

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance $L_a=30$ cd/m ²								
$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)$			brightness B^*_{LT}			[1]		
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi)L_a^n]$			(n=0,31)			[2]		
$L_{Lt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi)L_a^n]^{1/n}$			(t=black threshold)			[3]		
L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a, \varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	L_{Lt}	L_a/L_T
30	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	48,13	0,43	68,40
30	100'	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	48,09	0,46	64,00
30	90'	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	47,68	0,55	53,91
30	60'	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	47,37	0,69	43,03
30	30'	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	46,57	1,34	22,38
30	20'	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	46,10	1,90	15,71
30	10'	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	44,69	3,07	9,75
6,9U	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	24,06U	0,43	68,40
hep61-1a $L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, L_{ajdr}=0,10, L_{ajdren}=0,48, 0' <= \varphi <= 120'$								

Relationship brightness B^*_{LT} and luminance L_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance $L_a=30$ cd/m ²								
$B^*_{LT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_x(\varphi)L_T^n - d_x(L_a, \varphi)$			brightness B^*_{LT}			[1]		
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi)L_a^n]$			(n=0,31)			[2]		
$s_x(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi)$ [3]			$d_x(L_a, \varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi)$ [4]			(s=scaling factor)		
L_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a, \varphi)$	B^*_{LT}	$s_x(\varphi)$	$d_x(L_a, \varphi)$
30	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	48,13	22,96	17,78
30	100'	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	48,09	23,12	18,28
30	90'	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	47,68	23,41	19,52
30	60'	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	47,37	23,97	21,43
30	30'	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	46,57	26,23	28,72
30	20'	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	46,10	27,97	34,17
30	10'	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	44,69	30,74	43,55
6,9U	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	24,06U	22,96	17,78
hep61-2a $L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, L_{ajdr}=0,10, L_{ajdren}=0,48, 0' <= \varphi <= 120'$								

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance $L_a=30$ cd/m ²								
$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = [C_T(\varphi)L_T^n - B_0(L_a, \varphi)]L_{ra}^n$			brightness B^*_{YT}			[1]		
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi)L_a^n]$			(n=0,31, $L_{ra}^n=(L_{300}/L_a)^n$)			[2]		
$L_{Yt}(L_a, \varphi) = [S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi)L_a^n]^{1/n}L_{ra}^n$			(t=black threshold)					
Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a, \varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	L_{Yt}	L_a/L_T
30	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	98,27	0,89	68,40
30	100'	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	98,19	0,95	64,00
30	90'	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	97,35	1,13	53,91
30	60'	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	96,71	1,42	43,03
30	30'	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	95,08	2,73	22,38
30	20'	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	94,13	3,89	15,71
30	10'	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	91,25	6,27	9,75
7,1U	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	50,00U	0,89	68,40
hep61-3a $L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, L_{ajdr}=0,10, L_{ajdren}=0,48, 0' <= \varphi <= 120'$								

Relationship brightness B^*_{YT} and tristimulus value Y_T as function of viewing angle φ for test equal adaptation luminance $L_a=30$ cd/m ²								
$B^*_{YT}(L_T, L_a, \varphi) = s_y(L_a, \varphi)L_T^n - d_y(L_a, \varphi)$			brightness B^*_{YT}			[1]		
$B_0(L_a, \varphi) = C_T(\varphi)[S_0(\varphi) + S_1(\varphi)L_a^n]$			(n=0,31, $L_{ra}^n=(L_{300}/L_a)^n$)			[2]		
$s_y(\varphi) = C_T(\varphi)L_{ra}^n$ [3]			$d_y(L_a, \varphi) = B_0(L_a, \varphi)L_{ra}^n$ [4]			(s=scaling factor)		
Y_T	φ	$C_T(\varphi)$	$S_0(\varphi)$	$S_1(\varphi)$	$B_0(L_a, \varphi)$	B^*_{YT}	$s_y(L_a, \varphi)$	$d_y(L_a, \varphi)$
30	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	98,27	46,89	36,32
30	100'	23,128	0,0747	0,2494	18,28	98,19	47,22	37,33
30	90'	23,415	0,1086	0,2526	19,52	97,35	47,80	39,86
30	60'	23,973	0,1313	0,2657	21,43	96,71	48,94	43,76
30	30'	26,235	0,1797	0,3188	28,72	95,08	53,56	58,65
30	20'	27,971	0,2013	0,3555	34,17	94,13	57,10	69,78
30	10'	30,747	0,2730	0,3984	43,55	91,25	62,77	88,93
2,3U	120'	22,969	0,0718	0,2448	17,78	50,00U	46,89	36,32
hep61-4a $L_{aj}=30, L_r=300, L_{ajdr}=0,10, L_{ajdren}=0,48, 0' <= \varphi <= 120'$								