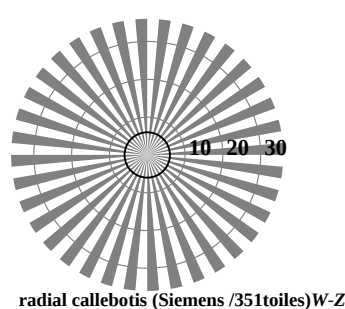
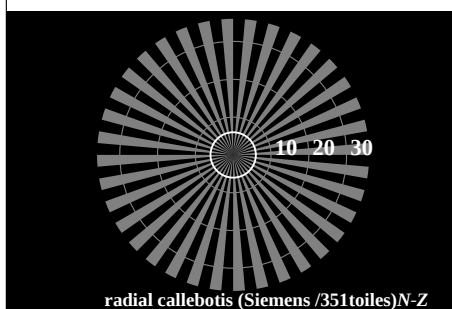
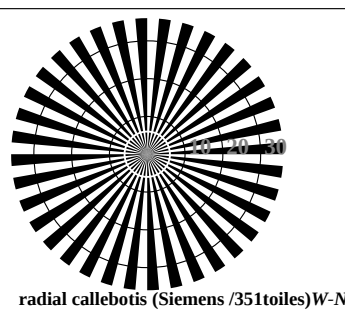
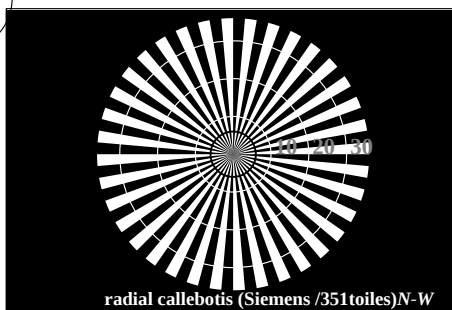


http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0FA.TXT /.PS; sortie de production
F: linéarisation 3D RF99/RF99LF30FA.DAT dans fichier (F), page 1/2

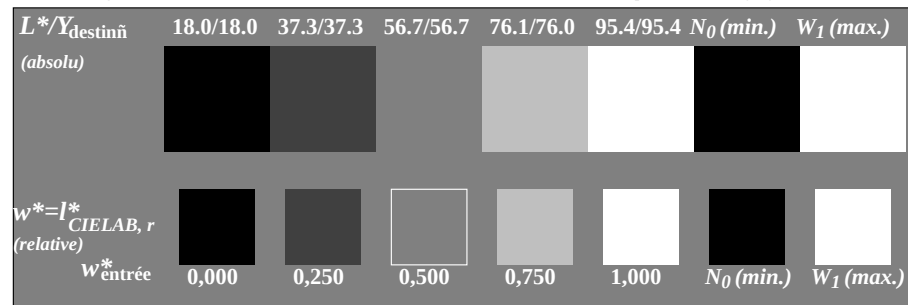
voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0FA.TXT> / .PS
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0FA.TXT /.PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran

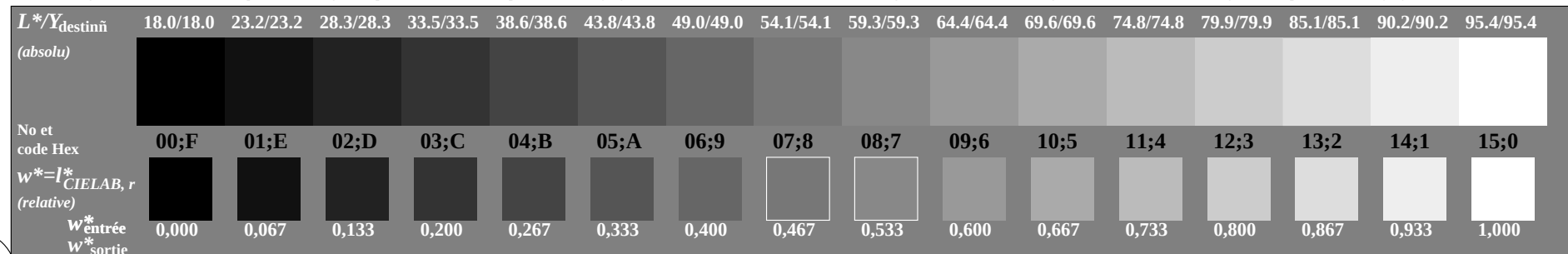
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



RF990-3, Fig. A1W-: Élément A: radial callobotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-5, Fig. A2W-: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-7, Fig. A3W-: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray

graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N

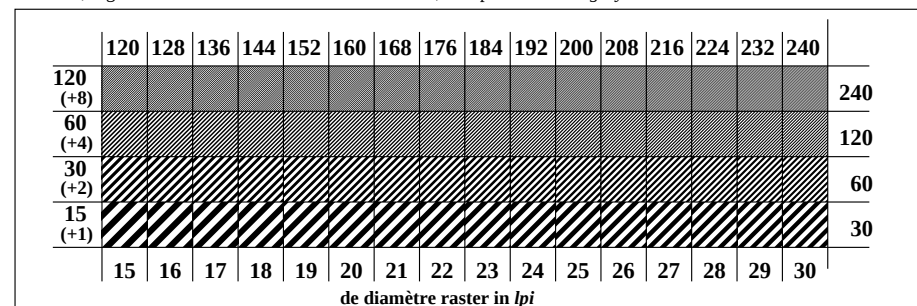
entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
sortie : aucun changement

Panneau 0-1	code hex	0-1
7		7-8
E		E-F
2		2-0
8		8-6
F		F-D

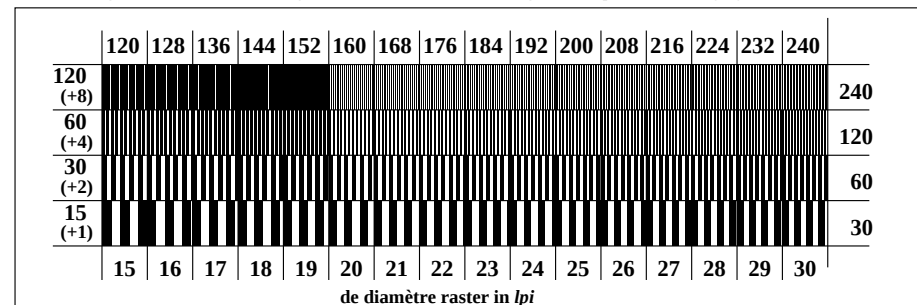
anneaux Landolt W-N

code: l'arriLre-plan-l'anneau 0-1

RF991-1, Fig. A4W-: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



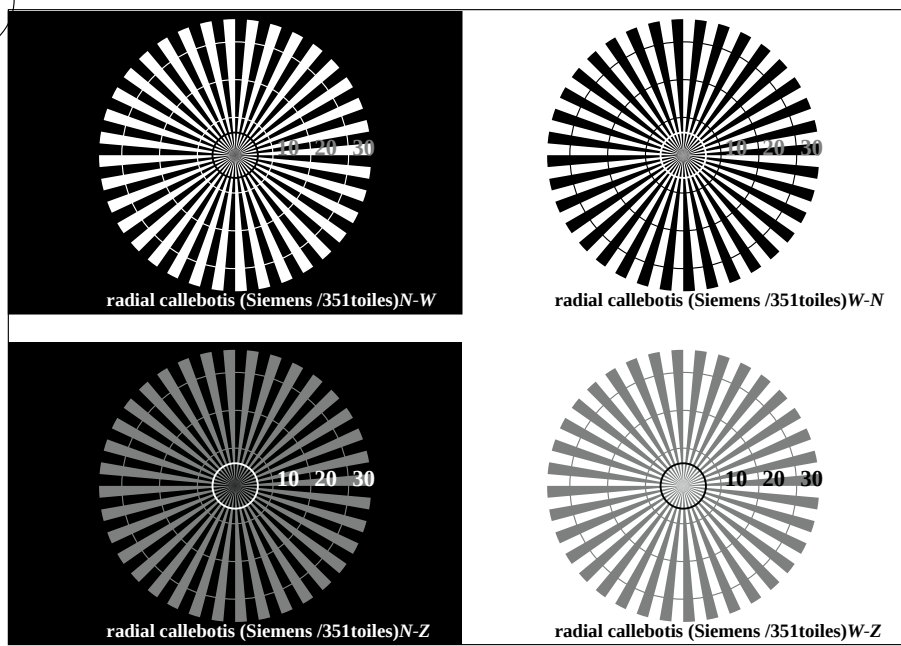
RF991-3, Fig. A5W-: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



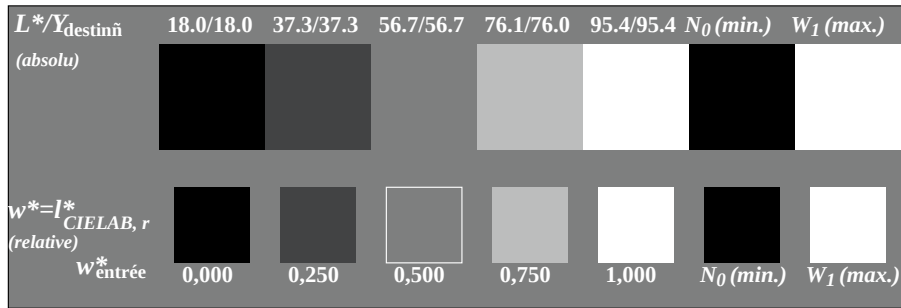
RF991-5, Fig. A6W-: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray

voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0FA.TXT> / .PS
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

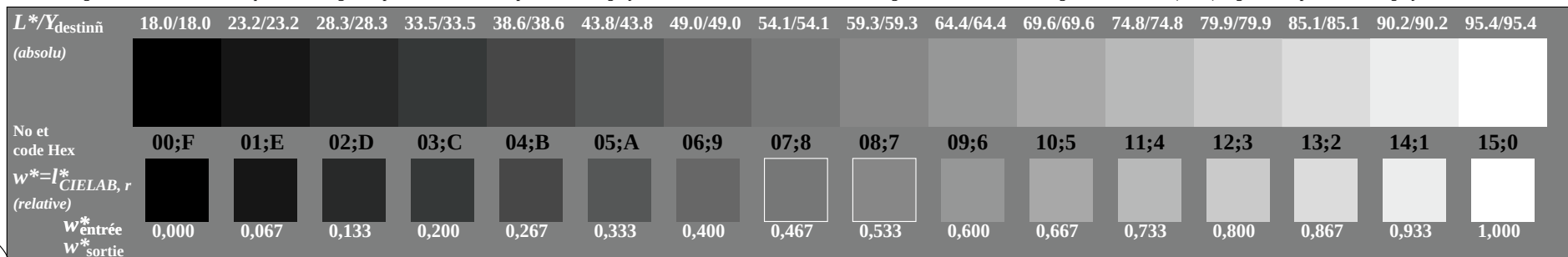
TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0FA.TXT /.PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



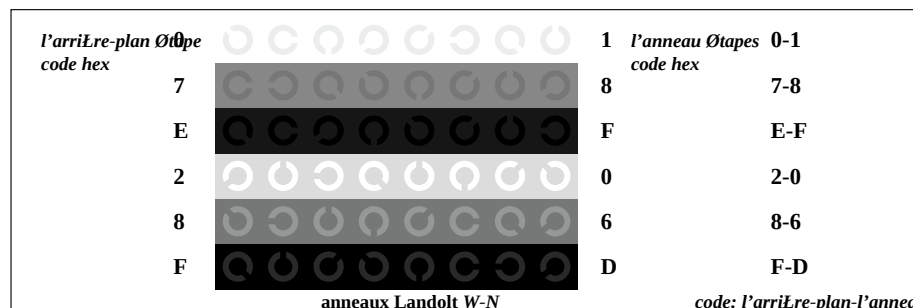
RF990-3, Fig. A1Wdd: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray



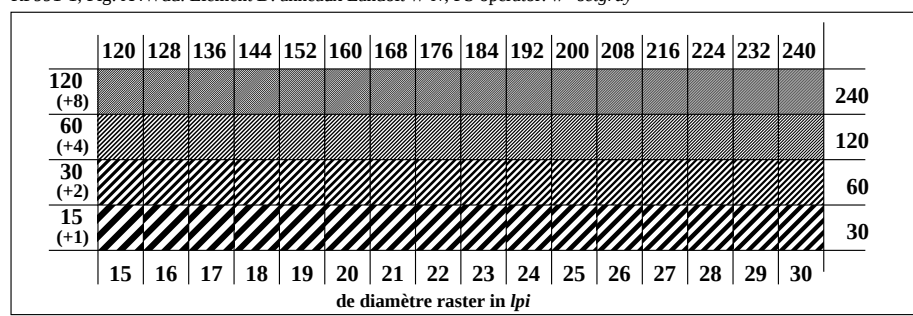
RF990-5, Fig. A2Wdd: Élément B: 5 équidistants L*gris étapes + N0 + W1; PS operator: w* setgray



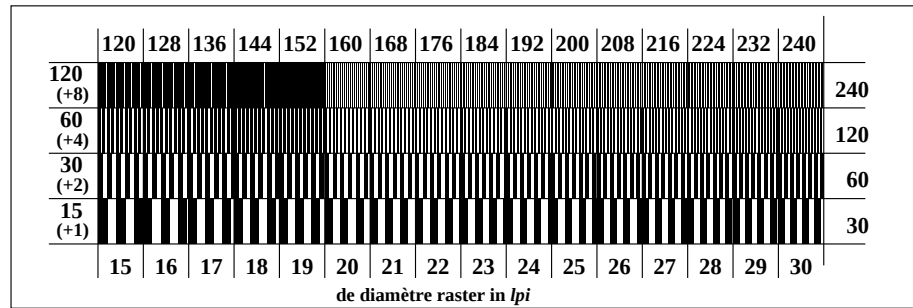
RF990-7, Fig. A3Wdd: Élément C: 16 équidistants L*gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray



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°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



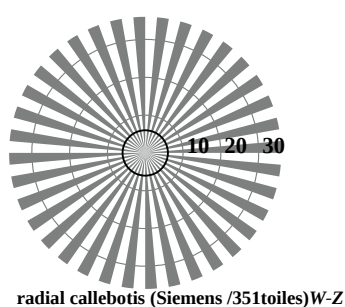
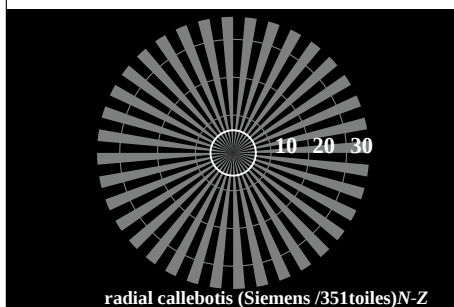
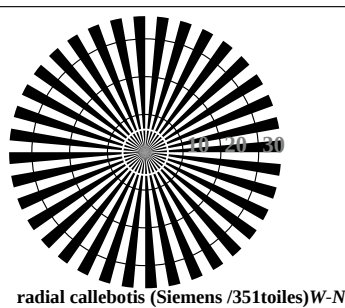
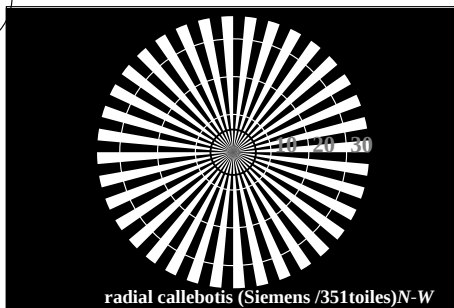
RF991-5, Fig. A6Wdd: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



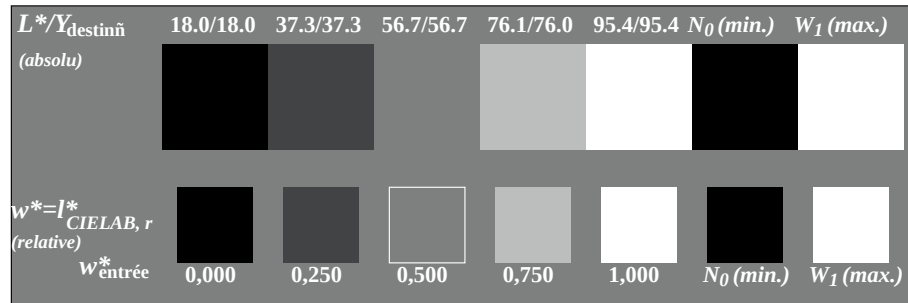
voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik/RF99/RF99L0FA.TXT> /PS
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0FA.TXT /PS
application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation

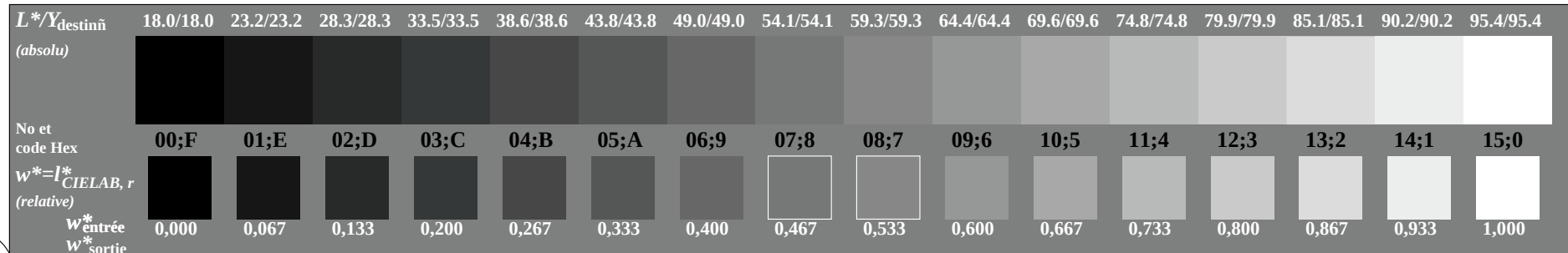
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



RF990-3, Fig. A1Wde: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: w* setgray



RF990-5, Fig. A2Wde: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: w* setgray

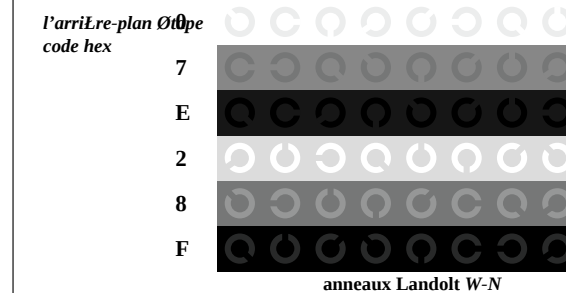


RF990-7, Fig. A3Wde: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: w* setgray

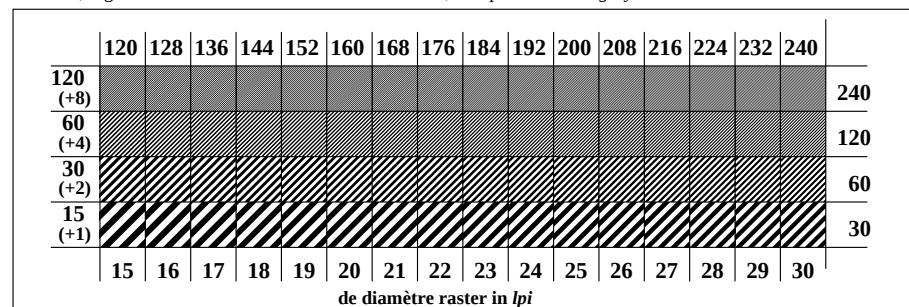


graphique RF99; ME16(ISO 9241-306), 3(ISO/IEC 15775)
achromatic graphique de test N, 3D=1, de=1, sRGB*

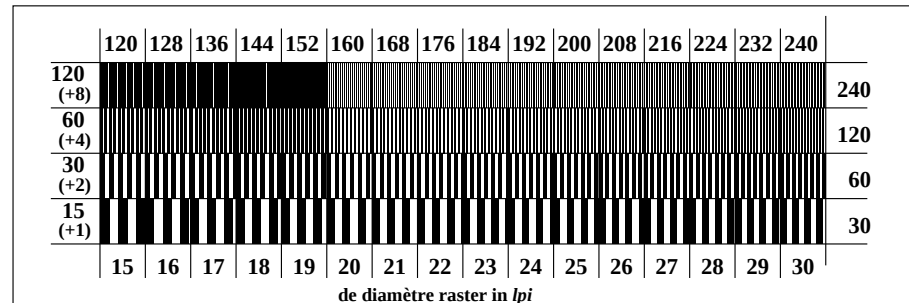
entrée : rgb/cmyk -> rgb_{de}
sortie : linéarisation 3D selon rgb^*_{de}



RF991-1, Fig. A4Wde: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: w* setgray



RF991-3, Fig. A5Wde: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray



RF991-5, Fig. A6Wde: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: w* setgray