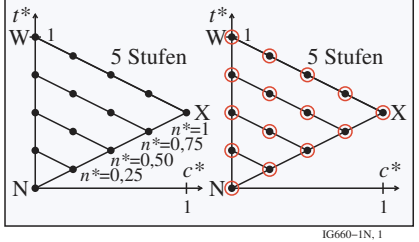
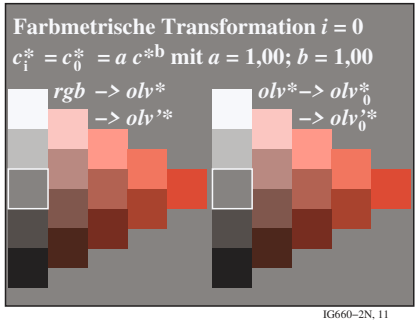
Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker– oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ
TUB-Material: Code=tha4ta

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 0**
$c_i^* = c_0^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$

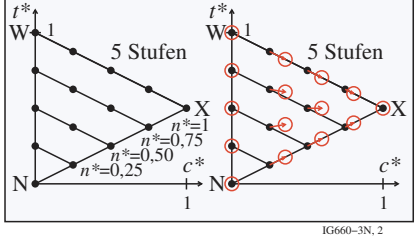



IG660–1N, 1

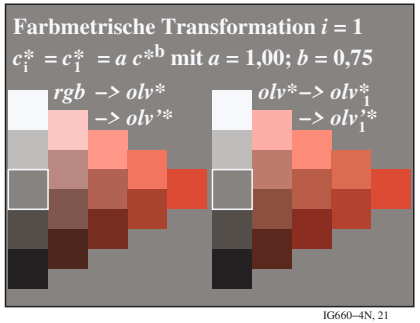



IG660–2N, 11

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 1**
$c_i^* = c_1^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}75$

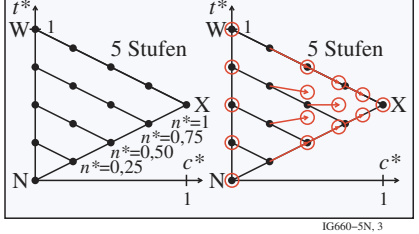



IG660–3N, 2

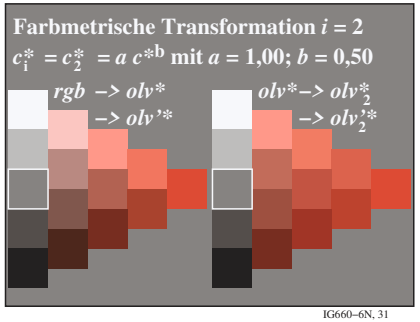



IG660–4N, 21

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 2**
$c_i^* = c_2^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}50$

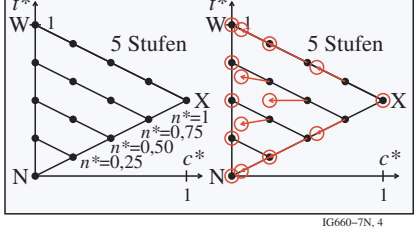



IG660–5N, 3

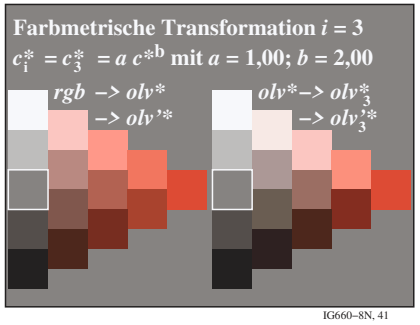



IG660–6N, 31

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 3**
$c_i^* = c_3^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 2{,}00$

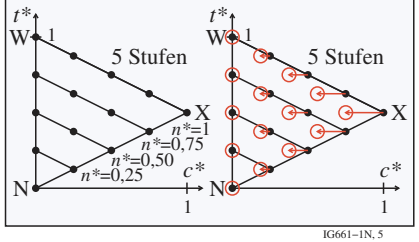



IG660–7N, 4

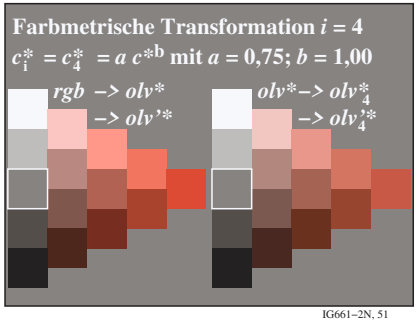



IG660–8N, 41

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 4**
$c_i^* = c_4^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}75$; $b = 1{,}00$

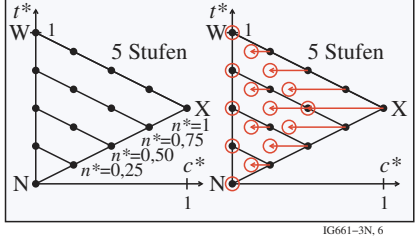



IG661–1N, 5

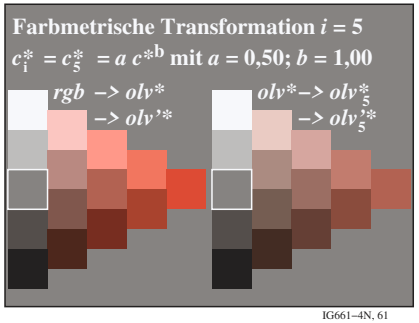



IG661–2N, 51

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 5**
$c_i^* = c_5^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}50$; $b = 1{,}00$

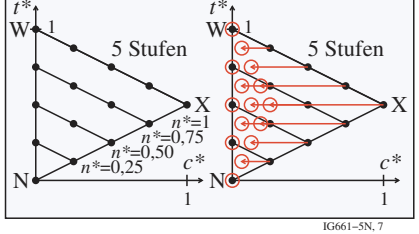



IG661–3N, 6

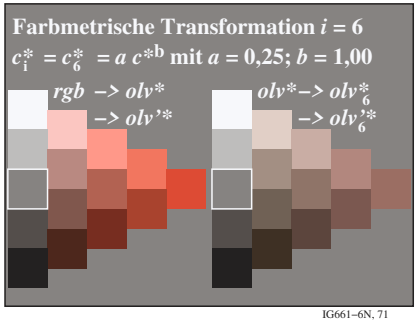



IG661–4N, 61

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 6**
$c_i^* = c_6^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}25$; $b = 1{,}00$

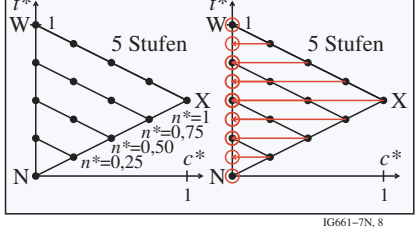



IG661–5N, 7

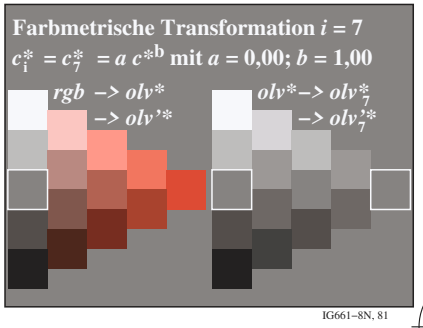



IG661–6N, 71

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 7**
$c_i^* = c_7^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$




IG661–7N, 8




IG661–8N, 81

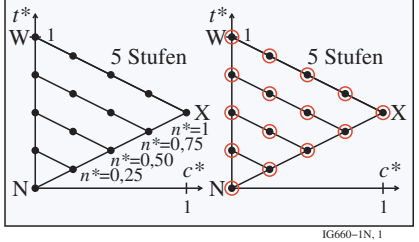
TUB-Prüfvorlage IG66; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe *O*
Farbmetrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit *c** mit *a, b*

Eingabe: *rgb –> olv* setrgbcolor*
Ausgabe: *olv'* setrgbcolor*

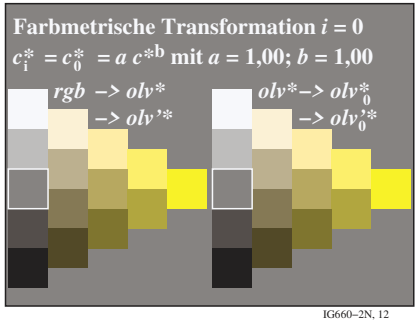
Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker– oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ
TUB-Material: Code=tha4ta

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 0**
$c_i^* = c_0^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$

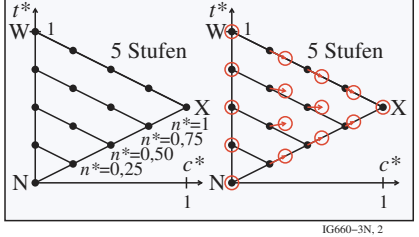



IG660–1N, 1

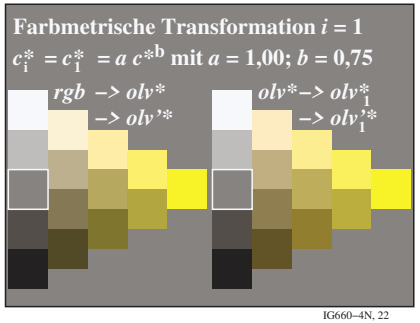



IG660–2N, 12

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 1**
$c_i^* = c_1^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}75$

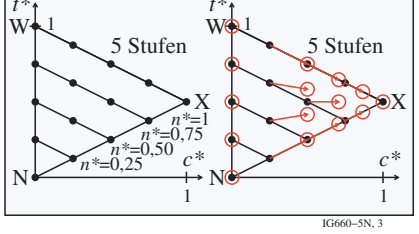



IG660–3N, 2

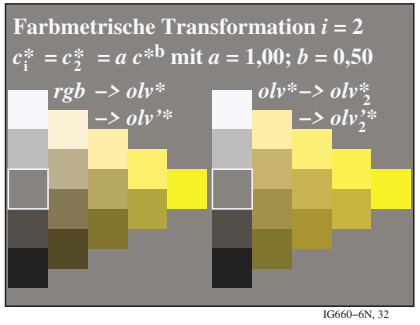



IG660–4N, 22

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 2**
$c_i^* = c_2^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}50$

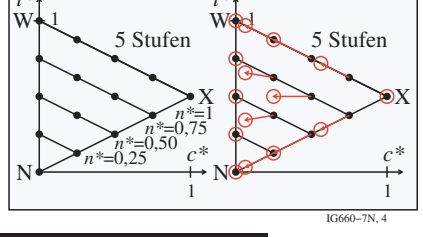



IG660–5N, 3

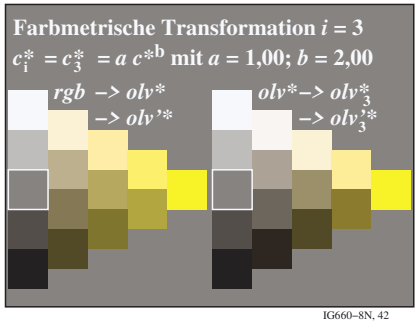



IG660–6N, 32

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 3**
$c_i^* = c_3^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 2{,}00$

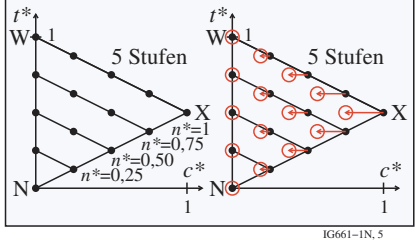



IG660–7N, 4

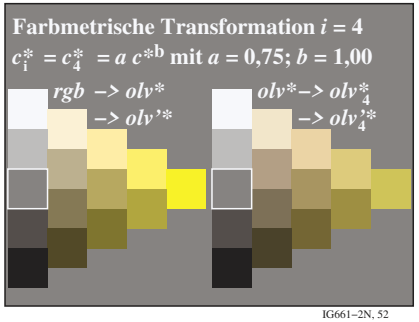



IG660–8N, 42

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 4**
$c_i^* = c_4^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}75$; $b = 1{,}00$

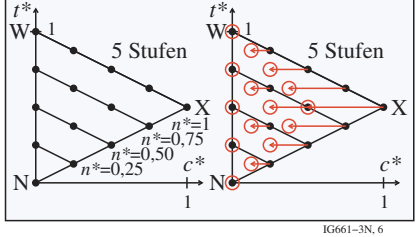



IG661–1N, 5

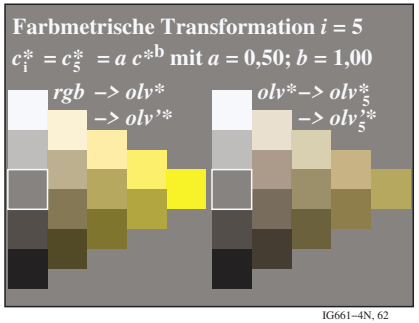



IG661–2N, 52

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 5**
$c_i^* = c_5^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}50$; $b = 1{,}00$

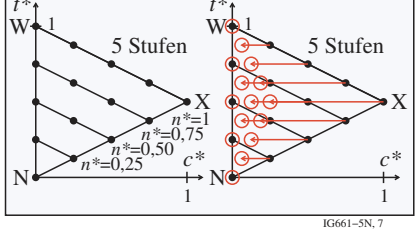



IG661–3N, 6

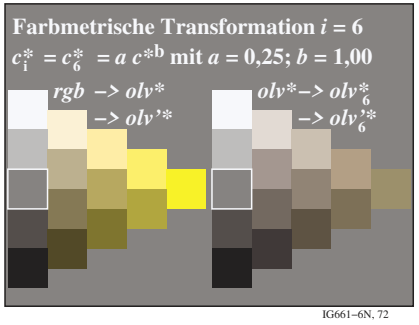



IG661–4N, 62

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 6**
$c_i^* = c_6^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}25$; $b = 1{,}00$

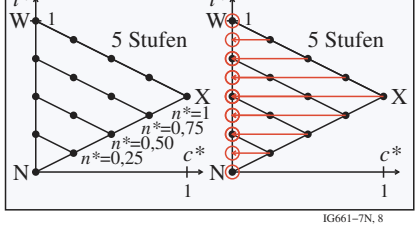



IG661–5N, 7

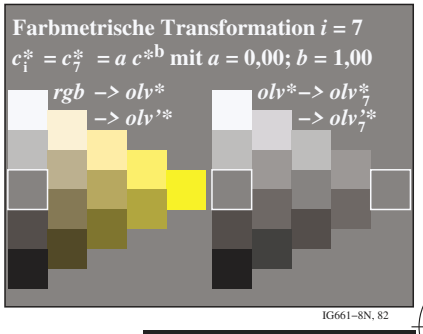



IG661–6N, 72

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 7**
$c_i^* = c_7^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$




IG661–7N, 8




IG661–8N, 82

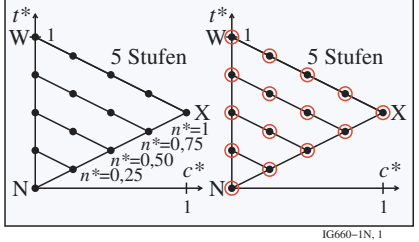
TUB-Prüfvorlage IG66; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe *Y*
Farbmetrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit *c** mit *a, b*

Eingabe: *rgb –> olv* setrgbcolor*
Ausgabe: *olv'* setrgbcolor*

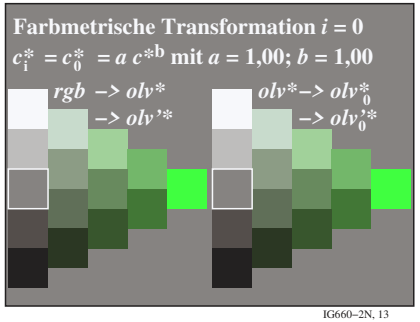
Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker– oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ
TUB-Material: Code=tha4ta

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 0**
$c_i^* = c_0^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$

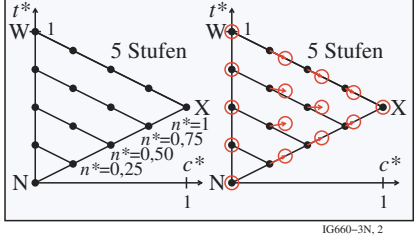



IG660–1N, 1

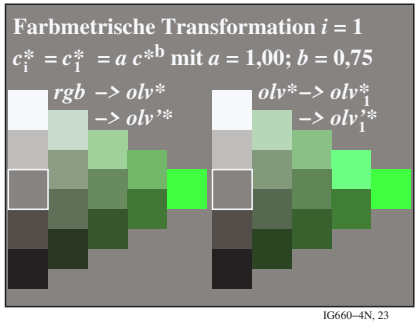



IG660–2N, 13

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 1**
$c_i^* = c_1^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}75$

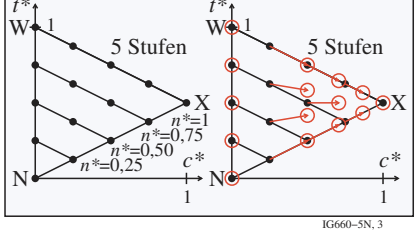



IG660–3N, 2

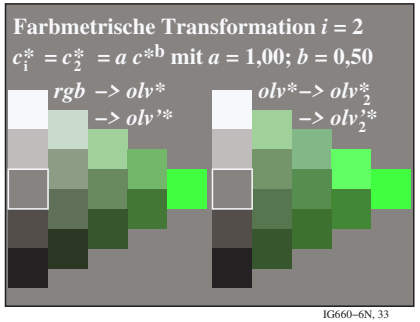



IG660–4N, 23

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 2**
$c_i^* = c_2^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}50$

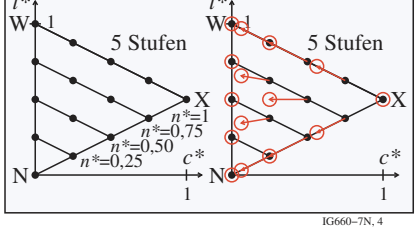



IG660–5N, 3

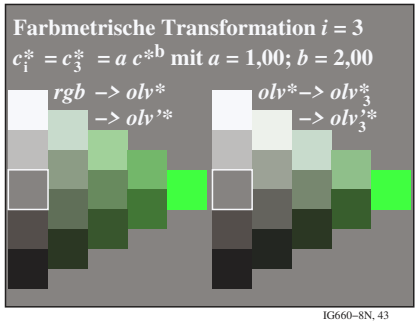



IG660–6N, 33

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 3**
$c_i^* = c_3^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 2{,}00$

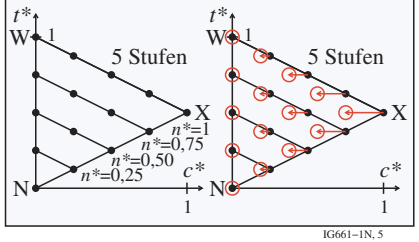



IG660–7N, 4

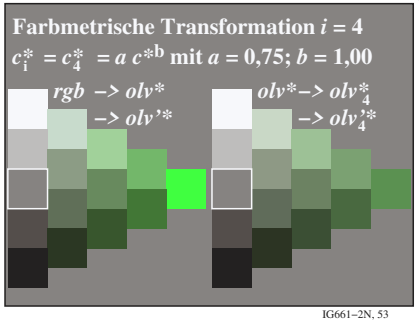



IG660–8N, 43

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 4**
$c_i^* = c_4^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}75$; $b = 1{,}00$

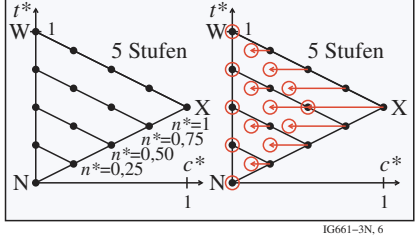



IG661–1N, 5

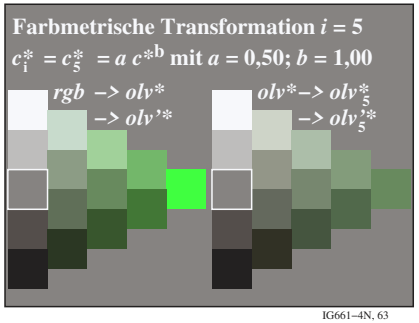



IG661–2N, 53

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 5**
$c_i^* = c_5^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}50$; $b = 1{,}00$

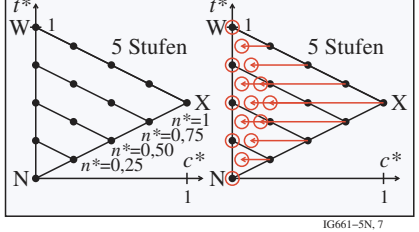



IG661–3N, 6

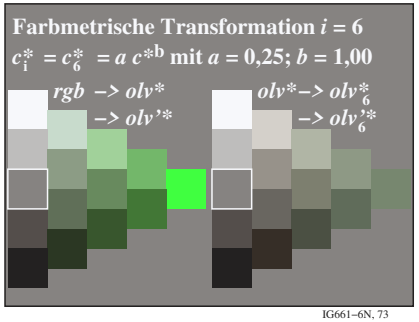



IG661–4N, 63

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 6**
$c_i^* = c_6^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}25$; $b = 1{,}00$

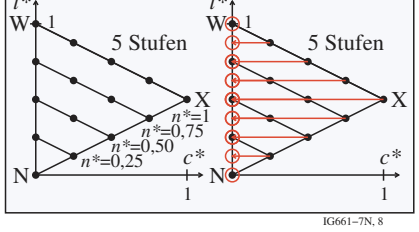



IG661–5N, 7

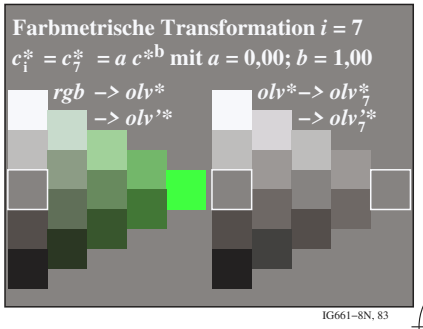



IG661–6N, 73

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 7**
$c_i^* = c_7^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$




IG661–7N, 8




IG661–8N, 83

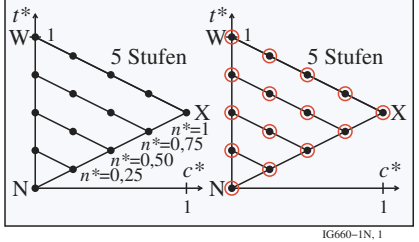
TUB-Prüfvorlage IG66; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe *L*
Farbmetrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit *c** mit *a, b*

Eingabe: *rgb –> olv* setrgbcolor*
Ausgabe: *olv'* setrgbcolor*

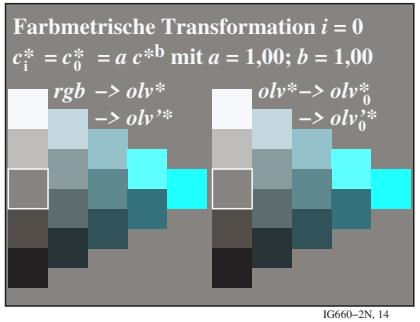
Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker– oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ
TUB-Material: Code=tha4ta

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 0$**
$c_i^* = c_0^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$

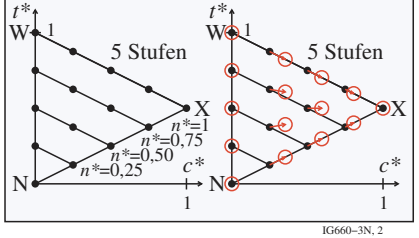



IG660–1N, 1

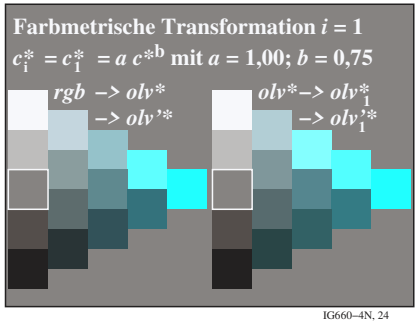



IG660–2N, 14

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 1$**
$c_i^* = c_1^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}75$

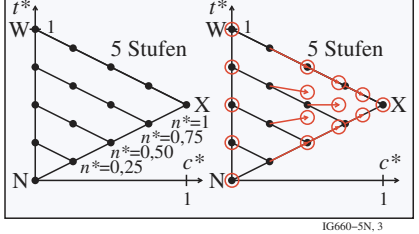



IG660–3N, 2

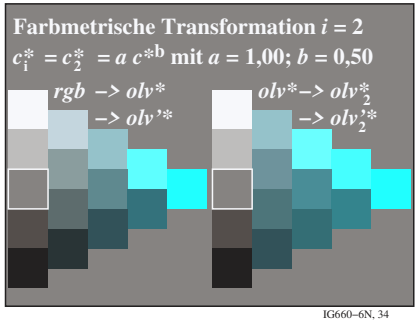



IG660–4N, 24

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 2$**
$c_i^* = c_2^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}50$

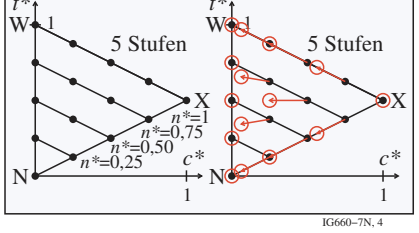



IG660–5N, 3

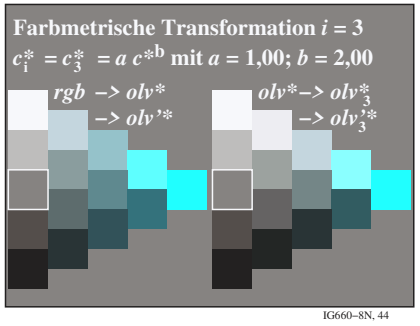



IG660–6N, 34

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 3$**
$c_i^* = c_3^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 2{,}00$

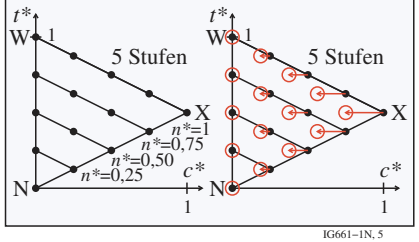



IG660–7N, 4

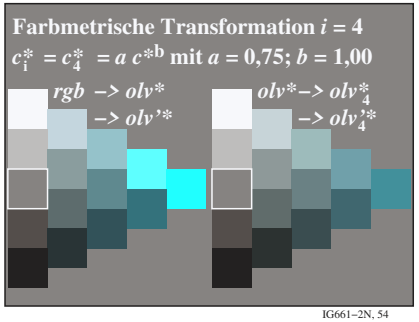



IG660–8N, 44

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 4$**
$c_i^* = c_4^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}75$; $b = 1{,}00$

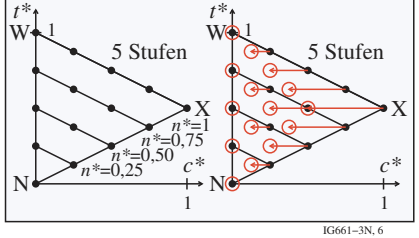



IG661–1N, 5

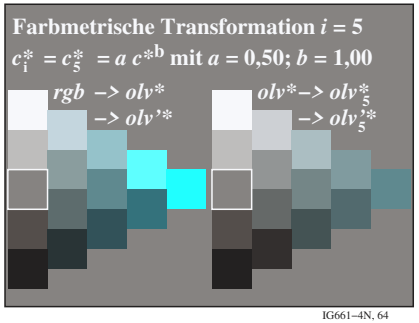



IG661–2N, 54

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 5$**
$c_i^* = c_5^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}50$; $b = 1{,}00$

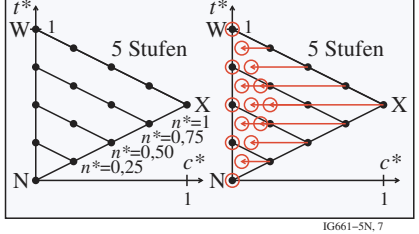



IG661–3N, 6

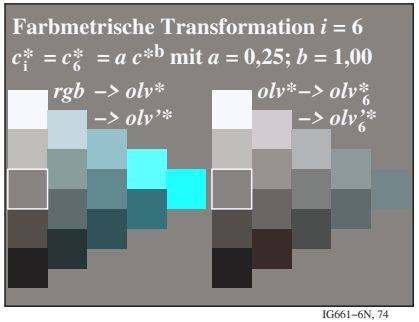



IG661–4N, 64

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 6$**
$c_i^* = c_6^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}25$; $b = 1{,}00$

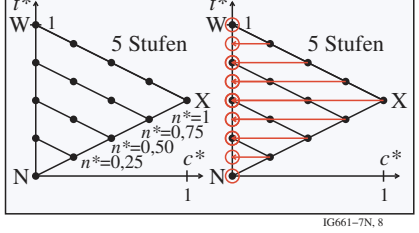



IG661–5N, 7

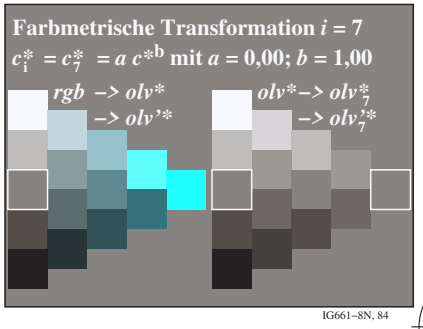



IG661–6N, 74

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 7$**
$c_i^* = c_7^* = a\, c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$




IG661–7N, 8

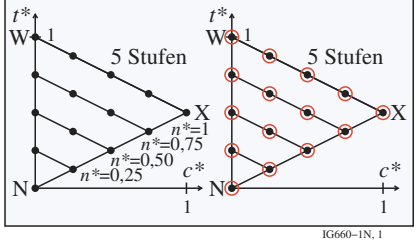



IG661–8N, 84

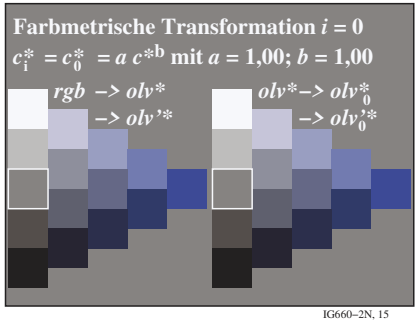
Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker– oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ
TUB-Material: Code=tha4ta

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 0$**
$c_i^* = c_0^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$

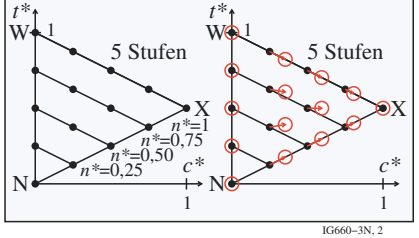



IG660–1N, 1

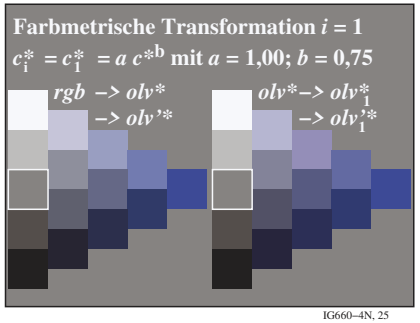



IG660–2N, 15

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 1$**
$c_i^* = c_1^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}75$

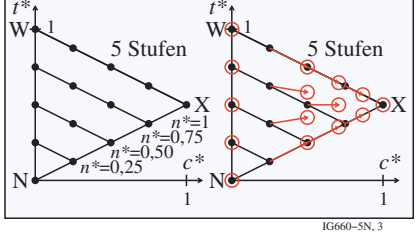



IG660–3N, 2

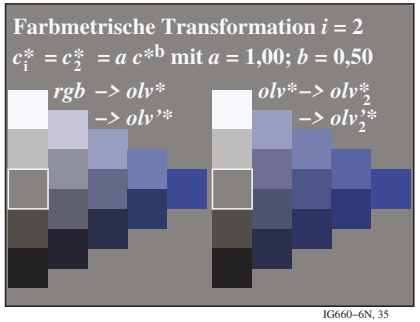



IG660–4N, 25

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 2$**
$c_i^* = c_2^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}50$

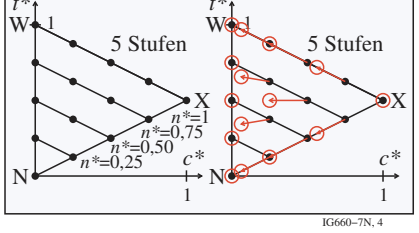



IG660–5N, 3

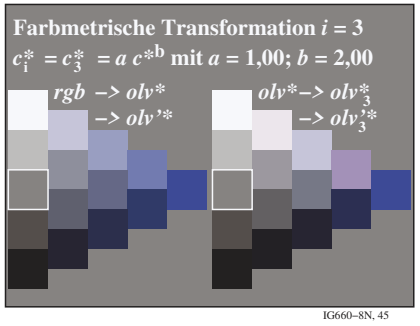



IG660–6N, 35

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 3$**
$c_i^* = c_3^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 2{,}00$

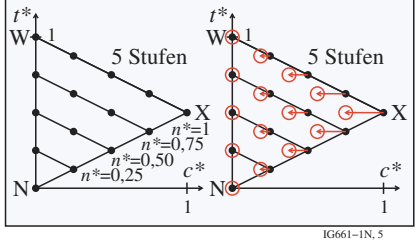



IG660–7N, 4

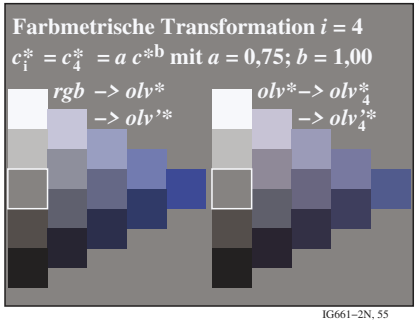



IG660–8N, 45

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 4$**
$c_i^* = c_4^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}75$; $b = 1{,}00$

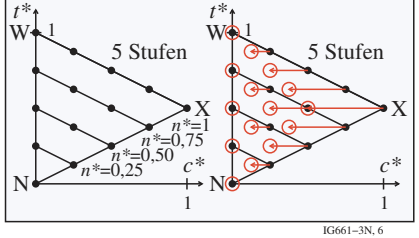



IG661–1N, 5

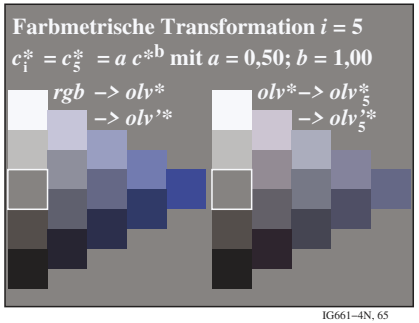



IG661–2N, 55

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 5$**
$c_i^* = c_5^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}50$; $b = 1{,}00$

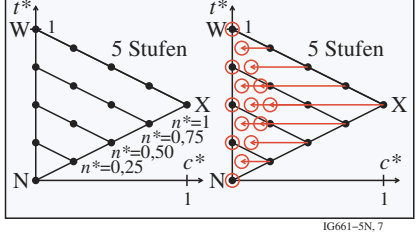



IG661–3N, 6

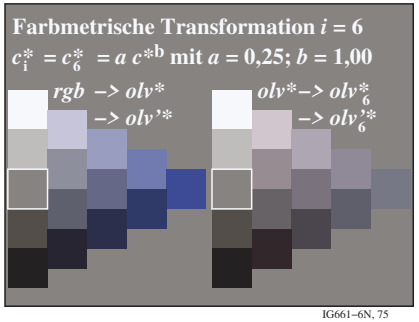



IG661–4N, 65

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 6$**
$c_i^* = c_6^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}25$; $b = 1{,}00$

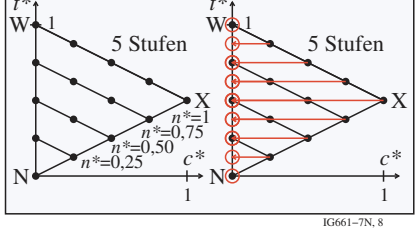



IG661–5N, 7

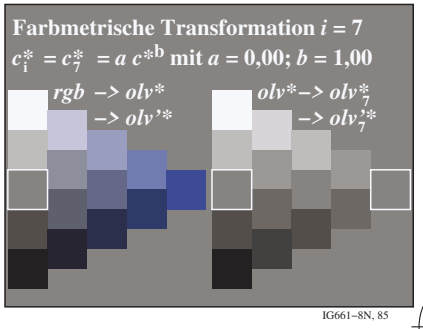



IG661–6N, 75

**Farbmetrische Transformation $i = 7$**
$c_i^* = c_7^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$




IG661–7N, 8




IG661–8N, 85

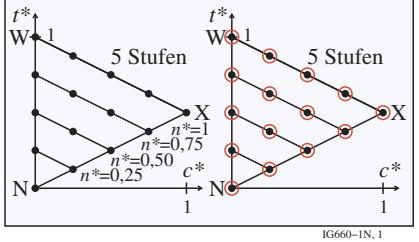
TUB-Prüfvorlage IG66; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe *V*
Farbmetrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit *c** mit *a, b*

Eingabe: *rgb –> olv* setrgbcolor*
Ausgabe: *olv'* setrgbcolor*

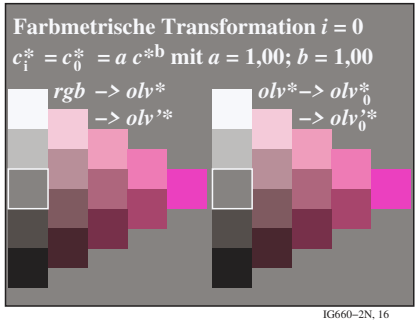
Siehe Original/Kopie: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Technische Information: http://www.ps.bam.de oder http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

TUB-Registrierung: 20090901-IG66/IG66L0FP.PDF /.PS
Anwendung für Messung von Drucker– oder Monitorsystemen, Yr=2.5, XYZ
TUB-Material: Code=tha4ta

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 0**
$c_i^* = c_0^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$

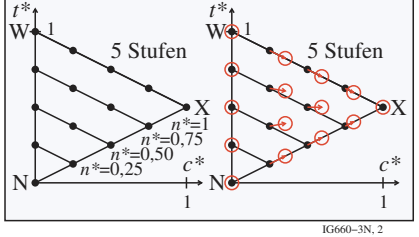



IG660–1N, 1

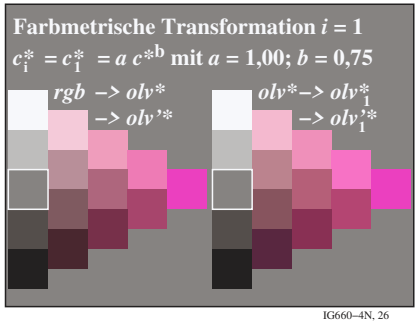



IG660–2N, 16

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 1**
$c_i^* = c_1^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}75$

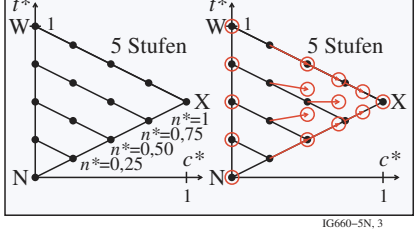



IG660–3N, 2

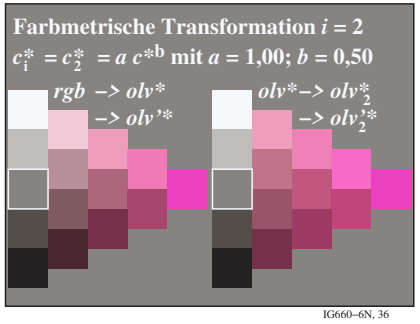



IG660–4N, 26

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 2**
$c_i^* = c_2^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 0{,}50$

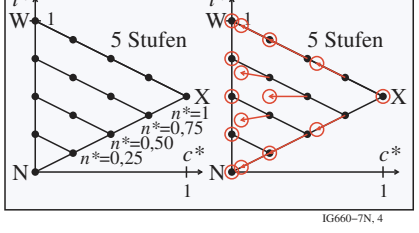



IG660–5N, 3

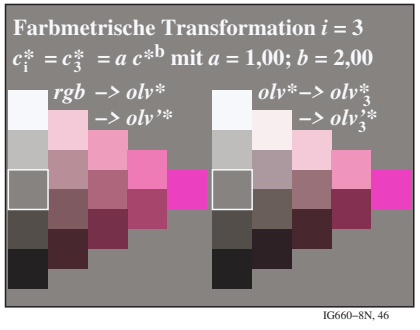



IG660–6N, 36

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 3**
$c_i^* = c_3^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 1{,}00$; $b = 2{,}00$

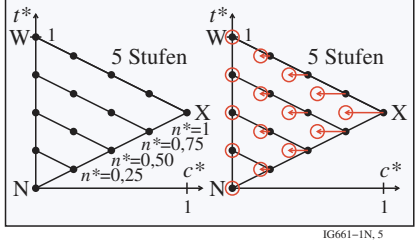



IG660–7N, 4

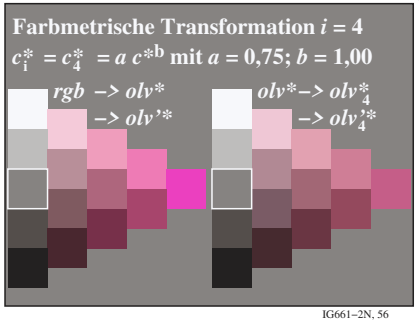



IG660–8N, 46

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 4**
$c_i^* = c_4^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}75$; $b = 1{,}00$

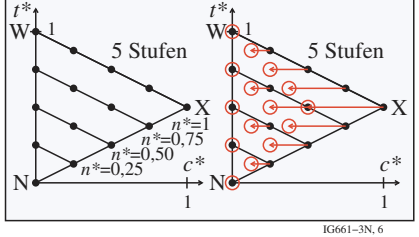



IG661–1N, 5

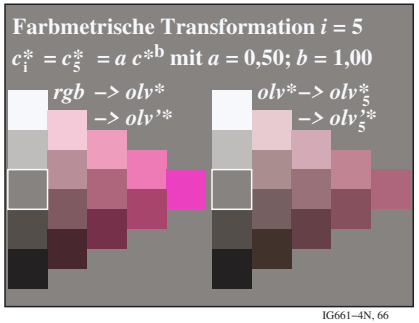



IG661–2N, 56

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 5**
$c_i^* = c_5^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}50$; $b = 1{,}00$

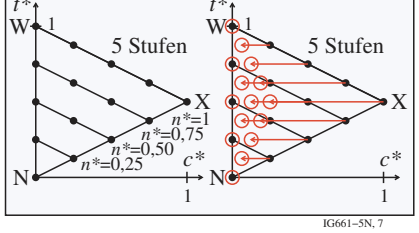



IG661–3N, 6

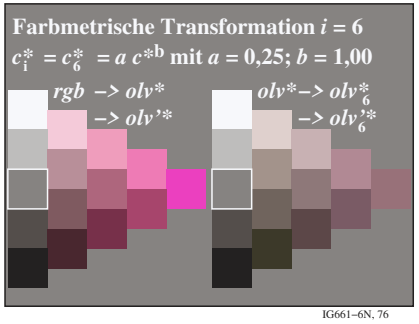



IG661–4N, 66

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 6**
$c_i^* = c_6^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}25$; $b = 1{,}00$

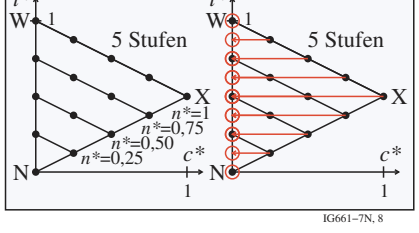



IG661–5N, 7

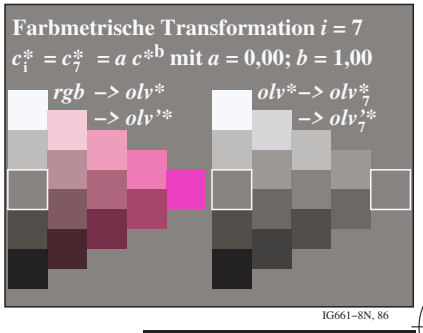



IG661–6N, 76

**Farbmetrische Transformation *i* = 7**
$c_i^* = c_7^* = a\,c^{*b}$ mit $a = 0{,}00$; $b = 1{,}00$




IG661–7N, 8




IG661–8N, 86

TUB-Prüfvorlage IG66; Relative Farbwiedergabe, Farbe *M*
Farbmetrische Transformation von relativer Buntheit *c** mit *a, b*

Eingabe: *rgb –> olv* setrgbcolor*
Ausgabe: *olv'* setrgbcolor*