

Empfindungs-Stufungsfunktionen

Helligkeit L^* und Normfarbwert Y

Adaptation auf Umgebung Weiß W

$$L^*_W = 100 \left(Y / 100 \right)^{1/2,0}$$

Adaptation auf Umgebung Grau U

$$L^*_U = 100 \left(Y / 100 \right)^{1/2,4}$$

Beschreibung durch CIELAB 1976

$$L^*_{CIELAB} = 116 \left(Y / 100 \right)^{1/3,0} - 16$$

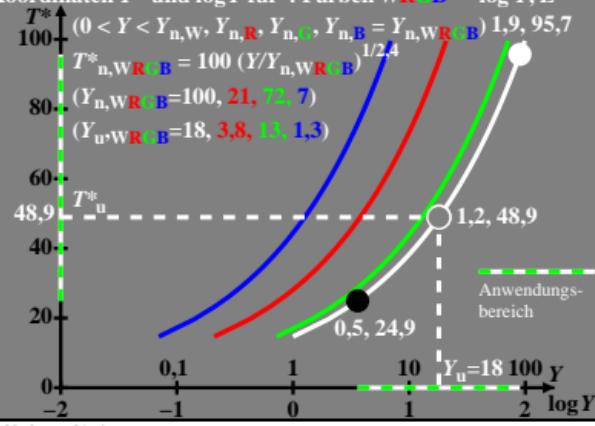
Adaptation auf Umgebung Schwarz N

$$L^*_N = 100 \left(Y / 100 \right)^{1/3,0}$$

fga30-1a, eea00-4n, CEA10-4N

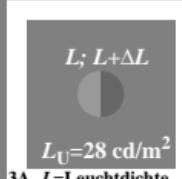
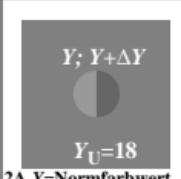
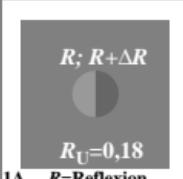
IECsRGB-Dreieckshelligkeit T^* als Funktion von $\log Y$

Koordinaten T^* und $\log Y$ für 4 Farben W^{RGB} $\log Y, L^*, T^*$

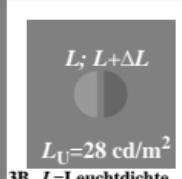
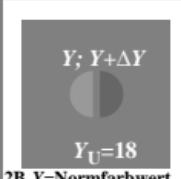
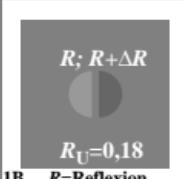


fga30-2a, ecr31-4n

Beobachtungen von aneinandergrenzenden Graus



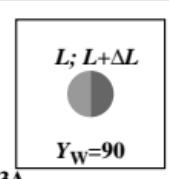
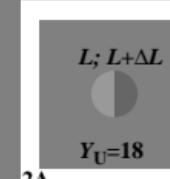
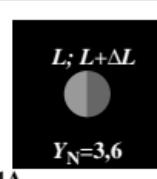
Beobachtungen von separaten Graus



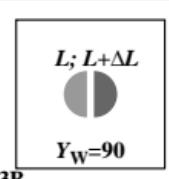
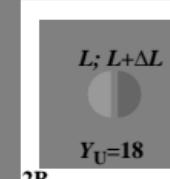
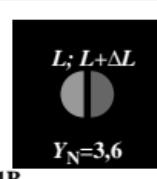
fga30-3a, eea00-2n, CEA10-2N

fga30-3n

Beobachtungen von aneinandergrenzenden Graus



Beobachtungen von separaten Graus



fga30-4a, eea00-3n, CEA10-3N