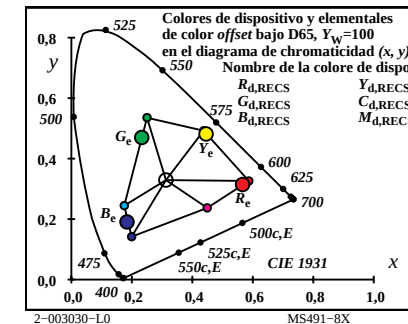
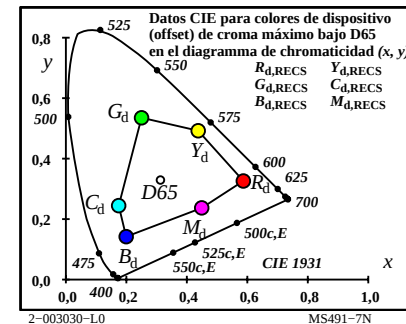
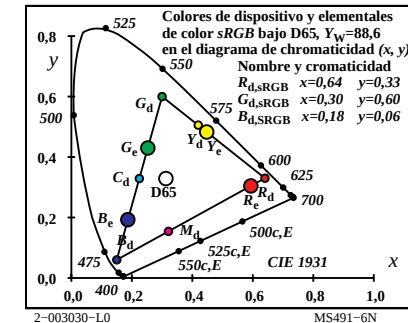
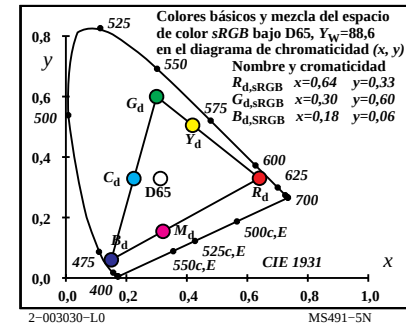
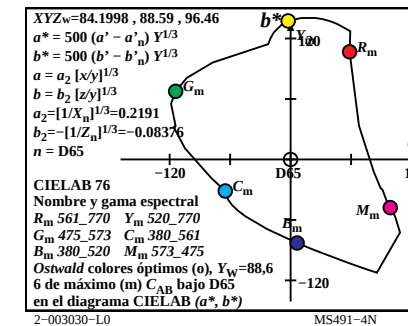
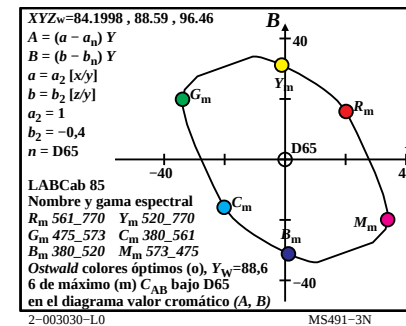
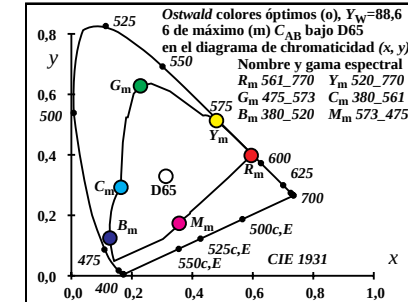
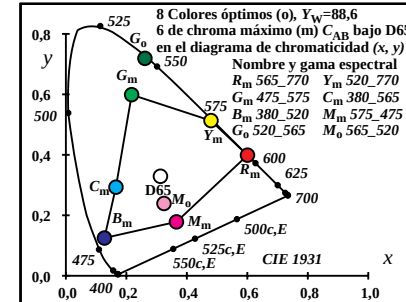
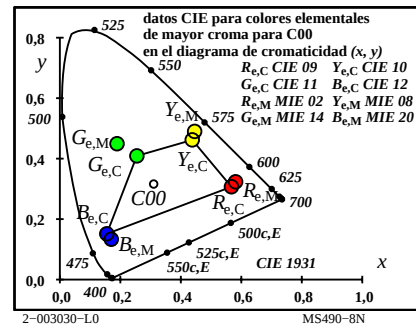
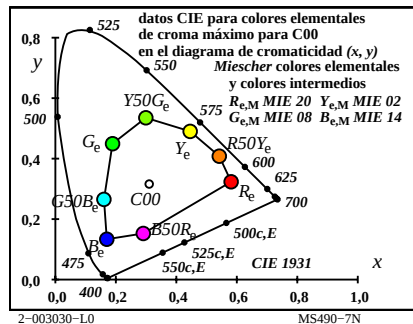
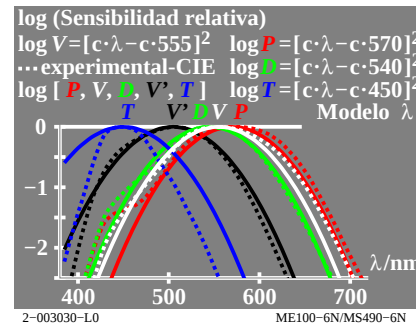
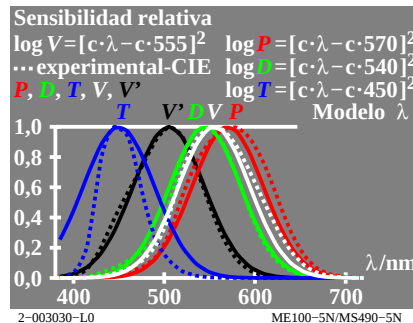
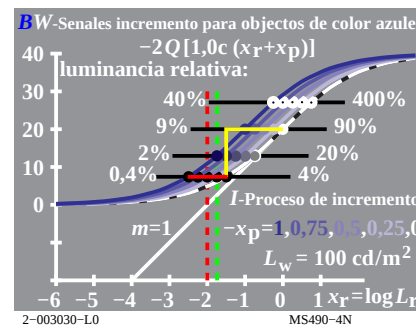
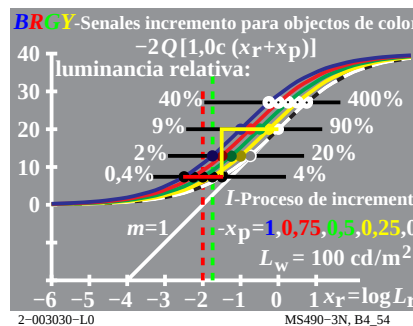
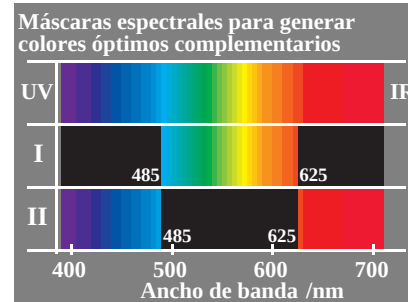
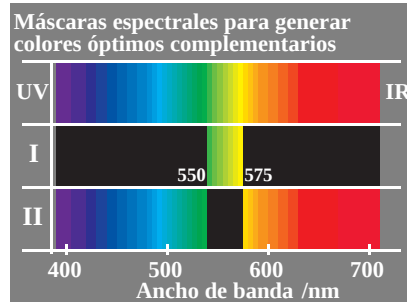




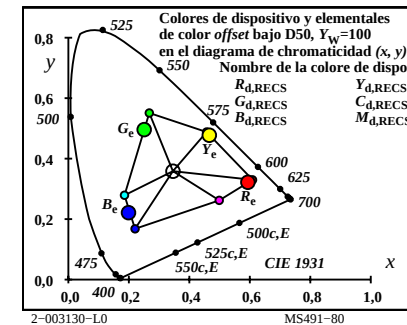
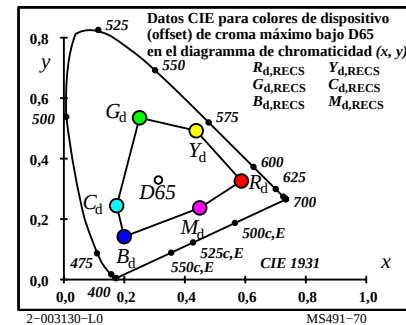
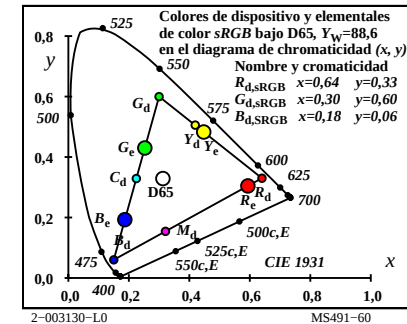
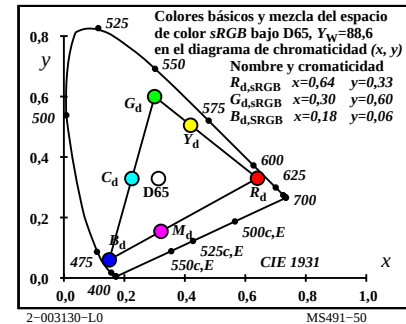
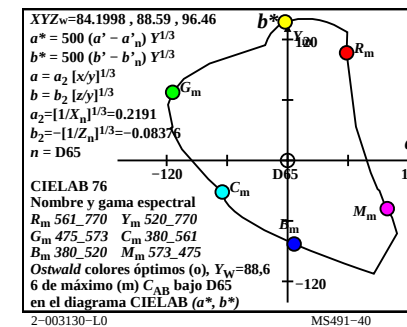
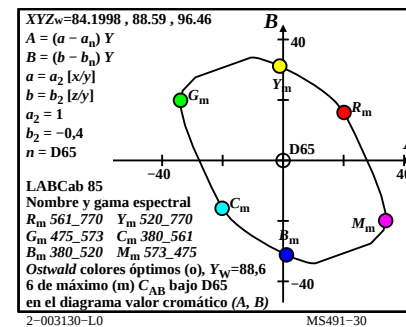
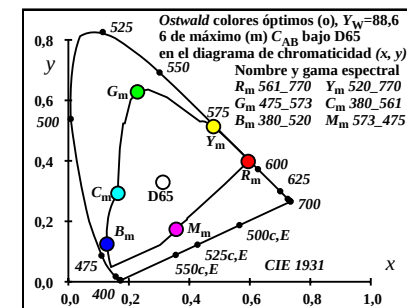
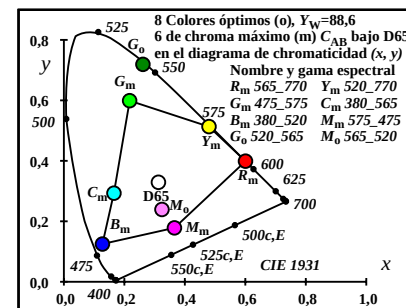
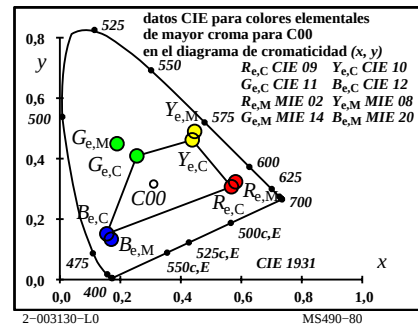
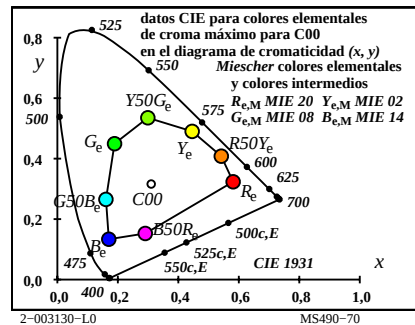
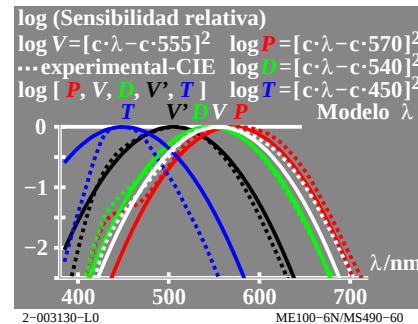
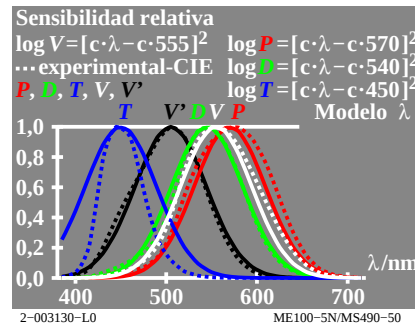
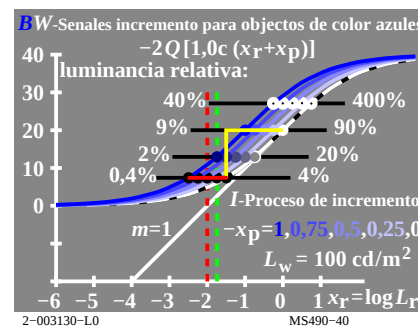
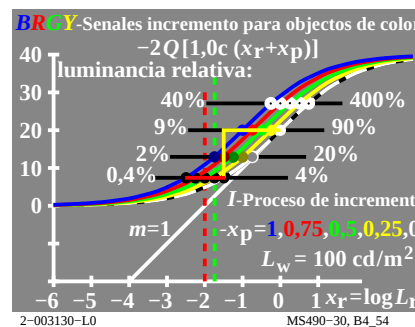
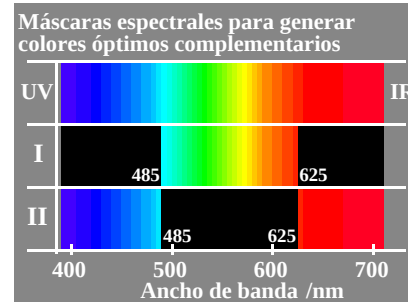
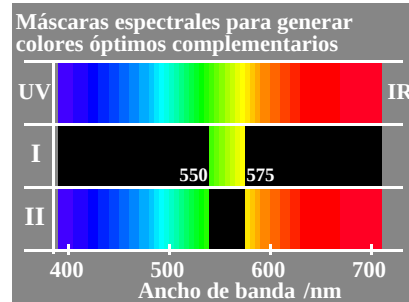
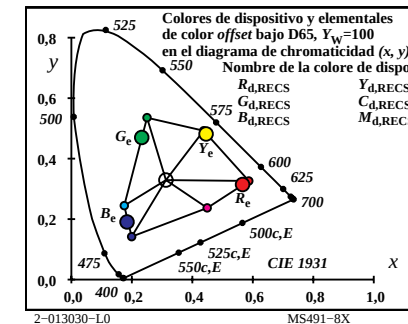
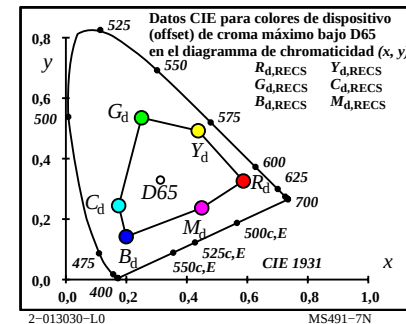
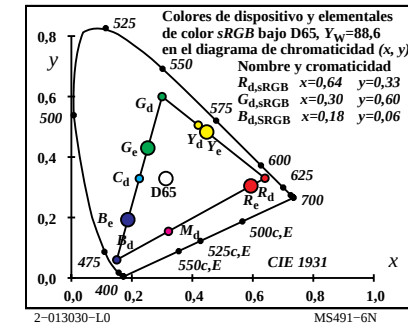
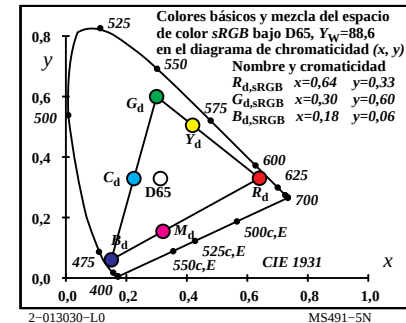
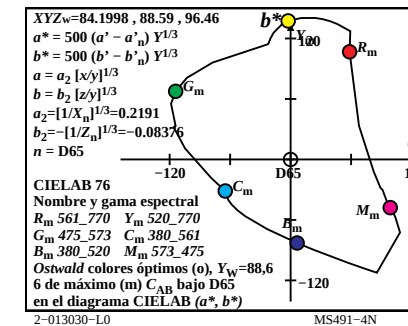
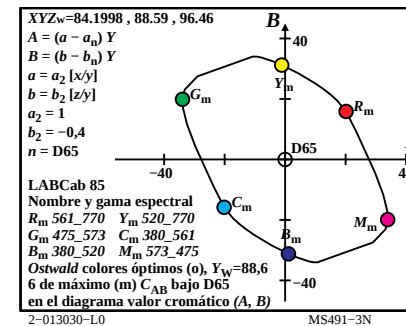
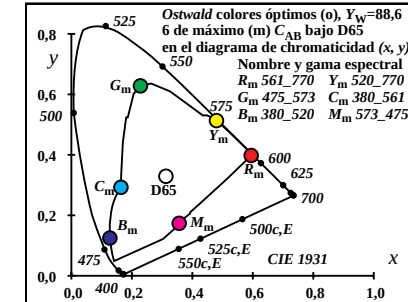
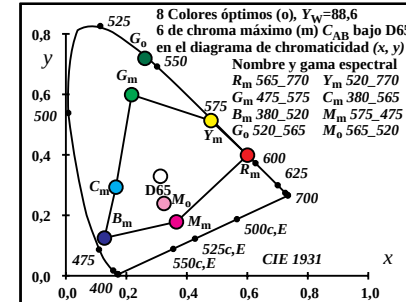
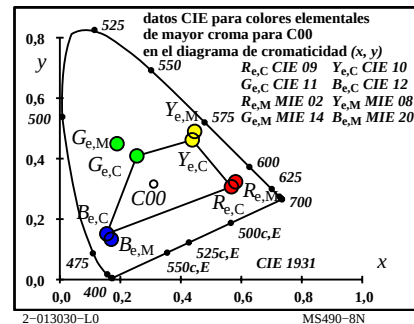
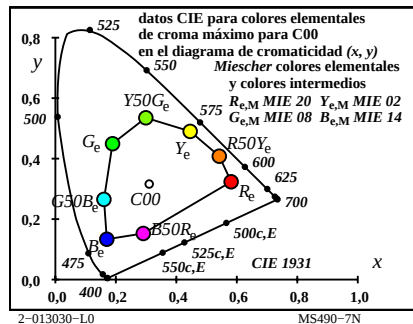
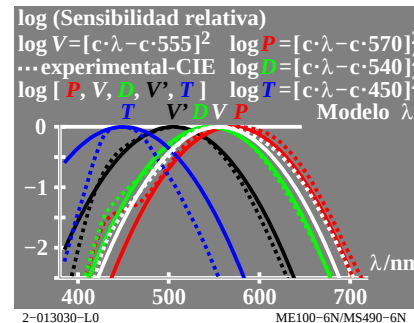
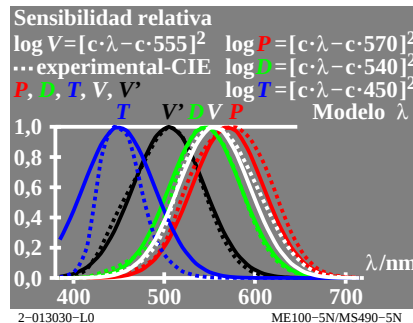
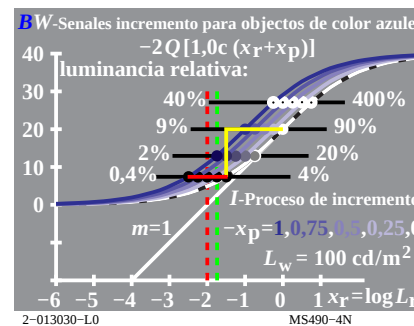
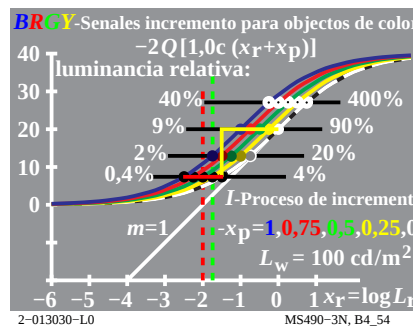
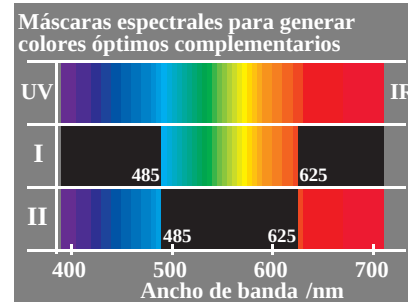
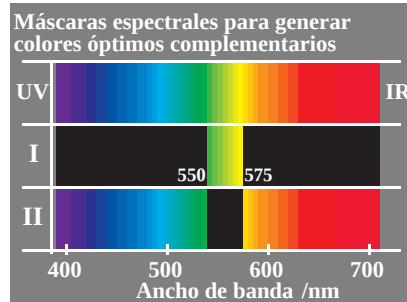


Gráfico TUB-MS49; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
Imagine la serie MS49, 3D=0, de=0, sRGB

entrada: rgb/cmyk -> rgbd
salida: transfiera a rgbd



entrada: $rgb/cmyk \rightarrow rgb_e$
salida: transfiera a rgb_e