Equations: colorimetric data transfer from $rgb_{\rm e}$ to $nce*_{\rm e}$ data and $LCH*_{\rm a,e}$ data		
Given: rgb_e elementary colour data of any colour $rgb_e = lab*rgb_e$ and of 48 step colour circle $j=0$ to 47		
$rgb_{\mathrm{Me,j}}$ and adapted CIELAB data $L^*_{\mathrm{Me,j}}$, $C^*_{\mathrm{ab,a,Me,j}}$, $h_{\mathrm{ab,a,Me,j}} = LCH^*_{\mathrm{a,Me,j}}$		
Aim: calculate nce^*_e with $(0 <= n^*_e$, c^*_e , $e^*_e <= 1)$ (similar to NCS data) and $LCH^*_{a,e}$ data of elementary colour		
Data of a given elementary (e) colour		
relative chroma of the elementary colour	$c*_{e} = max [rgb_{e}] - min [rgb_{e}]$	(1)
relative blackness of the elementary colour	$n*_{e} = 1 - max [rgb_{e}]$	(2)
relative triangle lightness of the elementary colour	$t_{e}^{*} = 1 - n_{e}^{*} - 0.5 c_{e}^{*}$	(3)
relative red-green chroma in 4x90 degree system s	$a*_{rs,e} = r_e \cos(0) + g_e \cos(180)$	(4)
relative yellow-blue chroma in 4x90 degree system s	$b*_{rs,e} = r_e \sin(0) + g_e \sin(180) + b_e \sin(270)$	(5)
hue angle in 4x90 degree system s	$h_{ab,s,e} = arctan[b*_{rs,e}/a*_{rs,e}]$ (0<= $h_{ab,s,e}$ <=360) (6)
hue number in 4x90 degree system s	$e_{e} = h_{ab,s,e}/360$ (0<= $e_{e}<=1$)	(7)
CIELAB hue angle in elementary system	$h_{ab,a,e} = \text{function } [h_{ab,s,e}]$ (with table/equations	(8)
adapted CIELAB $LCH^*_{a,e}$ data of maximum colour M_e	$L*_{Me}$ = function [$h_{ab,a,e}$] (with table/equations	(9)
	$C*_{ab,a,Me}$ = function [$h_{ab,a,e}$] (with table/equations	s)(10)
	$h_{\mathrm{ab,a,Me}} = h_{\mathrm{ab,a,e}}$	(11)
relative lightness of maximum colour M_e	$l*_{Me} = [L*_{Me} - L*_{Ne}] / [L*_{We} - L*_{Ne}]$	(12)
relative lightness of the elementary colour	$l_e^* = t_e^* + l_{Me}^* c_e^* + 0.5 c_e^*$	(13)
adapted CIELAB LCH*a,e data of the elementary colour	$L_{e}^{*} = l_{e}^{*} [L_{We} - L_{Ne}^{*}] + L_{Ne}^{*}$	(14)
	$C^*_{ab,a,d} = c^*_e C^*_{ab,a,Me}$	(15)
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