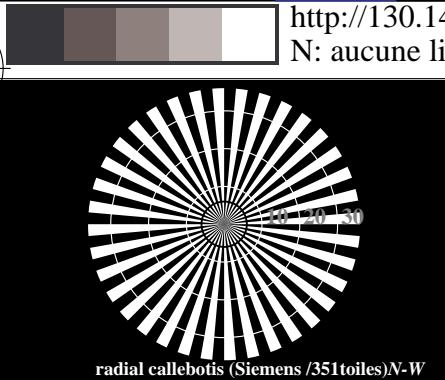




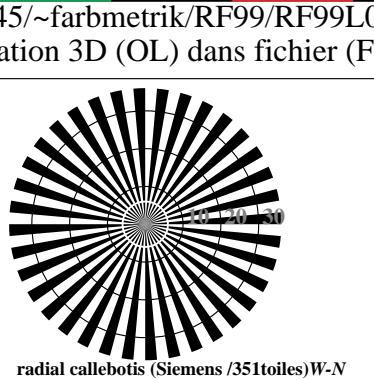
voir fichiers similaires: http://130.149.60.45/~farbmtrik/R_F99/RF99.HFM
informations techniques: <http://www.ps.bam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmtrik/>

http://130.149.60.45/~farbmétrik/RF99/RF99L0NA.TXT/.PS; sortie de production
N: aucune linearisation 3D (OL) dans fichier (F) ou PS-startup (S), page 1/2

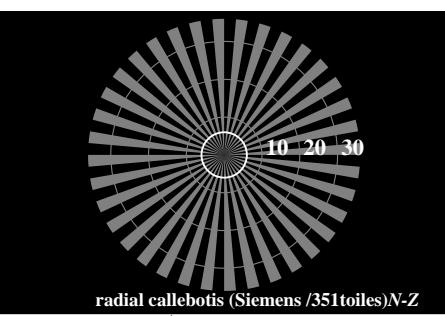
REF99SOS



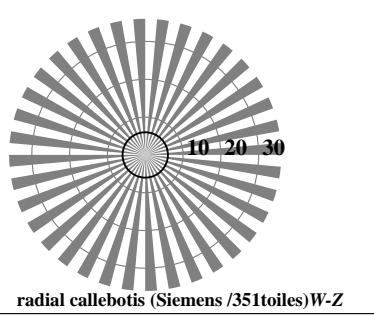
radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles)N-W



radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles) W-N



radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles) N-Z



radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles) W-Z

RF990-3, Fig. A1W-: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

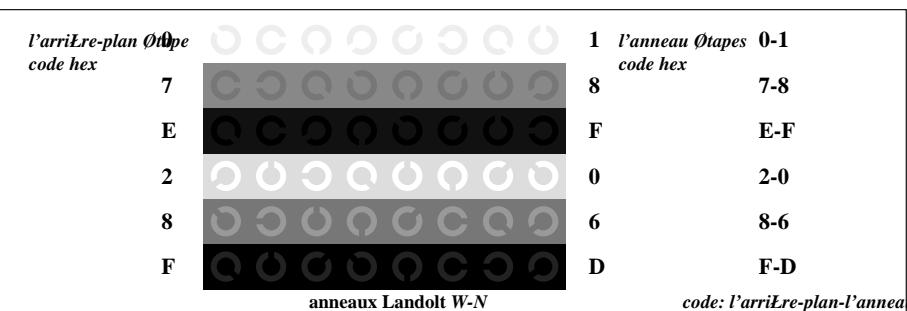
RF990-5, Fig. A2W-: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N0 + W1; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

$L^*/Y_{\text{entrée}}$	18.0/2.5	23.2/3.8	28.3/5.6	33.5/7.8	38.6/10.5	43.8/13.7	49.0/17.6	54.1/22.1	59.3/27.3	64.4/33.3	69.6/40.2	74.8/47.9	79.9/56.5	85.1/66.2	90.2/76.8	95.4/88.6
(absolu)																
No et code Hex	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8	08;7	09;6	10;5	11;4	12;3	13;2	14;1	15;0
$w^* = l^*_{\text{CIELAB}, r}$ (relative)																
$w^*_{\text{entrée}}$	0,000	0,067	0,133	0,200	0,267	0,333	0,400	0,467	0,533	0,600	0,667	0,733	0,800	0,867	0,933	1,000

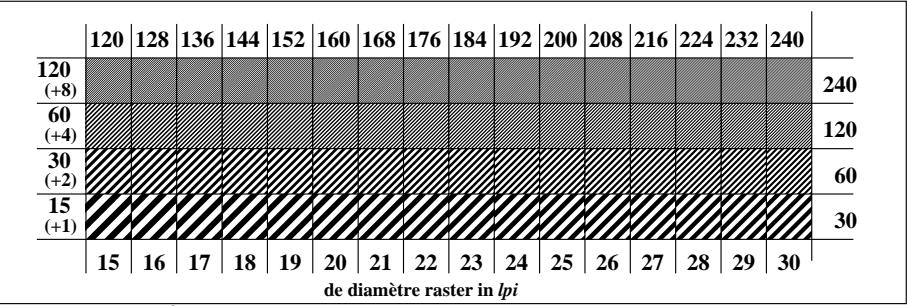
RF990-7, Fig. A3W-: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

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

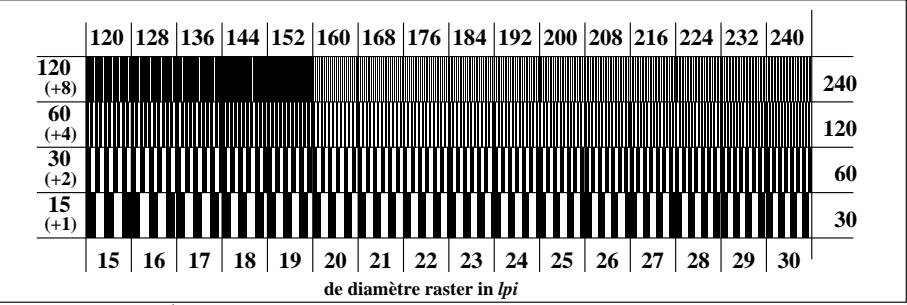
entrée : *rgb/cmyk* → *rgb/cmyk*
sortie : aucun changement



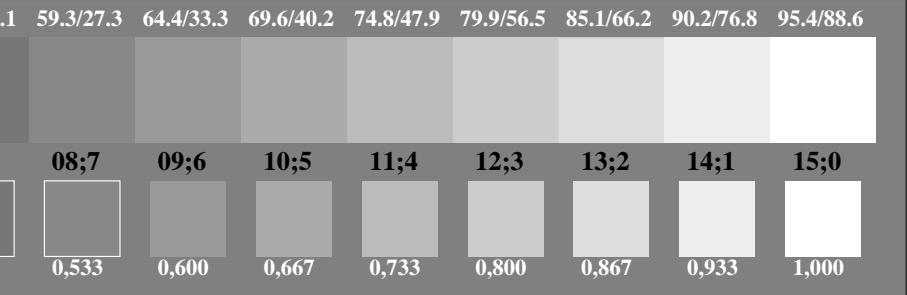
RF991-1, Fig. A4W-: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



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

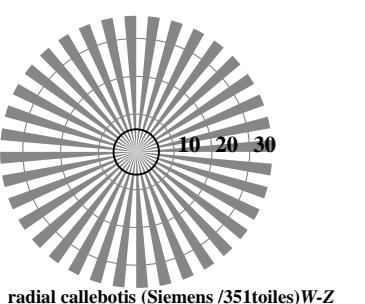
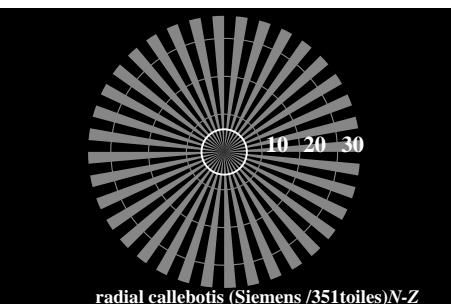
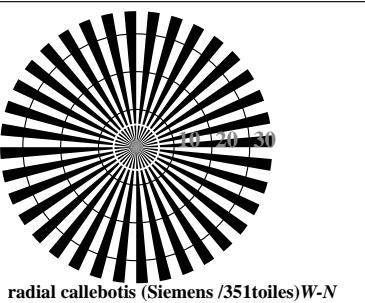
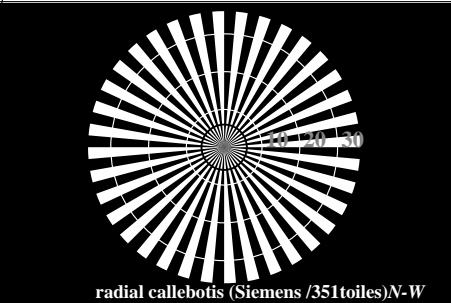
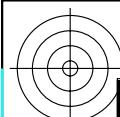


RF991-5, Fig. A6W-: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

v http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/RF99/RF99L0NA.TXT /PS; sortie de transfert
N: aucune linearisation 3D (OL) dans fichier (F) ou PS-startup (S), page 2/2

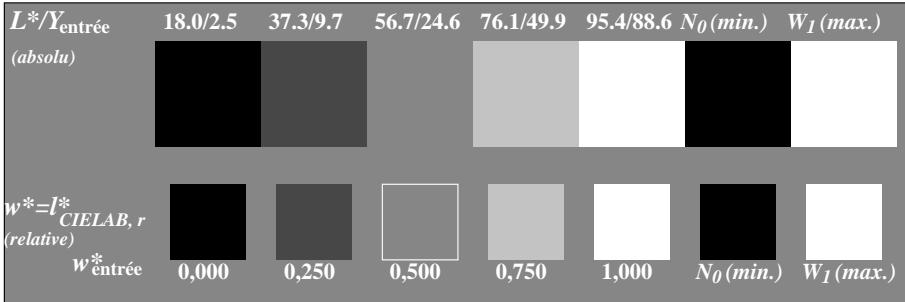
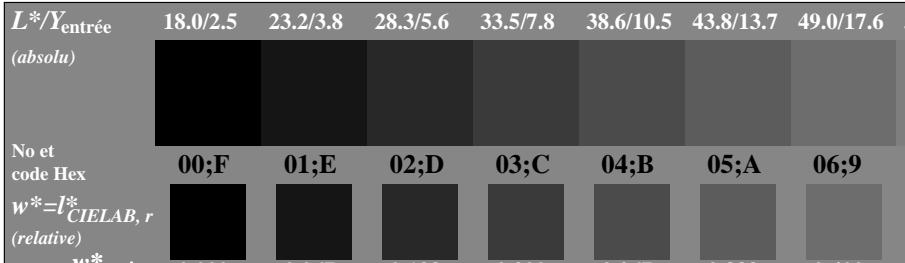


radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles)N-W

radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles)W-N

radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles)N-Z

radial callebotis (Siemens /351toiles)W-Z

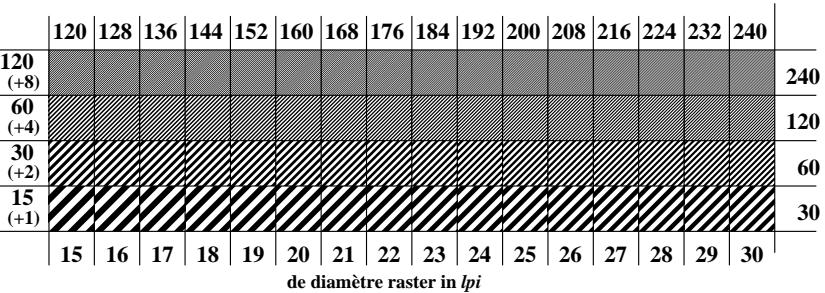
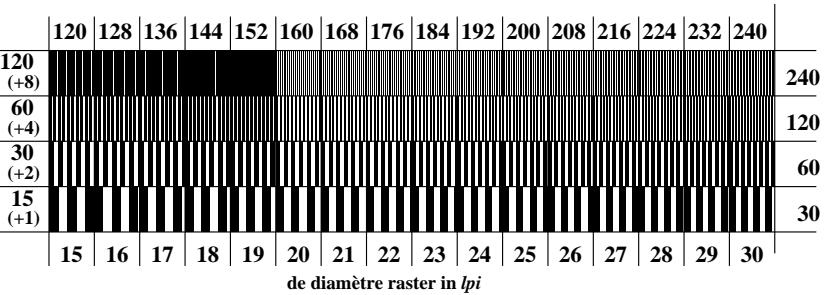
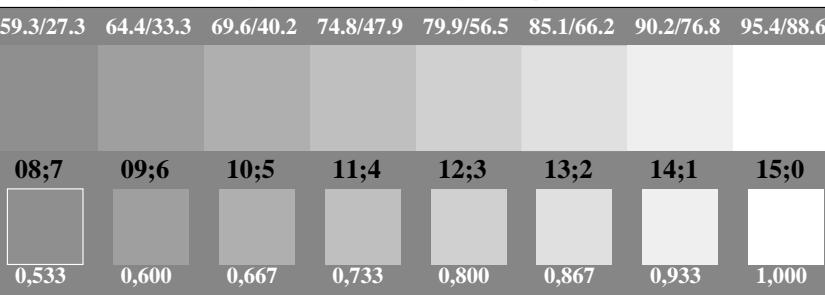
RF990-3, Fig. A1Wd: Élément A: radial callebotis N-W, W-N, N-Z et W-Z; PS operator: $w^* setgray$ RF990-5, Fig. A2Wd: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: $w^* setgray$ RF990-7, Fig. A3Wd: Élément C: 16 équidistants L^* gris étapes; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

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

l'arriÈre-plan Øtape
code hex

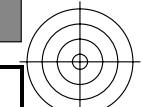
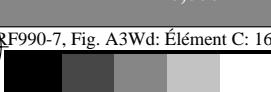
7	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
E	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
2	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
F	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

1	l'anneau Øtapes 0-1 code hex
8	7-8
F	E-F
2	2-0
8	8-6
F	F-D

anneaux Landolt W-N
code: l'arriÈre-plan-l'anneau ØtapesRF991-1, Fig. A4Wd: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$ RF991-3, Fig. A5Wd: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$ RF991-5, Fig. A6Wd: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$ 

entrée : $rgb/cmky \rightarrow rgbd$
sortie : transférer à $rgbd$

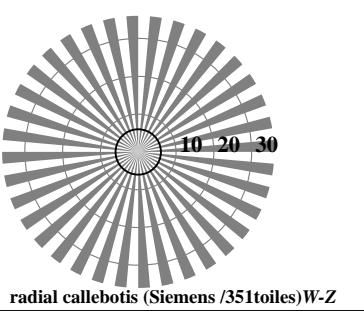
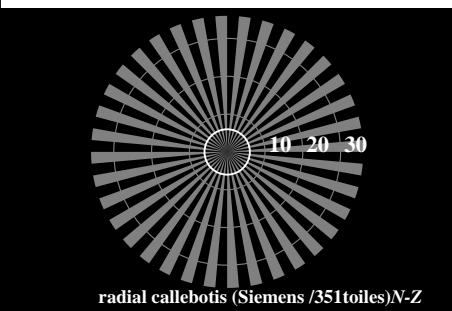
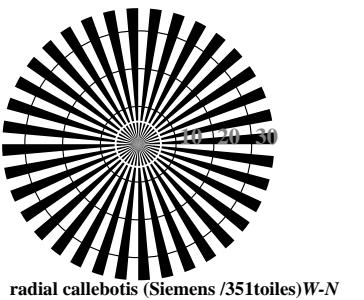
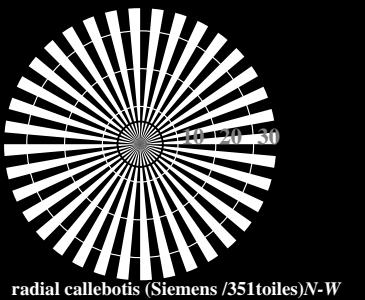
voir fichiers similaires: <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/RF99/RF99.HTM>
informations techniques: <http://www.psbam.de> ou <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik>



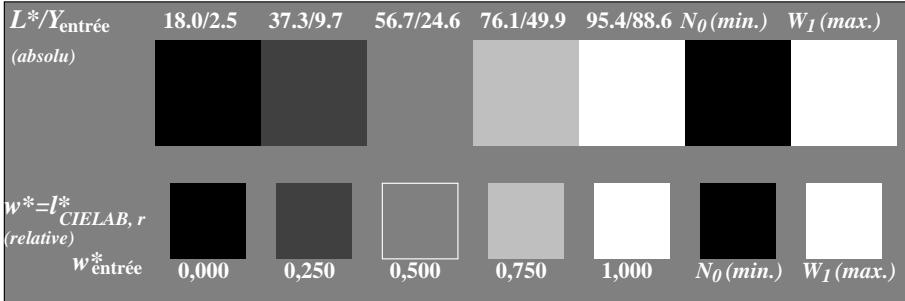
3-003130-F0

C M Y O L V

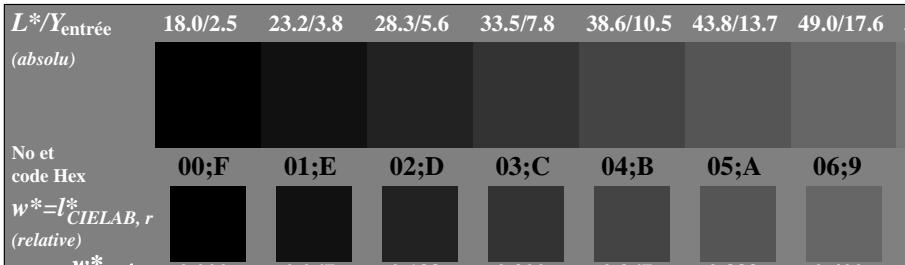
v http://130.149.60.45/~farbmefrik/RF99/RF99L0NA.TXT /PS; sortie de production
N: aucune linearisation 3D (OL) dans fichier (F) ou PS-startup (S), page 1/2



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



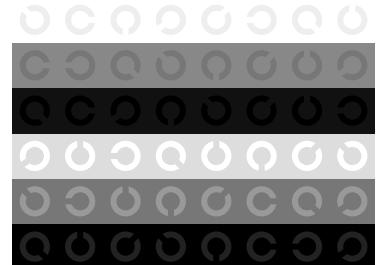
RF990-5, Fig. A2W-: Élément B: 5 équidistants L^* gris étapes + $N_0 + W_I$; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



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

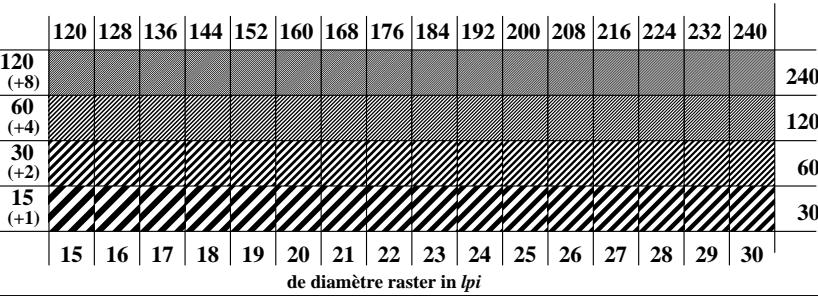
l'arriÈre-plan Øtape
code hex



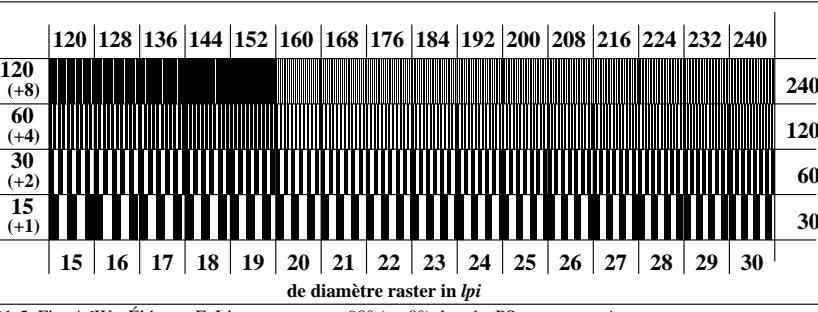
1	l'anneau Øtape 0-1 code hex	7-8
8		E-F
E		0
2		2-0
8		6
F		F-D

code: l'arriÈre-plan-l'anneau Øtape

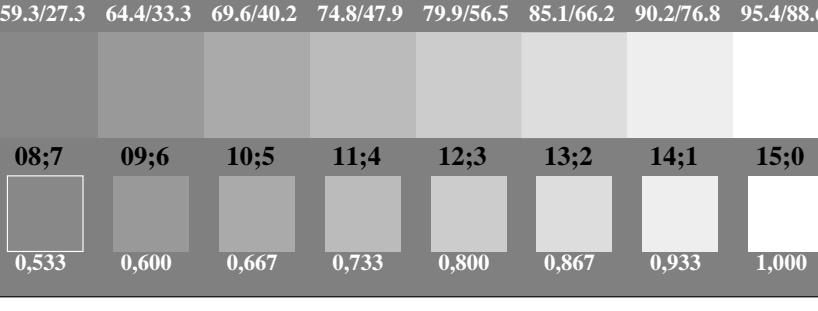
RF991-1, Fig. A4W-: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



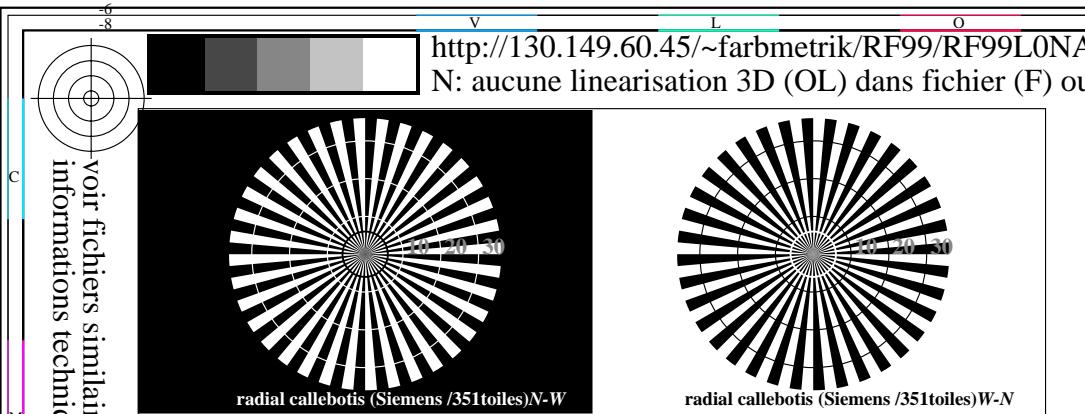
RF991-3, Fig. A5W-: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



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



entrée : $rgb/cmyk \rightarrow rgb/cmyk$
sortie : aucun changement

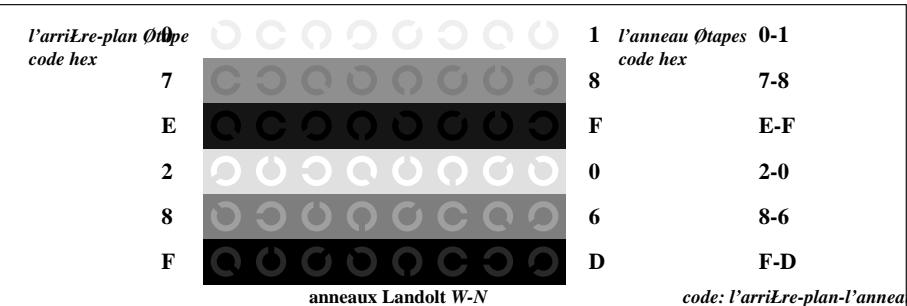


<http://130.149.60.45/~farbmeftrik/RF99/RF99L0NA.TXT>; sortie de transfert
N: aucune linearisation 3D (OL) dans fichier (F) ou PS-startup (S), page 2/2

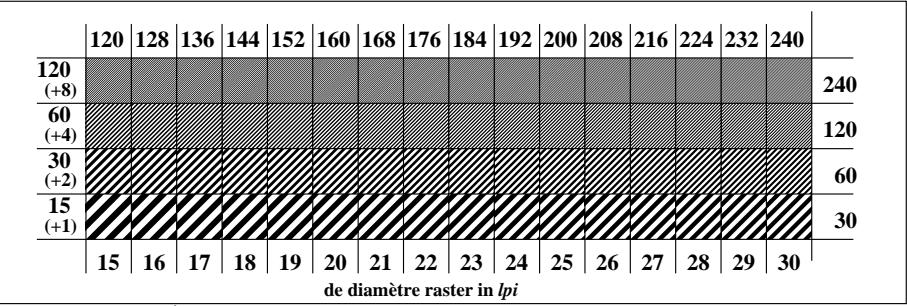
RF9901S

TUB enregistrement: 20150901-RF99/RF99L0NA.TXT /PS application pour la mesure de sortie sur écran, aucune séparation

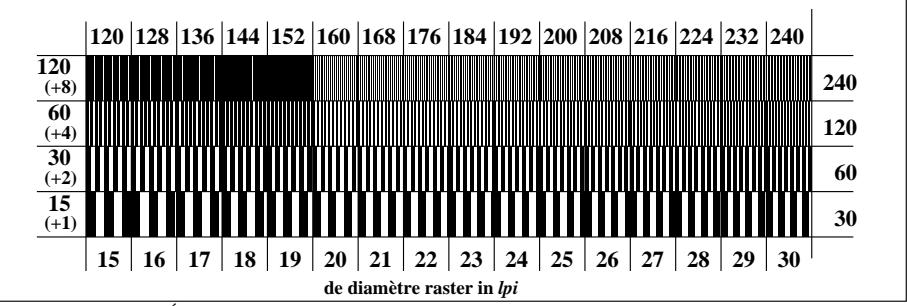
TUB matériel: code=rha4ta



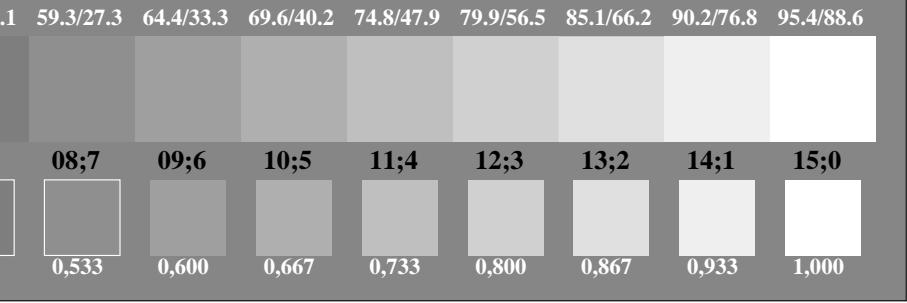
RF991-1, Fig. A4We: Élément D: anneaux Landolt W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



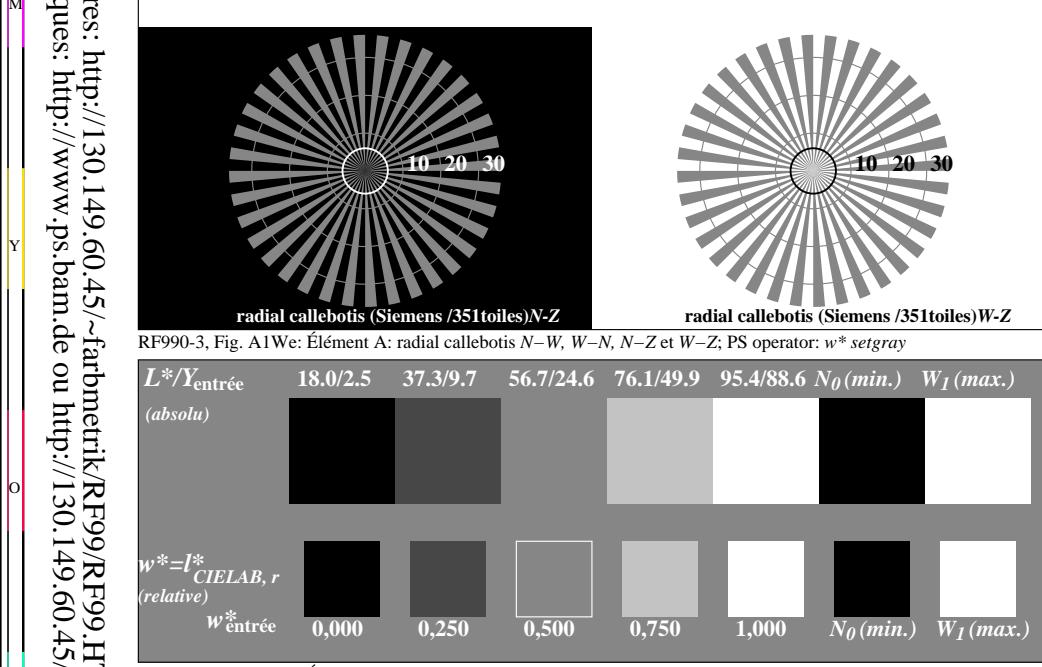
RF991-3, Fig. A5We: Élément E: Linge raster sous 45° (ou 135°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



RF991-5, Fig. A6We: Élément F: Linge raster sous 90° (ou 0°) degré; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



15775) entrée : $rgb/cmyk \rightarrow rgbe$
sortie : transférer à $rgbe$



RF990-3, Fig. A1We: Élément A: radial callebotis $N-W$, $W-N$, $N-Z$ et $W-Z$; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

