

Colori acromatici colori intermedi

cinque colori acromatici:

N nero (noir in Francese)
D grigio scuro
Z grigio intermedio
H grigio chiaro
W bianco

Due colori intermedi:

$C_e = G50B_e$ verde-blu
 $M_e = B50R_e$ blu-rosso

colori cromatici colori elementari

Colori "né-neppure"

Quattro colori elementari (e): Sei colori del dispositivo (d):

$R = R_e$ rosso
 $C = C_d$ blu ciano (ciano)
 $M = M_d$ rosso magenta (magenta)
 $Y = Y_d$ giallo (giallo)
 $O = R_d$ rosso arancio (rosso)
 $L = G_d$ verde foglia (verde)
 $J = Y_e$ giallo (jaune, Francese)
 $V = B_d$ blu viola (blu)
 $né$ verdastro $né$ rossoastro
 $né$ verdastro $né$ rossoastro

colori cromatici, colori prodotti da dispositivi

TV, Stampa (PR), Foto (PH)

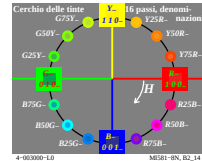
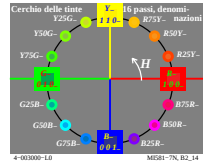
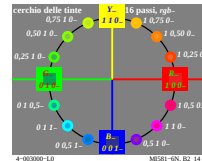
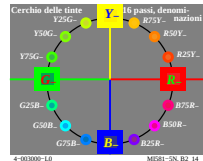
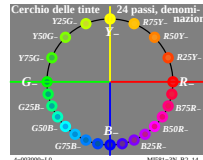
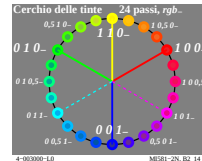
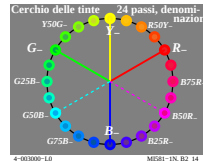
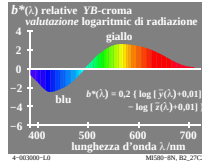
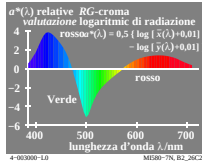
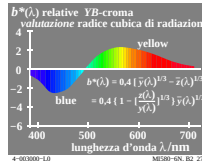
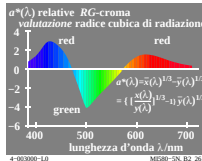
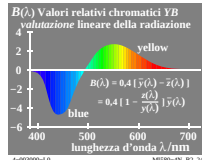
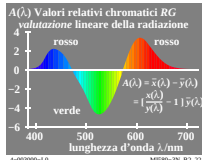


Grafico TUB-MI58; Grafica computerizzata e colorimetria
Serie di immagini MI58, 3D=0, de=0

Input: rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
Output: nessun cambiamento