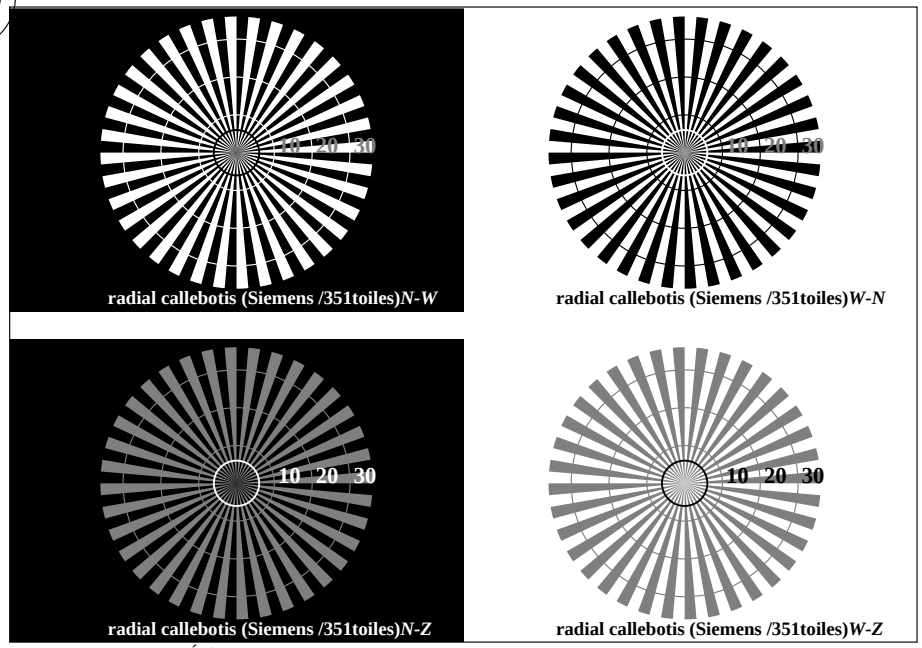
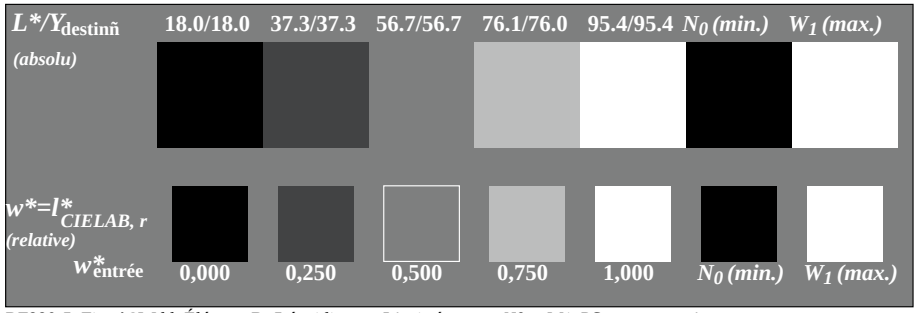
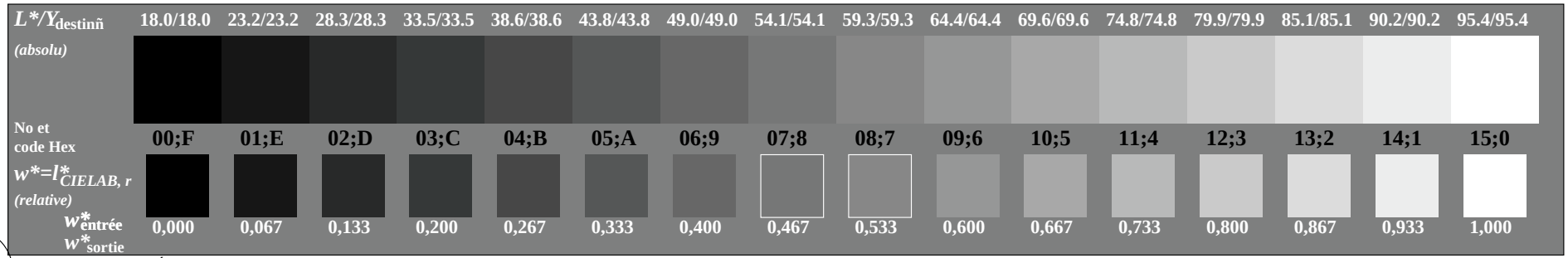


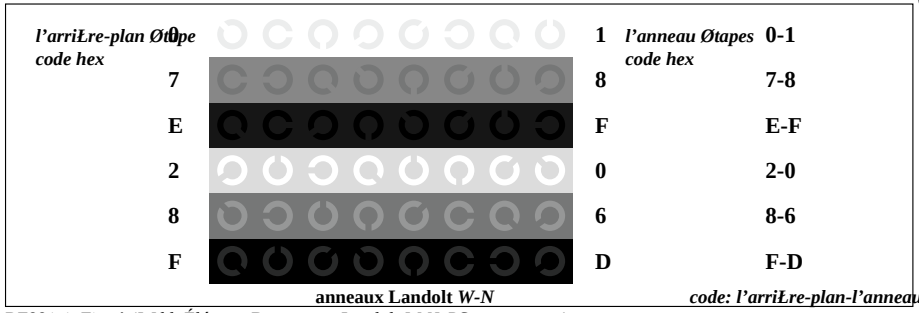
RF990-3, Fig. A1Wdd: Élément A: radial callebotis *N−W*, *W−N*, *N−Z* et *W−Z*; PS operator: *w* setgray*



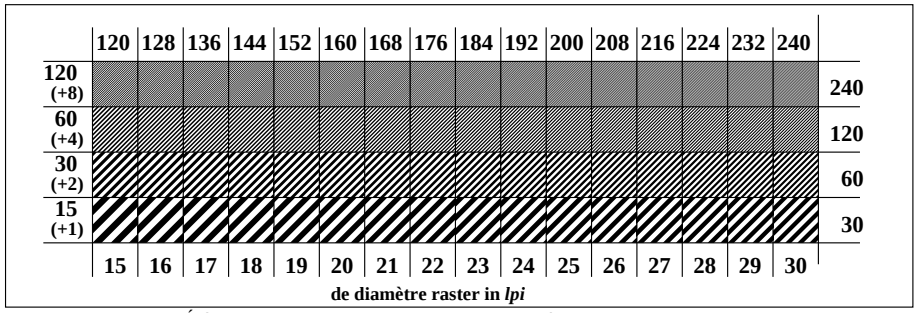
RF990-5, Fig. A2Wdd: Élément B: 5 équidistants *L**gris étapes + *N0* + *W1*; PS operator: *w* setgray*



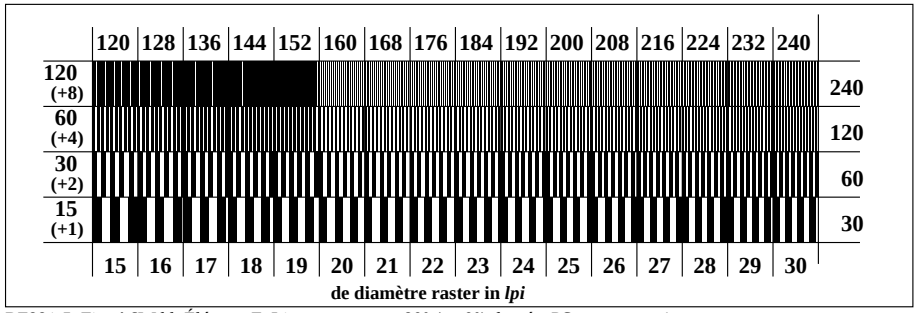
RF990-7, Fig. A3Wdd: Élément C: 16 équidistants *L**gris étapes; PS operator: *w* setgray*



RF991-1, Fig. A4Wdd: Élément D: anneaux Landolt *W-N*; PS operator: *w* setgray*



RF991-3, Fig. A5Wdd: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degrée; PS operator: *w* setgray*



RF991-5, Fig. A6Wdd: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degrée; PS operator: *w* setgray*

graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241−306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test *N*, 3D=1, de=0, *sRGB**

entrée : *rgb/cmyk* −> rgb_{dd}
sortie : linéarisation 3D selon rgb^*_{dd}