

$XYZ_W = 99.2, 100.0, 76.07$

$A_2 = 2.5 (a_2 - a_{2,n}) Y$

$B_2 = 2.5 B_c (b_2 - b_{2,n}) Y$

$a_2 = a_{20} [(x - x_c) / y]$

$b_2 = b_{20} [z / y]$

$a_{20} = 1, b_{20} = -0.4$

$x_c = 0.110, B_c = 1.100$

$C_{AB2} = [A_2^2 + B_2^2]^{1/2}$

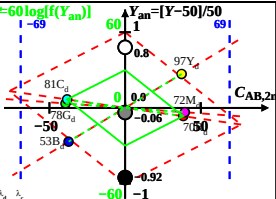
6 Ostwald-Farben (o)

von maximalem (m) C_{AB} im
linearen Farbenraum (C_{AB2}, Y)

Lichtart P45, $Y_W = 100, Y_N = 50$

Name	Bereich	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	x_d	y_d	λ_d	λ_c
R _d	572_775	82.76	69.54	38.13	0.4345	0.3651	600	492
Y _d	497_775	93.08	97.41	40.21	0.4034	0.4222	574	467
G _d	497_572	60.02	77.97	40.19	0.3368	0.4375	541	541c
C _d	380_572	66.18	80.6	76.08	0.2969	0.3616	492	600
B _d	380_497	55.86	52.73	74.0	0.3059	0.2887	467	574
M _d	572_497	88.93	72.17	74.02	0.3782	0.3069	541c	541
W _d	380_775	99.2	100.0	76.07	0.3603	0.3632	100%	
N _d	380_775	49.6	50.0	38.03	0.3603	0.3632	50%	
Z _d	380_775	17.85	18.0	13.69	0.3603	0.3632	18%	

$L^* = 60 \log[f(Y_{an})]$



$f(Y_{an}) = \pm [1 + 10 |Y_{an}|^n]$

n nähert sich 1 für:

1. abnehmendem Kontrast C
2. aneinandergrenzende / separate Farben.

Parameter:

Y & Name

Lichtart P45

$Y_W = 100, Y_N = 50$