

Achromatic colours

five achromatic colours:

N Black (french noir)
D Dark grey
Z Central grey
H Light grey
W White

Elementary colours "Neither-nor"-colours

four elementary colours:

R Red
neither yellowish nor blueish
G Green
neither yellowish nor blueish
B Blue
neither greenish nor reddish
J Yellow (french jaune)
neither greenish nor reddish

Device colours

Television (TV), Print (PR)
Photography (PH)

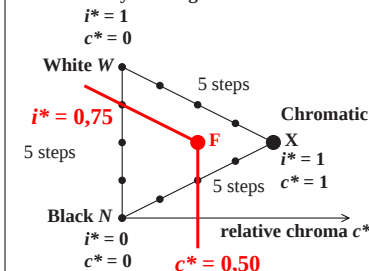
six device colours:

C Cyan blue
M Magenta red
Y Yellow
O Orange red
L Leaf green
V Violet blue

De200-3

User friendly colorimetric colour notation icu^* or ice^* and linear relation to the relative rgb^* colour data

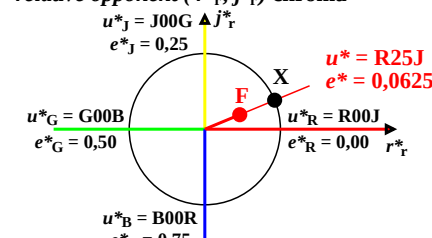
i^* relative brillianthness
 c^* relative chroma
 u^* elementary (unique) hue text
 e^* elementary hue number
 E^* elementary hue angle



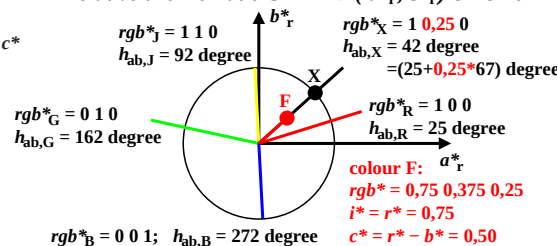
example for colour notation:

$icu^* = 0,75 \ 0,50 \ R25J$
or
 $ice^* = 0,75 \ 0,50 \ 0,0625 (=0,25/4)$

relative opponent (r^*, j^*) chroma



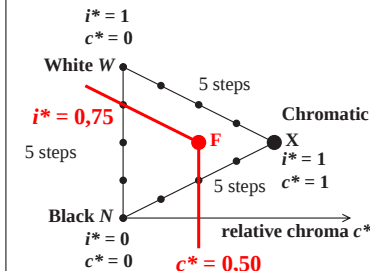
relative trichromatic CIELAB (a^*, b^*) chroma



De200-7N

User friendly colorimetric colour notation icu^* and linear relation to the relative rgb^* colour data

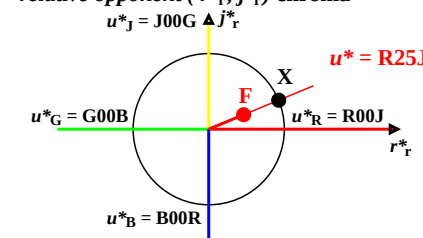
i^* relative brillianthness
 c^* relative chroma
 u^* elementary (unique) hue text



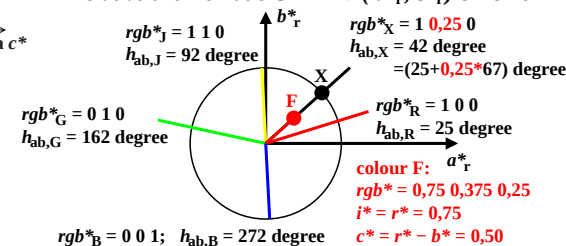
example for colour notation:

$icu^* = 0,75 \ 0,50 \ R25J$

relative opponent (r^*, j^*) chroma



relative trichromatic CIELAB (a^*, b^*) chroma



De201-7N

BAM-test chart De20; Colour image reproduction
Criteria elementary and device colours, colour notation

input: w setgray / rgb setrgbcolor
output: no change compared to input