

At the CIE meeting in South Africa, June 2011, *CIE Division 1* decided to establish the Reportership **CIE R1–57 Border between Luminous and Blackish Colours** by *Thorstein Seim (Norway)* in response to the resolution 18/2009 of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC28.

In addition *CIE Division 8* decided to establish the Reportership **CIE R8–09 Output Linearization Methods for Displays and Printers** by *Klaus Richter (Germany)* in response to the same resolution 18/2009 of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC28.

Both reports **CIE R1–57:2012** ([1] public) and **CIE R8–09:2015** ([2] CIE internal) have relations.

[1] [http://web.archive.org/web/20150413002133/http://files.cie.co.at/716\\_CIE%20R1-57%20Report%20Jul-13%20v.2.pdf](http://web.archive.org/web/20150413002133/http://files.cie.co.at/716_CIE%20R1-57%20Report%20Jul-13%20v.2.pdf)

[2] with the same technical content from *Richter (2016)*, see [http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/OUTLIN16\\_01.PDF](http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/OUTLIN16_01.PDF)

**Possible Result: Definition of a *device–independent visual  $RGB^*_e$*  system as response to the request of SC28.**

All surface colours define a hue circle of maximum chroma located within the CIE (x,y) chromaticity diagram.

CIELAB chroma  $C^*_{ab}$  and lightness  $L^*$  of this circle as function of hue  $h_{ab}$  serves as reference points of a *device–independent visual  $RGB^*_e$  system* (compare the reference  $C^*_{ab}$ ,  $L^*$  hue circle of the NCS system).