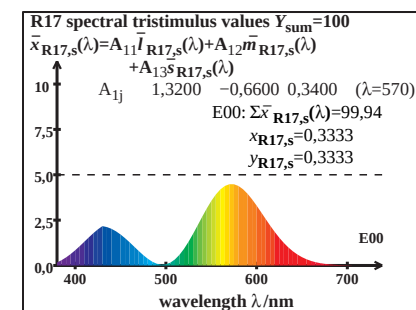
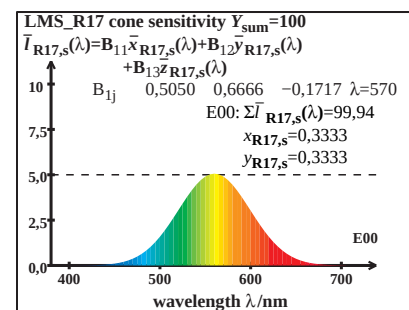
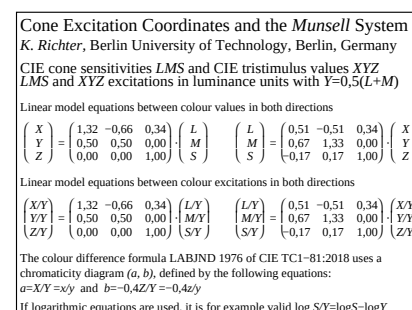
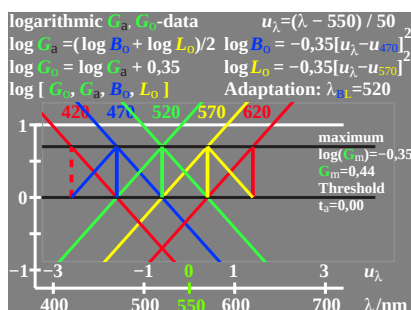
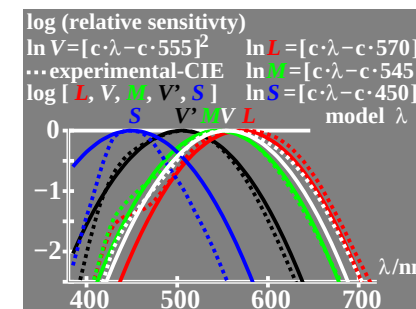
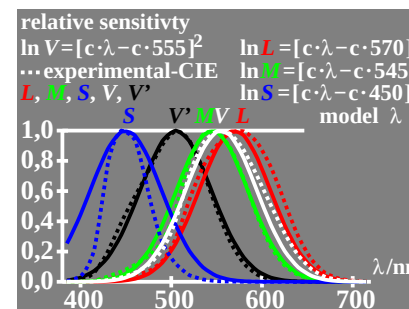
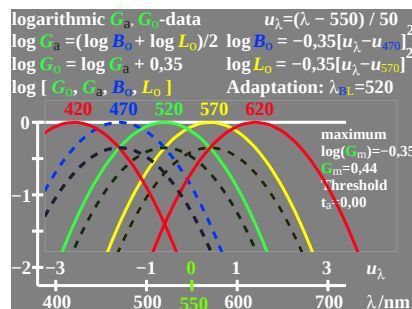
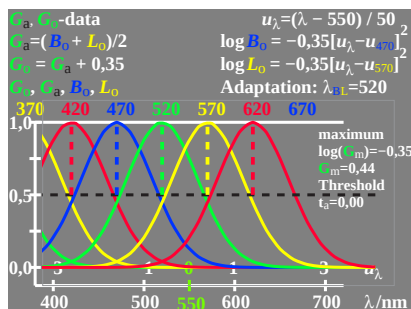
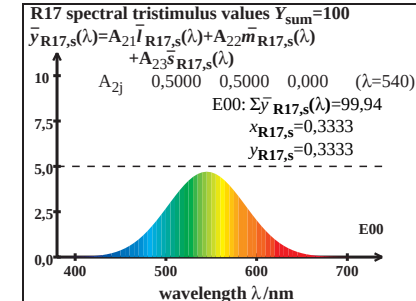
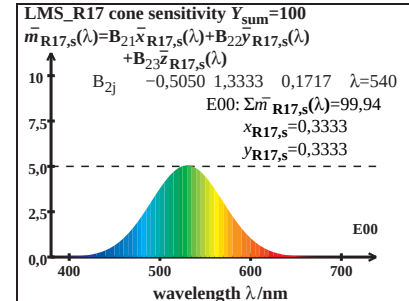




Elementary Colours and Colour Image Technology
K. Richter, 2015, Colour, Colour Vision and Elementary Colours in Color Information Technology, 85 pages, in six languages.
<http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/color/ES15.PDF>
ISO 9241-306:2018, Ergonomics of human-system interaction Part 306: Field assessment method for electronic visual displays. Test charts in three languages for elementary colour output, see <http://www.standards.iso.org/9241/306/ed-2/index.html>
Reportership Report CIE R1-47:2009, Hue angles of elementary colours, Thorstein Seim, Norway, see <http://files.cie.co.at/526.pdf>
Request for elementary colour research of ISO/TC159/SC4/WG2 Visual Display Requirements to CIE Division 1 Vision and Colour <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/SE38/SE380-1N.PDF>
for further technical information and publications: go to the homepage [Colorimetry and Colour Image Technology](http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/index.html) <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/index.html>

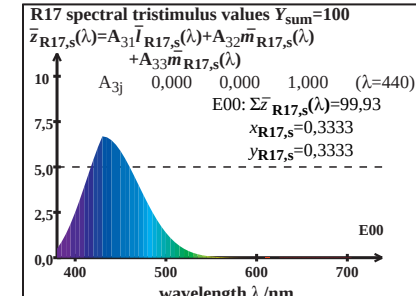
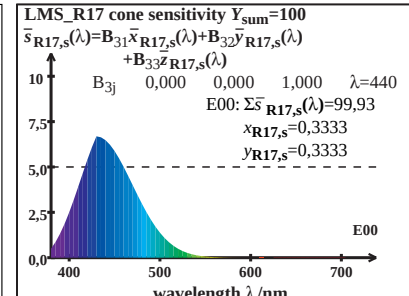
Elementary Colours and Colour Image Technology
K. Richter, 2016, Output Linearization Method OLM16 for Displays, Offset and Printers, 60 pages, with many figures.
http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/OUTLIN16_01.PDF
Richter, K., 1985, Colour appearance elementary hue and chroma differences as function of chromaticity and luminance of center and background field, BAM research report 115, 1985, 119 pages.
Richter, K., 1980, Cube-root color spaces and chromatic adaptation, Color res. and appl. 5, no. 1, 25-43.
Reportership Report CIE R1-57:2013, Border between blackish and luminous colours, Thorstein Seim, see <http://files.cie.co.at/716/CIE-R1-57-Report-20Jul-13-10v-2.pdf>
Richter, K., 1970, The appearance of hue as function of saturation and lightness, Farbe 19, no. 1/6, pages 277-282.



Conclusion 31/2007 ISO TC159/SC4/WG2 Ergonomics – Visual Display Requirements

ISO TC159/SC4/WG2 realizes that the colour spaces CIELAB and CIELUV of **CIE Division 1** will soon become ISO/CIE standards. In applications we use these CIE colour spaces and **device-dependent** relative RGB colour spaces. For users of visual display systems a **device-independent** RGB colour space is useful. This produces via software the elementary hues Red, Green and Blue for the RGB data 100, 010 and 001 and equally spaced output in CIE colour spaces for equally spaced RGB input. We recommend that **CIE Division 1** study the colorimetric definition of such a space, which can be used in visual display applications.

Remark: We have realized that an example colour space of this type is published in CIE X030:2006, p. 139–144.
Note: For this table text compare the identical content on page 2 of the public document CIE R1-47.



TUB-test chart DE00; Colorimetric properties of colour vision and colour image technology
LMS receptor sensitivities, XYZ tristimulus values, and references on elementary colours

