Data of a give elementary (e) colour

hue angle in 4x90 degree system s

hue number in 4x90 degree system s

CIELAB hue angle in elementary system

relative lightness of maximum colour M_e

relative lightness of the elementary colour

CIELAB LCH* data of the elementary colour

relative yellow-blue chroma in 4x90 degree system s

CIELAB LCH*e data of maximum colour Me

relative chroma of the elementary colour

relative blackness of the elementary colour

relative triangle lightness of the elementary colour

relative red-green chroma in 4x90 degree system s

relative yellow-blue chroma in 4x90 degree system s

Equations: colorimetric data transfer from rgb_d to nce^*_d data and LCH^*_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 $rgb_{Md,i}$ and CIELAB data $L^*_{Md,i}$, $C^*_{ab,Md,i}$, $h_{ab,Md,i} = LCH^*_{Md,i}$

Aim: calculate nce_{d}^* with $(0 \le n*_{d}, c*_{d}, e*_{d} \le 1)$ (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

 $c*_d = max [rgb_d] - min [rgb_d]$ (1) relative blackness of the device colour $n*_{d} = 1 - max [rgb_{d}]$

(2)relative triangle lightness of the device colour $t*_{d} = 1 - n*_{d} - 0.5 c*_{d}$

relative red-green chroma in 6x60 degree system s $a*_{rs,d} = r_d \cos(30) + g_d \cos(150)$

relative yellow-blue chroma in 6x60 degree system s $b*_{rs.d} = r_d \sin(30) + g_d \sin(150) + b_d \sin(270)$ hue angle in 6x60 degree system s $h_{ab,s,d} = arctan[b_{rs,d}^* / a_{rs,d}^*] \quad (0 \le h_{ab,s,d} \le 360) \quad (6)$

hue number in 6x60 degree system s $e*_{d} = h_{ab.s.d}/360$ $(0 <= e *_{d} <= 1)$ CIELAB hue angle in device system $h_{ab,d}$ = function [$h_{ab,s,d}$] (with table/equations) (8) adapted CIELAB LCH*d data of maximum colour Md

 $L*_{Md}$ = function $[h_{ab\ d}]$ (with table/equations) (9) $C^*_{ab.Md}$ = function $[h_{ab.d}]$ (with table/equations)(10)

N: no 3D-linearization (OL) in file (F) or PS-startup (S), page 1/2

 $h_{ab Md} = h_{ab d}$ (11) $l*_{Md} = [L*_{Md} - L*_{Nd}] / [L*_{Wd} - L*_{Nd}]$ (12)

 $l*_{d} = t*_{d} + l*_{Md} c*_{d} + 0.5 c*_{d}$ (13)

 $L_{d}^{*} = l_{d}^{*} [L_{Wd}^{*} - L_{Nd}^{*}] + L_{Nd}^{*}$ (14)

 $C_{ab,d}^* = c_d^* C_{ab,Md}^*$ (15)

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

relative lightness of maximum colour Md

CIELAB LCH*d data of the device colour

adapted CIELAB LCH*a.d data of the device colour

relative lightness of the device colour

Aim: calculate nce^*d with $(0 \le n^*d$, c^*d , $e^*d \le 1)$ (similar to NCS data) and LCH^*a , data of the device colour Data of a given device (d) colour

relative chroma of the device colour $c*_{d} = max [rgb_{d}] - min [rgb_{d}]$

relative blackness of the device colour $n*_{d} = 1 - max [rgb_{d}]$

relative triangle lightness of the device colour $t*_{d} = 1 - n*_{d} - 0.5 c*_{d}$ (3)

relative red-green chroma in 6x60 degree system s $a*_{rs.d} = r_d \cos(30) + g_d \cos(150)$ relative yellow-blue chroma in 6x60 degree system s $b*_{rsd} = r_d \sin(30) + g_d \sin(150) + b_d \sin(270)$

hue angle in 6x60 degree system s $h_{ab,s,d} = arctan[b_{rs,d}^*/a_{rs,d}^*]$ (0<= $h_{ab,s,d}$ <=360) (6) hue number in 6x60 degree system s $e*_d = h_{ab s d}/360$ $(0 <= e *_d <= 1)$

CIELAB hue angle in device system $h_{ab,a,d} = \text{function } [h_{ab,s,d}]$ (with table/equations) (8) adapted CIELAB $LCH^*_{a,d}$ data of maximum colour M_d $L*_{Md}$ = function [$h_{ab,a,d}$] (with table/equations) (9)

> $C_{ab,a,Md}^* = \text{function } [h_{ab,a,d}] \text{ (with table/equations)(10)}$ $h_{ab,a,Md} = h_{ab,a,d}$ (11)(12)

relative lightness of maximum colour Md $l*_{Md} = [L*_{Md} - L*_{Nd}] / [L*_{Wd} - L*_{Nd}]$ relative lightness of the device colour $l*_{d} = t*_{d} + l*_{Md} c*_{d} + 0.5 c*_{d}$ (13)

> $L_{d}^{*} = l_{d}^{*} [L_{Wd}^{*} - L_{Nd}^{*}] + L_{Nd}^{*}$ (14) $C_{ab \ a \ d}^* = c_{d}^* C_{ab \ a \ Md}^*$

TUB-test chart SN87; Colorimetric coordinate transfer Equations for the transfer between rgb, LCH*nce*

 $C*_{ab.e} = c*_{e} C*_{ab.Me}$

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

Aim: calculate nce_{ρ}^* with $(0 <= n^*_{\rho}, c^*_{\rho}, e^*_{\rho} <= 1)$ (similar to NCS data) and $LCH_{\alpha,\rho}^*$ data of elementary colour

Data of a given elementary (e) colour

 $c_e^* = max [rgb_e] - min [rgb_e]$ relative chroma of the elementary colour relative blackness of the elementary colour $n*_{e} = 1 - max [rgb_{e}]$

relative triangle lightness of the elementary colour $t_e^* = 1 - n_e^* - 0.5 c_e^*$

relative red-green chroma in 4x90 degree system s $a^*_{rs,e} = r_e \cos(0) + g_e \cos(180)$

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 $e_{e} = h_{ab, s, e}/360$ $(0 <= e^*_e <= 1)$

CIELAB hue angle in elementary system $h_{ab,a,e}$ = 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) $C_{ab,a,Me}^* = \text{function } [h_{ab,a,e}] \text{ (with table/equations)(10)}$

 $h_{ab,a,Me} = h_{ab,a,e}$ relative lightness of maximum colour Me $l*_{Me} = [L*_{Me} - L*_{Ne}] / [L*_{We} - L*_{Ne}]$ (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)

 $b^*_{rs,e} = r_e \sin(0) + g_e \sin(180) + b_e \sin(270)$

 $C_{ab,a,d}^* = c_e^* C_{ab,a,Me}^*$

SN871-7N

TUB material: code=rha4ta

input: w/rgb/cmyk -> w/rgb/cmyk_

output: no change compared