

Lineariza-tion Method	Input data <i>PS operator</i> ¹⁾	Interpretation rgb_d or rgb_{de}	Change (i=0..256 ³ -1)	Output (i=0..256 ³ -1)
DFO_LM DL_PR	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_{d1}, rgb_{d2},$ ₂₎ rgb_{d3}, rgb_{d4} or $rgb_{de1}, rgb_{de2},$ ₂₎ rgb_{de3}, rgb_{de4}	$rgb_{di}^{*,*}$	$rgb_{di}^{*,*}$
DFO_LM DG_PR	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_{d1}, rgb_{d2},$ ₂₎ rgb_{d3}, rgb_{d4}	$(rgb_d)^{n,*}$	$rgb_d^{*,*}$
FO_LM DL_PS	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_d, rgb_d,$ rgb_d, rgb_d or $rgb_{de}, rgb_{de},$ rgb_{de}, rgb_{de}	$rgb_{di}^{*,*}$	$rgb_{di}^{*,*}$
FO_LM DG_PS	$000n, w,$ $cmy0, rgb$	$rgb_d, rgb_d,$ rgb_d, rgb_d or $rgb_{de}, rgb_{de},$ rgb_{de}, rgb_{de}	$(rgb_d)^{n,*}$	$rgb_d^{*,*}$
			$(rgb_d)^{n,*}$	$rgb_{de}^{*,*}$

Abbreviations: **DFO** = Device File Output; **FO** = File Output; **DL** = Device Link
DG = Device Gamma; **LM** = Linearization Method; **PR** = Profile; **PS** = PostScript code

Remarks: 1) colorimetric equivalent coordinates, for example $c = 1 - r$
 2) MacOSX shows all four different on version 10.6, and equal on versions 10/10.1

Lineariza-tion Method	Input data <i>PS operator</i> ¹⁾	Output color mea-surement LCH_n^* , ²⁾	Change (i=0..256 ³ -1)	Output (i=0..256 ³ -1)
DFO_LM DL_PR	$rgb\ setrgbcolor$ → rgb_{dn} (n=0..728)	$LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{dn}^*$ 3D interpolation $LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{den}^*$ 3D interpolation	rgb_{di}^* rgb_{dei}^*	rgb_{di}^* rgb_{dei}^*
DFO_LM DG_PR	$rgb\ setrgbcolor$ → rgb_{dn}	$LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{dn}^*$ 3D interpolation	$(rgb_d)^n,*$	rgb_d^*
FO_LM DL_PS	$rgb\ setrgbcolor$ → rgb_{dn} (n=0..728)	$LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{dn}^*$ 3D interpolation $LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{den}^*$ 3D interpolation	rgb_{di}^* rgb_{dei}^*	rgb_{di}^* rgb_{dei}^*
FO_LM DG_PS	$rgb\ setrgbcolor$ → rgb_{dn} (n=0..728)	$LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{dn}^*$ 3D interpolation $LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{den}^*$ 3D interpolation	$(rgb_d)^n,*$ $(rgb_d)^n,*$	rgb_d^* rgb_{de}^*

Abbreviations: **DFO** = Device File Output; **FO** = File Output; **DL** = Device Link
DG = Device Gamma; **LM** = Linearization Method; **PR** = Profile; **PS** = PostScript code

Remarks: 1) rgb input data and measurement of n=729 (=9x9x9) colours
 2) 3D interpolation of output data rgb_{dn}^* and calculated inverse data rgb_{dn}^* (n=0..728)

Colour Lineariza- tion Method	1-minus- relation 1MR ¹⁾		Device to Elemen- tary Hue DEH		Room light Reflection RLR _i <i>i</i> =8 steps		Whole De- vice Output WDO _i <i>i</i> =8 steps		Example Test File ETF _i <i>i</i> =8 steps	
	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG		
DFO_LM	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	O	O	A ₁ : O	
DL_PR ²⁾	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	O	O	C ₁ : O	
DFO_LM	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	X	X	●	●	●	●	A ₁ : L16E00	
DG_PR	X ¹⁾	X ¹⁾	X	X	●	●	●	●	C ₁ : LE5000	
FO_LM ³⁾	O ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	A ₈ : O	
DL_PS	O ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	C ₈ : O	
FO_LM ³⁾	● ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	●	O	●	●	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	A ₈ : L15E00	
DG_PS	● ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	●	O	●	●	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	C ₈ : LE50L0	

Abbreviations: **DFO** = Device File Output; **FO** = File Output; **DL** = Device Link
DG = Device Gamma; **LM** = Linearization Method; **PR** = Profile; **PS** = PostScript code
VG = Vector Graphics; **PG** = Pixel Graphics; ● = realized; O = possible; X = impossible

Remarks: 1) Realized: Mac OSX 10/10.1, Adobe FrameMaker 8, Unix, Ghostscript

2) ICC expert needed who writes a DL_PR with $rgb_{di} \rightarrow rgb_{di}^{*,*}$ ($i=0..256^3-1$)

3) FO_LM changes the file output and not the whole display output

Colour Lineariza- tion Method	1-minus- relation 1MR ¹⁾		Device to Elemen- tary Hue DEH		Room light Reflection RLR _i <i>i</i> =8 steps		Whole De- vice Output WDO _i <i>i</i> =8 steps		Example Test File ETF _i <i>i</i> =8 steps
	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG	
FF_LM ³⁾	O ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	A ₂ : O
DL_PS	O ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	C ₂ : O
+ DFO_LM	+	+	+	+			O	O	A ₁₆ : O
DL_PR ²⁾	O ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	O	O	C ₁₆ : O
FF_LM ³⁾	● ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	O	O	O	O	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	A ₂ : OE00L2
DG_PS	● ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	●	O	O	O	X ³⁾	X ³⁾	C ₂ : OE02L2
+ DFO_LM	+	+	+	+			●	●	A ₁₆ : O
DG_PR	● ¹⁾	O ¹⁾	●	O	●	●	●	●	C ₁₆ : O

Abbreviations: **DFO** = Device File Output; **FF** = Frame File; **DL** = Device Link
DG = Device Gamma; **LM** = Linearization Method; **PR** = Profile; **PS** = PostScript code
VG = Vector Graphics; **PG** = Pixel Graphics; ● = realized; O = possible; X = impossible

Remarks: 1) Realized: Mac OSX 10/10.1, Adobe FrameMaker 8, Unix, Ghostscript

2) ICC expert needed who writes a DL_PR with $rgb_{di} \rightarrow rgb_{di}^{*,*}$ ($i=0..256^3-1$)

3) FF_LM changes the file output and not whole display output