The CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram can be considered as a map of the relative location of colours. The saturation of a colour increases as the chromaticity coordinates get closer to the spectrum locus and further from the equal energy point. The hue of the colour is determined by the direction in which the chromaticity coordinates move. The CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram is useful for indicating approximately how a colour will appear, a value recognised by the CIE in that it specifies chromaticity coordinate limits for signal lights and surfaces so that they will be recognised as red, green, yellow, and blue.

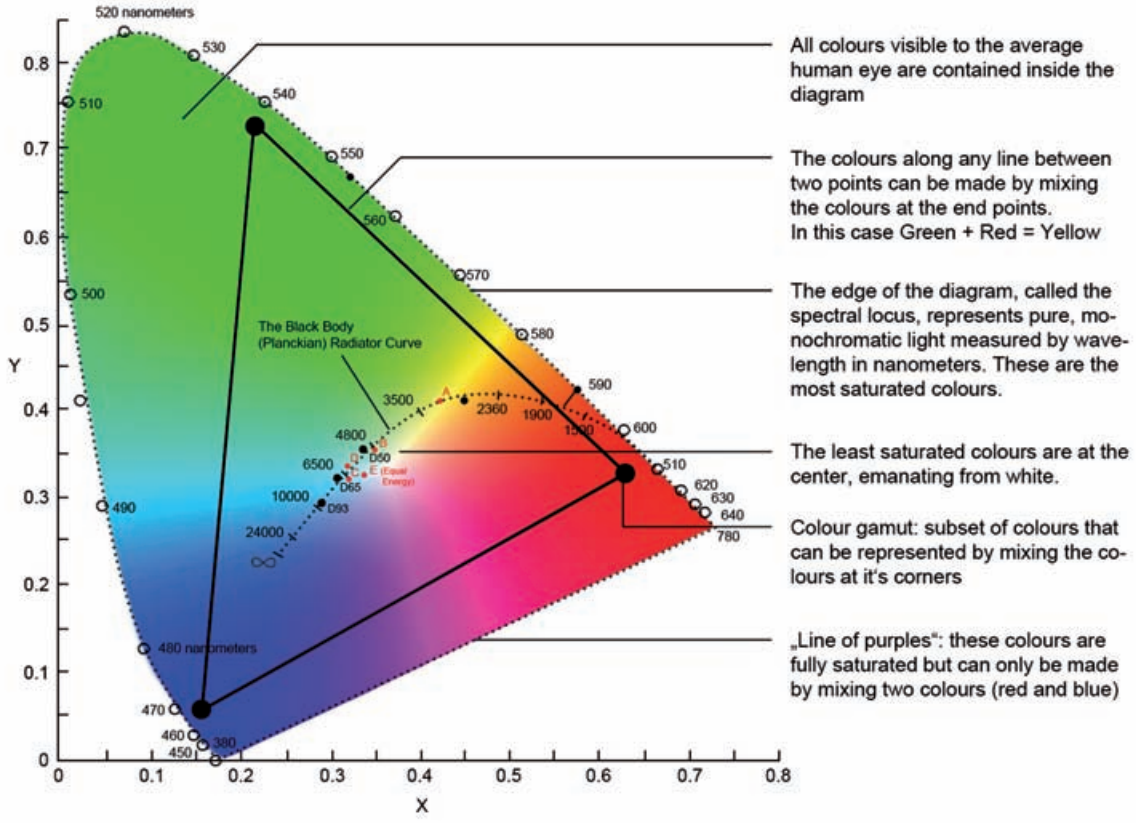

Figure 6
The CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram showing the spectrum locus, the Planckian locus and the equal energy point).