

line element of light technology  
(luminance  $L$ ) and color metrics  
with „color values”  $P, D, T$

luminance signal function  $F(L)$   
color signal functions  $F(P, D, T)$

Taylor-derivations:

$$\Delta F(L) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L$$

$$\Delta F(P, D, T) = \frac{dF}{dP} \Delta P + \frac{dF}{dD} \Delta D + \frac{dF}{dT} \Delta T$$

JE690-1

line element of *Helmholtz*  
(1896) with „color values”  $P, D, T$

three separate color signal functions

$$F(P) = i \ln P$$

$$F(D) = j \ln D$$

$$F(T) = k \ln T$$

Taylor-derivations:

$$\Delta F(P, D, T) = \frac{dF}{dP} \Delta P + \frac{dF}{dD} \Delta D + \frac{dF}{dT} \Delta T$$

$$\Delta F(P, D, T) = \frac{i}{P} \Delta P + \frac{j}{D} \Delta D + \frac{k}{T} \Delta T$$

JE690-2

double line element of *Richter*  
(1987) for the lighting technic with  
luminance  $L = F(P, D, T)$

luminance signal function  $F(L)$

$$F(L) = i Q(H) = \begin{cases} i Q(\bar{H}) & (x < u) \\ \bar{i} Q(\bar{H}) & (x \geq u) \end{cases}$$

with:  $k=1,4 \quad \bar{k}=1 \quad i=1 \quad \bar{i}=-2$

$$x = \log L \quad u = \log L_u$$

$$H = e^{k(x-u)}, \bar{H} = e^{\bar{k}(x-u)}, \bar{H} = e^{\bar{k}(x-u)}$$

JE691-1

double line element of *Richter*  
(1987) for the lighting technic with  
luminance  $L = F(P, D, T)$

luminance signal function  $F(L)$

$$F(L) = i Q(H) \quad H = e^{k(x-u)}$$

$$Q[\ln\{1+1/(1+\sqrt{2}H)\}]/\ln\sqrt{2}-1$$

Taylor-derivations:

$$\Delta F(L) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L = i \frac{dQ}{dH} \Delta H$$

$$= -i\sqrt{2} \Delta H / [\ln\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}H)(2+\sqrt{2}H)]$$

JE690-8

line element of *Stiles*  
(1946) with „color values”  $P, D, T$

three separate color signal functions

$$F(P) = i \ln(1+9P)$$

$$F(D) = j \ln(1+9D)$$

$$F(T) = k \ln(1+9T)$$

Taylor-derivations:

$$\Delta F(P, D, T) = \frac{dF}{dP} \Delta P + \frac{dF}{dD} \Delta D + \frac{dF}{dT} \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{9i}{1+9P} \Delta P + \frac{9j}{1+9D} \Delta D + \frac{9k}{1+9T} \Delta T$$

JE690-1

line element of *Vos&Walraven*  
(1972) with „color values”  $P, D, T$

three separate color signal functions

$$F(P) = -2i\sqrt{P}$$

$$F(D) = -2j\sqrt{D}$$

$$F(T) = -2k\sqrt{T}$$

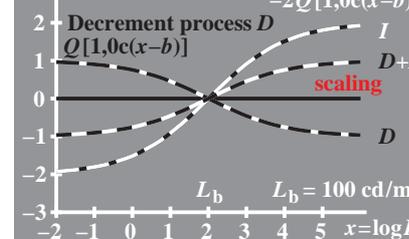
Taylor-derivations:

$$\Delta F(P, D, T) = \frac{dF}{dP} \Delta P + \frac{dF}{dD} \Delta D + \frac{dF}{dT} \Delta T$$

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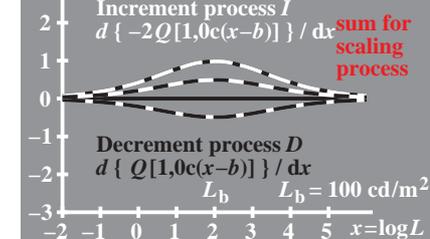
JE690-4

$F(x_r)$  „impulse rate = impulses / s”  
 $c=0,4343$  Increment process  $I$   
 $-2Q[1,0c(x-b)]$



JE691-3

$F(x_r)$  „impulse rate = impulses / s”  
 $c=0,4343$  Increment process  $I$   
 $d\{-2Q[1,0c(x-b)]\}/dx$  sum for scaling process



JE691-4

functions  $q[k(x-u)]$   
„achromatic signal”-description

with  $x = \log L$  ( $L$  = luminance)  
 $u = \log L_u$  ( $L_u$  = surround luminan.)

$$q[k(x-u)] = 1 + 1/[1 + \sqrt{2}e^{k(x-u)}]$$

function values:

$$q[k(x-u) \rightarrow +\infty] = 1$$

$$q[k(x-u) = 0] = \sqrt{2}$$

$$q[k(x-u) \rightarrow -\infty] = 2$$

JE690-5

„achromatic signal”-description  
functions  $Q_{lm}[k(x-u)]$

with  $x = \log L$  ( $L$  = luminance)  
 $u = \log L_u$  ( $L_u$  = surround luminan.)

$$Q_{lm}[k(x-u)] = \frac{l}{\ln\sqrt{2}} \ln q[k(x-u)] - m$$

function values with  $l = m = 1$ :

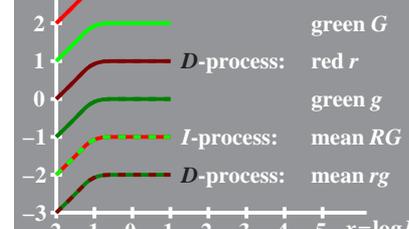
$$Q[k(x-u) \rightarrow +\infty] = 1$$

$$Q[k(x-u) = 0] = 0$$

$$Q[k(x-u) \rightarrow -\infty] = -1$$

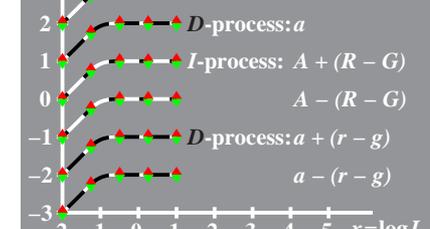
JE690-6

$F(x_r)$  „color signal = impulses / s”



JE691-5

color signal: amplitude modulation



JE691-6

„achromatic signal” discrimination  
as function of relative light density  
 $h = \ln H = k(x-u)$   $\ln$  = natural log.

$$Q' = \frac{d}{dH} [\ln\{1+1/(1+\sqrt{2}H)\}]/\ln\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -\sqrt{2}/[\ln\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}H)(2+\sqrt{2}H)]$$

function values:

$$Q'[k(x-u) \rightarrow +\infty] = 0$$

$$Q'[k(x-u) = 0] = -0,5$$

$$Q'[k(x-u) \rightarrow -\infty] = 0$$

JE690-7

luminance discrimination  
possibility  $L/\Delta L$  as function of  $H$

with:  $L = 10^x H = e^{h/\log e} k(x-u)$   
 $dL/dx = \ln 10 L \quad dH/dx = k H$

$$\text{it follows: } L/\Delta L = [kH/(dH \ln 10)]$$

$$\frac{L}{\Delta L} = \text{const } H/[(1+\sqrt{2}H)(2+\sqrt{2}H)]$$

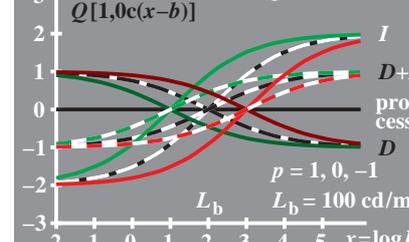
$$Q'[k(x-u) \rightarrow +\infty] = 0$$

$$Q'[k(x-u) = 0] = \text{maximum}$$

$$Q'[k(x-u) \rightarrow -\infty] = 0$$

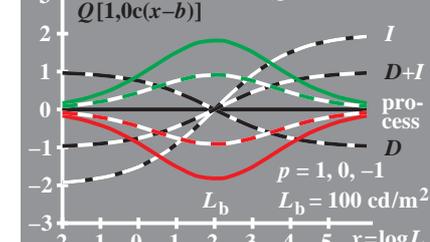
JE690-8

achromatic- and  $RG$ -opponent signals  
 $-2Q[1,0c(x-b)]$



JE691-7

chromatic signal  $RG$ : light and dark  
 $-2Q[1,0c(x-b)]$



JE691-6, B8931\_2, EK241-6, B4\_54.2, N-4\_54.2

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JE690-1

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JE690-2

double line element of *Richter*  
(1987) for the lighting technic with  
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$$H = e^{k(x-u)}, \bar{H} = e^{\bar{k}(x-u)}, \bar{H} = e^{\bar{k}(x-u)}$$

JE691-1

double line element of *Richter*  
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JE690-8

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(1946) with „color values”  $P, D, T$

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**Taylor-derivations:**

$$\Delta F(P, D, T) = \frac{dF}{dP} \Delta P + \frac{dF}{dD} \Delta D + \frac{dF}{dT} \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{9i}{1+9P} \Delta P + \frac{9j}{1+9D} \Delta D + \frac{9k}{1+9T} \Delta T$$

JE690-1

line element of *Vos&Walraven*  
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$$F(P) = -2i\sqrt{P}$$

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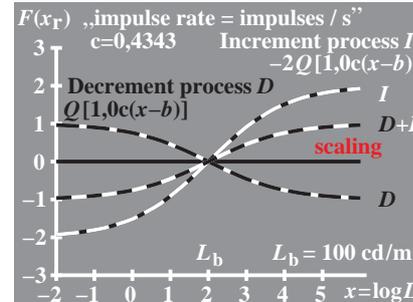
$$F(T) = -2k\sqrt{T}$$

**Taylor-derivations:**

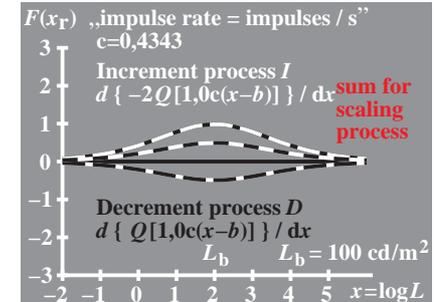
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JE690-4



JE691-3



JE691-4

functions  $q[k(x-u)]$   
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**function values:**

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JE690-5

„achromatic signal”-description  
functions  $Q_{lm}[k(x-u)]$

with  $x = \log L$  ( $L$  = luminance)  
 $u = \log L_u$  ( $L_u$  = surround luminan.)

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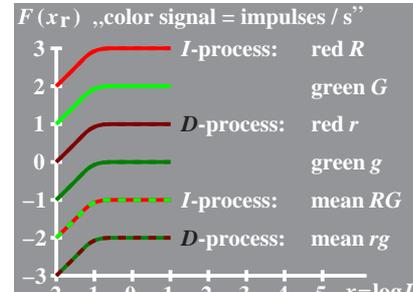
**function values with  $l = m = 1$ :**

$$Q[k(x-u) \rightarrow +\infty] = 1$$

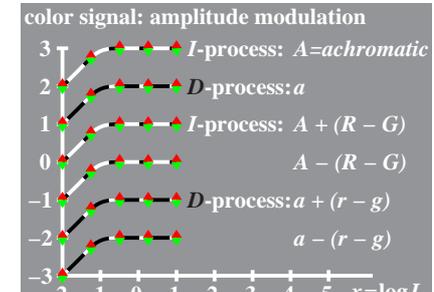
$$Q[k(x-u) = 0] = 0$$

$$Q[k(x-u) \rightarrow -\infty] = -1$$

JE690-6



JE691-5



JE691-6

„achromatic signal” discrimination  
as function of relative light density  
 $h = \ln H = k(x-u)$   $\ln$  = natural log.

$$Q' = \frac{d}{dH} [\ln\{1+1/(1+\sqrt{2}H)\}]/\ln\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -\sqrt{2}/[\ln\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}H)(2+\sqrt{2}H)]$$

**function values:**

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JE690-7

luminance discrimination  
possibility  $L/\Delta L$  as function of  $H$

with:  $L = 10^x H = e^{\frac{x}{\log 10} \ln 10} = 10^{\log e k(x-u)}$   
 $dL/dx = \ln 10 L \quad dH/dx = k H$

$$\text{it follows: } L/\Delta L = [kH / (dH \ln 10)]$$

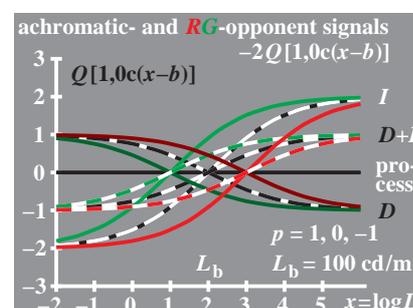
$$\frac{L}{dL} = \text{const } H / [(1+\sqrt{2}H)(2+\sqrt{2}H)]$$

$$Q'[k(x-u) \rightarrow +\infty] = 0$$

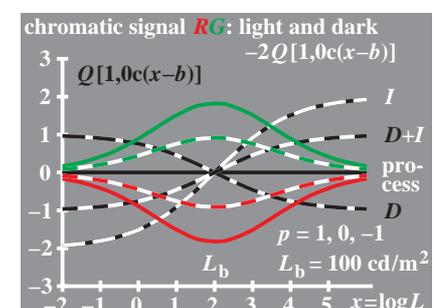
$$Q'[k(x-u) = 0] = \text{maximum}$$

$$Q'[k(x-u) \rightarrow -\infty] = 0$$

JE690-8



JE691-7



JE691-6, B8931\_2, EK241-6, B4\_54\_2, N-4\_54\_2