

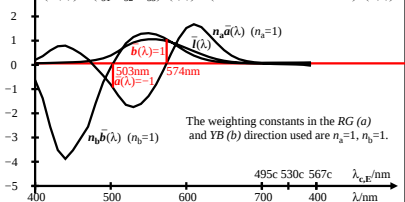
Judd spectral tristimulus and chromatic values $\bar{I}(\lambda)$, $\bar{a}(\lambda)$, $\bar{b}(\lambda)$

Data see K. Richter, PhD thesis, University of Basel (Switzerland), 1969, page 27.

$\bar{I}(\lambda)$, $n_a \bar{a}(\lambda)$, $n_b \bar{b}(\lambda)$

The equations between spectral oponent and tristimulus colour values are:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{I}(\lambda) \\ \bar{a}(\lambda) \\ \bar{b}(\lambda) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}(\lambda) \\ \bar{y}(\lambda) \\ \bar{z}(\lambda) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0000 & 1,0000 & 0,0000 \\ 2,9797 & -2,6662 & -0,0960 \\ -0,4139 & 1,4571 & -2,4046 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}(\lambda) \\ \bar{y}(\lambda) \\ \bar{z}(\lambda) \end{pmatrix}$$



The weighting constants in the RG (a) and YB (b) direction used are $n_a=1$, $n_b=1$.