



### **Equations: colorimetric data transfer from $rgb_d$ to $nce^*_d$ data and $LCH^*_{a,d}$ data**

Given:  $rgb_d$  device colour data of any colour  $rgb_d = lab^*rgb_d$  and of 48 step colour circle  $j=0$  to 47

$rgb_{Md,j}$  and CIELAB data  $L^*_{Md,j}, C^*_{ab,Md,j}, h_{ab,Md,j} = LCH^*_{Md,j}$

Aim: calculate  $nce^*_d$  with  $(0 \leq n^*_d, c^*_d, e^*_d \leq 1)$  (similar to NCS data) and  $LCH^*_{a,d}$  data of the device colour

#### *Data of a given device (d) colour*

relative chroma of the device colour

$$c^*_d = max [rgb_d] - min [rgb_d] \quad (1)$$

relative blackness of the device colour

$$n^*_d = 1 - max [rgb_d] \quad (2)$$

relative triangle lightness of the device colour

$$t^*_d = 1 - n^*_d - 0,5 c^*_d \quad (3)$$

relative red-green chroma in 6x60 degree system s

$$a^*_{rs,d} = r_d \cos(30) + g_d \cos(150) \quad (4)$$

relative yellow-blue chroma in 6x60 degree system s

$$b^*_{rs,d} = r_d \sin(30) + g_d \sin(150) + b_d \sin(270) \quad (5)$$

hue angle in 6x60 degree system s

$$h_{ab,s,d} = \arctan [b^*_{rs,d} / a^*_{rs,d}] \quad (0 \leq h_{ab,s,d} \leq 360) \quad (6)$$

hue number in 6x60 degree system s

$$e^*_d = h_{ab,s,d} / 360 \quad (0 \leq e^*_d \leq 1) \quad (7)$$

CIELAB hue angle in device system

$$h_{ab,d} = \text{function} [h_{ab,s,d}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (8)$$

adapted CIELAB  $LCH^*_{a,d}$  data of maximum colour  $M_d$

$$L^*_{Md} = \text{function} [h_{ab,d}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (9)$$

$$C^*_{ab,Md} = \text{function} [h_{ab,d}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (10)$$

$$h_{ab,Md} = h_{ab,d} \quad (11)$$

relative lightness of maximum colour  $M_d$

$$l^*_{Md} = [L^*_{Md} - L^*_{Nd}] / [L^*_{Wd} - L^*_{Nd}] \quad (12)$$

relative lightness of the device colour

$$l^*_d = t^*_d + l^*_{Md} c^*_d + 0,5 c^*_d \quad (13)$$

CIELAB  $LCH^*_{a,d}$  data of the device colour

$$L^*_d = l^*_d [L^*_{Wd} - L^*_{Nd}] + L^*_{Nd} \quad (14)$$

$$C^*_{ab,d} = c^*_d C^*_{ab,Md} \quad (15)$$

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relative lightness of maximum colour  $M_d$

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adapted CIELAB  $LCH^*_{a,d}$  data of the device colour

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$$C^*_{ab,a,d} = c^*_d C^*_{ab,a,Md} \quad (15)$$

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grafico TUB-SI87; Colorimetric coordinate transfer  
Equations for the transfer between  $rgb$ ,  $LCH^*nce^*$

### **Equations: colorimetric data transfer from $rgb_e$ to $nce^*_e$ data and $LCH^*_{a,e}$ 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

$rgb_{Me,j}$  and CIELAB data  $L^*_{Me,j}, C^*_{ab,Me,j}, h_{ab,Me,j} = LCH^*_{Me,j}$

Aim: calculate  $nce^*_e$  with  $(0 \leq n^*_e, c^*_e, e^*_e \leq 1)$  (similar to NCS data) and  $LCH^*_{a,e}$  data of elementary colour

#### *Data of a give elementary (e) colour*

relative chroma of the elementary colour

$$c^*_e = max [rgb_e] - min [rgb_e] \quad (1)$$

relative blackness of the elementary colour

$$n^*_e = 1 - max [rgb_e] \quad (2)$$

relative triangle lightness of the elementary colour

$$t^*_e = 1 - n^*_e - 0,5 c^*_e \quad (3)$$

relative red-green chroma in 4x90 degree system s

$$a^*_{rs,e} = r_e \cos(0) + g_e \cos(180) \quad (4)$$

relative yellow-blue chroma in 4x90 degree system s

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hue angle in 4x90 degree system s

$$h_{ab,s,e} = \arctan [b^*_{rs,e} / a^*_{rs,e}] \quad (0 \leq h_{ab,s,e} \leq 360) \quad (6)$$

hue number in 4x90 degree system s

$$e^*_e = h_{ab,s,e} / 360 \quad (0 \leq e^*_e \leq 1) \quad (7)$$

CIELAB hue angle in elementary system

$$h_{ab,a,e} = \text{function} [h_{ab,s,e}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (8)$$

CIELAB  $LCH^*_{a,e}$  data of maximum colour  $M_e$

$$L^*_{Me} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a,e}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (9)$$

$$C^*_{ab,Me} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a,e}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (10)$$

$$h_{ab,Me} = h_{ab,e} \quad (11)$$

$$l^*_{Me} = [L^*_{Me} - L^*_{Ne}] / [L^*_{We} - L^*_{Ne}] \quad (12)$$

$$l^*_e = t^*_e + l^*_{Me} c^*_e + 0,5 c^*_e \quad (13)$$

$$L^*_e = l^*_e [L^*_{We} - L^*_{Ne}] + L^*_{Ne} \quad (14)$$

$$C^*_{ab,e} = c^*_e C^*_{ab,Me} \quad (15)$$

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$rgb_{Me,j}$  and adapted CIELAB data  $L^*_{Me,j}, C^*_{ab,a,Me,j}, h_{ab,a,Me,j} = LCH^*_{a,Me,j}$

Aim: calculate  $nce^*_e$  with  $(0 \leq n^*_e, c^*_e, e^*_e \leq 1)$  (similar to NCS data) and  $LCH^*_{a,e}$  data of elementary colour

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hue angle in 4x90 degree system s

$$h_{ab,s,e} = \arctan [b^*_{rs,e} / a^*_{rs,e}] \quad (0 \leq h_{ab,s,e} \leq 360) \quad (6)$$

hue number in 4x90 degree system s

$$e^*_e = h_{ab,s,e} / 360 \quad (0 \leq e^*_e \leq 1) \quad (7)$$

CIELAB hue angle in elementary system

$$h_{ab,a,e} = \text{function} [h_{ab,s,e}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (8)$$

adapted CIELAB  $LCH^*_{a,e}$  data of maximum colour  $M_e$

$$L^*_{Me} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a,e}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (9)$$

$$C^*_{ab,a,Me} = \text{function} [h_{ab,a,e}] \quad (\text{with table/equations}) \quad (10)$$

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$$l^*_{Me} = [L^*_{Me} - L^*_{Ne}] / [L^*_{We} - L^*_{Ne}] \quad (12)$$

$$l^*_e = t^*_e + l^*_{Me} c^*_e + 0,5 c^*_e \quad (13)$$

$$L^*_e = l^*_e [L^*_{We} - L^*_{Ne}] + L^*_{Ne} \quad (14)$$

$$C^*_{ab,e} = c^*_e C^*_{ab,a,Me} \quad (15)$$

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immettere:  $w/rgb/cmyk \rightarrow w/rgb/cmyk$   
uscita: nessun cambiamento