

$XYZ_W = 100.93, 100.0, 64.68$

$A_2 = 2,5 (a_2 - a_{2,n}) Y$

$B_2 = 2,5 B_c (b_2 - b_{2,n}) Y$

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

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

$a_{20} = 1, b_{20} = -0,4$

$x_c = 0,110, B_c = 1,300$

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

6 Ostwald-Farben (o)

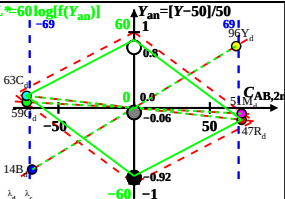
von maximalem (m) C_{AB} im

linearen Farbenraum (C_{AB2}, Y)

Lichtart P40, $Y_W = 100, Y_N = 10$

Name	Bereich	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	x_d	y_d	λ_d	λ_c
R _d	573_775	73.3	47.09	6.57	0.5773	0.3708	600	493
Y _d	498_775	91.64	95.82	10.18	0.4636	0.4848	576	468
G _d	498_573	28.53	58.83	10.14	0.2925	0.6033	540	540c
C _d	380_573	37.83	63.01	64.65	0.2285	0.3807	493	600
B _d	380_498	19.49	14.28	61.04	0.2055	0.1506	468	576
M _d	573_498	82.6	51.27	61.08	0.4236	0.2629	540c	540
W _d	380_775	100.93	100.0	64.68	0.3799	0.3764	100%	
N _d	380_775	10.09	10.0	6.46	0.3799	0.3764	10%	
Z _d	380_775	18.16	18.0	11.64	0.3799	0.3764	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 P40

$Y_W = 100, Y_N = 10$