

Basic offset colour or mixture colour for D65 ORS18 with $Y_W=88,6$	chromaticity		tristimulus values ($Y=88,6$ for white D65)			Standard CIELAB data LAB^* ($L^*=95,4$ for white; $L^*=18,01$ for black)				
	x_d	y_d	X_d	Y_d	Z_d	L^*_d	a^*_d	b^*_d	$C^*_{ab,d}$	$h_{ab,d}$
<i>three subtractive basic colours: printing colours acc. to ISO 2846-1</i>										
C_d cyan (cyan blue)	0,165	0,234	18,74	26,62	68,54	58,62	-30,62	-42,74	55,59	234
M_d magenta (magenta red)	0,459	0,235	33,06	16,90	22,01	48,13	75,20	-6,79	75,51	355
Y_d yellow	0,441	0,500	68,06	77,10	9,03	90,37	-11,15	96,17	96,82	97
<i>three subtractive mixture colours: # DIN 33866-colours; ISO reference paper</i>										
R_d red (orange red)	0,608	0,338	30,13	16,75	2,28	47,94	65,31	52,07	83,53	39
G_d green (leaf green)	0,253	0,556	8,71	19,18	6,62	50,90	-62,96	36,71	72,89	150
B_d blue (violet blue)	0,216	0,140	7,17	4,65	21,41	25,72	31,45	-44,35	54,38	305
<i>achromatic colours: # calculated by linear chroma extrapolation in the CIELAB colour space</i>										
$W1$ (ideal white#, D65)	0,320	0,339	94,41	100,00	100,83	100,00	-1,07	5,06	5,17	0
W (ISO paper, D65)	0,320	0,339	83,68	88,60	89,47	95,41	-0,98	4,76	4,86	0
N (black printing colour)	0,312	0,325	2,42	2,52	2,81	18,01	0,50	-0,46	0,69	0
$N0$ (ideal black#, D65)	—	—	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,00	0,84	-1,68	1,89	0