8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: rgb^*_d=***olv****
with **linear relations** between rgb^*_d and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

rgb_d – ***LCH**'***	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced rgb_d-input data
rgb^*_d – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_d and *LCH**
rgb'_d – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** rgb_d –> rgb'_d

IE160-1N

8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: rgb^*_d=***olv****
with **linear relations** between rgb^*_d and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

rgb_d – ***LCH**'***	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced rgb_d-input data
rgb^*_d – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_d and *LCH**
rgb'_d – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** rgb_d –> rgb'_d

IE160-2N

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary hue angles (h) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_h$

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: rgb^*_d=***olv****
with **linear relations** between rgb^*_d – ***LCH**** and rgb^*_h – ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

rgb_d – ***LCH**'***	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced rgb_d-input data
rgb^*_h – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_h and *LCH**
rgb'_h – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** rgb_d –> rgb'_h

IE160-5N

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary hue angles (h) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_h$

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: rgb^*_d=***olv****
with **linear relations** between rgb^*_d – ***LCH**** and rgb^*_h – ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

rgb_d – ***LCH**'***	for a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced rgb_d-input data
rgb^*_h – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_h and *LCH**
rgb'_h – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** rgb_d –> rgb'_h

IE160-7N

8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: rgb^*_d=***olv****
with **linear relations** between rgb^*_d and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

rgb_d – ***LCH**'***	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced rgb_d-input data
rgb^*_d – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_d and *LCH**
rgb'_d – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** rgb_d –> rgb'_d

IE161-3N

8 Device (d) colours in CIELAB: *OYLCVM* and *NW*

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: cym^*_d=1−rgb^*_d=1−***olv****
with **linear relations** between cmy^*_d and ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

cmy_d – ***LCH**'***	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced cmy_d-input data
cmy^*_d – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data cmy^*_d and *LCH**
cmy'_d – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** cmy_d –> cmy'_d

IE161-5N

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary hues (h) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_e$

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: rgb^*_d=***olv****
with **linear relations** between rgb^*_d – ***LCH**** and rgb^*_e – ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

rgb_d – ***LCH**'***	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced rgb_d-input data
rgb^*_h – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_h and *LCH**
rgb'_e – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** rgb_d –> rgb'_e

IE161-7N

8 Device (d) colours, 4 elementary colours (e) in CIELAB: *OYLCVM, NW, RJGB*$_e$

Hexagon-triangle system based on device (d) colours: rgb^*_d=***olv****
with **linear relations** between rgb^*_d – ***LCH**** and rgb^*_e – ***LCH****
(compare linear relations between rgb_{sRGB} and L)*

Equations rgb^*_d – *LCH** in both directions have been published, see:
Richter, CIE-Proceedings, Beijing, 2008, Volume 3 und DIN 33872-1

Three equations (tables) are needed for office applications:

rgb_d – ***LCH**'***	output a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced rgb_d-input data
rgb^*_s – ***LCH****	a 9x9x9 grid of equally spaced data rgb^*_s and *LCH**
rgb'_e – ***LCH****	***Device output linearisation by*** rgb_d –> rgb'_e

IE161-7N