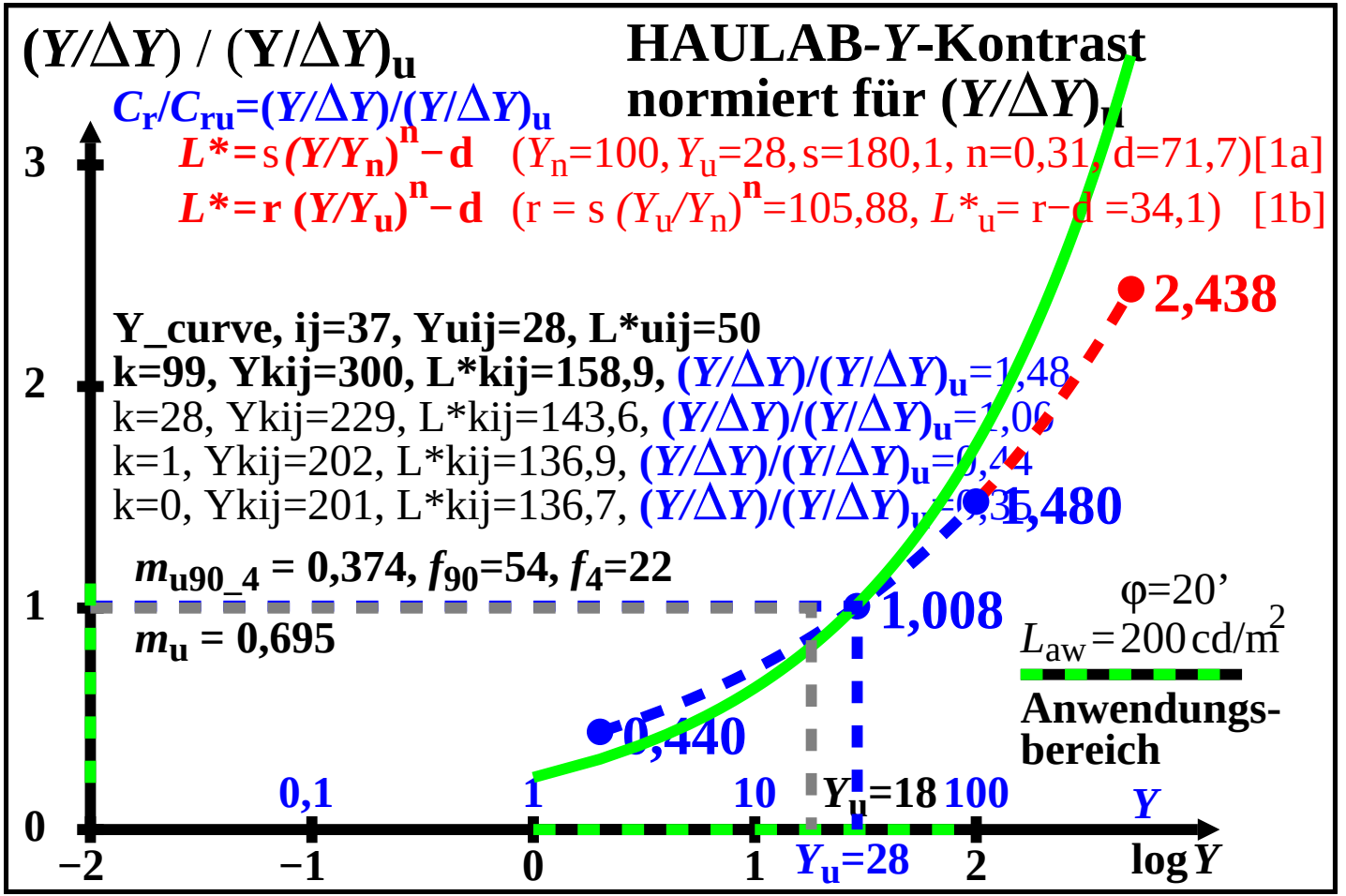
(Y/ΔY) / (Y/ΔY)u
HAULAB-Y-Kontrast
normiert für (Y/ΔY)u
Cr/Cru=(Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u
L*=s (Y/Yn)^n − d (Yn=100, Yu=28, s=180,1, n=0,31, d=71,7)[1a]
L*=r (Y/Yu)^n − d (r = s (Yu/Yn)^n=105,88, L*u= r−d =34,1) [1b]
Y_curve, ij=37, Yuij=28, L*uij=50
k=99, Ykij=300, L*kij=158,9, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,48
k=28, Ykij=229, L*kij=143,6, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=1,06
k=1, Ykij=202, L*kij=136,9, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,44
k=0, Ykij=201, L*kij=136,7, (Y/ΔY)/(Y/ΔY)u=0,31
mu90_4 = 0,374, f90=54, f4=22
mu = 0,695
2,438
1,480
1,008
0,440
φ=20'
Law=200 cd/m2
Anwendungs-
bereich
0,1
1
10
Yu=18
100
Y
Yu=28
log Y
3
2
1
0
−2
−1
0
1
2

hgw61−7a