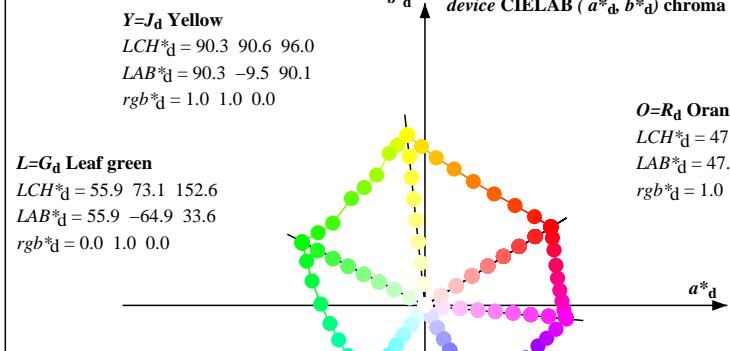
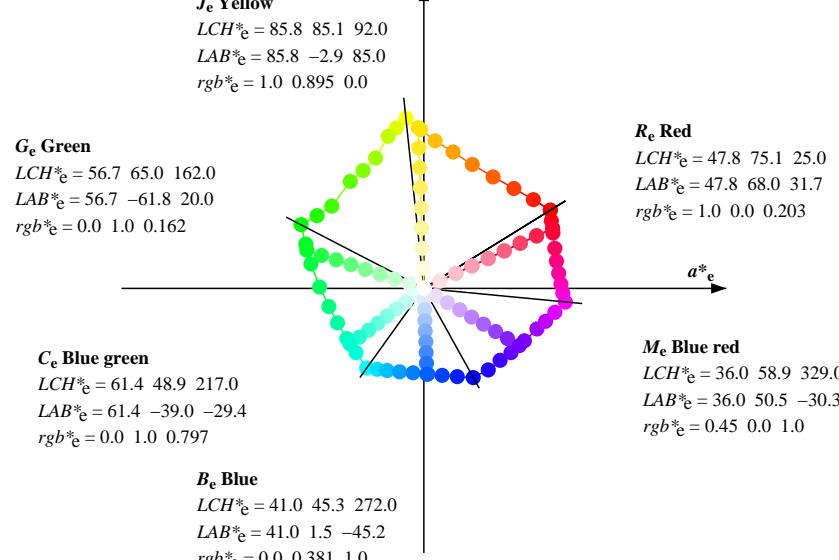


Data of Maximum color M in colorimetric system Offset print ORS08_18_96; separation cmyn4*, D65 and D50 for input or output; Six hue angles of the 60 degree standard colours s: $h_{ab,s} = 30.0, 90.0, 150.0, 210.0, 270.0, 330.0$; Six hue angles of the device colours d: $h_{ab,d} = 31.7, 96.0, 152.6, 234.4, 299.0, 354.5$; Six hue angles of the elementary colours e: $h_{ab,e} = 25.5, 92.3, 162.2, 217.0, 271.7, 328.6$

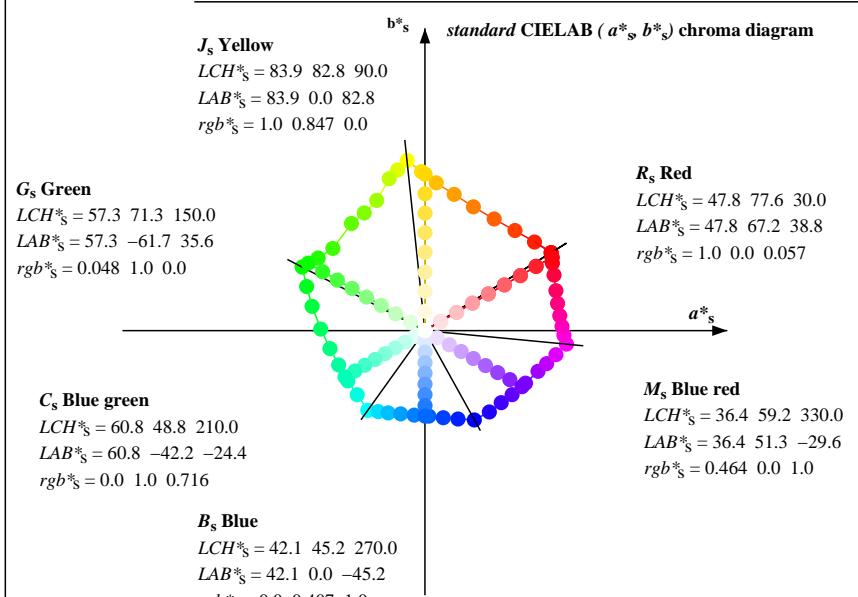
device CIELAB (a^*_{d}, b^*_{d}) chroma diagram



elementary CIELAB (a^*_{e}, b^*_{e}) chroma diagram



standard CIELAB (a^*_{s}, b^*_{s}) chroma diagram



Notes to the CIELAB chroma diagrams (a^*_{d}, b^*_{d}), (a^*_{s}, b^*_{s}), (a^*_{e}, b^*_{e})

- For the rgb^*_d -input values the CIELAB data LCH^*_d and LAB^*_d have been measured.
- For the calculation of the standard hue angle $h_{ab,s}$ use for any device values rgb^*_d the equation:

$$h_{ab,s} = atan [r^*_d \cos(30) + g^*_d \cos(150)] / [r^*_d \sin(30) + g^*_d \sin(150) + b^*_d \sin(270)] \quad (1)$$
- For the 48 or 360 equally spaced standard hue angles $h_{ab,s}$ of the colours of maximum chroma use the seven hue angles of the 60 degree colours s: $h_{ab,si} = 30.0, 90.0, 150.0, 210.0, 270.0, 330.0, 390.0$ (i=0,6) and the equations for a 48 and 360 step hue circle:

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

$$h_{360ab,ij} = h_{ab,si} + j [h_{ab,si+1} - h_{ab,si}] / 60 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 59) \quad (3)$$
- 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: $h_{ab,ei} = 25.5, 92.3, 162.2, 217.0, 271.7, 328.6, 385.5$ (i=0,6) and the equations for a 48 and 360 step elementary hue circle:

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

$$h_{360ab,ej} = h_{ab,ei} + j [h_{ab,ei+1} - h_{ab,ei}] / 60 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 59) \quad (5)$$
- 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.
- The values rgb^*_{de} produce the output of the device-independent elementary hues