

# 9stufige Grauskalierung zwischen $L^*_{0aN}=-48.3$ und $L^*_{0aW}=48.3$ , $Y_{0ref}=3.6$ , Normierung Grau U

$L^*_{0aN}=-48.3$ ,  $L^*_{0aU}=0.0$ ,  $L^*_{0aW}=48.4$ ,  $Y_{0aN}=2.6$ ,  $Y_{0aU}=18.0$ ,  $Y_{0aW}=126.0$ ,  $C_{0aY}=Y_{0aW}:Y_{0aN}=49.0$   
 $L^*_{taN}=-31.1$ ,  $L^*_{taU}=0.0$ ,  $L^*_{taW}=44.5$ ,  $Y_{taN}=5.1$ ,  $Y_{taU}=18.0$ ,  $Y_{taW}=108.0$ ,  $C_{taY}=Y_{taW}:Y_{taN}=21.0$

## Regularitätsindex nach ISO/IEC 15775:2022, Anhang G für 5 und 9 Stufen

$g^* = 100 [\Delta L^*_{min}] / [\Delta L^*_{max}]$ ,  $L^*_{TUBJND1} = 40 / \log(5) [\log ( Y/Y_U )]$  mit  $Y_U=18$

$g^*_5=100$ ,  $g^*_9=100$

$g^*_5=56$ ,  $g^*_9=49$

$g^*_5=97$ ,  $g^*_9=89$

L* <sub>TUBJND1</sub>	n0. i	angestrebte Ausgabe				reale Ausgabe					linearisierte Ausgabe	
		L* <sub>0a</sub>	L* <sub>0r</sub>	Y <sub>0a</sub>	Y <sub>0r</sub>	L* <sub>ta</sub>	$\Delta L^*_{ta}$	L* <sub>tr</sub>	Y <sub>ta</sub>	$(L^*_{tr})^{1/1.27}$	L* <sub>la</sub>	$\Delta L^*_{la}$
50	9	48.4	1.0	126.0	1.0	44.5		1.0	108.0	1.0	44.5	
	8	36.3	0.875	77.4	0.607	32.9	11.7	0.846	67.5	0.877	35.2	9.3
25	7	24.2	0.75	47.6	0.365	21.4	11.4	0.695	42.7	0.751	25.7	9.5
	6	12.1	0.625	29.3	0.216	10.4	11.0	0.549	27.4	0.624	16.1	9.6
0	5	0.0	0.5	18.0	0.125	0.0	10.4	0.411	18.0	0.497	6.5	9.6
	4	-12.0	0.375	11.1	0.069	-9.5	9.6	0.284	12.2	0.372	-2.9	9.5
	3	-24.1	0.25	6.8	0.034	-18.1	8.5	0.171	8.7	0.25	-12.1	9.2
-25	2	-36.2	0.125	4.2	0.013	-25.3	7.2	0.076	6.5	0.132	-21.1	8.9
	1	-48.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	-31.1	5.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	-31.1	10.0

$\Delta L^*_{0a}=12.1$  (i=1,2,...,8)

Normierung:  $Y_{taiU}=Y_{0aU} \frac{Y_{0ai}+Y_{0ref}}{Y_{0aU}+Y_{0ref}}$