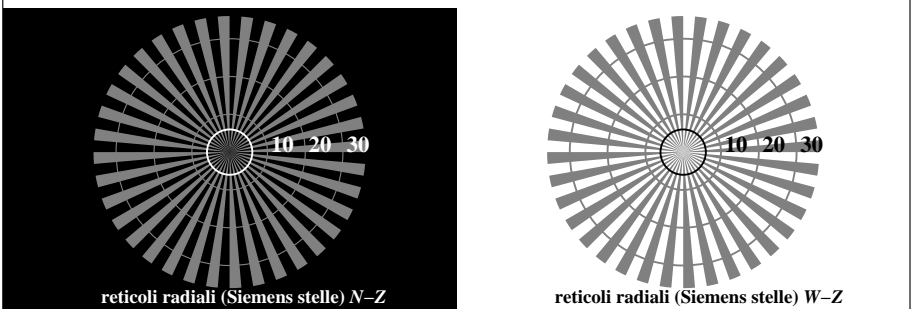
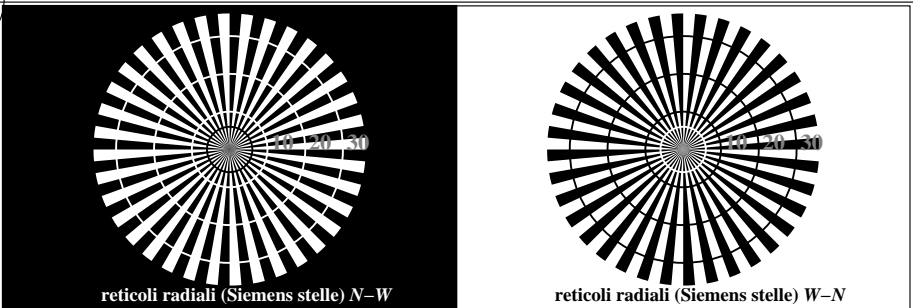


http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI73/TI73LONP.PDF /.PS; inizio dell'output
N: nessuna linearizzazione 3D (OL) nel file (F) o PS-startup (S), pagine 1/2

vedi file simili: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI73/TI73.HTM
informazioni tecniche: http://www.ps.bam.de o http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

Iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI73/TI73LONP.PDF /.PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output output nella stampa di offset
TUB materiale: code=rh4ta



TI730-3, Fig. C1W-: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{immettere}$ 18.0/2.5 37.3/9.7 56.7/24.6 76.1/49.9 95.4/88.6 N_0 (min.) W_I (max.)

(assoluta)

$w^* = l^*_{CIE\text{LAB}, r}$ (relativo)

$w^*_{immettere}$ 0,000 0,250 0,500 0,750 1,000 N_0 (min.) W_I (max.)

TI730-5, Fig. C2W-: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{immettere}$ 18.0/2.5 23.2/3.8 28.3/5.6 33.5/7.8 38.6/10.5 43.8/13.7 49.0/17.6 54.1/22.1 59.3/27.3 64.4/33.3 69.6/40.2 74.8/47.9 79.9/56.5 85.1/66.2 90.2/76.8 95.4/88.6

(assoluta)

N. e codice Hex 00;F 01;E 02;D 03;C 04;B 05;A 06;9 07;8 08;7 09;6 10;5 11;4 12;3 13;2 14;1 15;0

$w^* = l^*_{CIE\text{LAB}, r}$ (relativo)

$w^*_{immettere}$ 0,000 0,067 0,133 0,200 0,267 0,333 0,400 0,467 0,533 0,600 0,667 0,733 0,800 0,867 0,933 1,000

TI730-7, Fig. C3W-: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

Grafico TUB-TI73; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775) Input: rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
Tavola dei colori acromatici N Output: nessun cambiamento

lo sfondo passo 0 codice esadecimale 7 E 2 8 F

1 anello passo 0-1 codice esadecimale 8 F 0 6 D

anelli di Landolt W-N codice: sfondo-anello passo

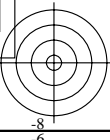
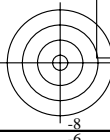
TI731-1, Fig. C4W-: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	
120 (+8)																	240
60 (+4)																	120
30 (+2)																	60
15 (+1)																	30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
diametro linea raster in lpi																	

TI731-3, Fig. C5W-: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

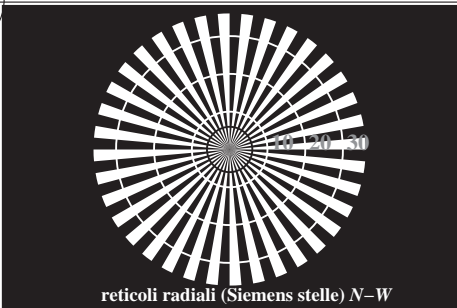
	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	
120 (+8)																	240
60 (+4)																	120
30 (+2)																	60
15 (+1)																	30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
diametro linea raster in lpi																	

TI731-5, Fig. C6W-: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

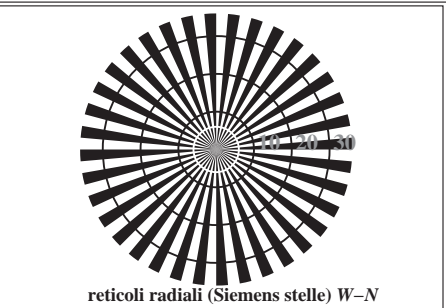


vedi file simili: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI73/TI73.HTM
informazioni tecniche: http://www.ps.bam.de o http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

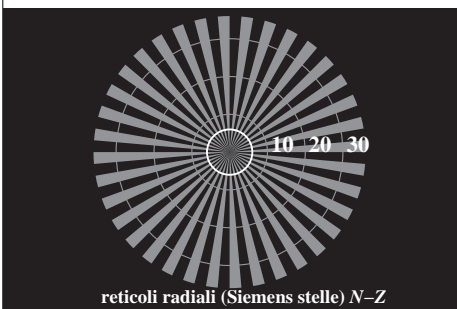
iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI73/TI73L0NP.PDF /.PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output nella stampa di offset, separazione cmynd (CMYK)
TUB materiale: code=rh4ta



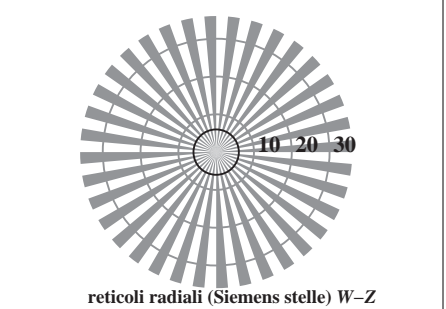
reticoli radiali (Siemens stelle) N-W



reticoli radiali (Siemens stelle) W-N



reticoli radiali (Siemens stelle) N-Z



reticoli radiali (Siemens stelle) W-Z

TI730-3, Fig. C1Wd: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{immettere}$	18.0/2.5	37.3/9.7	56.7/24.6	76.1/49.9	95.4/88.6	N_0 (min.)	W_I (max.)
(assoluta)							
$w^* = l^*_{CIE LAB, r}$							
(relativo)							
$w^*_{immettere}$	0,000	0,250	0,500	0,750	1,000	N_0 (min.)	W_I (max.)

TI730-5, Fig. C2Wd: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{immettere}$	18.0/2.5	23.2/3.8	28.3/5.6	33.5/7.8	38.6/10.5	43.8/13.7	49.0/17.6	54.1/22.1	59.3/27.3	64.4/33.3	69.6/40.2	74.8/47.9	79.9/56.5	85.1/66.2	90.2/76.8	95.4/88.6
(assoluta)																
N. e codice Hex	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8	08;7	09;6	10;5	11;4	12;3	13;2	14;1	15;0
$w^* = l^*_{CIE LAB, r}$																
(relativo)																
$w^*_{immettere}$	0,000	0,067	0,133	0,200	0,267	0,333	0,400	0,467	0,533	0,600	0,667	0,733	0,800	0,867	0,933	1,000

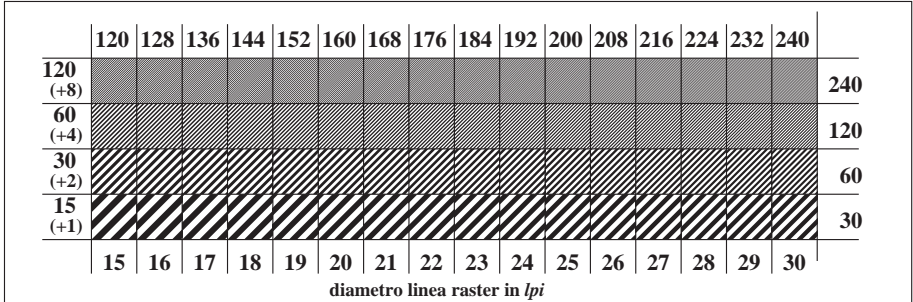
TI730-7, Fig. C3Wd: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

Grafico TUB-TI73; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775) Input: rgb/cmyk -> rgb_d
Tavola dei colori acromatici N, 3D=0, de=0, cmyk Output: trasferire a cmyk_d

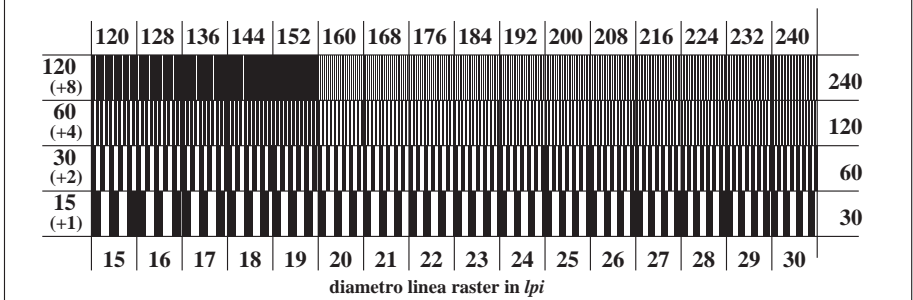
lo sfondo passo	0	1	anello passo	0-1
codice esadecimale	7	8	codice esadecimale	7-8
E		F	E-F	
2		0	2-0	
8		6	8-6	
F		D	F-D	

anelli di Landolt W-N codice: sfondo-anello passo

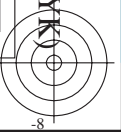
TI731-1, Fig. C4Wd: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI731-3, Fig. C5Wd: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



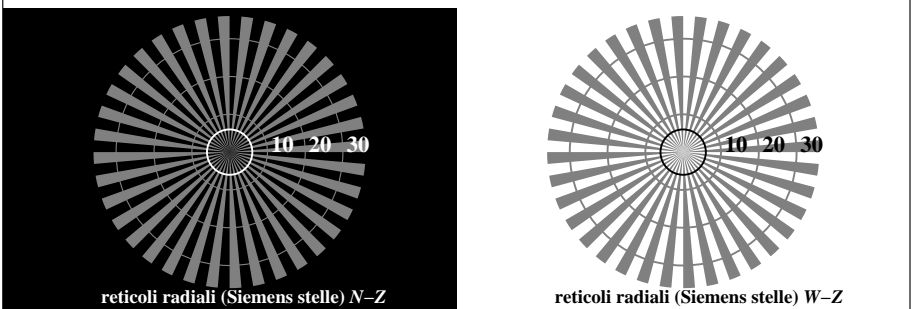
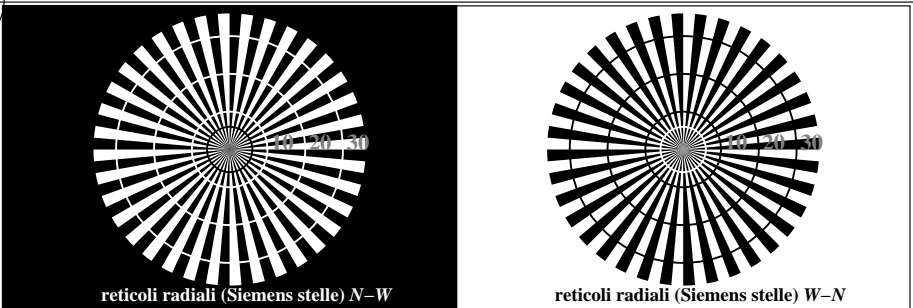
TI731-5, Fig. C6Wd: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI73/TI73LONP.PDF /.PS; inizio dell'output
N: nessuna linearizzazione 3D (OL) nel file (F) o PS-startup (S), pagine 1/2

vedi file simili: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI73/TI73.HTM
informazioni tecniche: http://www.ps.bam.de o http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

Iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI73/TI73LONP.PDF /.PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output output nella stampa di offset
TUB materiale: code=rh4ta



TI730-3, Fig. C1W-: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{immettere}$ 18.0/2.5 37.3/9.7 56.7/24.6 76.1/49.9 95.4/88.6 N_0 (min.) W_I (max.)

(assoluta)

$w^* = l^*_{CIE\text{LAB}, r}$ (relativo)

$w^*_{immettere}$ 0,000 0,250 0,500 0,750 1,000 N_0 (min.) W_I (max.)

TI730-5, Fig. C2W-: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{immettere}$ 18.0/2.5 23.2/3.8 28.3/5.6 33.5/7.8 38.6/10.5 43.8/13.7 49.0/17.6 54.1/22.1 59.3/27.3 64.4/33.3 69.6/40.2 74.8/47.9 79.9/56.5 85.1/66.2 90.2/76.8 95.4/88.6

(assoluta)

N. e codice Hex 00;F 01;E 02;D 03;C 04;B 05;A 06;9 07;8 08;7 09;6 10;5 11;4 12;3 13;2 14;1 15;0

$w^* = l^*_{CIE\text{LAB}, r}$ (relativo)

$w^*_{immettere}$ 0,000 0,067 0,133 0,200 0,267 0,333 0,400 0,467 0,533 0,600 0,667 0,733 0,800 0,867 0,933 1,000

TI730-7, Fig. C3W-: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

Grafico TUB-TI73; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775) Input: rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
Tavola dei colori acromatici N Output: nessun cambiamento

lo sfondo passo 0 codice esadecimale 7 E 2 8 F

1 anello passo 0-1 codice esadecimale 8 F 0 6 D

anelli di Landolt W-N codice: sfondo-anello passo

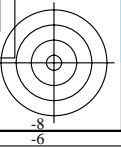
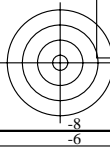
TI731-1, Fig. C4W-: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	
120 (+8)																	240
60 (+4)																	120
30 (+2)																	60
15 (+1)																	30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
diametro linea raster in lpi																	

TI731-3, Fig. C5W-: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

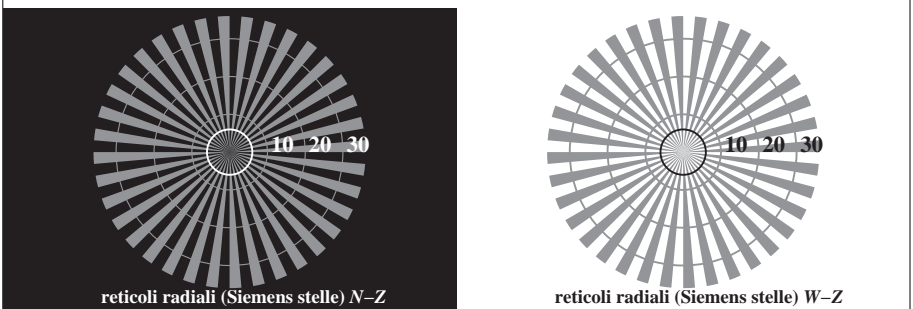
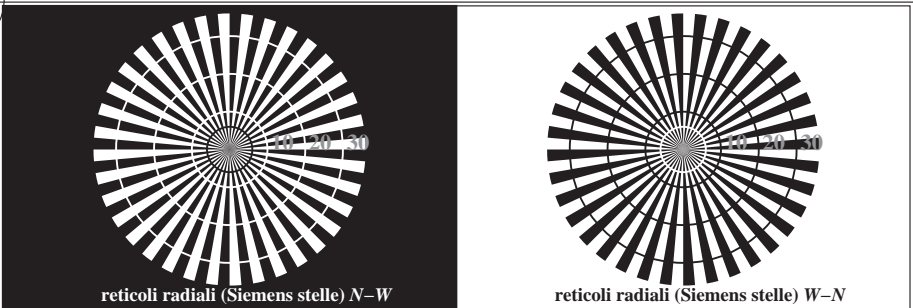
	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	
120 (+8)																	240
60 (+4)																	120
30 (+2)																	60
15 (+1)																	30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
diametro linea raster in lpi																	

TI731-5, Fig. C6W-: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

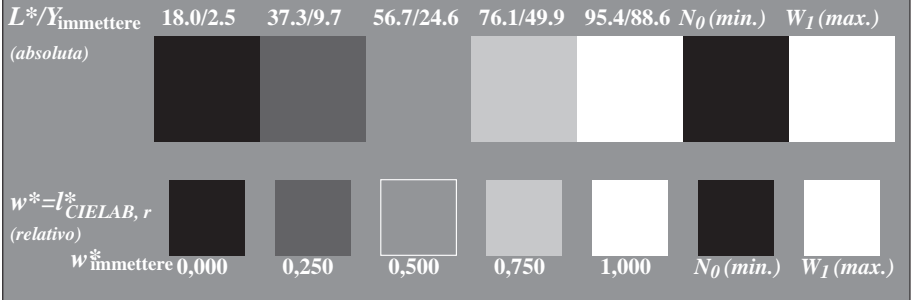


vedi file simili: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI73/TI73.HTM>
informazioni tecniche: <http://www.ps.bam.de> o <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

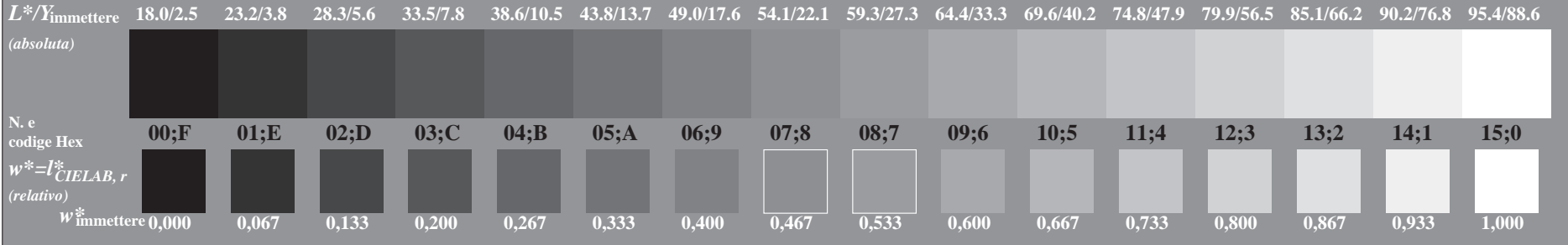
iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI73/TI73L0NP.PDF / .PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output nella stampa di offset, separazione cmy₆ (CMYK)



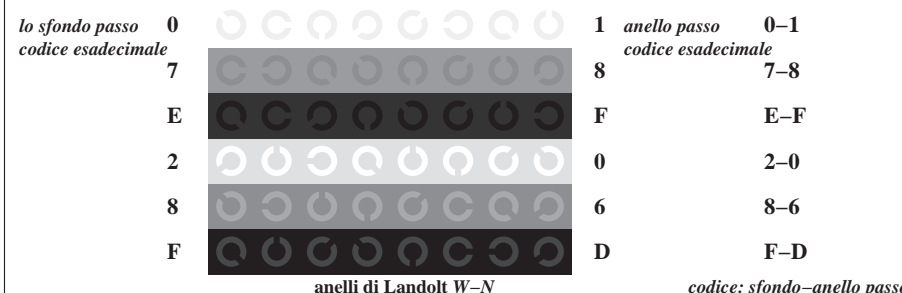
TI730-3, Fig. C1We: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



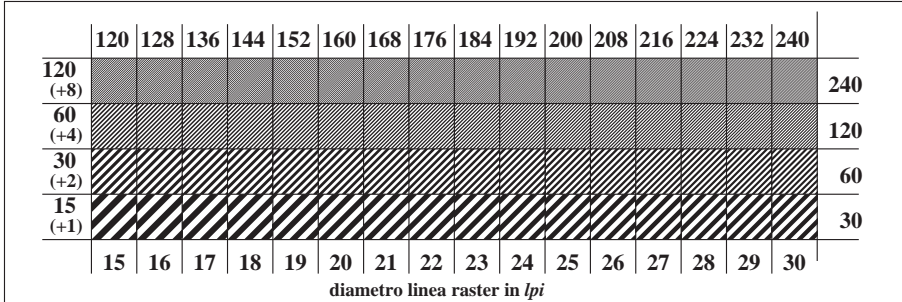
TI730-5, Fig. C2We: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



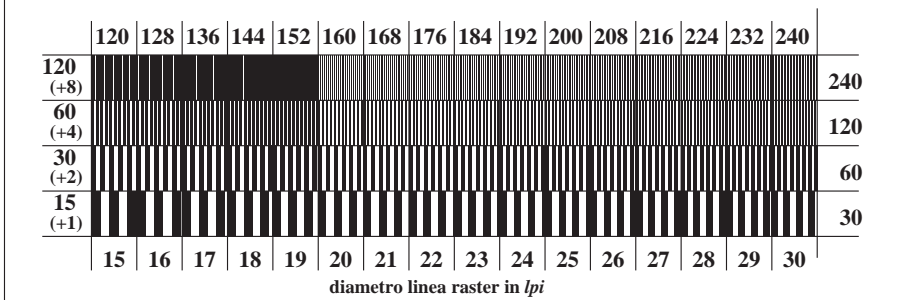
TI730-7, Fig. C3We: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI731-1, Fig. C4We: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI731-3, Fig. C5We: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI731-5, Fig. C6We: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0