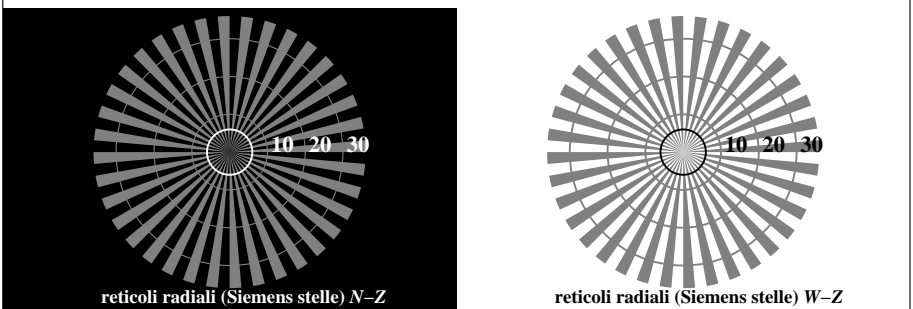
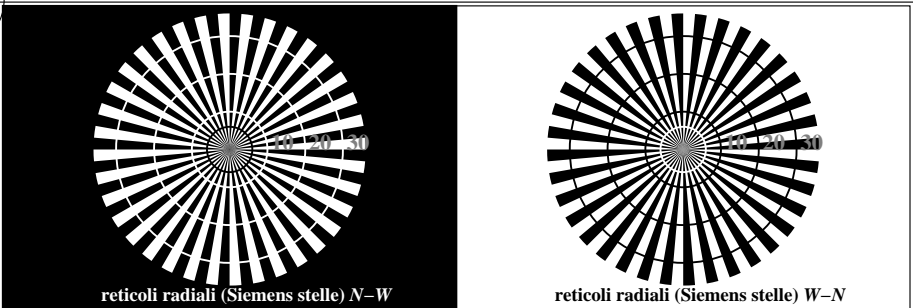


http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI76/TI76LOFA.TXT /.PS; inizio dell'output
F: linearizzazione 3D TI76/TI76LI30FA.DAT nel file (F), pagine 1/2

vedi file simili: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI76/TI76.HTM
informazioni tecniche: http://www.ps.bam.de o http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI76/TI76LOFA.TXT /.PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output output nella stampa di offset
TUB materiale: code=rh4ta



TI760-3, Fig. C1W-: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{destinati}$	18.0/18.0	37.3/37.3	56.7/56.7	76.1/76.0	95.4/95.4	N_0 (min.)	W_I (max.)
(assoluta)							
$w^* = l^*_{CIELAB, r}$						N_0 (min.)	W_I (max.)
(relativo)	$w^*_{inmettere}$ 0,000	0,250	0,500	0,750	1,000	N_0 (min.)	W_I (max.)
	w^*_{uscita}						

TI760-5, Fig. C2W-: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{destinati}$	18.0/18.0	23.2/23.2	28.3/28.3	33.5/33.5	38.6/38.6	43.8/43.8	49.0/49.0	54.1/54.1	59.3/59.3	64.4/64.4	69.6/69.6	74.8/74.8	79.9/79.9	85.1/85.1	90.2/90.2	95.4/95.4
(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
$w^* = l^*_{CIELAB, r}$																
(relativo)	$w^*_{inmettere}$ 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
	w^*_{uscita}															

TI760-7, Fig. C3W-: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

	Grafico TUB-TI76; 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		1 anello passo 0-1
codice esadecimale 7		codice esadecimale 8
E		F
2		0
8		6
F		D

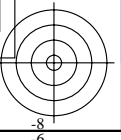
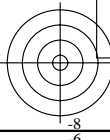
TI761-1, Fig. C4W-: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

	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	

TI761-3, Fig. C5W-: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

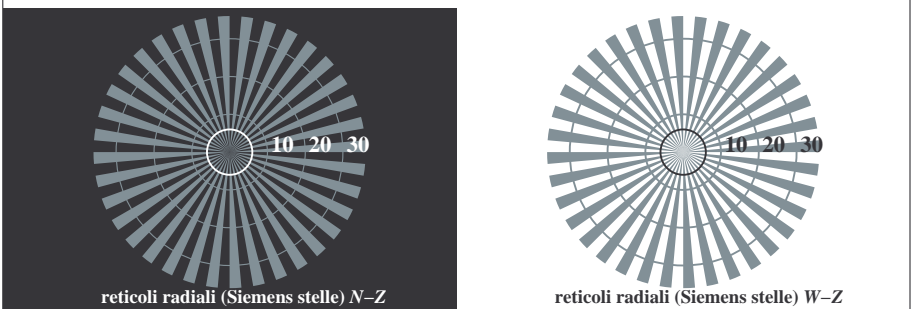
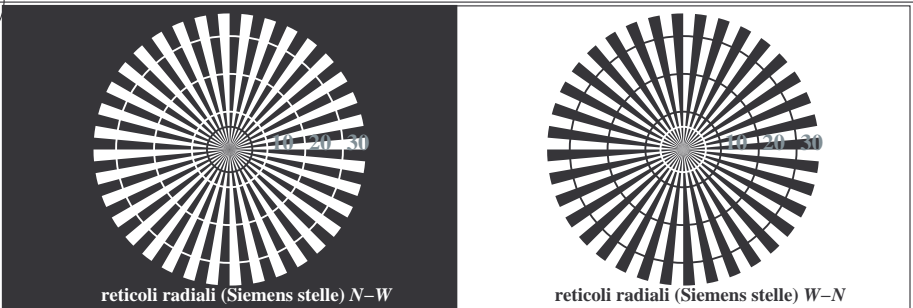
	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	
120 (+8)																240	
60 (+4)																120	
30 (+2)																60	
15 (+1)																30	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

TI761-5, Fig. C6W-: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

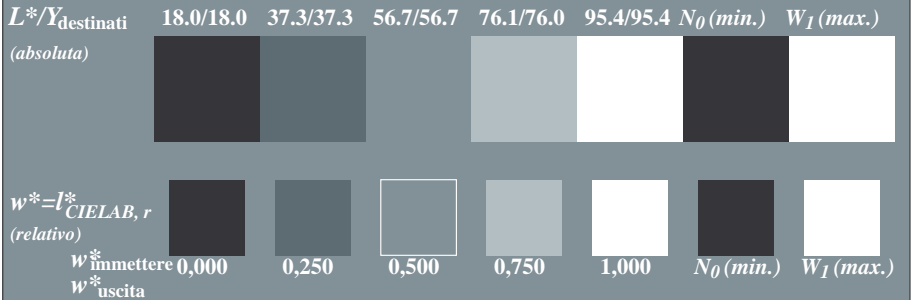


vedi file simili: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI76/TI76L0FA.TXT> /PS
informazioni tecniche: <http://www.ps.bam.de> o <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

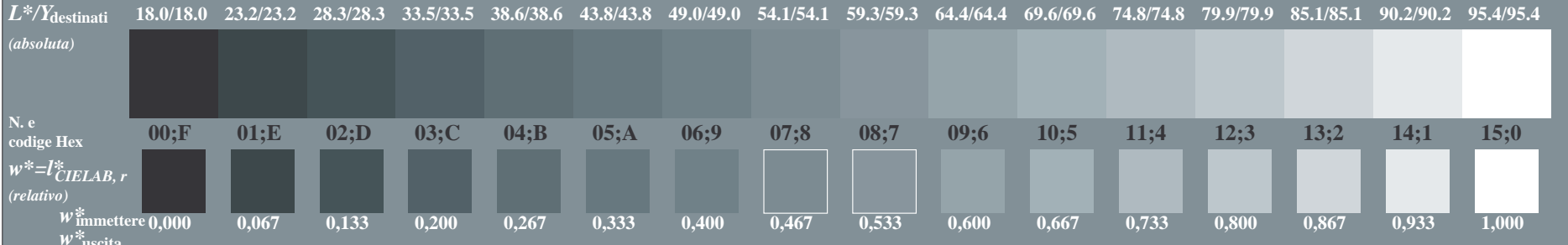
iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI76/TI76L0FA.TXT /.PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output nella stampa di offset, separazione cmy0* (CMY0)
TUB materiale: code=rh4ta



TI760-3, Fig. C1Wdd: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z; W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI760-5, Fig. C2Wdd: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI760-7, Fig. C3Wdd: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

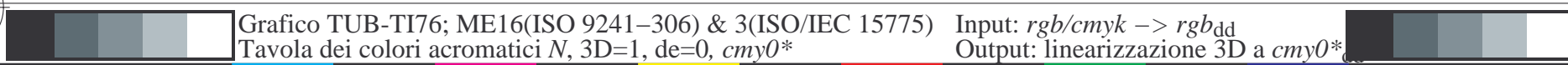
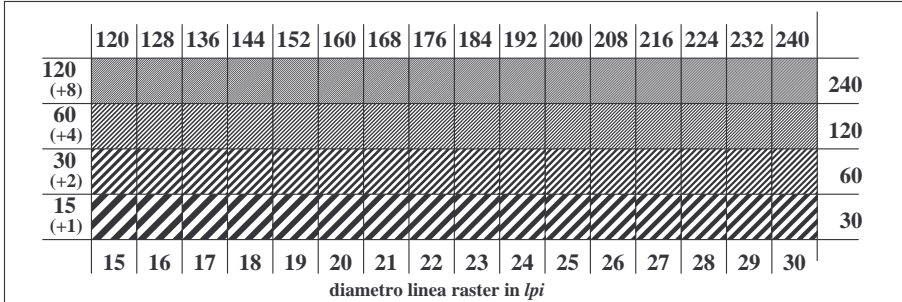


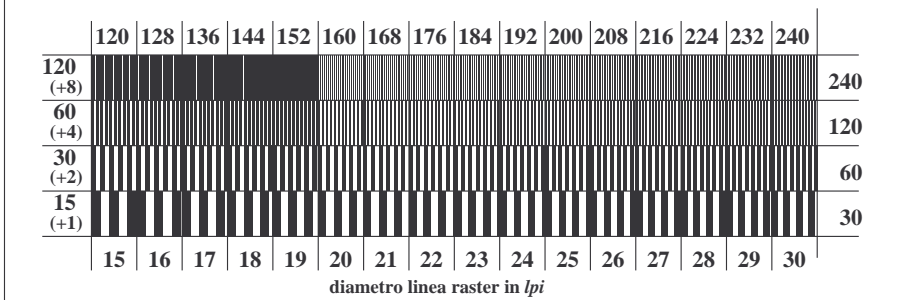
Grafico TUB-TI76; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775) Input: $rgb/cmyk \rightarrow rgb_{add}$
Tavola dei colori acromatici N, 3D=1, de=0, cmy0* Output: linearizzazione 3D a cmy0*



TI761-1, Fig. C4Wdd: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI761-3, Fig. C5Wdd: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



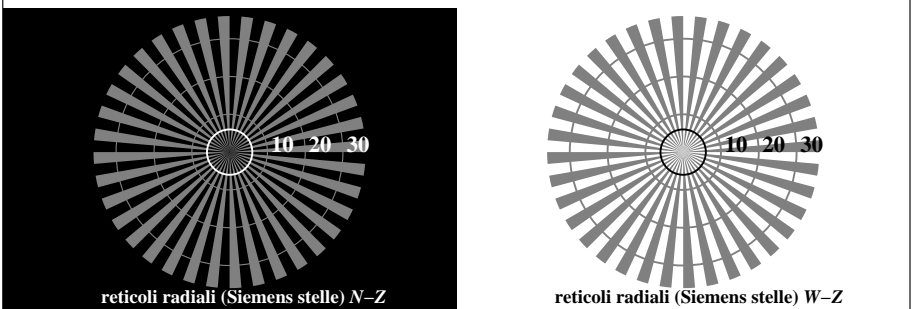
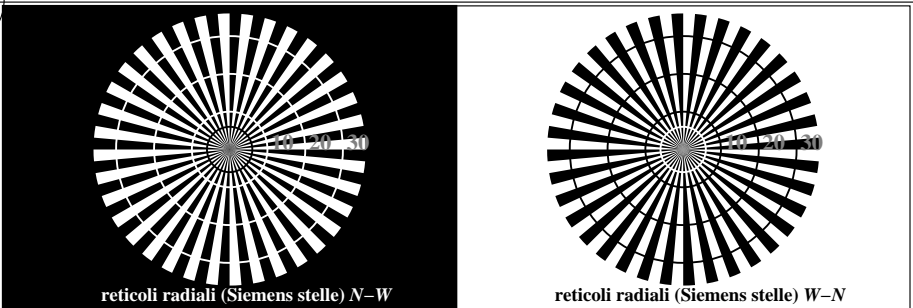
TI761-5, Fig. C6Wdd: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI76/TI76LOFA.TXT /.PS; inizio dell'output
F: linearizzazione 3D TI76/TI76LI30FA.DAT nel file (F), pagine 1/2

vedi file simili: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI76/TI76.HTM
informazioni tecniche: http://www.ps.bam.de o http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik

iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI76/TI76LOFA.TXT /.PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output output nella stampa di offset
TUB materiale: code=rh4ta



TI760-3, Fig. C1W-: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

L*/Y_{destinati} 18.0/18.0 37.3/37.3 56.7/56.7 76.1/76.0 95.4/95.4 N_0 (min.) W_I (max.)

(assoluta)

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

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

w^*_{uscita}

TI760-5, Fig. C2W-: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

L*/Y_{destinati} 18.0/18.0 23.2/23.2 28.3/28.3 33.5/33.5 38.6/38.6 43.8/43.8 49.0/49.0 54.1/54.1 59.3/59.3 64.4/64.4 69.6/69.6 74.8/74.8 79.9/79.9 85.1/85.1 90.2/90.2 95.4/95.4

(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)

$w^*_{inmettere}$ 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

w^*_{uscita}

TI760-7, Fig. C3W-: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

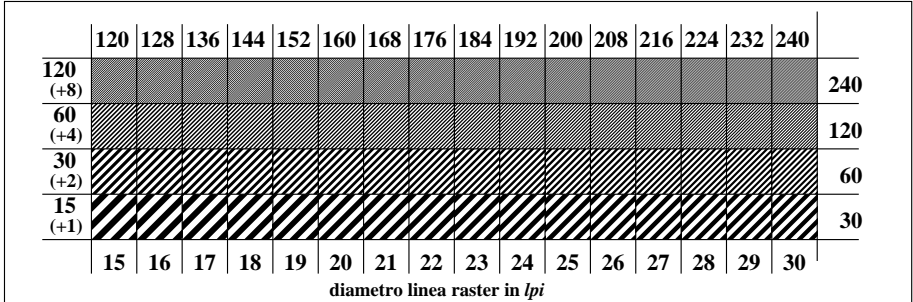
Grafico TUB-TI76; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775) Input: rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk
Tavola dei colori acromatici N Output: nessun cambiamento

lo sfondo passo 0
codice esadecimale 7 E 2 8 F

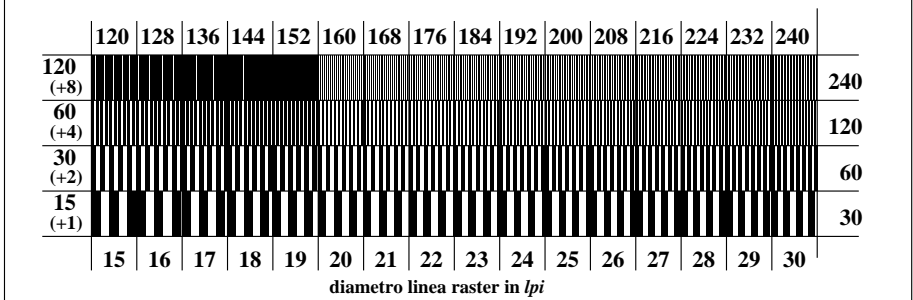
1 anello passo 0-1
codice esadecimale 8 F 0 6 D

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

TI761-1, Fig. C4W-: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI761-3, Fig. C5W-: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

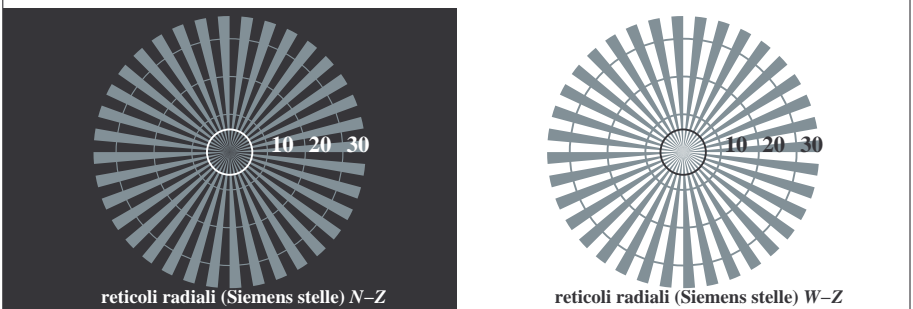
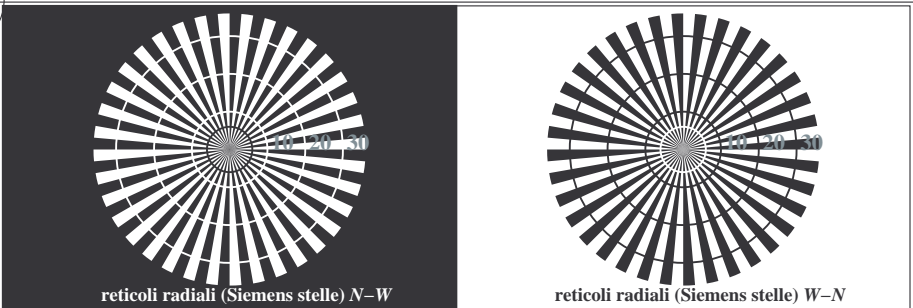


TI761-5, Fig. C6W-: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

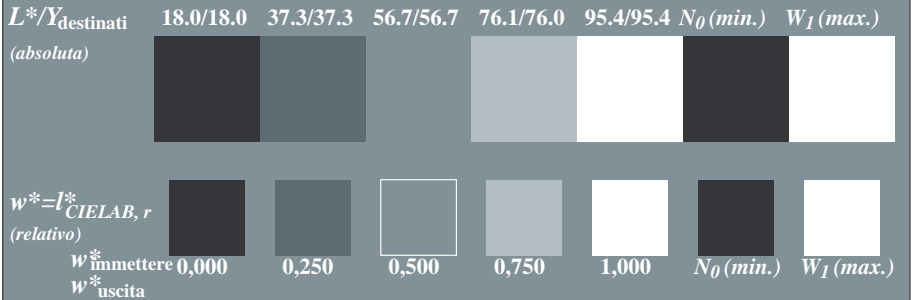


vedi file simili: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/TI76/TI76L0FA.TXT>
informazioni tecniche: <http://www.ps.bam.de> o <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

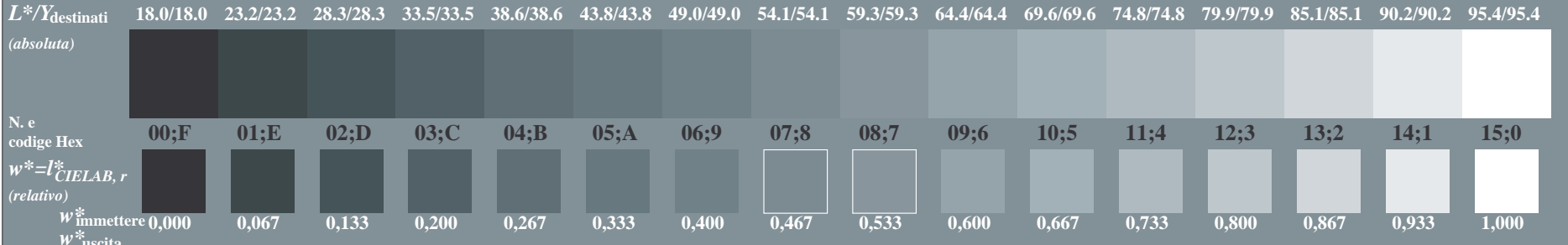
iscrizione TUB: 20160501-TI76/TI76L0FA.TXT /.PS
Applicazione per la misura dell'output nella stampa di offset, separazione cmy0* (CMY0)
TUB materiale: code=rh4ta



TI760-3, Fig. C1Wde: Elemento A: reticoli radiali N-W, W-N, N-Z i W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI760-5, Fig. C2Wde: Elemento B: 5 equidistante L^* grigio passi + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI760-7, Fig. C3Wde: Elemento C: 16 equidistante L^* grigio passi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

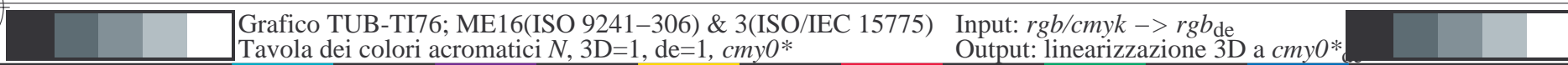
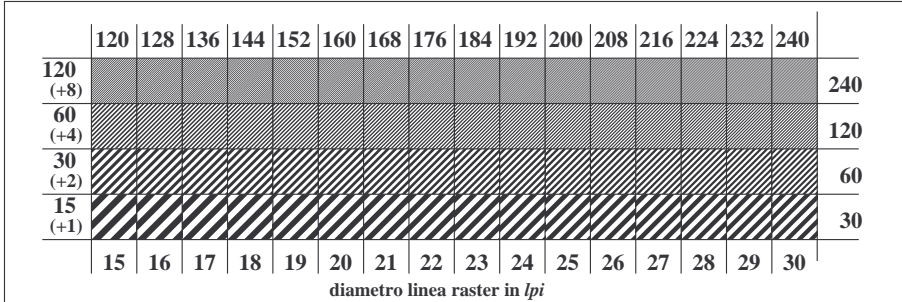


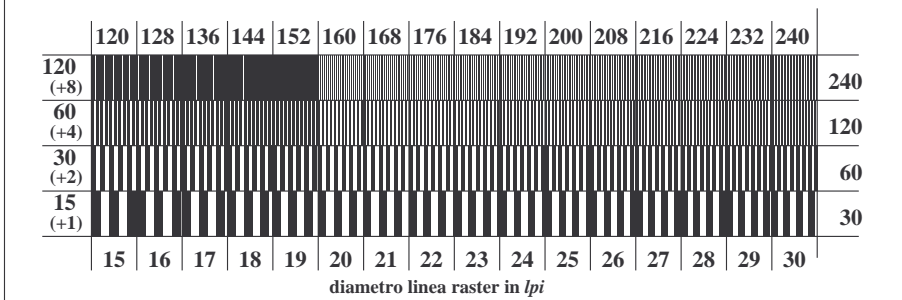
Grafico TUB-TI76; ME16(ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775) Input: $rgb/cmyk \rightarrow rgb_{de}$
Tavola dei colori acromatici N, 3D=1, de=1, $cmy0^*$ Output: linearizzazione 3D a $cmy0^*$



TI761-1, Fig. C4Wde: Elemento D: anelli di Landolt W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI761-3, Fig. C5Wde: Elemento E: Linea raster a 45° (o 135°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



TI761-5, Fig. C6Wde: Elemento F: Linea raster a 90° (o 180°) gradi; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

