Discriminability of colours with 20 hues (Yes/No decision) Example *PostScript* Printer
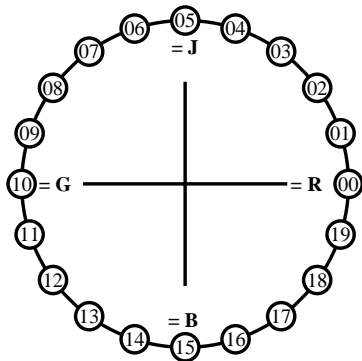
Layout example: discriminability of 20 hues **Test chart 1 *(rgb)* according to DIN 33872–5**

There are four elementary hues on each page: Red R, Yellow J (=french Jaune), Green G, and Blue B.

Input data 1 0 0 should produce Red R=R_e.
Input data 0 1 0 should produce Green G=G_e.
Input data 0 0 1 should produce Blue B=B_e.
Input data 1 1 0 should produce Yellow J=Y_e.

Four hue steps are between:
Red R and Yellow J, Yellow J and Green G, Green G and Blue B, and Blue B and Red R.

This test uses a hue circle with 20 hues.
All 20 hues should be distinguishable.

For this test it is **not** necessary:
1. All 20 differences are visually equal.
2. Elementary hues locate at 00, 05, 10, and 15.

Are all 20 colours of the 20 hues distinguishable?   **underline: Yes/<u>No</u>**

Only in case of "No":

The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 00 and 01) .... **00, 01**.   are not distinguishable
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 14 and 15) .... **10, 11**.   are not distinguishable
The colours of the two hue steps no. (e. g. 15 and 16) .... **15, 16**.   are not distinguishable
List other pairs: ....
Result: Of the 20 hue differences (e.g. 18) ...**17**... differences are visible.

VE650–7, De151–3