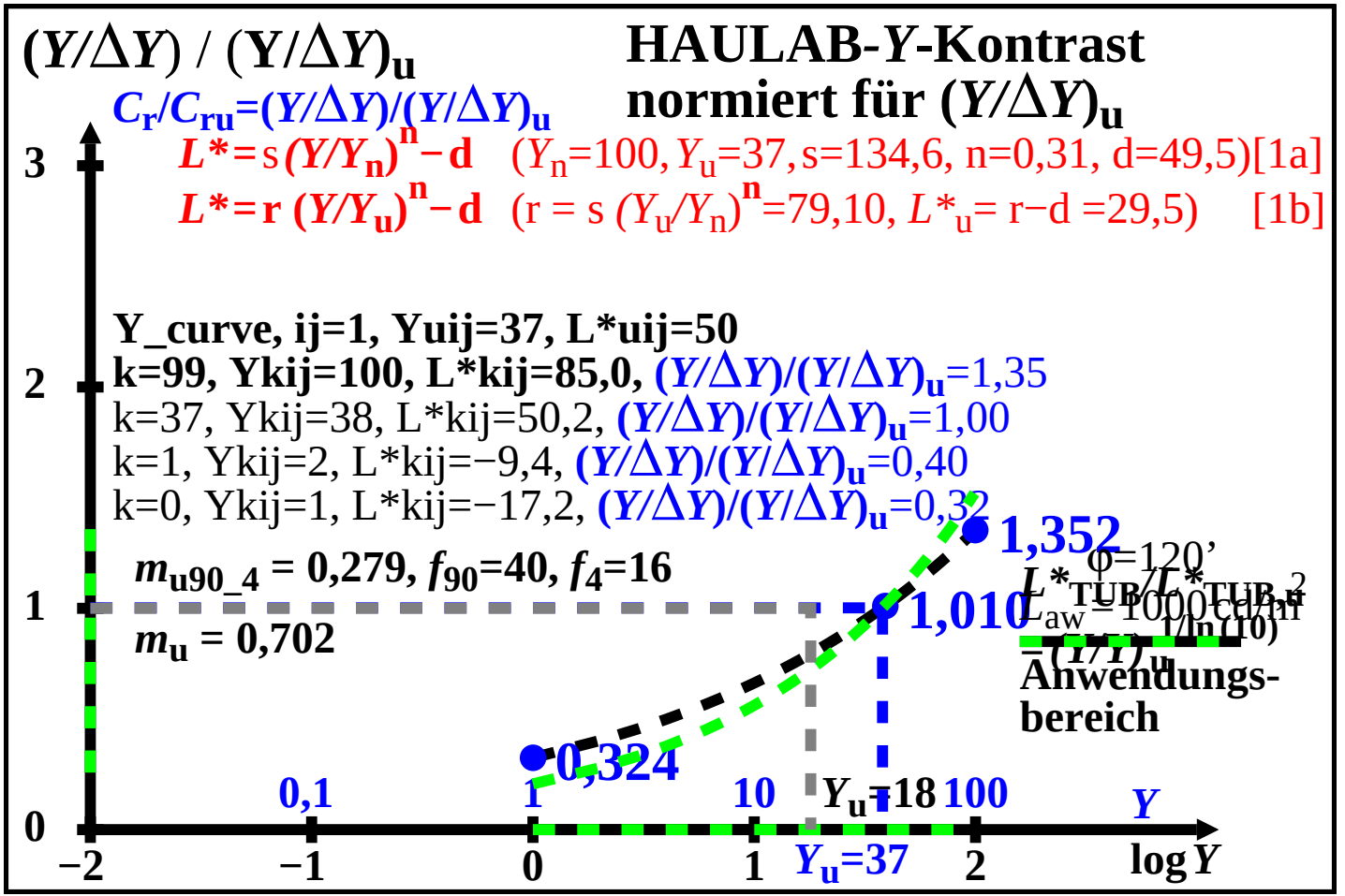
(Y/ΔY) / (Y/ΔY)u
HAULAB-Y-Kontrast
normiert für (Y/ΔY)u
Cr/Cru=(Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u
L*=s (Y/Yn)^n − d (Yn=100, Yu=37, s=134,6, n=0,31, d=49,5)[1a]
L*=r (Y/Yu)^n − d (r = s (Yu/Yn)^n=79,10, L*u= r−d =29,5) [1b]
3
2
1
0
Y_curve, ij=1, Yuij=37, L*uij=50
k=99, Ykij=100, L*kij=85,0, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,35
k=37, Ykij=38, L*kij=50,2, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,00
k=1, Ykij=2, L*kij=−9,4, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,40
k=0, Ykij=1, L*kij=−17,2, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,32
mu90_4 = 0,279, f90=40, f4=16
mu = 0,702
1,352
1,010
0,324
Φ=120'
L*TUB/L*TUB,2
Law=1000cd/m²
1/n(10)
=(1/1)u
Anwendungs-
bereich
0,1
1
10
100
Yu=18
Yu=37
Y
−2
−1
0
1
2
log Y

hgo61−6a