

vea archivos semejantes: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MS58/MS58.HTM>
<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik> o <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de>

**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 = G50B_e azul-verdoso
M_e = B50R_e rojo-azulado

**colores cromáticos,
colores elementales
colores "ni-ni"**
4 colores elementales (e):
 $R = R_e$ rojo
 ni amarilento ni azulado
 $G = G_e$ verde
 ni amarilento ni azulado
 $B = B_e$ azul
 ni verdoso ni rojizo
 $J = Y_e$ amarillo (jaune fran
 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)
$\text{violeta} = B_d$	violeta azulado (azul)

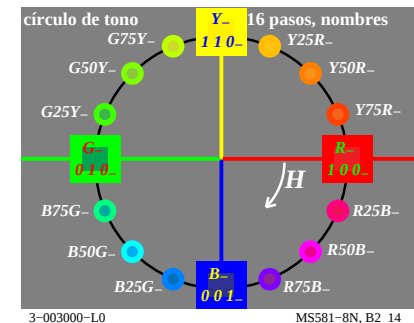
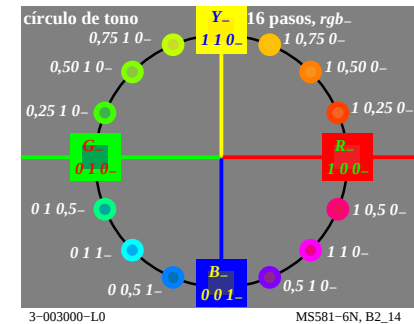
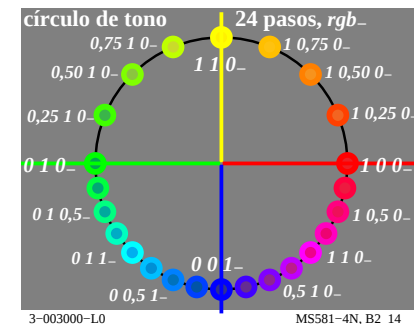
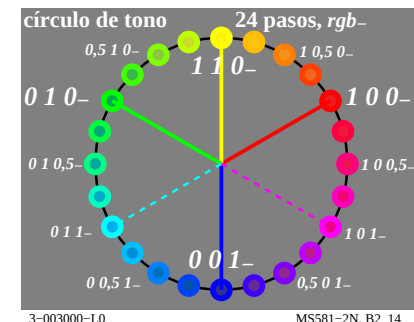
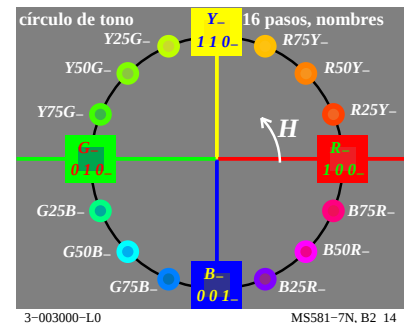
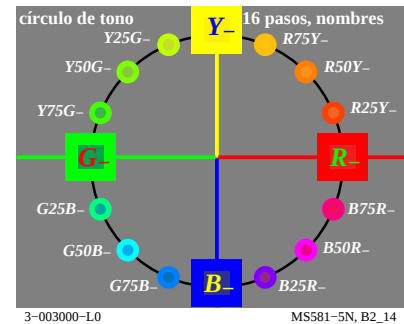
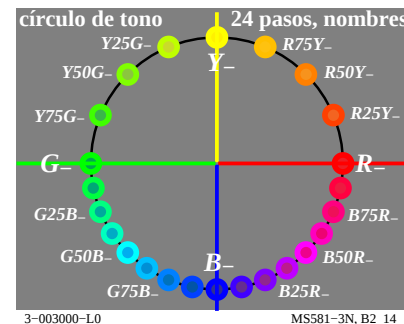
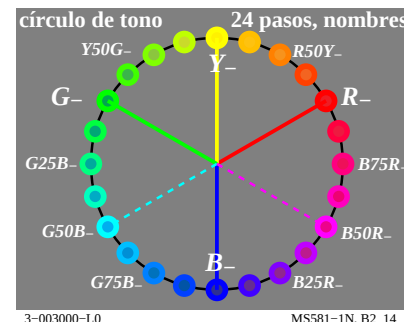
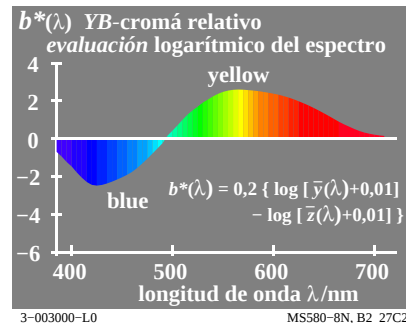
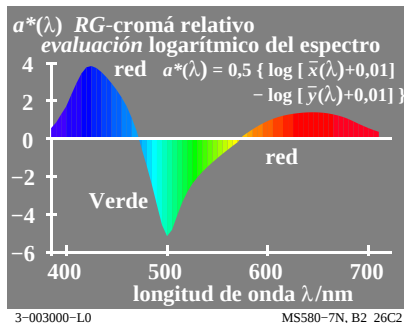
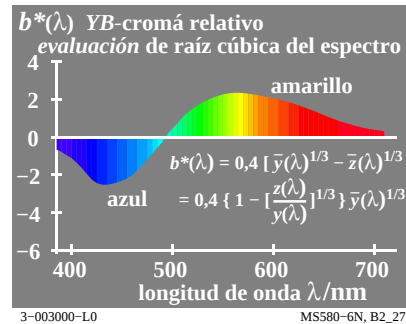
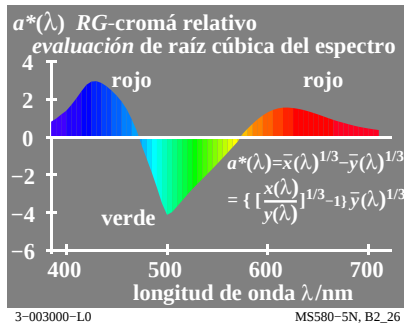
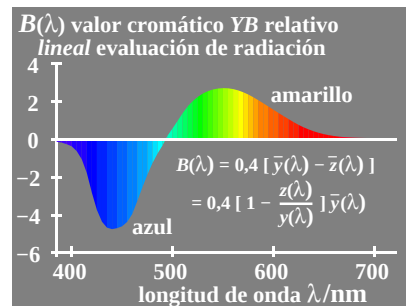
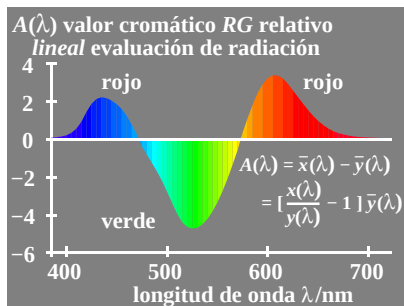


Gráfico TUB-MS58; la gráfica de Ordenador y colorimetry
Imagine la serie MS58, 3D=0, de=0

entrada: *rgb/cmyk* $\rightarrow$ *rgb/cmyk*
salida: ningún cambio