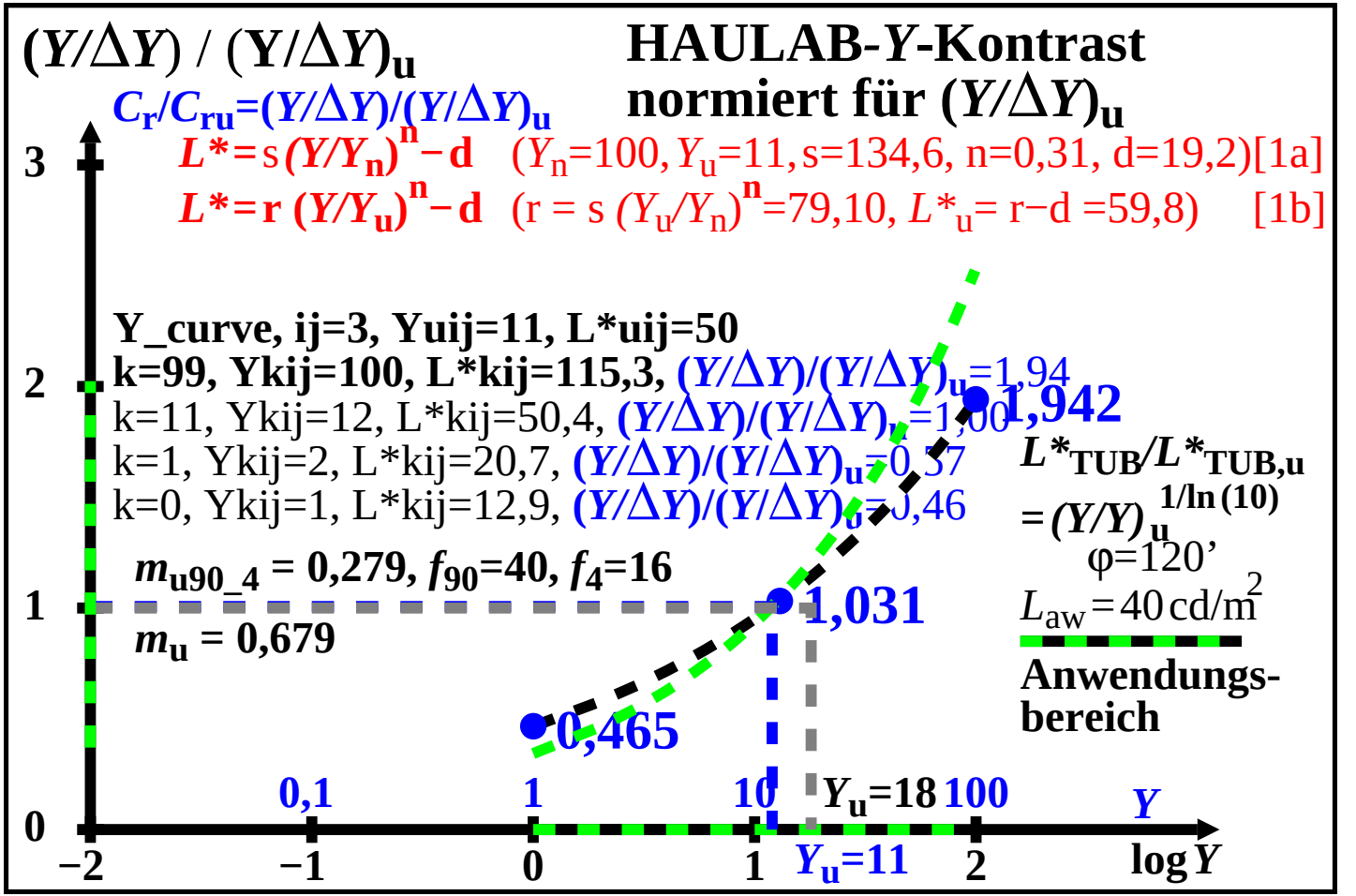
(Y/ΔY) / (Y/ΔY)u
HAULAB-Y-Kontrast
normiert für (Y/ΔY)u
Cr/Cru=(Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u
L*=s (Y/Yn)n − d (Yn=100, Yu=11, s=134,6, n=0,31, d=19,2)[1a]
L*=r (Y/Yu)n − d (r = s (Yu/Yn)n=79,10, L*u= r−d =59,8) [1b]
Y_curve, ij=3, Yuij=11, L*uij=50
k=99, Ykij=100, L*kij=115,3, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,94
k=11, Ykij=12, L*kij=50,4, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,00
k=1, Ykij=2, L*kij=20,7, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,57
k=0, Ykij=1, L*kij=12,9, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,46
1,942
1,031
0,465
m u90_4 = 0,279, f90=40, f4=16
m u = 0,679
L*TUB/L*TUB,u
= (Y/Y)u 1/ln (10)
φ=120'
Law=40 cd/m2
Anwendungs-
bereich
0,1
1
10
Yu=18
100
Y
Yu=11
log Y
3
2
1
0
−2
−1
0
1
2

hgo61−8a