

Contrast step $C_{Yi}$ (i=1 to 8) and absolute and relative Gamma according to ISO 9241-306 <sup>1)</sup>					
Contrast step $C_{Yi}$ and $Y$ -ratio (i=1 .. 8)	CIE tristimulus value; ratio $Y_w : Y_N$ White $W$ and Black $N$	CIE tristimulus value; range $Y_{N1} \dots Y_{N2}$	absolute Gamma $G_{Pk}(k=0 \text{ to } 7)$ for display (P) with $G_{P0}=2,4^2)$ $G_{Pk}=2,4-0,18k$	relative Gamma $g_{Pk}(k=0 \text{ to } 7)$ for display (P) with $G_{P0}=2,4^2)$ $g_{Pk}=G_{Pk}/2,4$	application and colour mode at work place; illuminance on display 500 lux or 250/125/62 lux
$C_{Y8} \ 288:1$	88,9 : 0,31	0,00 ... <0,46	$G_{P0} = 2,40$	$g_{P0} = 1,000$	display, only 062 lux
$C_{Y7} \ 144:1$	88,9 : 0,62	0,46 ... <0,93	$G_{P1} = 2,22$	$g_{P1} = 0,925$	display, only 125 lux
$C_{Y6} \ 72:1$	88,9 : 1,25	0,93 ... <1,87	$G_{P2} = 2,04$	$g_{P2} = 0,850$	display, only 250 lux
$C_{Y5} \ 36:1$	<b>88,9 : 2,50</b>	<b>1,87 ... &lt;3,75</b>	<b><math>G_{P3} = 1,86</math></b>	<b><math>g_{P3} = 0,775</math></b>	<b>display and surface</b>
$C_{Y4} \ 18:1$	88,9 : 5,00	3,75 ... <7,50	$G_{P4} = 1,68$	$g_{P4} = 0,700$	display and surface
$C_{Y3} \ 9:1$	88,9 : 10,0	7,50 ... <15,0	$G_{P5} = 1,50$	$g_{P5} = 0,625$	display and surface
$C_{Y2} \ 4,5:1$	88,9 : 20,0	15,0 ... <30,0	$G_{P6} = 1,32$	$g_{P6} = 0,550$	display and surface
$C_{Y12,25:1}^3$	88,9 : 40,0	30,0 ... <60,0	$G_{P7} = 1,14$	$g_{P7} = 0,475$	display and surface

1) The example is intended for data projectors (P) with  $G_{P0}=2,4$ . compare IEC 61966-2-1:  $G_{P0}=2,4$ .

2) The computer operating system Apple has used the value 1,8 until 2010. The change to 2,4 (= Windows) is in the wrong direction.

3) For the contrast  $C_Y=2:1$  the viewing luminances of both the black in the projection and the white standard offset paper are equal (!).

Visual fatigue caused by the adaptation luminance ratio 36:1 of the black at the screen and the black at the paper shall be reduced.

If for example a grey screen with the CIE tristimulus value  $Y_Z = 22,2 (=0,25*88,9)$  is used the contrast step  $C_{Yi}$  remains constant.

Then the luminance ratio of all colours at the screen and the paper has reduced to 9:1. This reduces visual fatigue.