see similar files of the whole serie: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/gexs.htm
technical information: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de or http://color.li.tu-berlin.de

TUB registration: 20240801-gex2/gex2l0np.pdf /.ps
application for evaluation and measurement of display or print output
TUB material: code=rha4ta

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps for visual evaluation

0, 125, 250, 375, 500, 625, 750, 875, 1000
Black N00w − Black N16w = White W

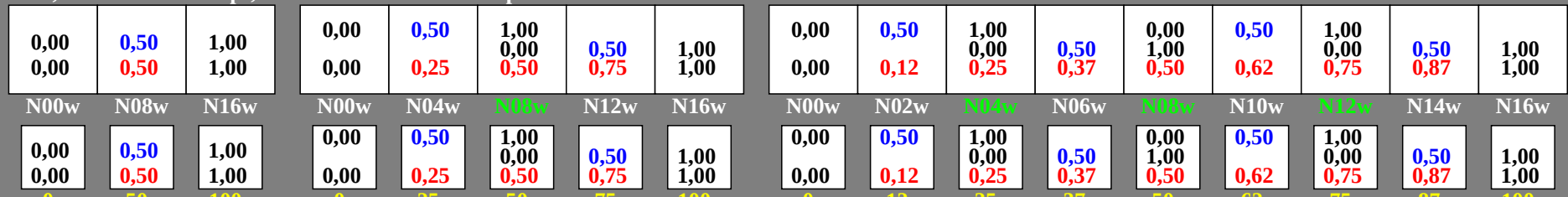
$L^*_{TUBLOG,U} = 50 \log(Y / 5Y_U) + 50$, $Y_N = 4$, $Y_U = 20$, $Y_W = 100$

gex20-1n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=1,000, indexLFi=20, 1MR−FLVLF

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps, numeric calculation example

0, 125, 250, 375, 500, 625, 750, 875, 1000
Black N00w − Black N16w = White W

$L^*_{TUBLOG,U} = 50 \log(Y / 5Y_U) + 50$, $Y_N = 4$, $Y_U = 20$, $Y_W = 100$



gex20-3n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=1,000, indexLFi=20, 1MR−FLVLF

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps for visual evaluation

0, 15, 62, 140, 250, 390, 562, 765, 1000
Black N00w − Black N16w = White W

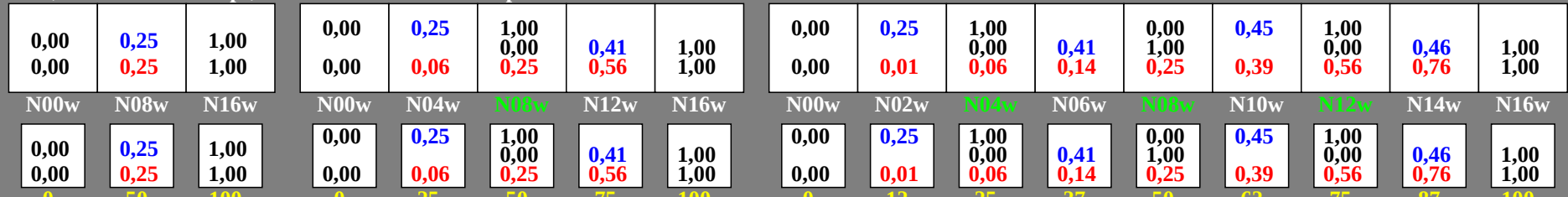
$L^*_{TUBLOG,U} = 50 \log(Y / 5Y_U) + 50$, $Y_N = 4$, $Y_U = 20$, $Y_W = 100$

gex20-5n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=2,000, indexLFi=20, 1MR−FLVLF

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps, numeric calculation example

0, 15, 62, 140, 250, 390, 562, 765, 1000
Black N00w − Black N16w = White W

$L^*_{TUBLOG,U} = 50 \log(Y / 5Y_U) + 50$, $Y_N = 4$, $Y_U = 20$, $Y_W = 100$



gex20-7n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, greu=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=2,000, indexLFi=20, 1MR−FLVLF