Potential response function of achromatic vision space T^*_{POT3}

nonlinear color terms	**name and relationship with test field luminance *L***	***notes***
threshold sum T^*_{POT3}	$T^*_{POT3} = A_1 \cdot [(1+A_3 \cdot L)^t - 1]$; $X = 1 + A_3 \cdot L$ $= A_1 \cdot [X^t - 1]$; $dX/dL = A_3$ = ??	*K. Richter* 1988: exponent: $t = -0{,}25$ for presentation time: t_p = 0,1s (*Lingelbach* experiments 1977)
CIE luminance contrast sensitivity threshold *L / dL*	$dT^*_{POT3} / dX = A_1 \cdot t \cdot X^{t-1}$ $dT^*_{POT3} / dL = dT^*_{POT3} / dX \cdot dX / dL$ $dT^*_{POT3} / dL = A_1 \cdot t \cdot X^{t-1} \cdot A_3$ *for* dT^*_{POT3}=1, and multiplication with *L*: $L / dL = A_1 \cdot L \cdot t \cdot A_3 \cdot X^{t-1}$ $= A_1 \cdot L \cdot t \cdot A_3 \cdot [1 + A_3 L]^{t-1}$	for large *L*: $T^*_{POT3} = A_1 \cdot A_3 \cdot L^t$ for least square fit: *dX/dA3* = 1 *dX/dL* = A_3
CIE luminance difference threshold *dL*	$dL = 1 / (A_1 \cdot t \cdot A_3 \cdot X^{t-1})$ $= 1 / (A_1 \cdot t \cdot A_3 \cdot [1 + A_3 \cdot L]^{t-1})$	