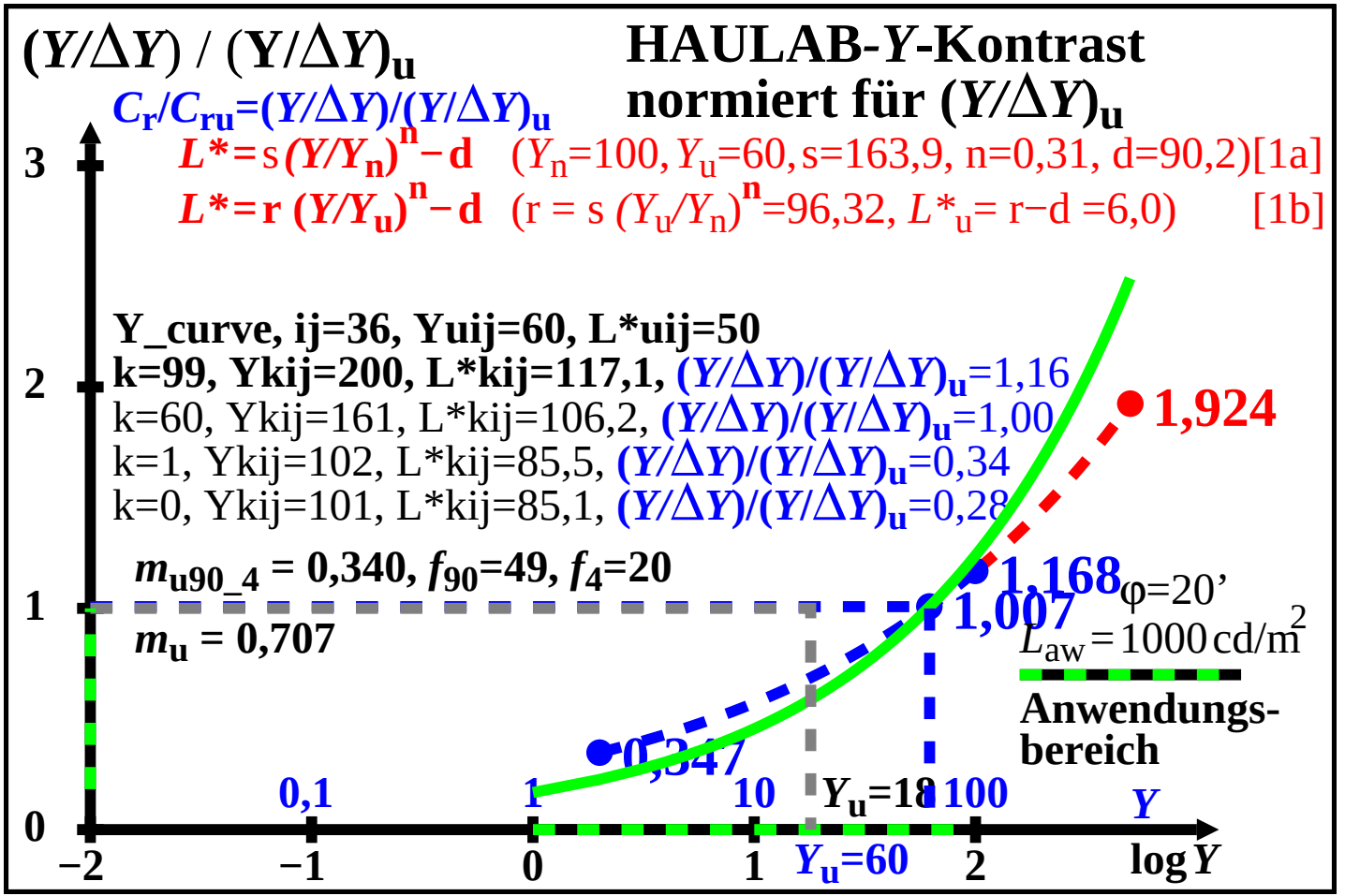
(Y/ΔY) / (Y/ΔY)u
HAULAB-Y-Kontrast
normiert für (Y/ΔY)u
Cr/Cru=(Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u
L*=s (Y/Yn)^n − d (Yn=100, Yu=60, s=163,9, n=0,31, d=90,2)[1a]
L*=r (Y/Yu)^n − d (r = s (Yu/Yn)^n=96,32, L*u= r−d =6,0) [1b]
Y_curve, ij=36, Yuij=60, L*uij=50
k=99, Ykij=200, L*kij=117,1, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,16
k=60, Ykij=161, L*kij=106,2, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,00
k=1, Ykij=102, L*kij=85,5, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,34
k=0, Ykij=101, L*kij=85,1, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,28
mu90_4 = 0,340, f90=49, f4=20
mu = 0,707
1,924
1,168
1,007
0,347
φ=20'
Law = 1000 cd/m2
Anwendungs-
bereich
3
2
1
0
0,1
1
10
100
Yu=18
Y
−2
−1
0
1
Yu=60
2
log Y

hgw61−6a