Exponential response function of achromatic vision space T^*_{EXP3X}

nonlinear color terms	**name and relationship with test field luminance *L***	***notes***
threshold sum T^*_{EXP3X}	$T^*_{EXP3X}=A_1 \cdot \log\,(1+A_2 \cdot 10^{X-Xu})$; $X=\log L$ $=A_1 \cdot \log\,(1+A_2 \cdot 10^{X}/10^{Xu})$; $L=10^{X}$ $=A_1 \cdot \log\,(1+A_4 \cdot L)$; $dL/dX=\ln(10) \cdot 10^{X}$	L/dL $= A_1 \cdot A_4 \cdot L\,/\,(1+A_4 \cdot L)$ for large L it is valid: $1 << A_4 \cdot L$ therefore: $L/dL=A_1$ = constant =*Weber−Fechner* law $A_4 = A_2 / L_u$
CIE luminance contrast sensitivity threshold *L / dL*	$dT^*_{EXP3X}/dL=A_1 \cdot A_4 / (1 + A_4 \cdot L)$ $=A_1 \cdot A_2 / [L_u \cdot (1+A_2 \cdot (L/L_u)]$ for $dT^*_{EXP3X}=1$, and multiplication with L: $L / dL = A_1 \cdot A_4 \cdot L / (1 + A_4 \cdot L)$ $= A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot (L/L_u) \cdot [1 + A_2 \cdot (L/L_u)]$ The ratio L / dL is constant for large L	
CIE luminance difference threshold *dL*	$dL = (1 + A_4 \cdot L) / (A_1 \cdot A_4)$ $= [1 + A_2 \cdot (L/L_u)] / (A_1 \cdot A_2/L_u)$	