

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: Ce = G50Be azul-verdoso Me = B50R _e 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 francés) 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 = R _d rojo anaranjado (rojo) L = G _d verde hoja (verde) V = B _d violeta azulado (azul)
3-103100-L0		

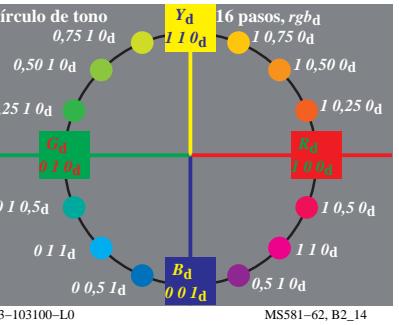
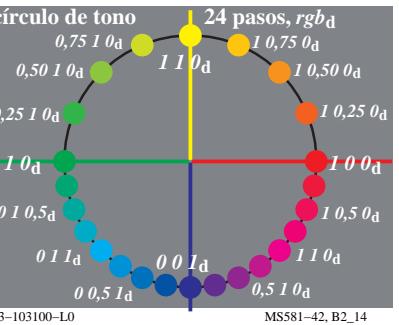
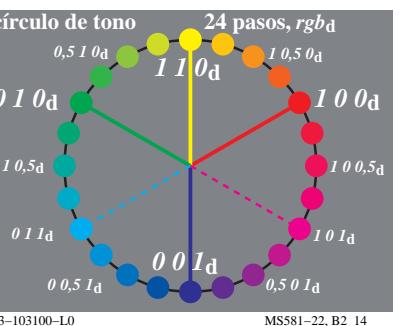
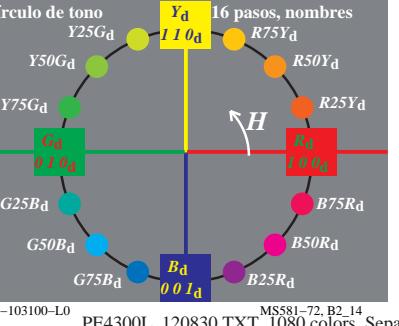
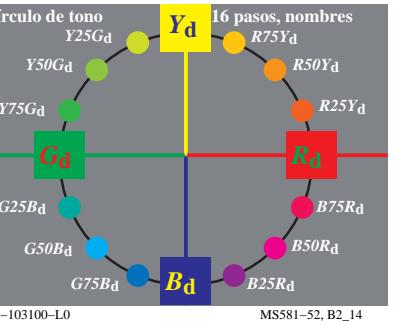
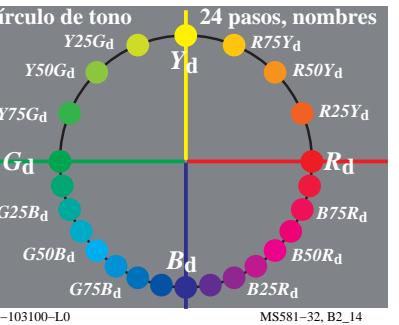
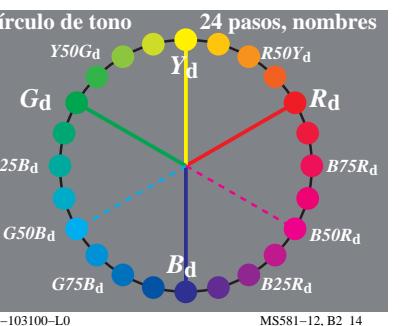
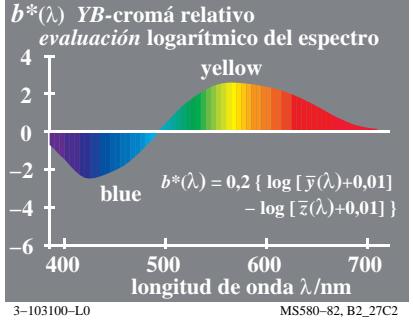
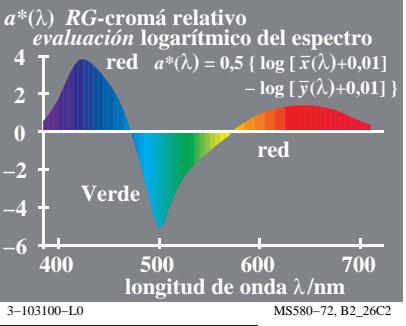
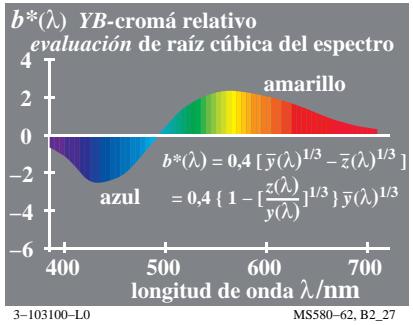
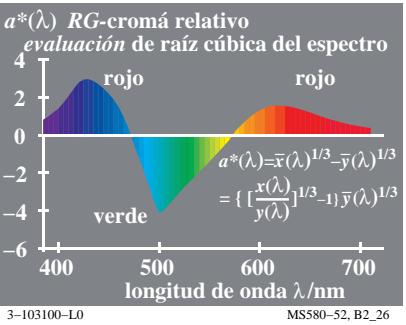
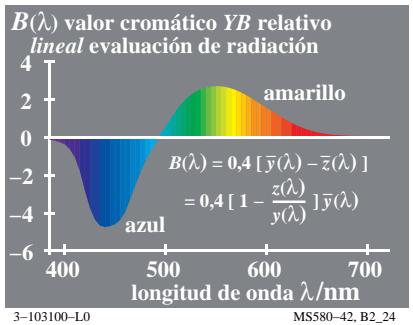
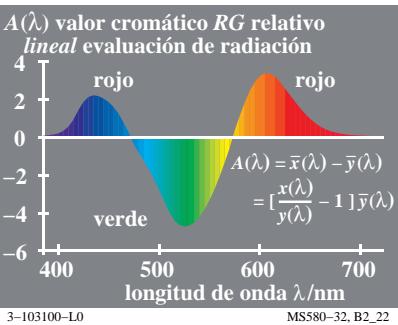


Gráfico TUB-MS58; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
Imagine la serie MS58, 3D=1, de=0, L-cmyn6*

PE4300L_120830.TXT, 1080 colors, Separation cmyn6*
entrada: rgbcmyk → rgbd
salida: 3D-linealización a rgbd

		V	L	O	Y	M	C
vea archivos semejantes:	http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MS58/MS58L0FA.TXT /PS						
5 colores acromáticos:	colores cromáticos, colores intermedios	colores cromáticos, colores elementales	colores cromáticos, colores de dispositivo				
N negro (noir francés)	colores "ni-ni"	4 colores elementales (e):	TV, impresión (PR), foto (PH)				
D gris oscuro	R = R _e rojo	ní amarillo ni azulado	seis colores de dispositivo (d):				
Z gris intermedio	G = G _e verde	ní amarillo ni azulado	C = C _d cian azul (cian)				
H gris claro	B = B _e azul	ní amarillo ni azulado	M = M _d magenta rojo (magenta)				
W blanco	J = J _e amarillo (jaune francés)	ní verdoso ni rojizo	Y = Y _d amarillo				
dos colores intermedios:			O = O _d rojo anaranjado (rojo)				
C _e = G50Be azul-verdoso			L = L _d verde hoja (verde)				
M = B50R _e rojo-azulado			V = V _d violeta azulado (azul)				

3-113000-L0

MS580-1N

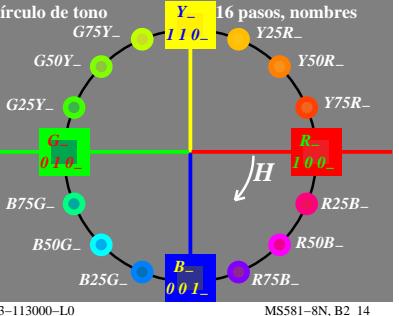
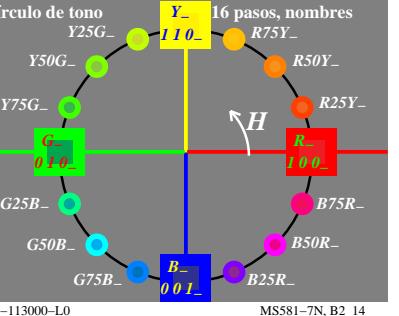
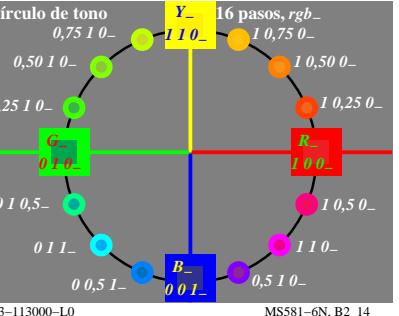
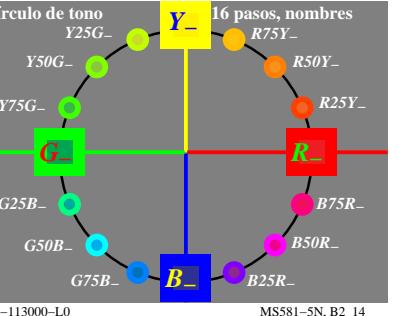
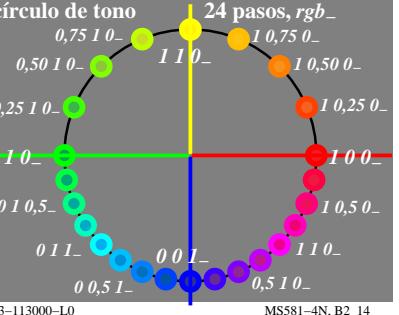
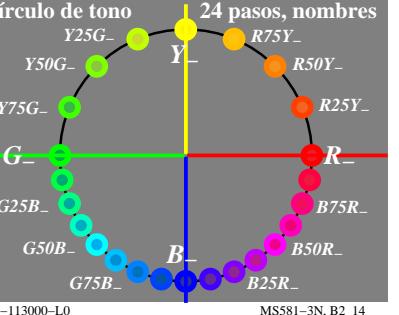
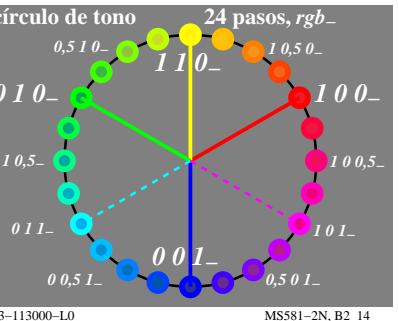
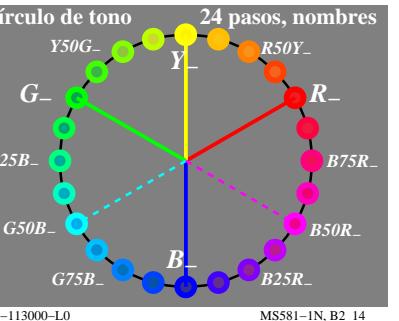
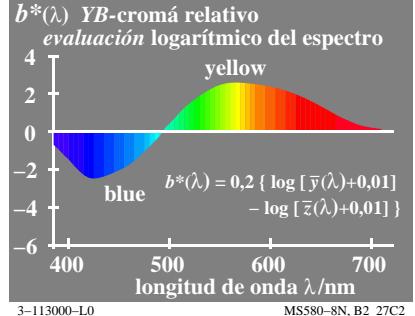
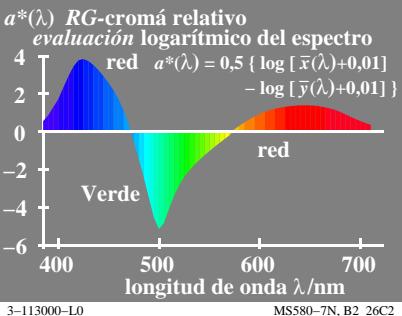
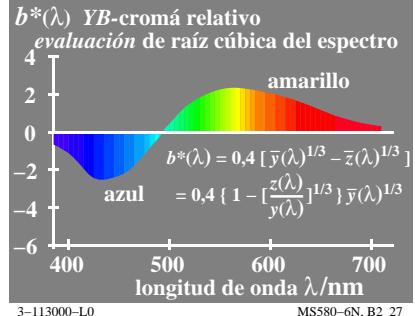
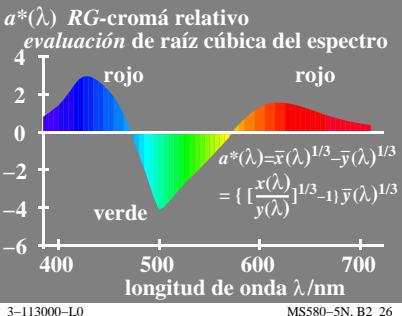
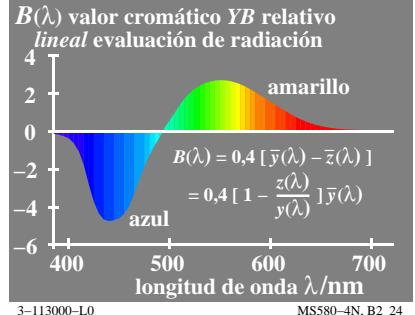
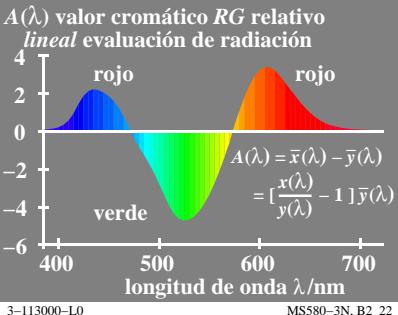


Gráfico TUB-MS58; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
Imagine la serie MS58, 3D=1, de=1

entrada: $rgb/cmky \rightarrow rgb/cmky$
salida: ningún cambio

V	L	O	Y	M	C
8	6	4	2	0	-2
vea archivos semejantes: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MS58/MS58L0FA.TXT /PS					
3-113100-L0	MS580-13				
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: Ce = G50Be azul-verdoso Me = B50Re rojo-azulado	colores cromáticos, colores elementales colores "ni-ni" 4 colores elementales (e): R = Re rojo ni amarillo ni azulado G = Ge verde ni amarillo ni azulado B = Be azul ni verdoso ni rojizo J = Je amarillo (jaune francés) ni verdoso ni rojizo	colores cromáticos, colores de dispositivo TV, impresión (PR), foto (PH) seis colores de dispositivo (d): C = Cd cian azul (cian) M = Md magenta rojo (magenta) Y = Yd amarillo O = Rd rojo anaranjado (rojo) L = Gd verde hoja (verde) V = Bd violeta azulado (azul)			

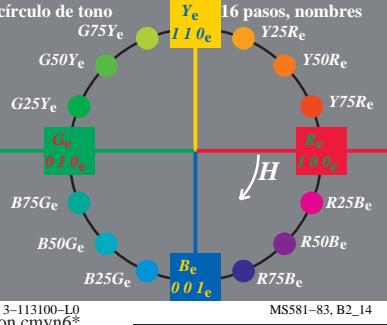
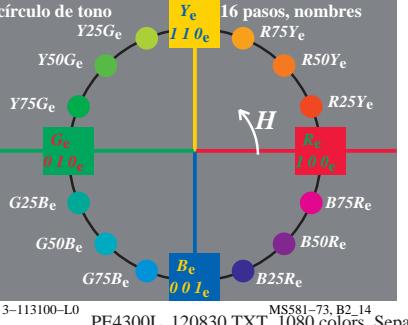
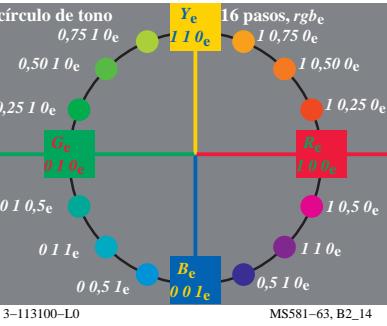
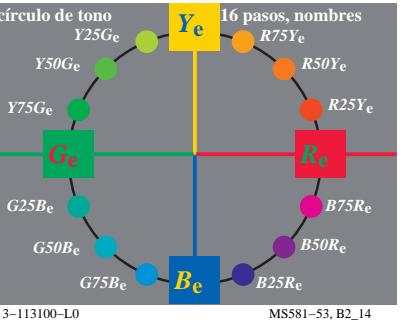
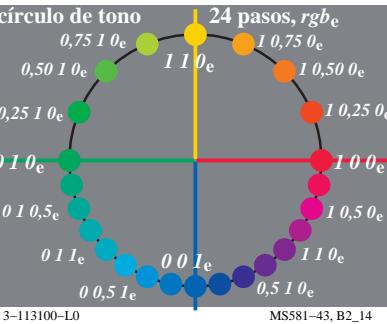
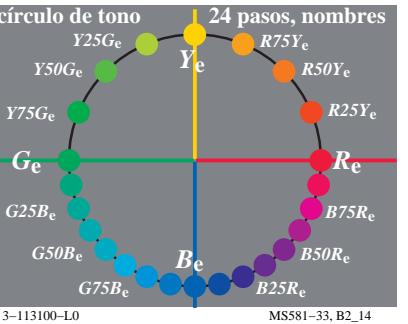
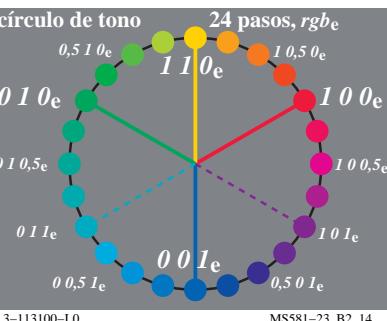
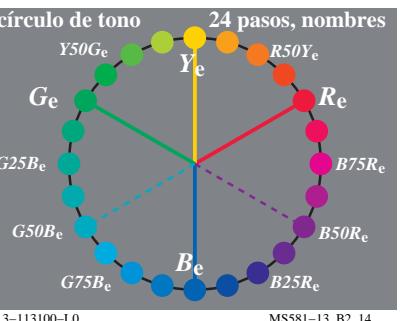
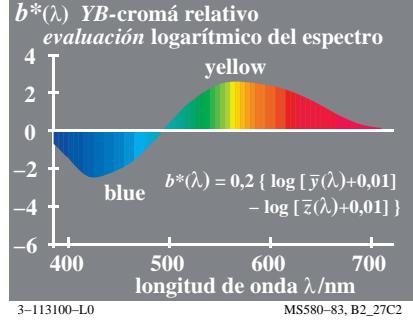
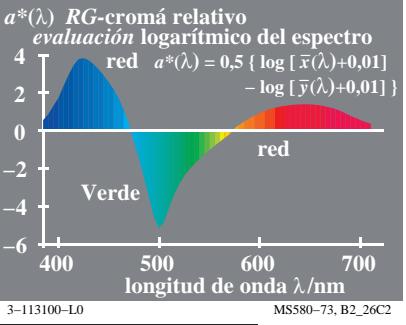
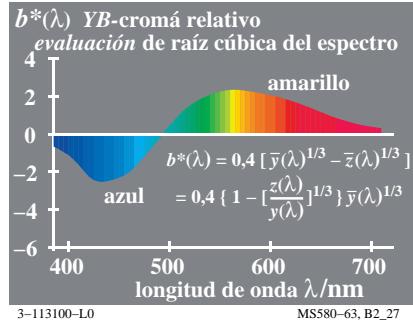
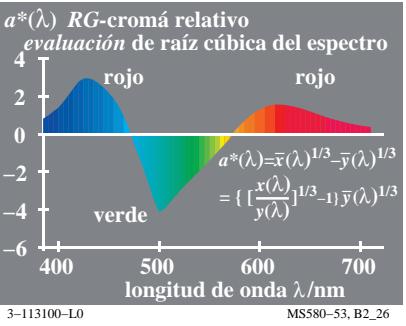
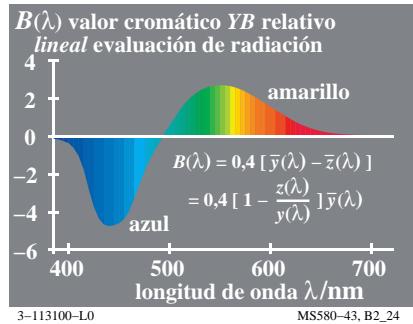
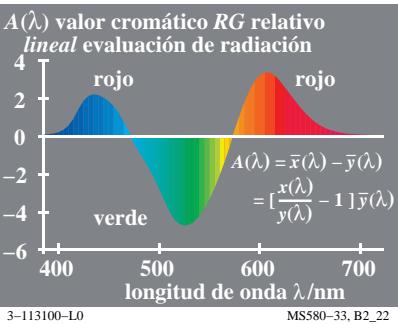


Gráfico TUB-MS58; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
Imagine la serie MS58, 3D=1, de=1, L-cmyn6*

PE4300L_120830.TXT, 1080 colors, Separation cmyn6*
entrada: $rgb/cmky \rightarrow rgb_{de}$
salida: 3D-linealización a rgb^*_{de}