TABLE 3.4 Color Coordinate Systems

Color coordinate system	Description
1. C.I.E. spectral primary system: R, G, B	Monochromatic primary sources $P_1$ , red = 700 nm, $P_2$ , green = 546.1 nm, $P_3$ , blue = 435.8 nm. Reference white has flat spectrum and $R = G = B = 1$ . See Figs. 3.13 and 3.14 for spectral matching curves and chromaticity diagram.
2. C.I.E. X, Y, Z system Y = luminance	$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.490 & 0.310 & 0.200 \\ 0.177 & 0.813 & 0.011 \\ 0.000 & 0.010 & 0.990 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix}$
3. C.I.E. uniform chromaticity scale (UCS) system: u, v, Y	$u = \frac{4X}{X + 15Y + 3Z} \equiv \frac{4x}{-2x + 12y + 3}$
u, v = chromaticities	$v = \frac{6Y}{X + 15Y + 3Z} = \frac{6y}{-2x + 12y + 3}$
Y = luminance	$U = \frac{2X}{3}, V = Y, W = \frac{-X + 3Y + Z}{2}$
U, V, W = tristimulus values corresponding to $u, v, w$	
4. U*, V*, W* system (modified UCS system)	$U^* = 13W^*(u - u_0)$ $V^* = 13W^*(v - v_0)$ $W^* = 25(100Y)^{1/3} - 17, 1 \le 100Y \le 100$
Y = luminance  [0.01, 1]	$u_0$ , $v_0$ = chromaticities of reference white $W^*$ = contrast or brightness
5. $S$ , $\theta$ , $W^*$ system: S = saturation $\theta$ = hue $W^*$ = brightness	$S = [(U^*)^2 + (V^*)^2]^{1/2} = 13W^*[(u - u_0)^2 + (v - v_0)^2]^1$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V^*}{U^*}\right) = \tan^{-1}[(v - v_0)/(u - u_0)], \ 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$
6. NTSC receiver primary system $R_N$ , $G_N$ , $B_N$	Linear transformation of $X$ , $Y$ , $Z$ . Is based on television phosphor primaries. Reference white is illuminant $C$ for which $R_N = G_N = B_N = 1$ .
	$\begin{bmatrix} R_N \\ G_N \\ B_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.910 & -0.533 & -0.288 \\ -0.985 & 2.000 & -0.028 \\ 0.058 & -0.118 & 0.896 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$
7. NTSC transmission system: Y = luminance I, Q = chrominances	$Y = 0.299R_N + 0.587G_N + 0.114B_N$ $I = 0.596R_N - 0.274G_N - 0.322B_N$ $Q = 0.211R_N - 0.523G_N + 0.312B_N$
8. L*, a*, b* system:	$L^* = 25 \left(\frac{100Y}{Y_0}\right)^{1/3} - 16, 1 \le 100Y \le 100$
$L^* = brightness$	$a^* = 500 \left[ \left( \frac{X}{X_0} \right)^{1/3} - \left( \frac{Y}{Y_0} \right)^{1/3} \right]$
$a^* = \text{red-green content}$	$b^* = 200 \left[ \left( \frac{Y}{Y_0} \right)^{1/3} - \left( \frac{Z}{Z_0} \right)^{1/3} \right]$
$b^* = \text{yellow-blue content}$	$X_0$ , $Y_0$ , $Z_0$ = tristimulus values of the reference white

Shaded

The entire color Y = constant is plor subspace in am for the CIE ag properties:

region of

360 nm) and red *urples*.

ates (0,0), (0,1)ors reproducible t of the primary

city coordinates 1 colors. Colors hus the spectral trated.

have come into

otion Chap. 3