

log[L*_{TUBJND}]

Helligkeit L*_{TUBJND}

$$L^*_{TUBJND} = (t/a) \ln(1 + a \cdot Y)$$

$$L^*_{TUBJND} = (t/a) \ln[1 + b \cdot (Y/Y_u)]$$

$$a=0,3411 \quad t=88,23 \quad t/a=258,6 \quad b=6,141 \quad Y_u=18$$

[1a]

[2a]

[3a]



log[L*_{TUBJND,r}]

relative Helligkeit normiert zur Umgebungshelligkeit L*_{TUBJND,u}

$$100 \cdot L^*_{TUBJND} = (t/a) \ln(1 + a \cdot Y)$$

$$L^*/L^*_{u} = \ln(1 + a \cdot Y) / \ln(1 + a \cdot Y_u)$$

$$L^*/L^*_{u} = \ln[1 + b \cdot (Y/Y_u)] / \ln(1 + b)$$

$$a=0,3411 \quad t=88,23 \quad t/a=258,6 \quad b=6,141 \quad Y_u=18$$

[1b]

[2b]

[3b]

[4b]



log[ΔY]

ΔY_{TUBJND}-Normfarbwertdifferenz

$$L^*_{TUBJND} = (t/a) \ln[1 + b \cdot (Y/Y_u)]$$

$$a=0,3411 \quad t=88,23 \quad t/a=258,6 \quad b=6,141 \quad Y_u=18$$

$$dY = (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)/A_0, \text{ siehe CIE 230; Eq. (A.7a)}$$

$$dY = (s + q \cdot Y) / C, \text{ siehe Richter (1985)}$$

$$dY = (1 + a \cdot Y) / t = (1 + b \cdot (Y/Y_u)) / t$$

$$A_1=s=0,0170 \quad A_2=q=0,0058 \quad A_0=c=1,5$$

[1c]

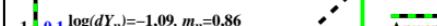
[2c]

[3c]

[4c]

[5c]

[6c]



log[ΔY/Y]

Y_{TUBJND}-Empfindlichkeit

$$L^*_{TUBJND} = (t/a) \ln[1 + b \cdot (Y/Y_u)]$$

$$a=0,3411 \quad t=88,23 \quad t/a=258,6 \quad b=6,141 \quad Y_u=18$$

$$dY/Y = (1 + a \cdot Y) / (t \cdot Y) = (1 + b \cdot Y/Y_u) / (t \cdot Y)$$

[1e]

[2e]

[3e]



log[Y/ΔY]

Y_{TUBJND}-Kontrast

$$L^*_{TUBJND} = (t/a) \ln[1 + b \cdot (Y/Y_u)]$$

$$a=0,3411 \quad t=88,23 \quad t/a=258,6 \quad b=6,141 \quad Y_u=18$$

$$Y/dY = (1 + a \cdot Y) / (t \cdot Y) = (1 + b \cdot Y/Y_u) / (t \cdot Y)$$

[1g]

[2g]

[3g]

