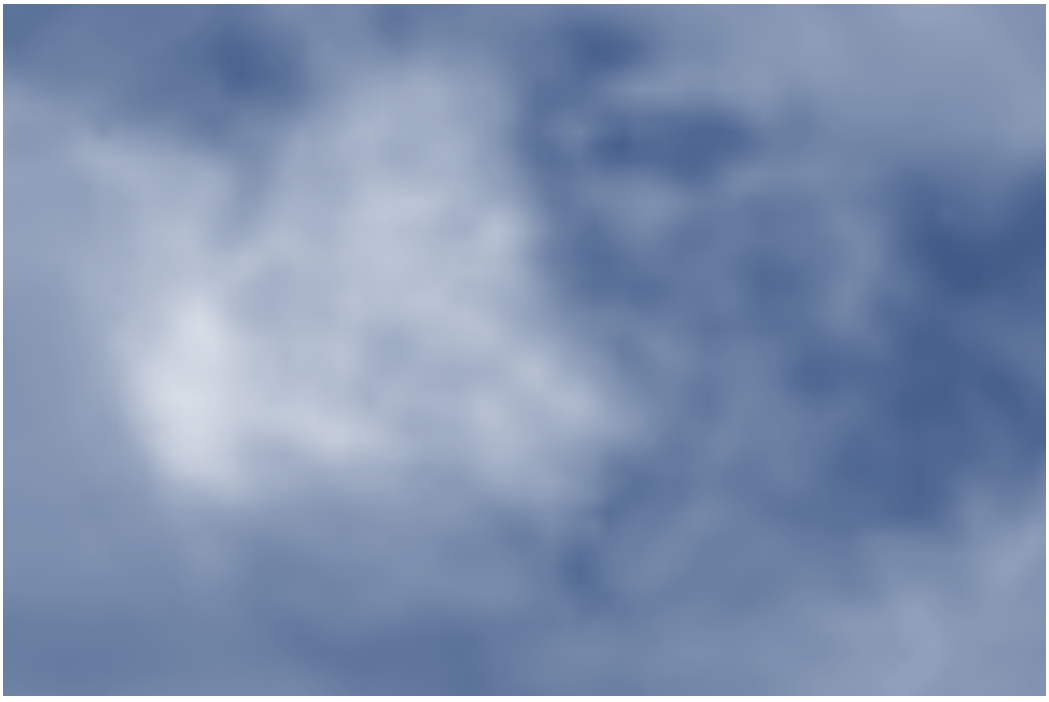
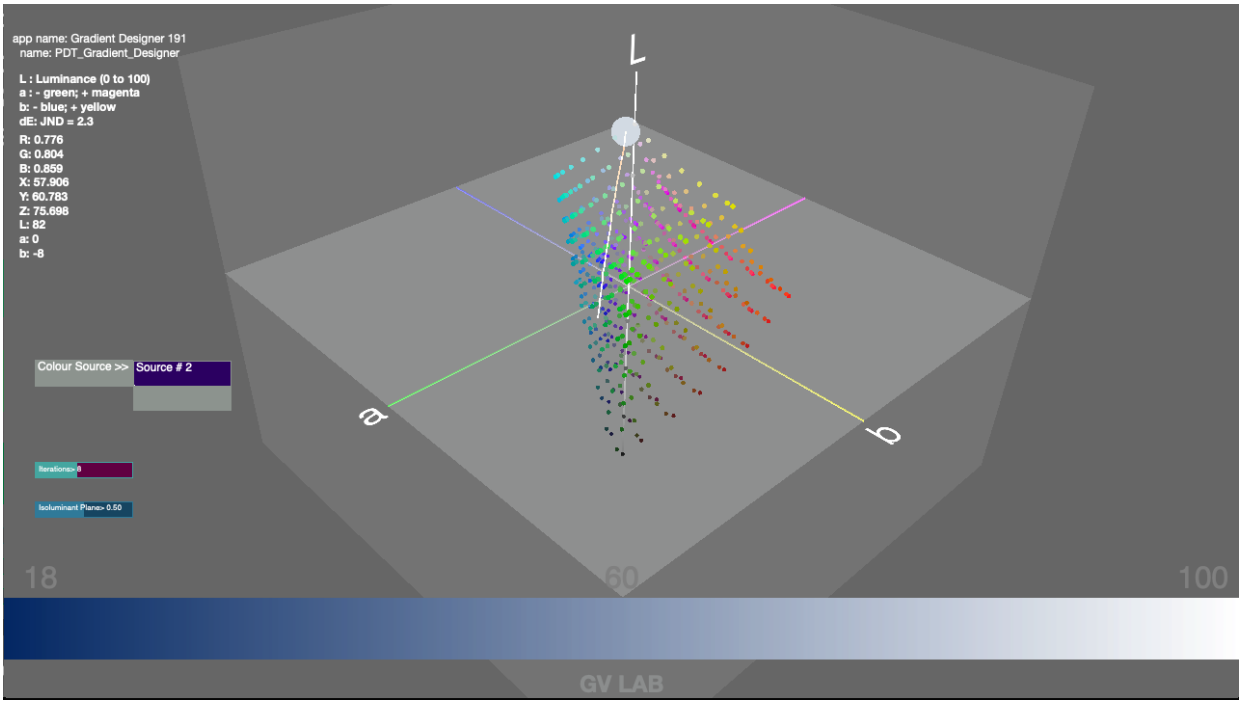
Figure 4: Comparative visualisations generated using Gradient Designer and LAB Colour Mixer Apps shown with supporting insights in CIELAB colour space provided through the GVLAB App.
The grid values being displayed are taken from the 100 km depth slice (Kennett et al., 2013).
A) linearly interpolated HSL/sRGB reference view of the model in near-monochrome with slow values in dark blue);
B) divergent 16 step RGB colour map replicating that used by (Kennett et al., 2013);
C) divergent 16 step CIELAB interpolation replicating B);
D) divergent 16 step CIELAB interpolation with equiluminant end termini.
All images assigned Generic RGB ICC profile. CIELAB colourspace conversions use D65 2° illuminant.

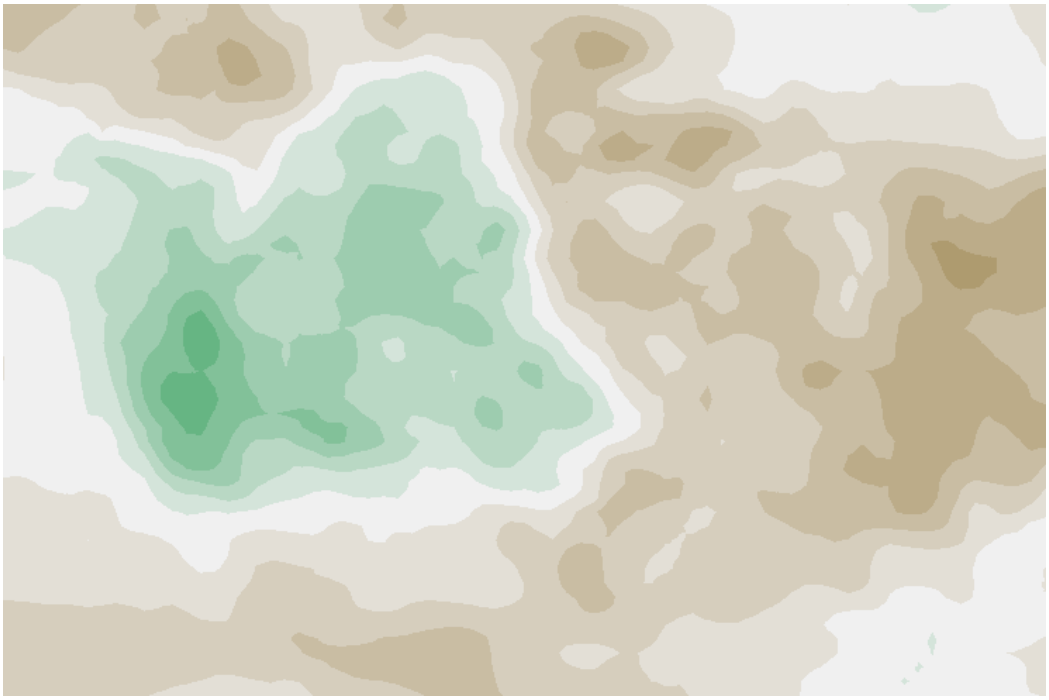
4A(left) Blue White sRGB



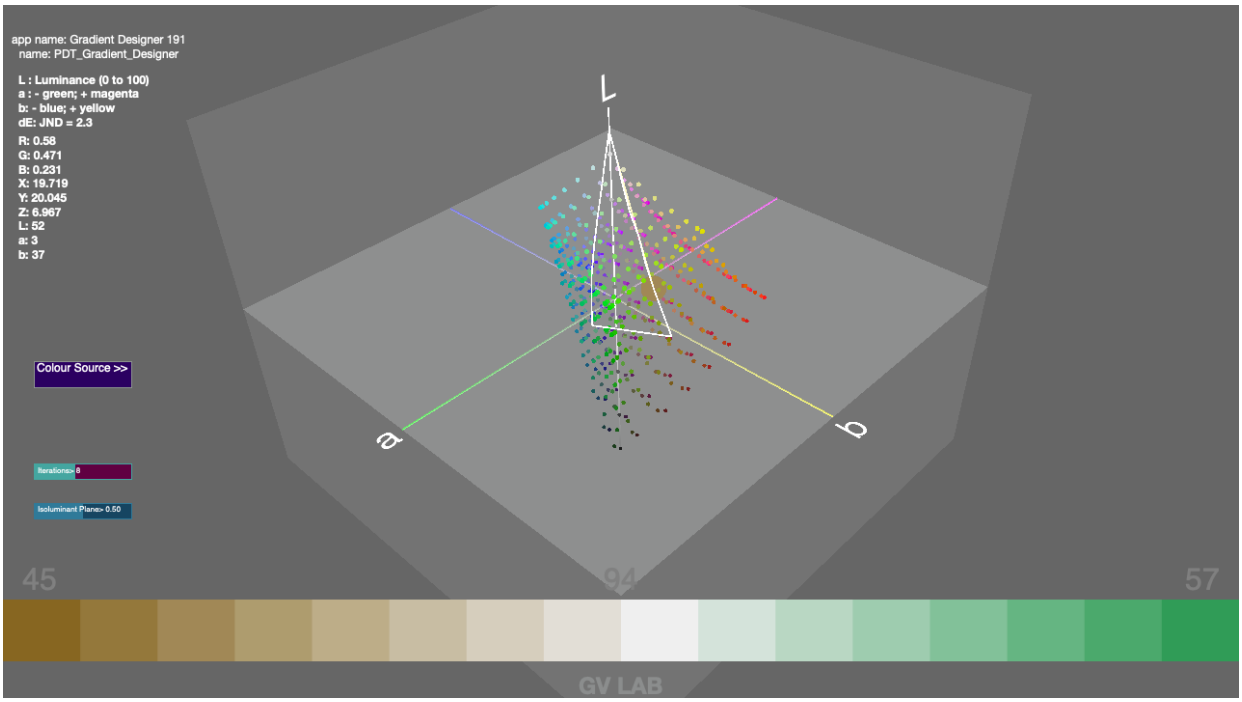
4A(right) sRGB: Blue (1,38,102), White (255,255,255)



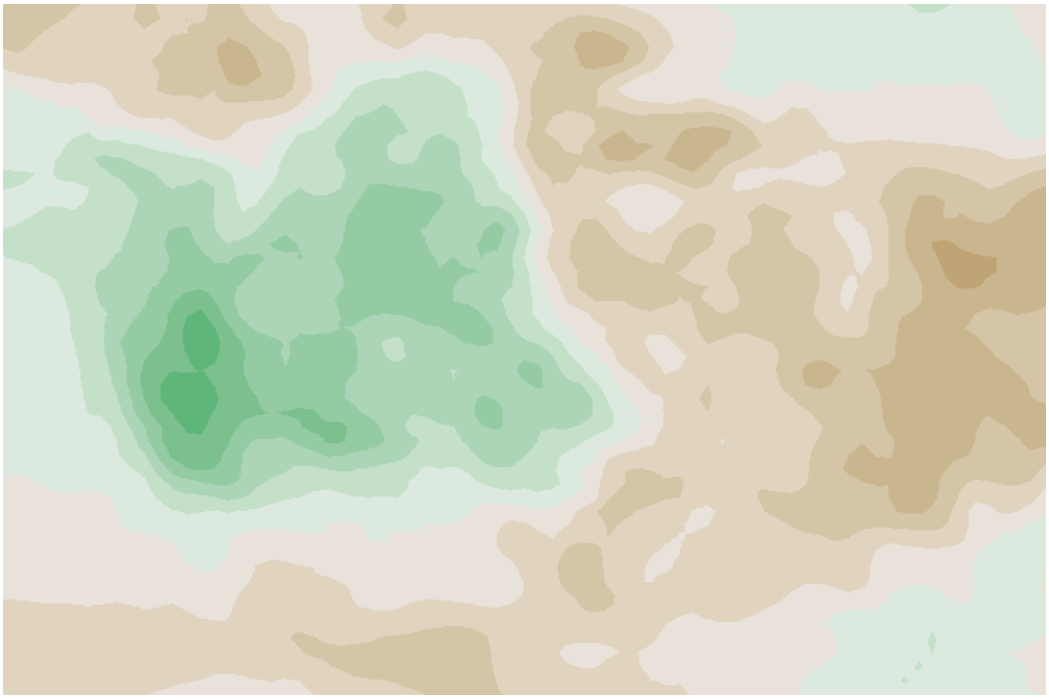
4B(left) KFFY13 Replica sRGB 16 Steps



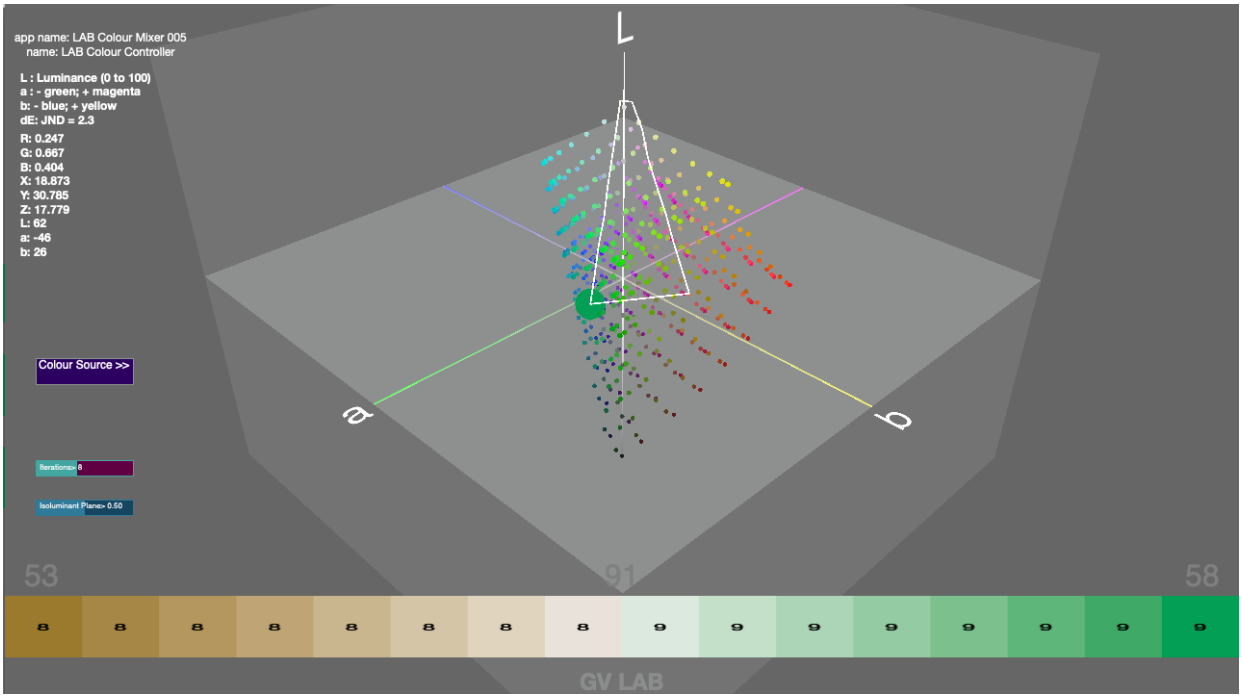
4B(right) sRGB: Brown(154,122,45), White (243,243,243), Green=(3,159,83)



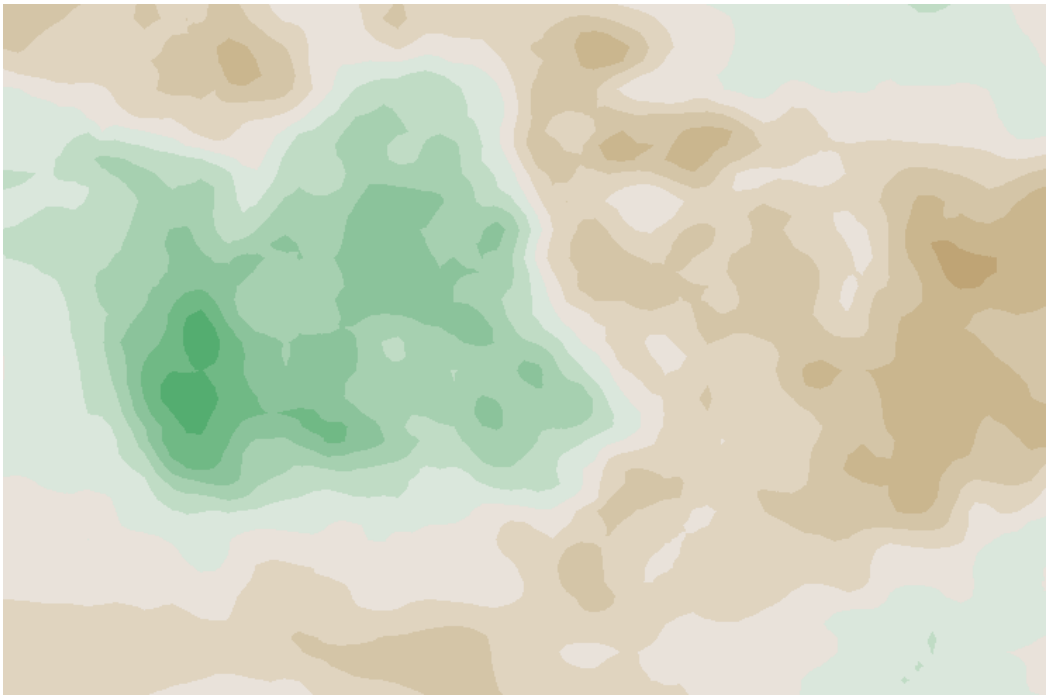
4C(left) KFFY13 Replica CIELAB 16 Steps



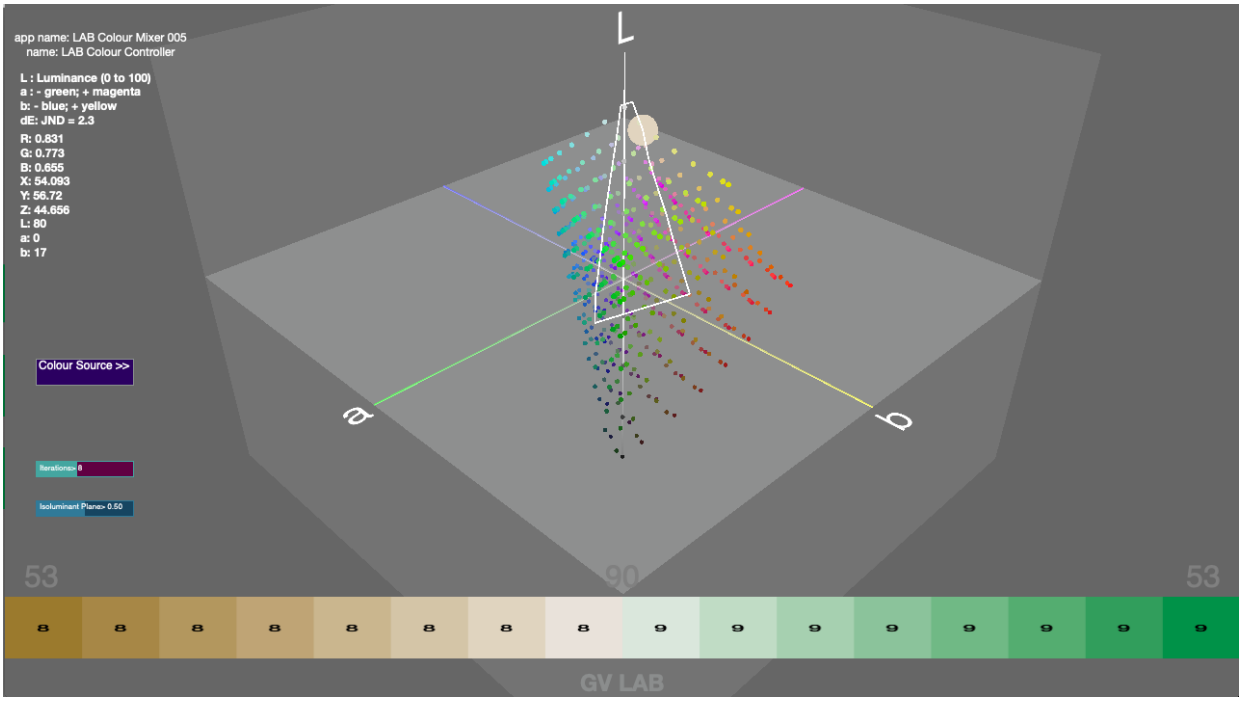
4C(right) CIELAB: Brown(53,4,45), White (96,0,0), Green=(58,-53,30). DeltaE-1 62,72, DeltaE-2 59. Each Delta E 8,9



4D(left) KFFY13 Replica CIELAB Isoluminant termini 16 Steps



4D(right) CIELAB: Brown(53,4,45), White (96,0,0), Green=(53,-53,30). DeltaE-1 62,75, DeltaE-2 59. Each Delta E 8,9



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