http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/gex3/gex3l0n1.txt /.ps; only vector graphic VG; start output
see separate images of this page: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/gex3/gex3.htm

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

TUB: registration: 20240801-gex3/gex3l0n1.txt /.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

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

N00w	N08w	N16w	N00w	N04w	N08w	N12w	N16w	N00w	N02w	N04w	N06w	N08w	N10w	N12w	N14w	N16w
0	50	100	0	25	50	75	100	0	12	25	37	50	62	75	87	100

gex30-1n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, grey=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=1,000, 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

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

N00w	N08w	N16w	N00w	N04w	N08w	N12w	N16w	N00w	N02w	N04w	N06w	N08w	N10w	N12w	N14w	N16w
0,00 0,00	0,25 0,25	1,00 1,00	0,00 0,00	0,25 0,06	1,00 0,00 0,25	0,41 0,56	1,00 1,00	0,00 0,00	0,25 0,01	1,00 0,00 0,06	0,41 0,14	0,00 1,00 0,25	0,45 0,39	1,00 0,00 0,56	0,46 0,76	1,00 1,00
0	50	100	0	25	50	75	100	0	12	25	37	50	62	75	87	100

gex30-3n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, grey=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=2,000, indexLFI=-20, 1MR=FLVLF

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps for visual evaluation

0, 353, 500, 612, 707, 790, 866, 935, 1000
Black N00w – Black N16w = White W

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

N00w	N08w	N16w	N00w	N04w	N08w	N12w	N16w	N00w	N02w	N04w	N06w	N08w	N10w	N12w	N14w	N16w
0	50	100	0	25	50	75	100	0	12	25	37	50	62	75	87	100

gex30-5n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, grey=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=0,500, indexLFI=-20, 1MR=FLVLF

Three, 5 and 9 colour steps, numeric calculation example

0, 353, 500, 612, 707, 790, 866, 935, 1000
Black N00w – Black N16w = White W

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

N00w	N08w	N16w	N00w	N04w	N08w	N12w	N16w	N00w	N02w	N04w	N06w	N08w	N10w	N12w	N14w	N16w
0,00 0,00	0,70 0,70	1,00 1,00	0,00 0,00	0,70 0,50	1,00 0,00 0,70	0,54 0,86	1,00 1,00	0,00 0,00	0,70 0,35	1,00 0,00 0,50	0,54 0,61	0,00 1,00 0,70	0,52 0,79	1,00 0,00 0,86	0,51 0,93	1,00 1,00
0	50	100	0	25	50	75	100	0	12	25	37	50	62	75	87	100

gex30-7n, Test samples: 3, 5 and 9 colour steps, grey=0,500, expu=1,000, expa=0,500, indexLFI=-20, 1MR=FLVLF

TUB-test chart gex3; Linearization code *1MR−000LF* and Gamma (76 lines) in (1/3/5/7)n
invers Gamma=1 (1/3)n, 2 (5/7)n; series N−W with 3/5/9 steps; U: (1/3/5/7/9)n=N(08/08/08/08)w