

$\log(L^*/L^*_u)$

TUBsRGB-Helligkeit L^* normiert
für die Umgebungshelligkeit L^*_u

L^*/L^*_u

2 **100** $L^* = s (Y/Y_u)^n - d \quad (Y_n=100, Y_u=18, s=100, n=1/\ln(10), d=0)$ [1a]

$L^* = r (Y/Y_u)^n - d \quad (r = s (Y_u/Y_n)^n = 47,48, L^*_u = r - d)$ [1b]

$L^*/L^*_u = (Y/Y_u)^{1/\ln(10)} \quad (\ln(x) = \ln(10) \log(x))$ [1c]

$\log(L^*/L^*_u) = (1/\ln(10)) \log(Y/Y_u)$ [1d]

1 **10** $\ln(L^*/L^*_u) = \log(Y/Y_u)$ [1e]

$L^*/L^*_u = e^{\log(Y/Y_u)}$ [1f]

$0,604$

$0,301$

0 $m_{nu} = n = 0,434$

$m_u = 0,434$

Anwendungsbereich

$-0,567$

$0,1$ 1 10 100 $Y_u = 18$ Y

-1 -2 -1 0 1 2 $\log Y$