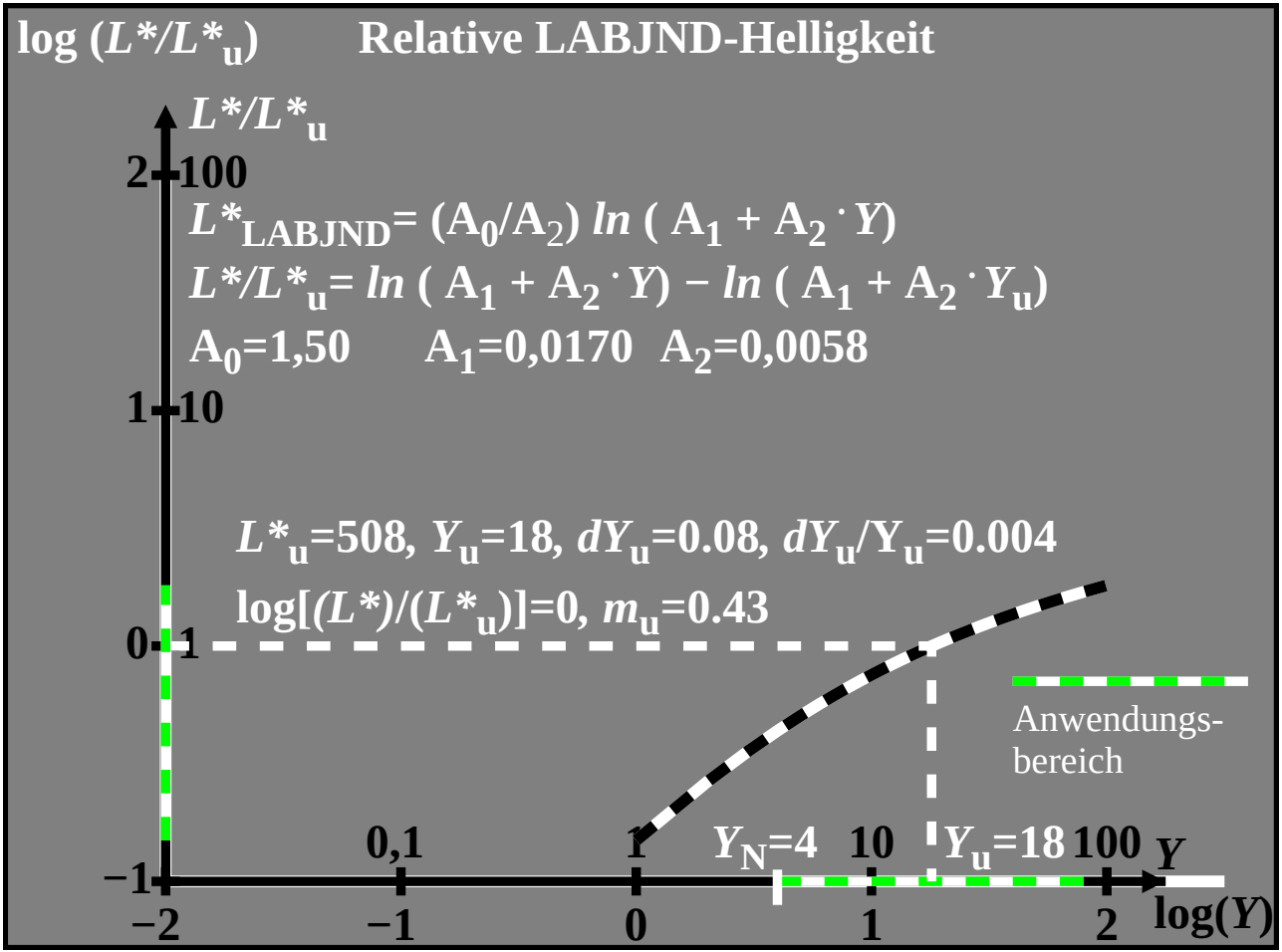
log (L*/L*u)
Relative LABJND-Helligkeit
L*/L*u
2
100
L*LABJND= (A0/A2) ln (A1 + A2 · Y)
L*/L*u= ln (A1 + A2 · Y) − ln (A1 + A2 · Yu)
A0=1,50 A1=0,0170 A2=0,0058
1
10
L*u=508, Yu=18, dYu=0.08, dYu/Yu=0.004
log[(L*)/(L*u)]=0, mu=0.43
0
1
Anwendungs-
bereich
0,1
1
YN=4
10
Yu=18
100
Y
−1
−2
−1
0
1
2
log(Y)

BGU21−2A