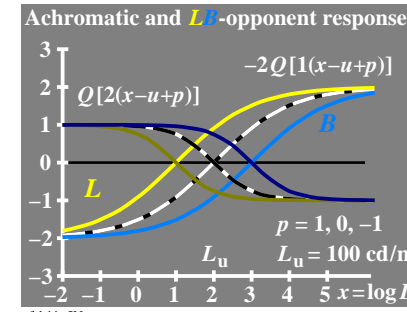
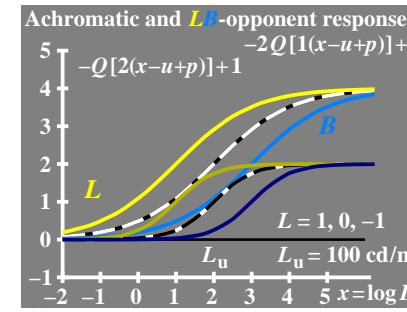
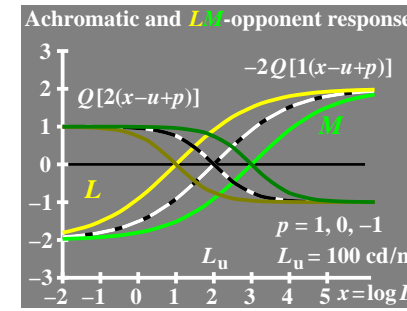
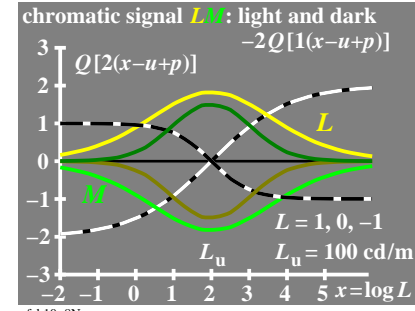
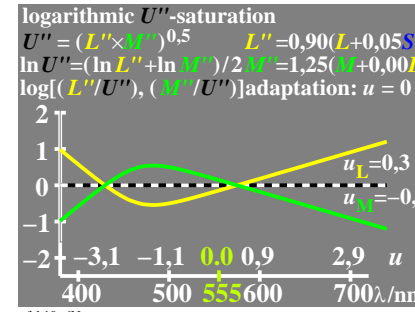
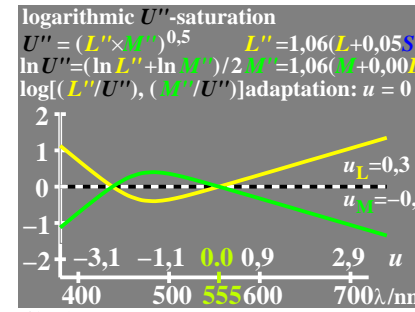
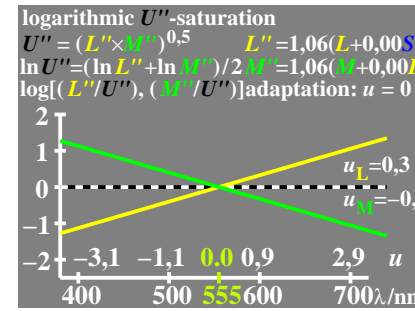
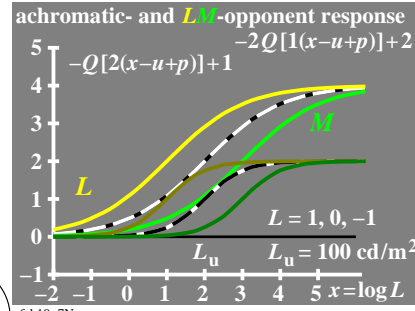
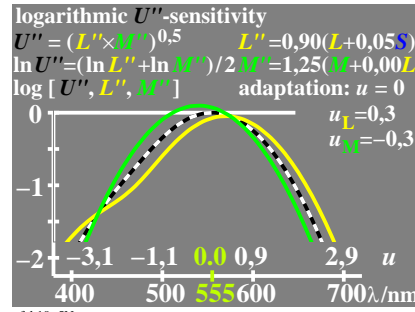
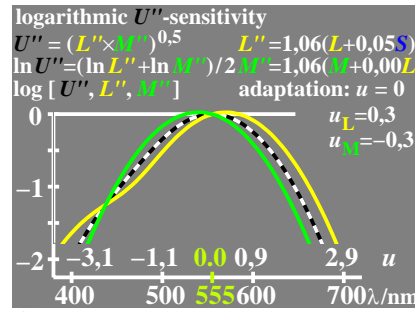
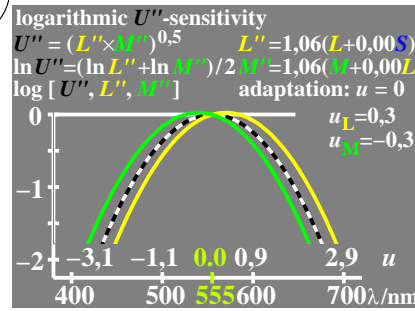
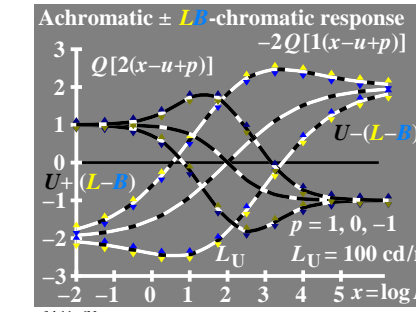
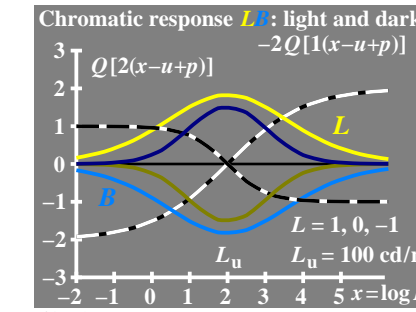
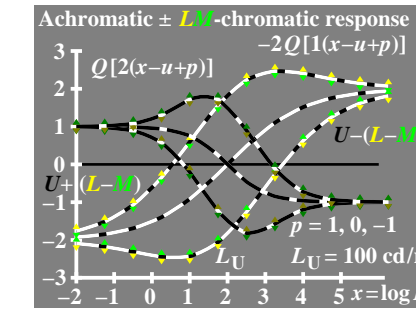


see similar files of the whole serie: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/febs.htm>  
 technical information: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de> OR <http://color.li.tu-berlin.de>

TUB registration: 20231201-feb1/feb110na.txt /ps  
 application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output  
 TUB material: code=rh4ta



line element of light technology (luminance  $L$ ) and colour metrics with „cone values“  $L, M, S$   
 luminance response function  $F(L)$   
 colour response function  $F(L, M, S)$   
 Taylor-derivations:  
 $\Delta F(L) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L$   
 $\Delta F(L, M, S) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L + \frac{dF}{dM} \Delta M + \frac{dF}{dS} \Delta S$



line element of Helmholtz (1896) with „cone values“  $L, M, S$   
 separate colour response functions  
 $F(L) = i \ln L$   
 $F(M) = j \ln M$   
 $F(S) = k \ln S$   
 Taylor-derivations:  
 $\Delta F(L, M, S) = \frac{dF}{dL} \Delta L + \frac{dF}{dM} \Delta M + \frac{dF}{dS} \Delta S$   
 $\Delta F(L, M, S) = \frac{i}{L} \Delta L + \frac{j}{M} \Delta M + \frac{k}{S} \Delta S$