

$(Y/\Delta Y) / (Y/\Delta Y)_u$

HAULAB-Y-Kontrast  
normiert für  $(Y/\Delta Y)_u$

$C_r/C_{ru} = (Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u$

$L^* = s(Y/Y_n)^n - d$  ( $Y_n=100, Y_u=19, s=134,6, n=0,31, d=30,7$ ) [1a]

$L^* = r(Y/Y_u)^n - d$  ( $r = s(Y_u/Y_n)^n = 79,10, L^*_u = r - d = 48,3$ ) [1b]

3

2

1

0

Y\_curve, ij=2, Yuij=19, L\*uij=50

k=99, Ykij=100, L\*kij=103,8,  $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u = 1,66$

k=19, Ykij=20, L\*kij=51,0,  $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u = 1,01$

k=1, Ykij=2, L\*kij=9,3,  $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u = 0,49$  ● 1,667

k=0, Ykij=1, L\*kij=1,5,  $(Y/\Delta Y)/(Y/\Delta Y)_u = 0,46$  ● 1,012

$m_{u90} = 0,279, f_{90}=40, f_4=16$

$m_u = 0,686$

$L^*_{TUB}/L^*_{TUB,u}$

$\bar{L}_{aw} = 200 \text{ cd/m}^2$

Anwendungsbereich

0,1

1

10

$Y_u=18$

100

$Y_u=19$

log Y