

Hyperbolic response function of achromatic vision space T^*_{HYP3X}

nonlinear color terms	name and relationship with test field luminance L	notes equation type 1/(1+X)
threshold sum T^*_{HYP3X} T^*_{HYP3}	$T^*_{HYP3X} = A / (1 + A_2 / L^t); X=1/L^t=L^{-t}$ $= A_1 / (1 + A_2 \cdot X); dX/dL = -t \cdot L^{-t-1}$ $= A_1 \cdot [1 + A_2 \cdot X]^{-1}$	<i>T. Seim</i> 2014: exponent: $t = 0,8$ for presentation time: $t_p = 0,1s$ of <i>Avramopoulos</i> experiments 1989
CIE luminance contrast sensitivity threshold L / dL	$dT^*_{HYP3X} / dX = -A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot [1 + A_2 \cdot X]^{-2}$ $dT^*_{HYP3X} / dL = dT^*_{HYP3X} / dX \cdot dX / dL$ $dT^*_{HYP3X} / dL = A_1 \cdot A_2 [1 + A_2 \cdot X]^{-2} \cdot L^{-t-1}$ for $dT^*_{HYP3X}=1$, and multiplication with L: $L / dL = A_1 \cdot A_2 [1 + A_2 \cdot X]^{-2} \cdot L^{-t}$ $= A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot t \cdot / (L^t [1 + A_2 / L^t])^2$	Hyperbolic function: $T^*_{max} = A_1$ $T^*_{average} = 0,5 \cdot A_1$ $A_{2x} = A_2^{1/t}$
CIE luminance difference threshold dL	$dL = L \cdot (L^t [1 + A_2 / L^t]) / (A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot t)$ $= (L^t + A_2)^2 / (A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot t \cdot L^{t-1})$	