Source: http://www.easyrgb.com/?X=MATH

## RGB -> XYZ

```
//R from 0 to 255
//G from 0 to 255
var_R = ( R / 255 )
var_G = ( G / 255 )
var_B = ( B / 255 )
                          //B from 0 to 255
if ( var_R > 0.04045 ) var_R = ( ( var_R + 0.055 ) / 1.055 ) ^ 2.4
if ( var_B > 0.04045 ) var_B = ( ( var_B + 0.055 ) / 1.055 ) ^ 2.4
else
                      var_B = var_B / 12.92
var_R = var_R * 100
var_G = var_G * 100
var_B = var_B * 100
//Observer. = 2°, Illuminant = D65
X = var_R * 0.4124 + var_G * 0.3576 + var_B * 0.1805
Y = var_R * 0.2126 + var_G * 0.7152 + var_B * 0.0722
Z = var_R * 0.0193 + var_G * 0.1192 + var_B * 0.9505
                                                                                             ↑ Top
```

## XYZ -> Hunter-LAB

```
(H)L = 10 * sqrt( Y )
(H)a = 17.5 * ( ( ( 1.02 * X ) - Y ) / sqrt( Y ) )
(H)b = 7 * ( ( Y - ( 0.847 * Z ) ) / sqrt( Y ) )
↑ Top
```

```
CIE-L*1, CIE-a*1, CIE-b*1
CIE-L*2, CIE-a*2, CIE-b*2
                                    //Color #1 CIE-L*ab values
                                    //Color #2 CIE-L*ab values
WHT-L, WHT-C, WHT-H
                                    //Weighting factors depending
                                    //on the application (1 = default)
xC1 = sqrt( ( CIE-a*1 ^ 2 ) + ( CIE-b*1 ^ 2 ) )
xC2 = sqrt( (CIE-a*2 ^ 2 ) + (CIE-b*2 ^ 2 ) )
XDL = CIE-L*2 - CIE-L*1
XDC = XC2 - XC1
XDE = sqrt( ( ( CIE-L*1 - CIE-L*2 ) * ( CIE-L*1 - CIE-L*2 ) )
          + ( ( CIE-a*1 - CIE-a*2 ) * ( CIE-a*1 - CIE-a*2 ) )
          + ( ( CIE-b*1 - CIE-b*2 ) * ( CIE-b*1 - CIE-b*2 ) ) )
if ( sqrt( xDE ) > ( sqrt( abs( xDL ) ) + sqrt( abs( xDC ) ) ) ) {
  xDH = sqrt( (xDE * xDE ) - (xDL * xDL ) - (xDC * xDC ) )
else {
   XDH = 0
XSC = 1 + (0.045 * XC1)
XSH = 1 + (0.015 * XC1)
XDL /= WHT-L
XDC /= WHT-C * XSC
xDH /= WHT-H * xSH
Delta E_{94} = sqrt( xDL ^ 2 + xDC ^ 2 + xDH ^ 2 )
                                                                                              ↑ Top
```