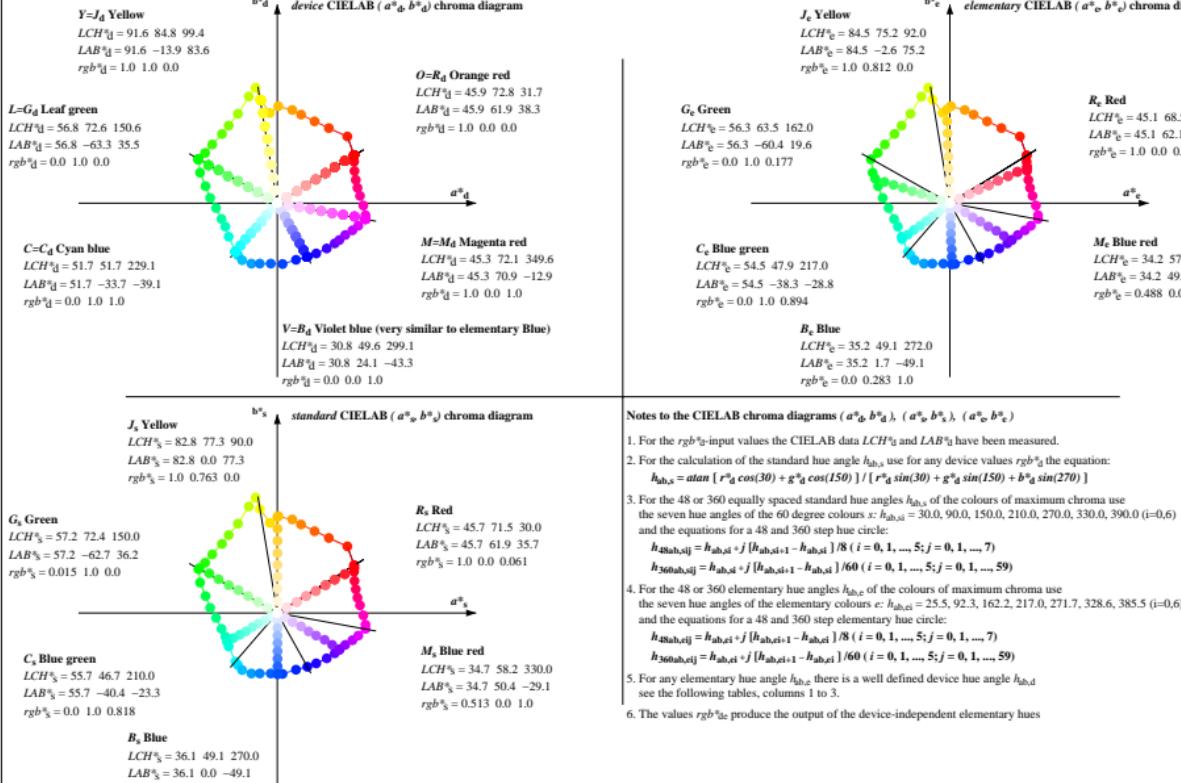


http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrikk/OE33/OE33L0N1.TXT/.PS; start output
N: No Output Linearization (OL) data in File (F), Startup (S) or Device (D)

Data of Maximum color M in colorimetric system laser printer with separation cmyn62*, D65 and D50 for input or output; Six hue angles of the 60 degree standard colours s: $h_{ab,s} = 30.0, 90.0, 150.0, 210.0, 270.0, 330.0$; Six hue angles of the device colours d: $h_{ab,d} = 318.9, 99.5, 150.7, 229.2, 299.1, 349.6$; Six hue angles of the elementary colours e: $h_{ab,e} = 25.5, 92.3, 162.2, 217.0, 271.7, 328.6$



Notes to the CIELAB chroma diagrams (a^*_d, b^*_d , a^*_s, b^*_s , a^*_e, b^*_e)

1. For the rgb^* -input values the CIELAB data LCH^* and LAB^* have been measured.

2. For the calculation of the standard hue angle $h_{ab,s}$ use for any device values rgb^* the equation:

$$h_{ab,s} = \arctan [r_d^* \cos(30^\circ) + g_d^* \cos(150^\circ)] / [r_d^* \sin(30^\circ) + g_d^* \sin(150^\circ) + b_d^* \sin(270^\circ)] \quad (1)$$

3. For the 48 or 360 equally spaced standard hue angles $h_{ab,d}$ of the colours of maximum chroma use the seven hue angles of the 60 degree colours s: $h_{ab,s,i} = 30.0, 90.0, 150.0, 210.0, 270.0, 330.0, 390.0$ (i=0,6) and the equations for a 48 and 360 step hue circle:

$$h_{48ab,d,i,j} = h_{ab,s,i} + j [h_{ab,s,i+1} - h_{ab,s,i}] / 8 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 7) \quad (2)$$

$$h_{360ab,d,i,j} = h_{ab,s,i} + j [h_{ab,s,i+1} - h_{ab,s,i}] / 60 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 59) \quad (3)$$

4. For the 48 or 360 elementary hue angles $h_{ab,e}$ of the colours of maximum chroma use the seven hue angles of the elementary colours e: $h_{ab,e,i} = 25.5, 92.3, 162.2, 217.0, 271.7, 328.6, 385.5$ (i=0,6) and the equations for a 48 and 360 step elementary hue circle:

$$h_{48ab,e,i,j} = h_{ab,e,i} + j [h_{ab,e,i+1} - h_{ab,e,i}] / 8 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 7) \quad (4)$$

$$h_{360ab,e,i,j} = h_{ab,e,i} + j [h_{ab,e,i+1} - h_{ab,e,i}] / 60 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 59) \quad (5)$$

5. For any elementary hue angle $h_{ab,e}$ there is a well defined device hue angle $h_{ab,d}$ see the following tables, columns 1 to 3.

6. The values rgb^* produce the output of the device-independent elementary hues