

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

Abbreviations: DFO = Device and File Output; FO = File Output; DL = Device Link  
 DG = Device Gamma; CM = Color Management; 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

OE460-3N

CM-Method	Input data PS operator <sup>1)</sup>	Output color measurement $LCH_n^*$ , <sup>2)</sup>	Change $(i=0..256^3-1)$	Output $(i=0..256^3-1)$
DFO_CM DL_PR	$rgb$ setrgbcolor $\rightarrow rgb_{dn}$ (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_CM DG_PR	$rgb$ setrgbcolor $\rightarrow rgb_{dn}$	$LCH_{dn}^* \rightarrow rgb_{dn}^*$ 3D interpolation	$(rgb_d)^{n,*}$	$rgb_d^*$
FO_CM DL_PS	$rgb$ setrgbcolor $\rightarrow rgb_{dn}$ (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_CM DG_PS	$rgb$ setrgbcolor $\rightarrow rgb_{dn}$ (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 and File Output; FO = File Output; DL = Device Link  
 DG = Device Gamma; CM = Color Management; 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)

OE460-7N

Colour Management Method	1-minus-relation 1MR <sup>1)</sup>		Device to Elementary Hue DEH		Room light Reflection RLR <sub>i</sub> i=8 steps		Whole Device Output WDO <sub>i</sub> i=8 steps		Example Test File ETF <sub>i</sub> i=8 steps
	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG	
DFO_CM DL_PR <sup>2)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup> X <sup>1)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup> X <sup>1)</sup>	O	O	O	O	O	O	A <sub>1</sub> : O C <sub>1</sub> : O
DFO_CM DG_PR	X <sup>1)</sup> X <sup>1)</sup>	X <sup>1)</sup> X <sup>1)</sup>	X	X	●	●	●	●	A <sub>1</sub> : L16E00 C <sub>1</sub> : LE5000
FO_CM <sup>3)</sup> DL_PS	O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup>	O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup>	O	O	O	O	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	A <sub>8</sub> : O C <sub>8</sub> : O
FO_CM <sup>3)</sup> DG_PS	● <sup>1)</sup> ● <sup>1)</sup>	O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup>	●	O	●	●	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	A <sub>8</sub> : L15E00 C <sub>8</sub> : LE50L0

Abbreviations: DFO = Device and File Output; FO = File Output; DL = Device Link  
 DG = Device Gamma; CM = Color Management; 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<sup>3</sup>-1)  
 3) FO\_CM changes the file output and not the whole display output

OE461-3N

Colour Management Method	1-minus-relation 1MR <sup>1)</sup>		Device to Elementary Hue DEH		Room light Reflection RLR <sub>i</sub> i=8 steps		Whole Device Output WDO <sub>i</sub> i=8 steps		Example Test File ETF <sub>i</sub> i=8 steps
	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG	VG	PG	
FF_CM <sup>3)</sup> DL_PS + DFO_CM DL_PR <sup>2)</sup>	O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup> + O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup>	O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup> + O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup>	O	O	O	O	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	A <sub>2</sub> : O C <sub>2</sub> : O A <sub>16</sub> : O C <sub>16</sub> : O
FF_CM <sup>3)</sup> DG_PS + DFO_CM DG_PR	● <sup>1)</sup> ● <sup>1)</sup> + ● <sup>1)</sup> ● <sup>1)</sup>	O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup> + O <sup>1)</sup> O <sup>1)</sup>	O	O	O	O	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	X <sup>3)</sup> X <sup>3)</sup>	A <sub>2</sub> : OE00L2 C <sub>2</sub> : OE02L2 A <sub>16</sub> : O C <sub>16</sub> : O

Abbreviations: DFO = Device and File Output; FF = Frame File; DL = Device Link  
 DG = Device Gamma; CM = Color Management; 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<sup>3</sup>-1)  
 3) FF\_CM changes the file output and not whole display output

OE461-7N

See original or copy: http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/OE46/OE46L0NA.TXT /PS  
 Technical information: http://www.ps.barn.de or http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

TUB registration: 20110301-OE46/OE46L0NA.TXT /PS  
 application for measurement of printer or monitor systems

TUB material: code=rh4ta