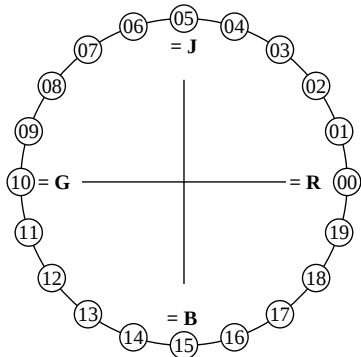


Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

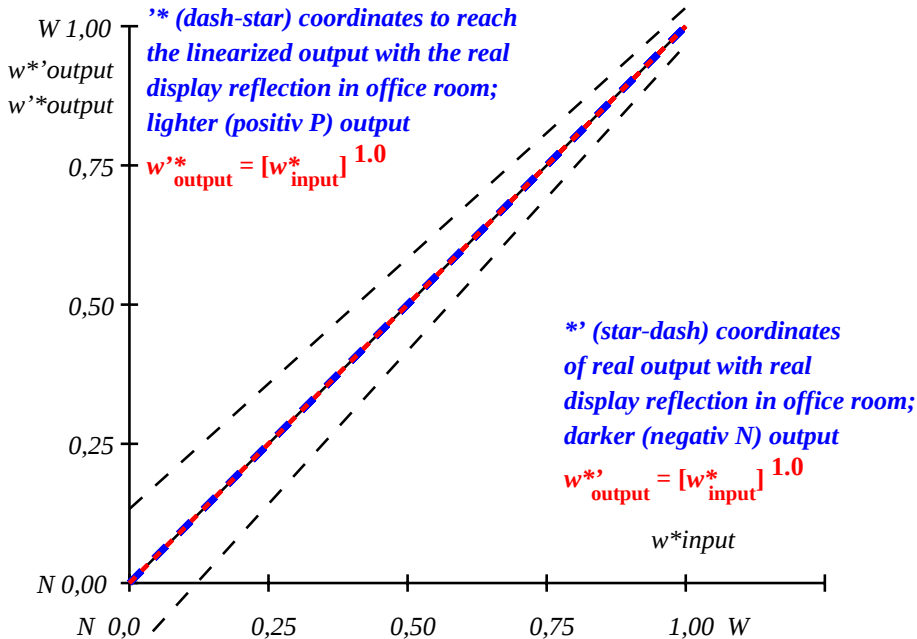
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

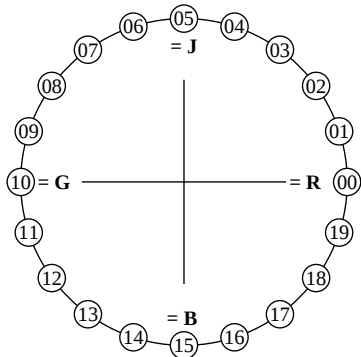
Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-130-2



Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

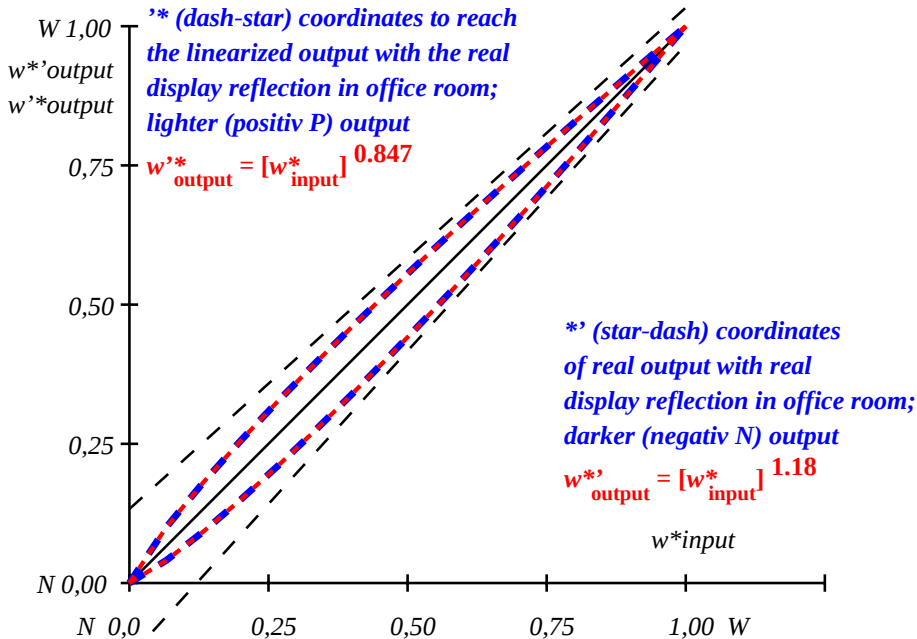
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

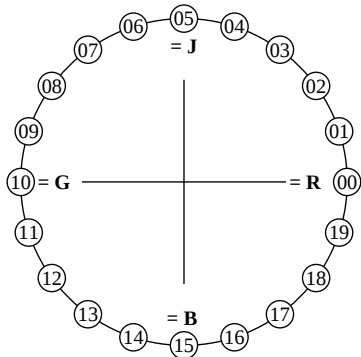
Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-131-2



Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

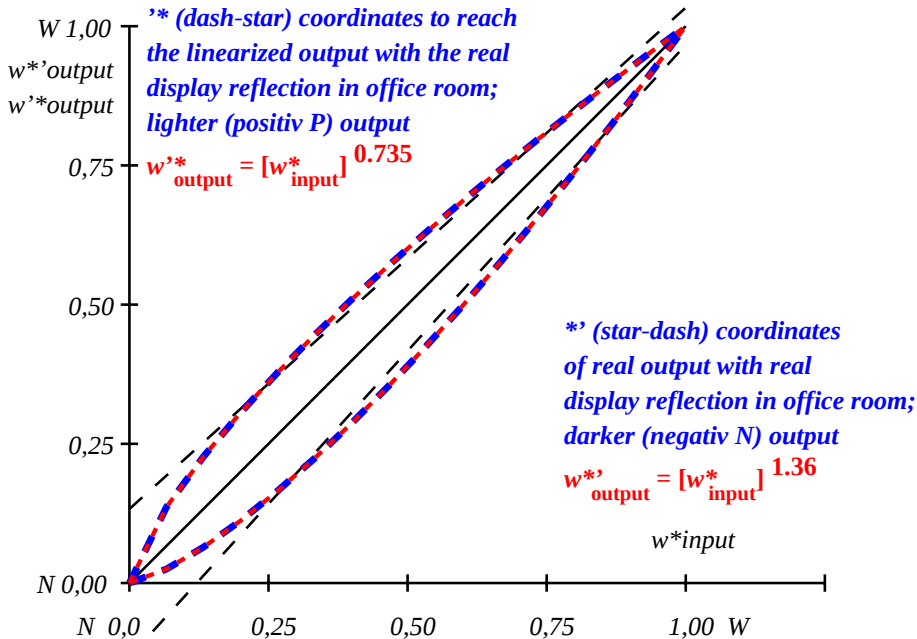
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

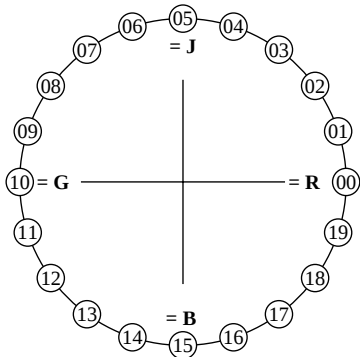
Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-132-2



Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

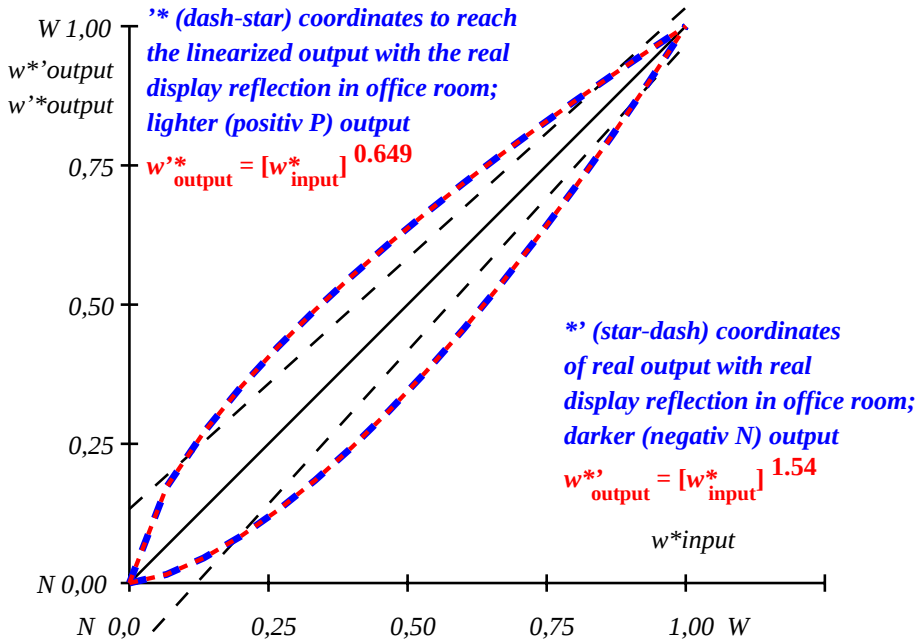
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

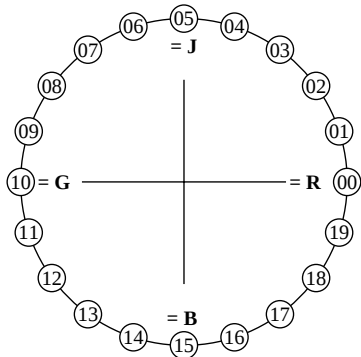
Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-133-2



Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

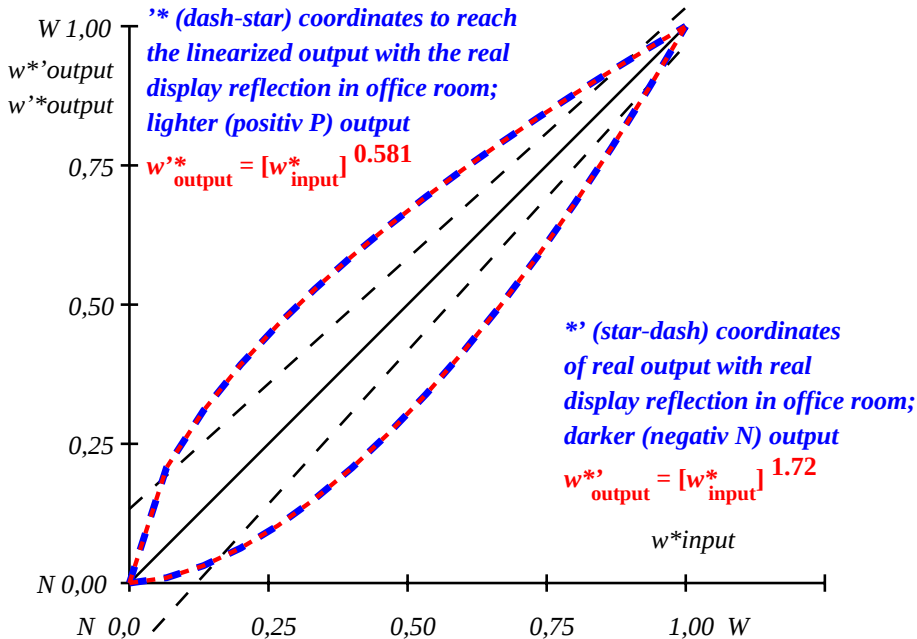
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

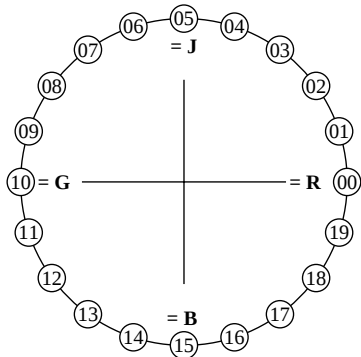
Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-134-2



Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

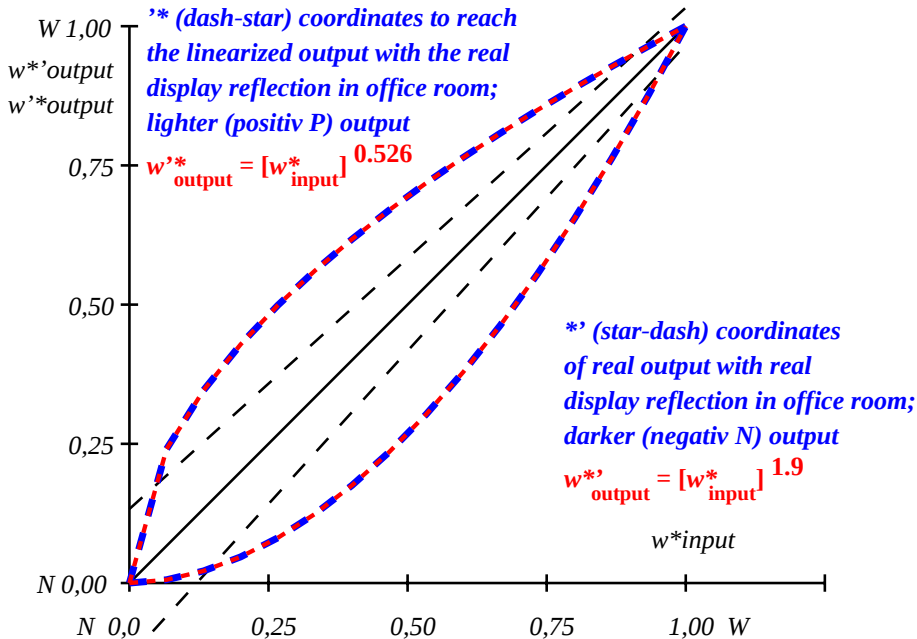
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

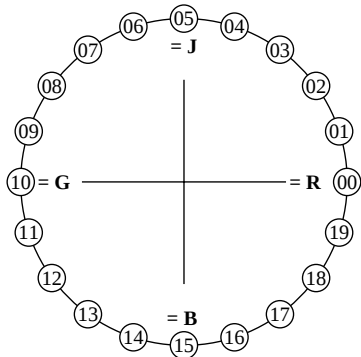
Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-135-2



Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

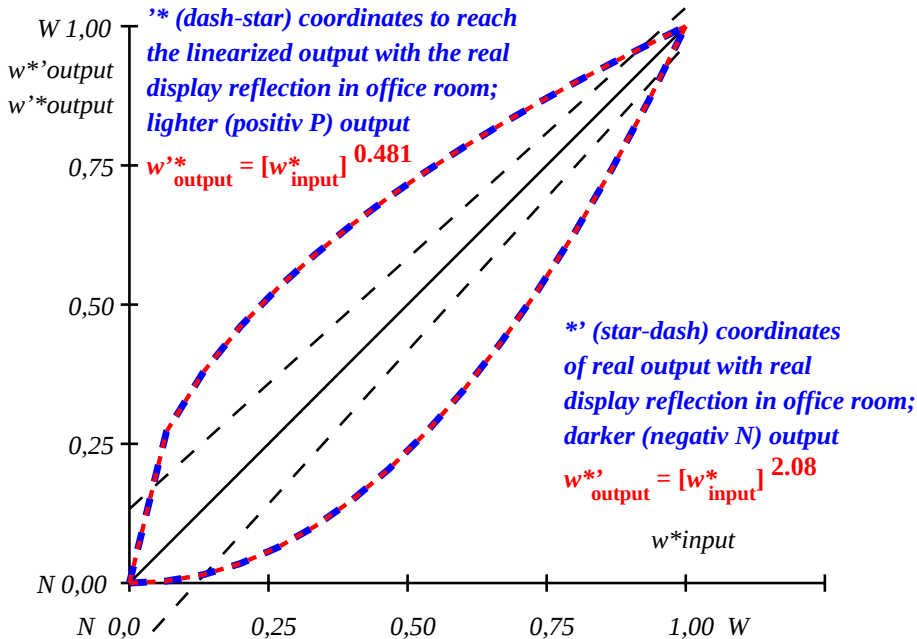
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

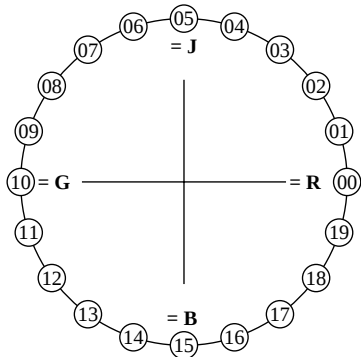
Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-136-2



Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision)

Layout example: discriminability of colours with 20 hues



There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R.

Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G.

Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B.

Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J.

Four hue steps are between:

Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.

All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:

1. All 19 differences are visually equal.

2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?

underline: Yes/No

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15)

are not distinguishable

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16)

are not distinguishable

List other pairs:

Result: Of the 19 hue differences are (e.g. 18) differences visible

For linearized output of the 16 grey steps of Picture A7-137-2

