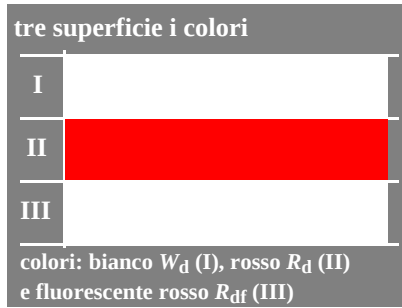


vedi file simili: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/MI96/MI96.HTM
http://130.149.60.45/~farbmertik o http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

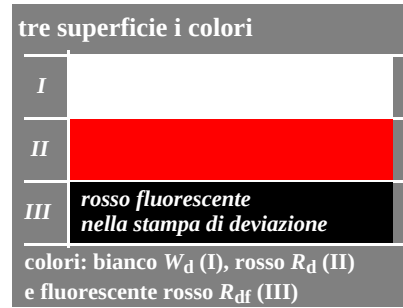
Iscrizione TUB: 20160501-MI96/MI96L0N2.TXT / .PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output su display

TUB materiale: code=rha4ta

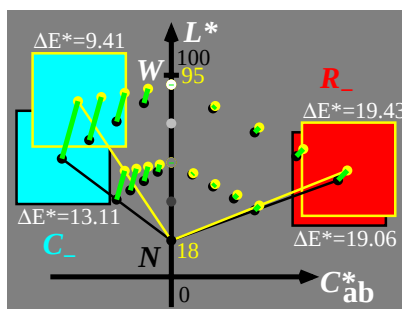
percieved color terms (colorness: cube root coordinates)		
percieved color terms	name and relationship with standard valori cromatico	Note:
chiarezza	$L^* = 116 (Y / 100)^{1/3} - 16$ Approssimazione: $L^* = 100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}$	definition 1976 in: CIELUV, CIELAB
chroma	per diagramma chroma (A, B)	
rosso-verde	$a^* = 500 [(X / X_n)^{1/3} - (Y / Y_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (a' - a'_n) Y^{1/3}$	definition 1976 per: CIELAB
giallo-blu	$b^* = 200 [(Y / Y_n)^{1/3} - (Z / Z_n)^{1/3}]$ $= 500 (b' - b'_n) Y^{1/3}$	$n=D65$ (sfondo)
radiale	$C^* = [a^{*2} + b^{*2}]^{1/2}$	
saturation	= chroma / chiarezza	definition
rosso-verde	$S_a^* = a^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (a' - a'_n)$	per: CIELAB 1976
giallo-blu	$S_b^* = b^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 (b' - b'_n)$	
radiale	$S_c^* = C^* / [100 (Y / 100)^{1/3}]$ $= 21,6 [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	
chromaticito	for nonlinear chromaticity diagram (a' , b') definition	
rosso-verde	$a' = (1 / X_n)^{1/3} (x / y)^{1/3}$	opponent
giallo-blu	$= 0,2191 (x / y)^{1/3}$ per D65	color system
radiale	$b' = -0,4 (1 / Z_n)^{1/3} (z / y)^{1/3}$ $= -0,08376 (z / y)^{1/3}$ per D65	
	$c' = [(a' - a'_n)^2 + (b' - b'_n)^2]^{1/2}$	



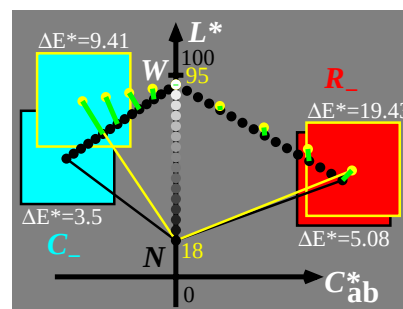
4-003000-L0 MI961-1N, B2_33



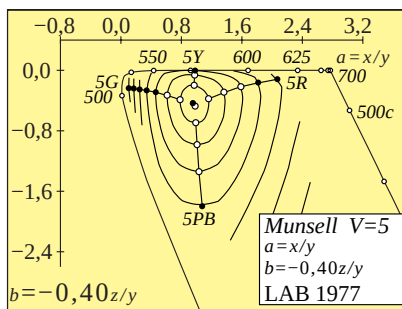
4-003000-L0 MI961-2N, B2_33



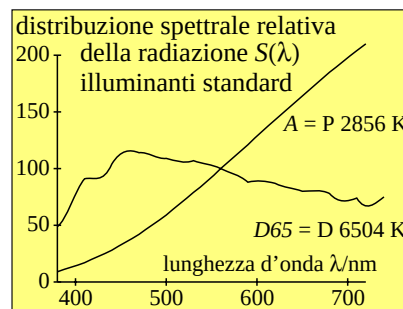
4-003000-L0 MI961-3N



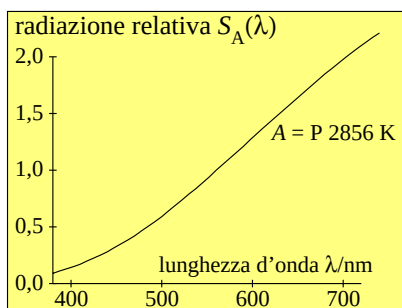
4-003000-L0 MI961-4N



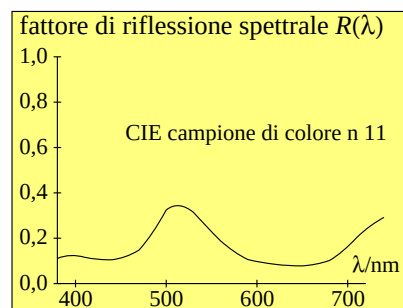
4-003000-L0 MI961-5N, B4_17_1



4-003000-L0 MI961-6N, B3_08



4-003000-L0 MI961-7N, B3_09_1



4-003000-L0 MI961-8N, B3_09_2