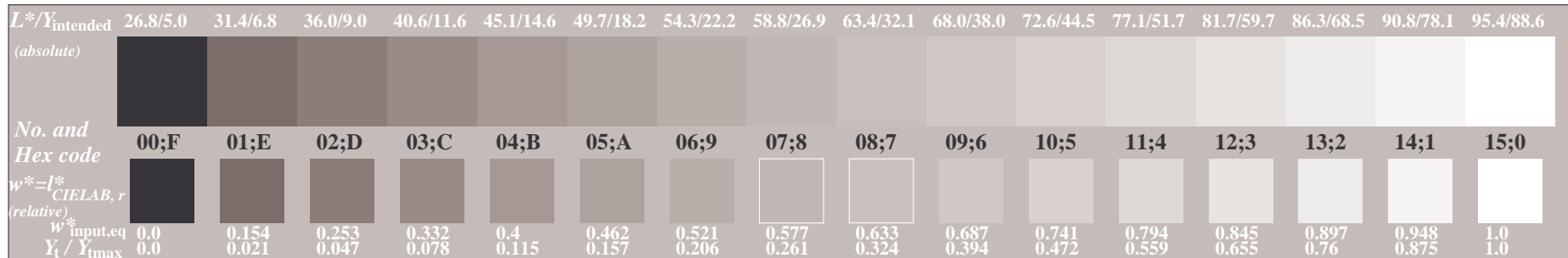


See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE66/>  
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

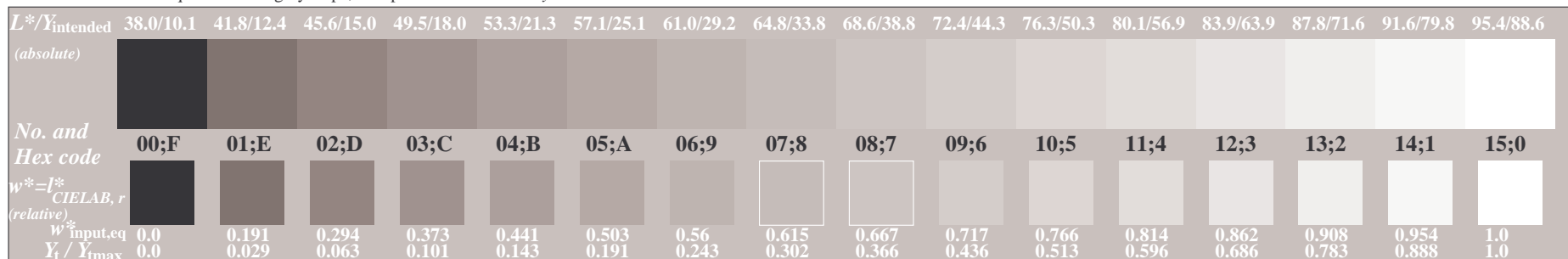
Version 2.0, io=2.2, CIELAB, 2.0 exp

BAM registration: 20040101-CE66/10Q/Q66E00FP.PS/.PDF  
 Application for achromatic display output with CIELAB contrast range  
 BAM material: code=rh4ta

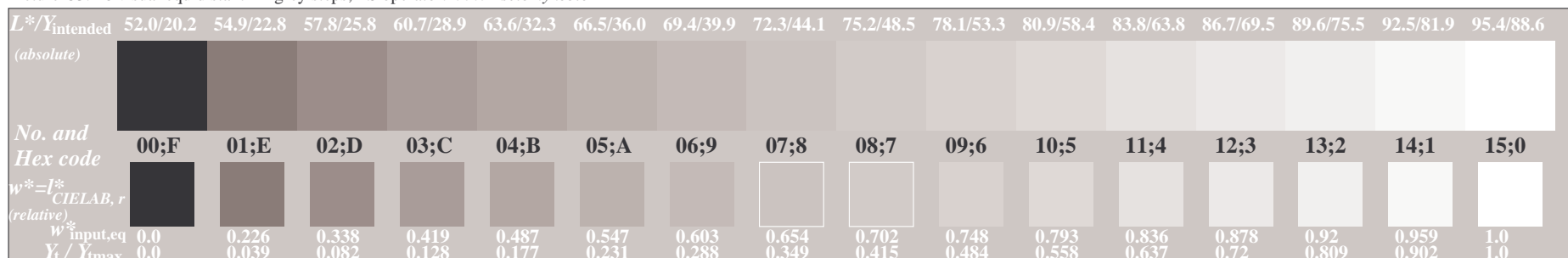
$L^*:L^*n = 95.4 : 5.7$   
 $L^*:L^*n = 95.4 : 11.0$   
 $L^*:L^*n = 95.4 : 18.0$



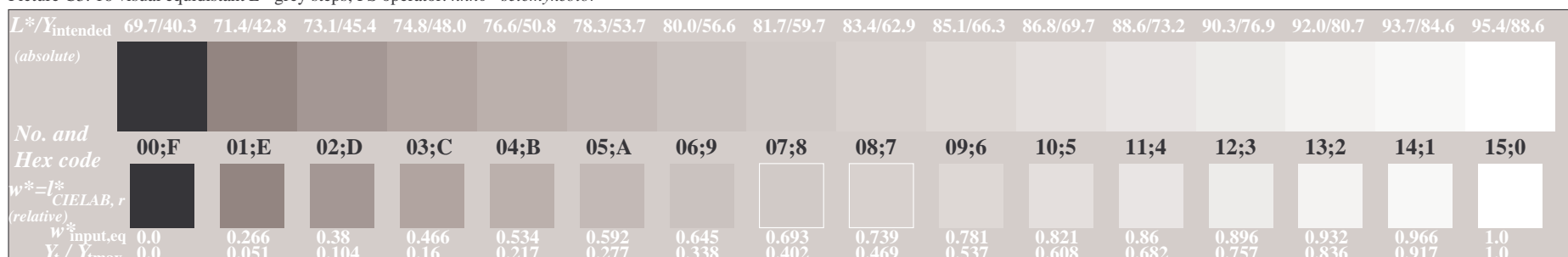
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nmn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nmn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nmn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nmn0\* setcmykcolor*

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE66/>  
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>  
 Version 2.0, io=2.2, CIE LAB, 2.0 exp

BAM registration: 20040101-CE66/10Q/Q66E40FP.PS/.PDF  
 Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  
 BAM material: code=rhadata  
 $L^*_w : L^*_n = 95.4 : 38.0$   
 $L^*_w : L^*_n = 95.4 : 52.0$   
 $L^*_w : L^*_n = 95.4 : 69.7$