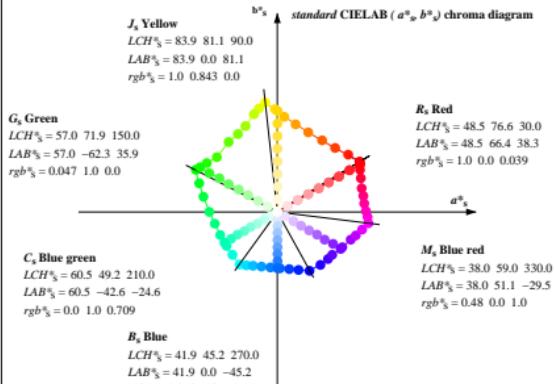
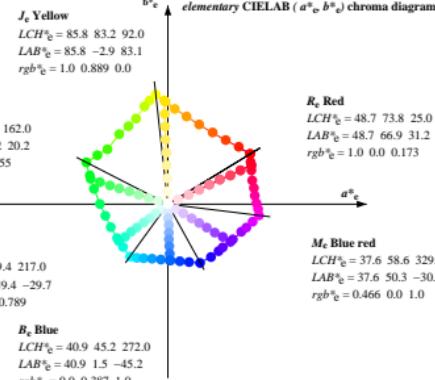
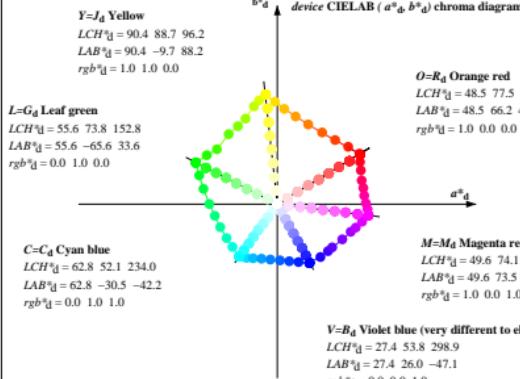


http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/OE38/OE38L0N1.TXT/.PS; start output  
N: No Output Linearization (OL) data in File (F), Startup (S) or Device (D)

Data of Maximum color M in colorimetric system Offset print ORS41\_18\_96; separation cmyn6\*, 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:  $h_{ab,d} = 314.9, 96.3, 152.9, 234.1, 298.9, 353.0$ ; 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 ( $a^*$ , $b^*$ , $a^*$ , $b^*$ , $a^*$ , $b^*$ )

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:

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

3. 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:  $h_{ab,s1} = 30.0, 90.0, 150.0, 210.0, 270.0, 330.0, 390.0$  (i=0,6) and the equations for a 48 and 360 step hue circle:

$$h_{48ab,sij} = h_{ab,s1} + j [h_{ab,s(i+1)} - h_{ab,s1}] / 8 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 7) \quad (2)$$

$$h_{360ab,sij} = h_{ab,s1} + j [h_{ab,s(i+1)} - h_{ab,s1}] / 60 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 59) \quad (3)$$

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:  $h_{ab,e1} = 25.5, 92.3, 162.2, 217.0, 271.7, 328.6, 385.5$  (i=0,6) and the equations for a 48 and 360 step elementary hue circle:

$$h_{48ab,ei} = h_{ab,e1} + j [h_{ab,e(i+1)} - h_{ab,e1}] / 8 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 7) \quad (4)$$

$$h_{360ab,ei} = h_{ab,e1} + j [h_{ab,e(i+1)} - h_{ab,e1}] / 60 \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, 5; j = 0, 1, \dots, 59) \quad (5)$$

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