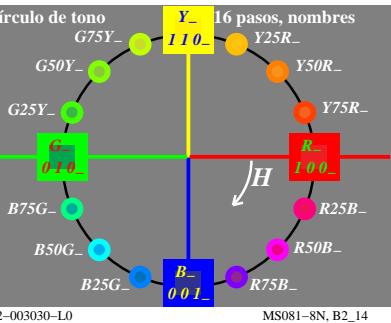
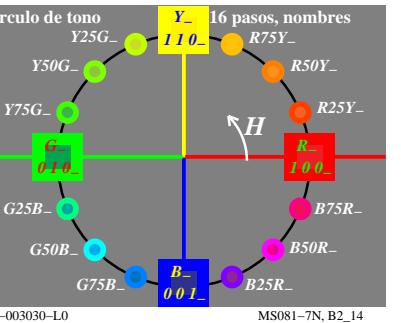
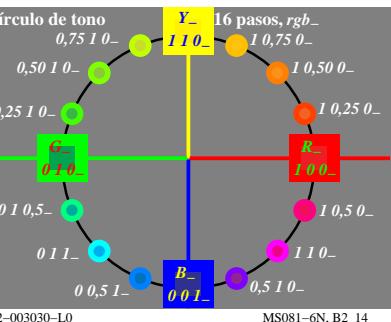
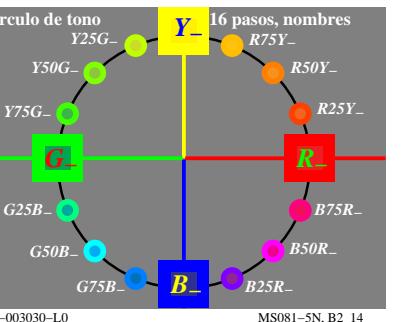
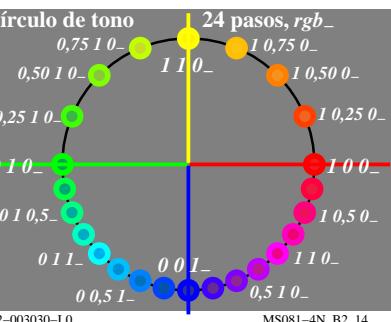
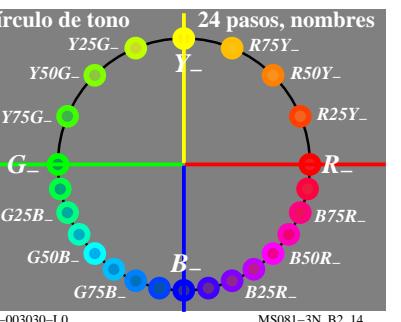
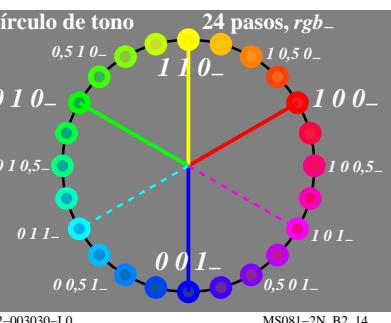
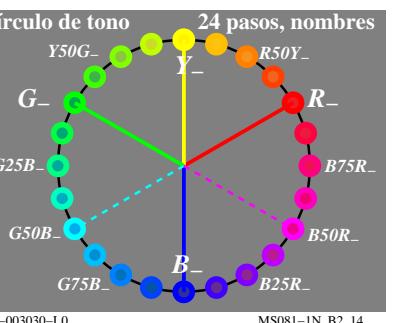




TUB matrícula: 20130201-MS08/MS08L0NI
aplicación para la medida de display output

TUB material: code=rha4ta



<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmétrik/MS08/MS08L0NP.PDF> /PS; comience salida N: ninguna 3D-linealización (OL) en archivo (F) o PS-startup (S), página 1/2

colores acromáticos,	colores cromáticos,	colores cromáticos,
colores intermedios	colores elementales	colores de dispositivo
5 colores acromáticos:	colores "ni-ni"	TV, impresión (PR), foto (PH)
<i>N</i> negro (noir francés)	<i>4 colores elementales (e):</i>	<i>seis colores de dispositivo (d):</i>
<i>D</i> gris oscuro	<i>R = R_e rojo</i> <i>ni amarillo ni azulado</i>	<i>C = C_d cian azul (cian)</i>
<i>Z</i> gris intermedio	<i>G = G_e verde</i> <i>ni amarillo ni azulado</i>	<i>M = M_d magenta rojo (magenta)</i>
<i>H</i> gris claro	<i>B = B_e azul</i> <i>ni verdoso ni rojizo</i>	<i>Y = Y_d amarillo</i>
<i>W</i> blanco	<i>J = Y_e amarillo (jaune francés)</i> <i>ni verdoso ni rojizo</i>	<i>O = R_d rojo anaranjado (rojo)</i>
<i>dos colores intermedios:</i>		<i>L = G_d verde hoja (verde)</i>
<i>C_e = G50B_e azul-verdoso</i>		<i>V = B_d violeta azulado (azul)</i>
<i>M_e = B50R_e rojo-azulado</i>		

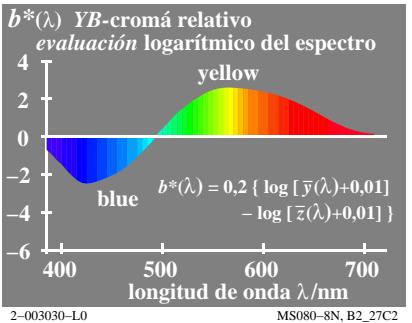
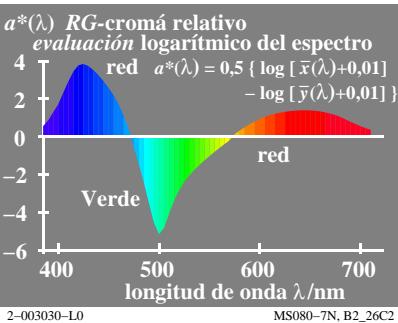
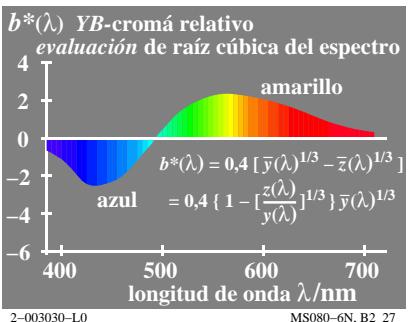
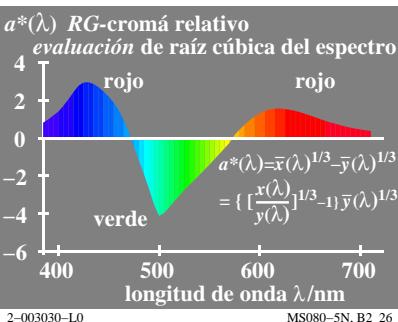
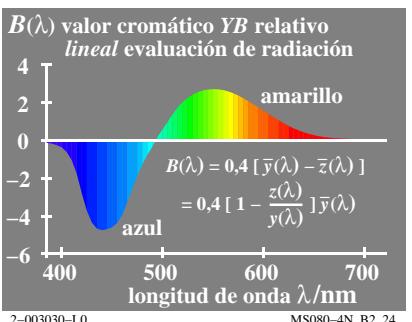
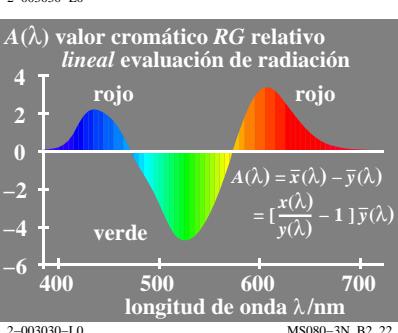
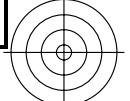
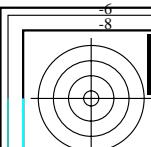


Gráfico TUB-MS08; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
imagine la serie MS08, 3D=0, de=0

Entrada: *rgb/cmyk* → *rgb/cmyk*
Salida: ningún cambio



vea archivos semejantes: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/MS08/MS08.HTML>

colores acromáticos,
colores intermedios

5 colores acromáticos:

- N* negro (noir francés)
- D* gris oscuro
- Z* gris intermedio
- H* gris claro
- W* blanco

dos colores intermedios:

- C_e* = G50Be azul-verdoso
- M_e* = B50R_e rojo-azulado

colores cromáticos,
colores elementales
colores "ni-ni"

4 colores elementales (e):

- $R = R_e$ rojo
 $\quad \text{ni amarillo ni azulado}$
- $G = G_e$ verde
 $\quad \text{ni amarillento ni azulado}$
- $B = B_e$ azul
 $\quad \text{ni verdoso ni rojizo}$
- $J = Y_e$ amarillo (jaune franc)
 $\quad \text{ni verdoso ni rojizo}$

colores cromáticos,
colores de dispositivo
TV, impresión (PR), foto (PH)
<i>seis colores de dispositivo (d):</i>
$C = C_d$ cian azul (cian)
$M = M_d$ magenta rojo (magenta)
$Y = Y_d$ amarillo
$O = R_d$ rojo anaranjado (rojo)
$L = G_d$ verde hoja (verde)
$\acute{e}s = V_d$ violeta azulado (azul)

The diagram illustrates the 24-step color wheel, labeled "círculo de tono" and "24 pasos, nombres". The wheel is divided into 24 equal segments, each representing a color name. The colors are arranged in a circle: primary colors (red, yellow, blue) at the top, followed by secondary colors (orange, green, purple) and tertiary colors (various shades of red-orange, yellow-green, etc.). The names for the colors are placed near the corresponding segments: Red (R_d), Yellow (Y_d), Blue (B_d), Orange (O_d), Green (G_d), Purple (P_d), and various intermediate names like G25Bd, Y50Gd, G50Bd, G75Bd, B50Rd, B75Rd, B25Rd, and B50Rd. A vertical yellow line passes through the center, and a horizontal red line also passes through the center, intersecting at the center point.

The diagram illustrates the 24-point circle of tone (círculo de tono) with 24 points labeled as (x, y) and d . The points are connected by colored lines representing different modes or paths.

- Red Path:** $(1, 0), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (0, -1), (1, 0)$
- Green Path:** $(0, 1), (1, 1), (0, 2), (-1, 1), (0, 0)$
- Blue Path:** $(-1, 0), (0, -1), (1, -1), (0, 0)$
- Magenta Path:** $(0, -1), (-1, -1), (0, -2), (1, -1), (0, 0)$
- Cyan Path:** $(-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1), (0, 2), (-1, 0)$
- Yellow Path:** $(1, 1), (2, 0), (1, -1), (0, -2), (-1, -1), (0, -1)$

TUB matrícula: 20130201-MS08/MS08L0NP.PDF / .PS
aplicación para la medida de display output, ninguna separación

TUB material: code=rha4ta

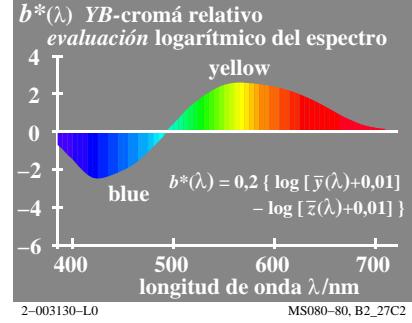
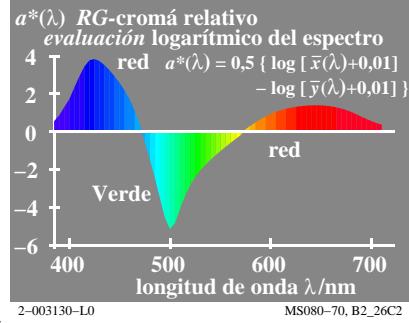
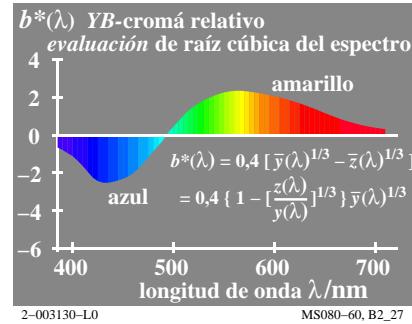
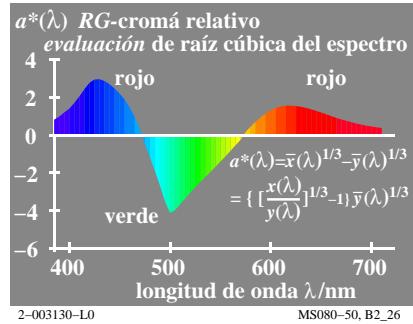
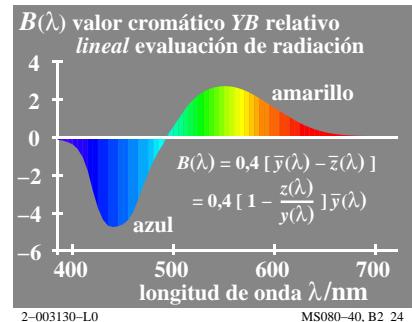
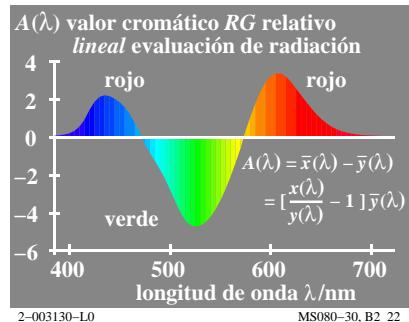


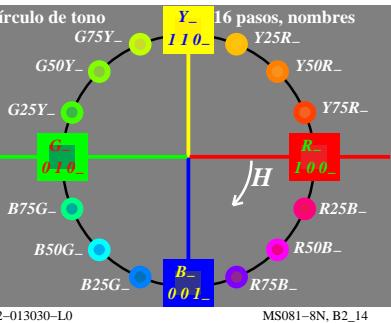
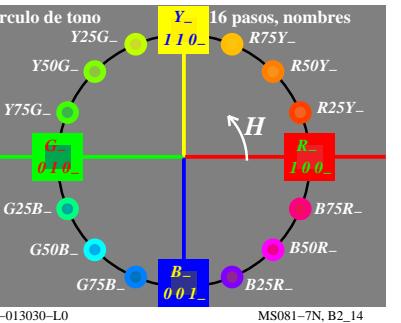
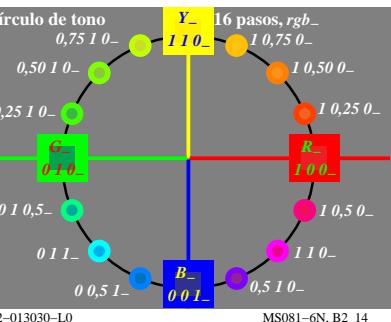
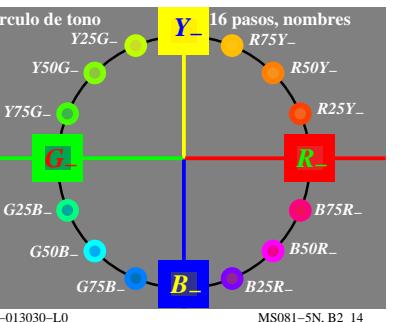
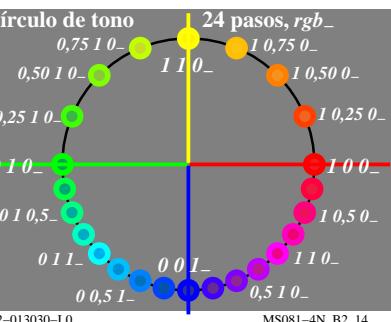
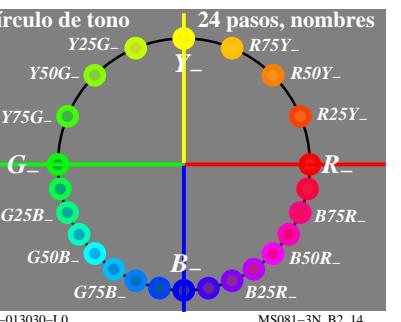
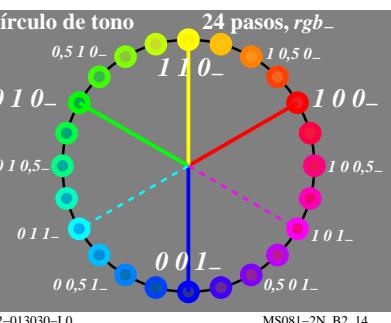
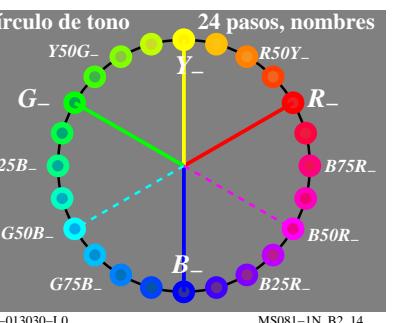
Gráfico TUB-MS08; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
Imagine la serie MS08, $3D=0$, $de=0$, $sRGB$

Entrada: $rgb/cmyk \rightarrow rgbd$
Salida: transfiera a $rgbd$



TUB matrícula: 20130201-MS08/MS08L0NI
aplicación para la medida de display output

TUB material: code=rha4ta



<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmétrik/MS08/MS08L0NP.PDF> /PS; comience salida N: ninguna 3D-linealización (OL) en archivo (F) o PS-startup (S), página 1/2

colores acromáticos,	colores cromáticos,	colores cromáticos,
colores intermedios	colores elementales	colores de dispositivo
5 colores acromáticos:	colores "ni-ni"	TV, impresión (PR), foto (PH)
N negro (noir francés)	<i>4 colores elementales (e):</i>	<i>seis colores de dispositivo (d):</i>
D gris oscuro	$R = R_d$ rojo	$C = C_d$ cian azul (cian)
Z gris intermedio	<i>ni amarillo ni azulado</i>	$M = M_d$ magenta rojo (magenta)
H gris claro	$G = G_d$ verde	$Y = Y_d$ amarillo
W blanco	<i>ni amarillo ni azulado</i>	$O = O_d$ rojo anaranjado (rojo)
<i>dos colores intermedios:</i>	$B = B_d$ azul	$L = G_d$ verde hoja (verde)
$C_e = G50B e$ azul-verdoso	<i>ni verdoso ni rojizo</i>	$V = B_d$ violeta azulado (azul)
$M_o = B50R$, rojo-azulado	$J = Y_d$ amarillo (jaune francés)	

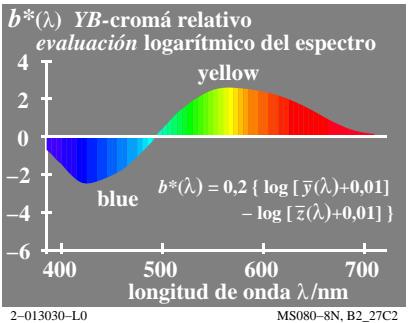
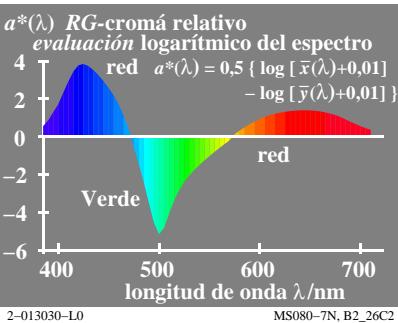
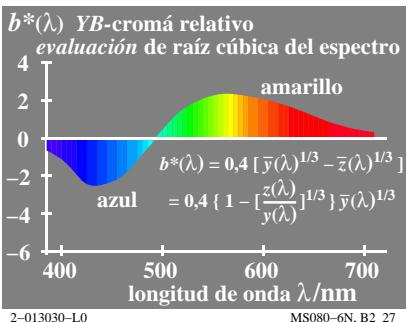
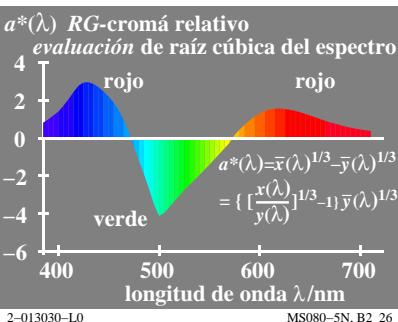
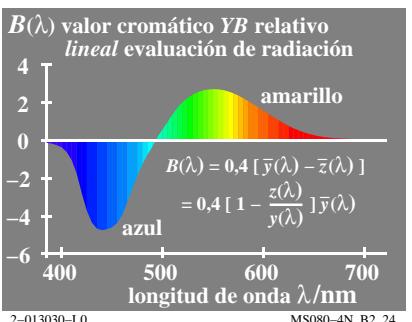
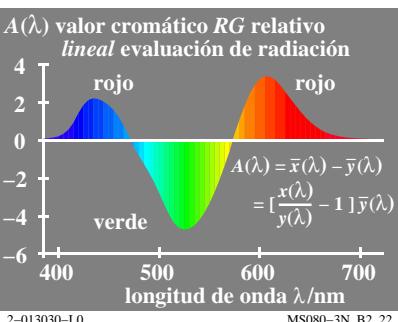
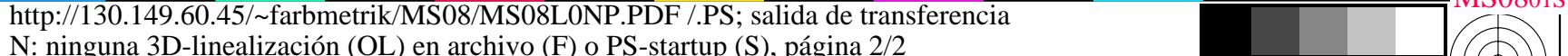
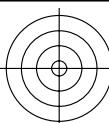


Gráfico TUB-MS08; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
imagine la serie MS08, 3D=0, de=1

Entrada: *rgb/cmyk* → *rgb/cmyk*
Salida: ningún cambio



colores acromáticos,
colores intermedios

5 colores acromáticos:

N negro (noir francés)

D gris oscuro

Z gris intermedio

H gris claro

W blanco

dos colores intermedios:

C_e = G50Be azul-verdoso

M_e = B50Re rojo-azulado

colores cromáticos,
colores elementales

colores "ni-ni"

4 colores elementales (e):

R = R_e rojo

ni amarillo ni azulado

G = G_e verde

ni amarillo ni azulado

B = B_e azul

ni verdoso ni rojizo

J = J_e amarillo (jaune français)

ni verdoso ni rojizo

colores cromáticos,
colores de dispositivo

TV, impresión (PR), foto (PH)

seis colores de dispositivo (d):

C = C_d cian azul (cian)

M = M_d magenta rojo (magenta)

Y = Y_d amarillo

O = O_d rojo anaranjado (rojo)

L = L_d verde hoja (verde)

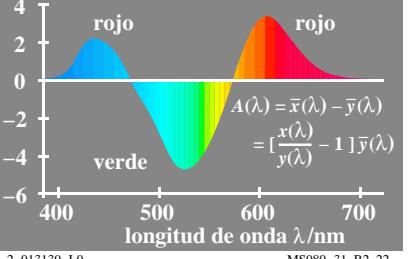
V = V_d violeta azulado (azul)

λ

2-013130-L0

MS080-11

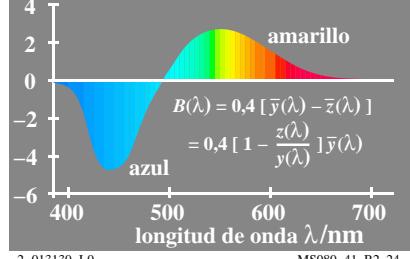
A(λ) valor cromático RG relativo
lineal evaluación de radiación



2-013130-L0

MS080-31, B2_22

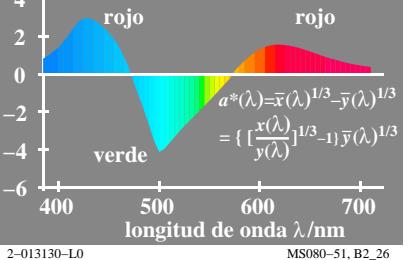
B(λ) valor cromático YB relativo
lineal evaluación de radiación



2-013130-L0

MS080-41, B2_24

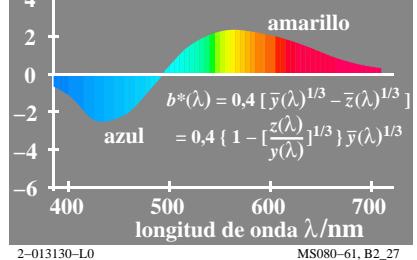
a*(λ) RG-cromá relativo
evaluación de raíz cúbica del espectro



2-013130-L0

MS080-51, B2_26

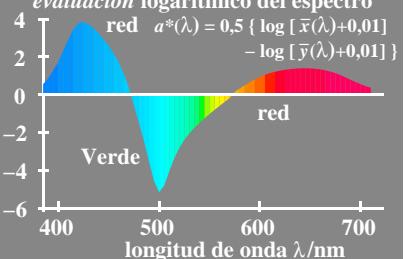
b*(λ) YB-cromá relativo
evaluación de raíz cúbica del espectro



2-013130-L0

MS080-61, B2_27

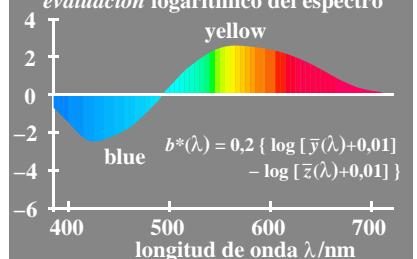
a*(λ) RG-cromá relativo
evaluación logarítmico del espectro



2-013130-L0

MS080-71, B2_26C2

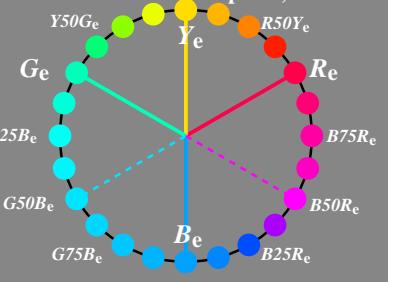
b*(λ) YB-cromá relativo
evaluación logarítmico del espectro



2-013130-L0

MS080-81, B2_27C2

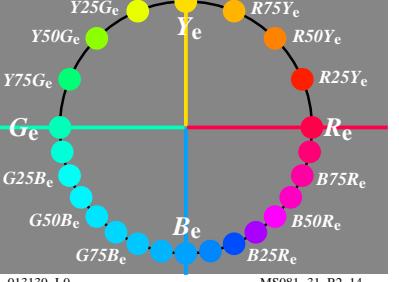
círculo de tono 24 pasos, nombres



2-013130-L0

MS081-11, B2_14

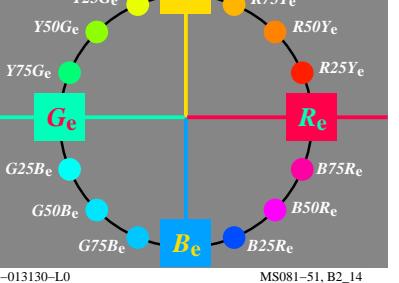
círculo de tono 24 pasos, nombres



2-013130-L0

MS081-31, B2_14

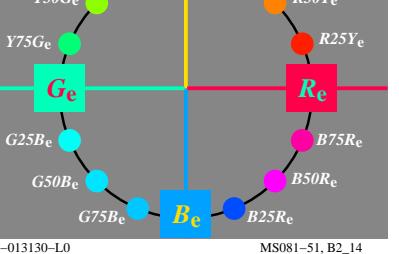
círculo de tono 24 pasos, nombres



2-013130-L0

MS081-41, B2_14

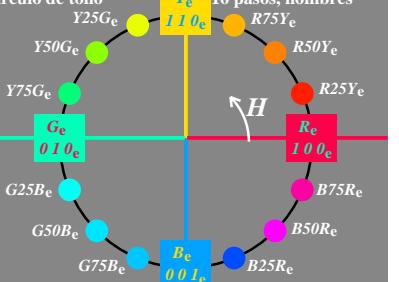
círculo de tono 16 pasos, nombres



2-013130-L0

MS081-51, B2_14

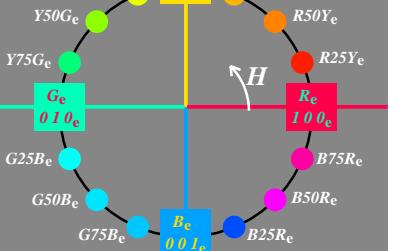
círculo de tono 16 pasos, nombres



2-013130-L0

MS081-61, B2_14

círculo de tono 16 pasos, nombres

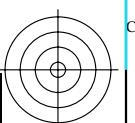
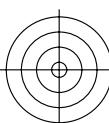


2-013130-L0

MS081-81, B2_14

Gráfico TUB-MS08; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
Imagine la serie MS08, 3D=0, de=1, sRGB

entrada: rgb/cmyk → rgbe
salida: transfiere a rgbe



-8

-6

-4

-2

0

2

4

6

8