

See similar ISO test charts: <http://www.ps.bam.de/24705TE>; <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241E>
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/33872E> Version 2.1, io=1,1

i	LAB*ref	l*out	LAB*out	LAB*out/c-ref	ΔE^*
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
2	6.36	0.0	0.07	6.36	0.01
3	12.72	0.0	0.13	12.72	0.01
4	19.08	0.0	0.2	19.08	0.01
5	25.44	0.0	0.27	25.44	0.01
6	31.8	0.0	0.33	31.8	0.01
7	38.16	0.0	0.4	38.16	0.01
8	44.52	0.0	0.47	44.52	0.01
9	50.89	0.0	0.53	50.89	0.01
10	57.25	0.0	0.6	57.25	0.01
11	63.61	0.0	0.67	63.61	0.01
12	69.97	0.0	0.73	69.97	0.01
13	76.33	0.0	0.8	76.33	0.01
14	82.69	0.0	0.87	82.69	0.01
15	89.05	0.0	0.93	89.05	0.01
16	95.41	0.0	1.0	95.41	0.01
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
18	23.85	0.0	0.25	23.85	0.01
19	47.71	0.0	0.5	47.71	0.01
20	71.56	0.0	0.75	71.56	0.01
21	95.41	0.0	1.0	95.41	0.01

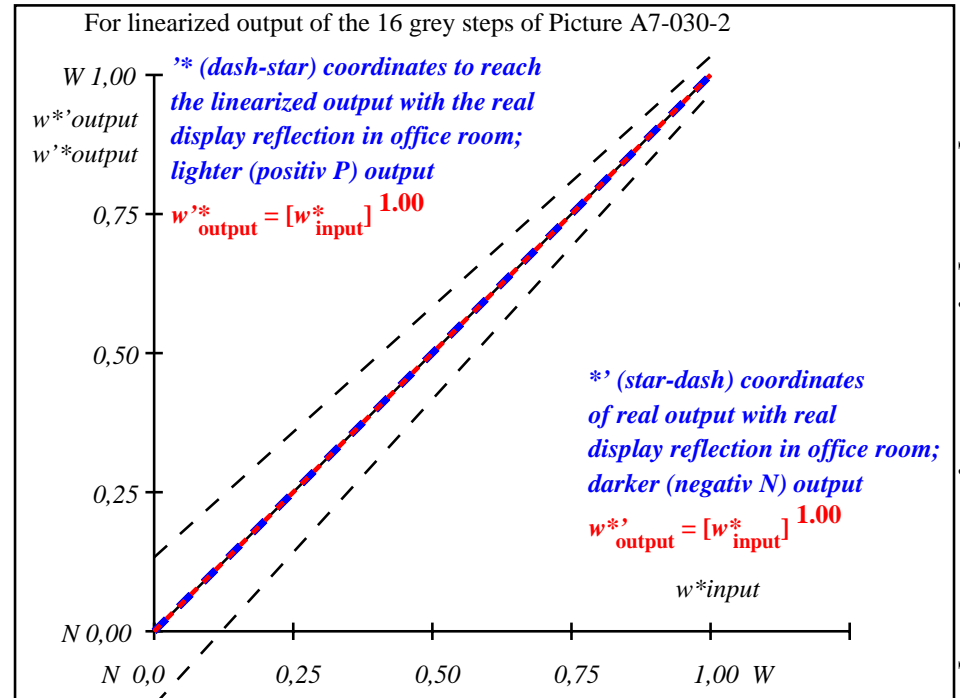
Start output S1
Specification according to ISO/IEC 15775 Annex G and DIN 33866-1 Annex G

Mean lightness difference (16 steps)
 $\Delta E^*_{CIELAB} = 0.0$

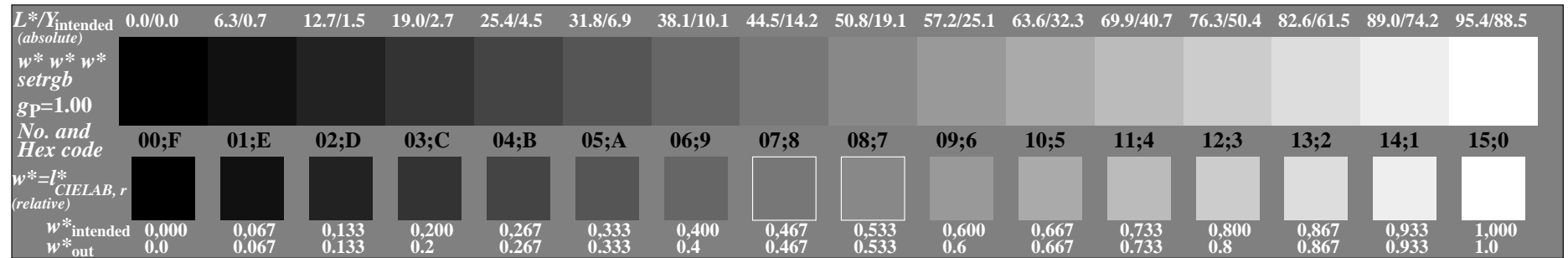
Mean lightness difference (5 steps)
 $\Delta L^*_{CIELAB} = 0.0$

Mean colour reproduction index: $R^*_{ab,m} = 100$

OE950-3N-030-2: File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown



OE951-3N-030-2: File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown



OE740-7N, Picture A7-030-2: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* w^* w^* setrgbcolor$

OE95: In-output relation according to ISO 9241-306; DH
 Viewing Y contrast $Y_W:Y_N=88,9:0,31$; Y_N range 0,0 to <0,46

input: 000n/w/cmy0/rgb (->rgb*d
 output 030-2: no change

TUB registration: 20110801-OE95/OE95L3NP.PDF /.PS
 application for output of displays: monitor systems or data projector systems
 TUB material: code=rh4ta