing  $Y$  contrast  $Y_W:Y_N=88,9:0,31$ ;  $Y_N$ -range 0,0 to <0,46

input:  $rgb/cmy0/000n/w$  set...  
output:  $->rgb_{dd}$  setrgbcolor