

**Rozvoj lidských zdrojů TUL pro zvyšování relevance,
kvality a přístupu ke vzdělání v podmínkách Průmyslu 4.0**

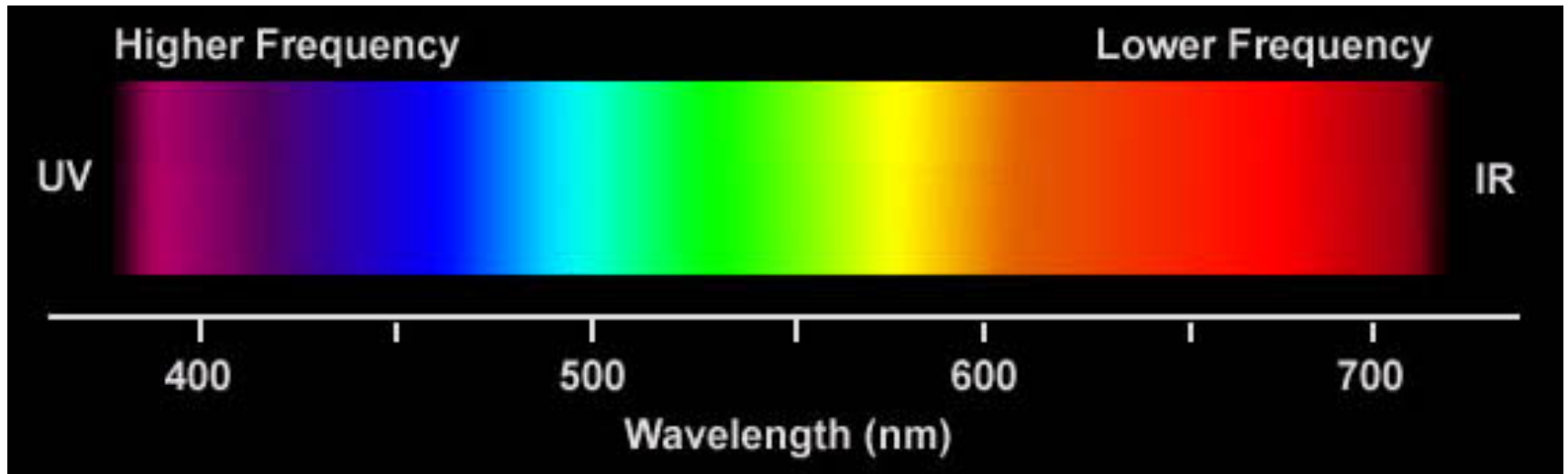
Základy KOLORISTIKY

Lektor: doc. Ing. Michal Vik, Ph.D.
doc. Ing. Martina Viková, Ph.D.

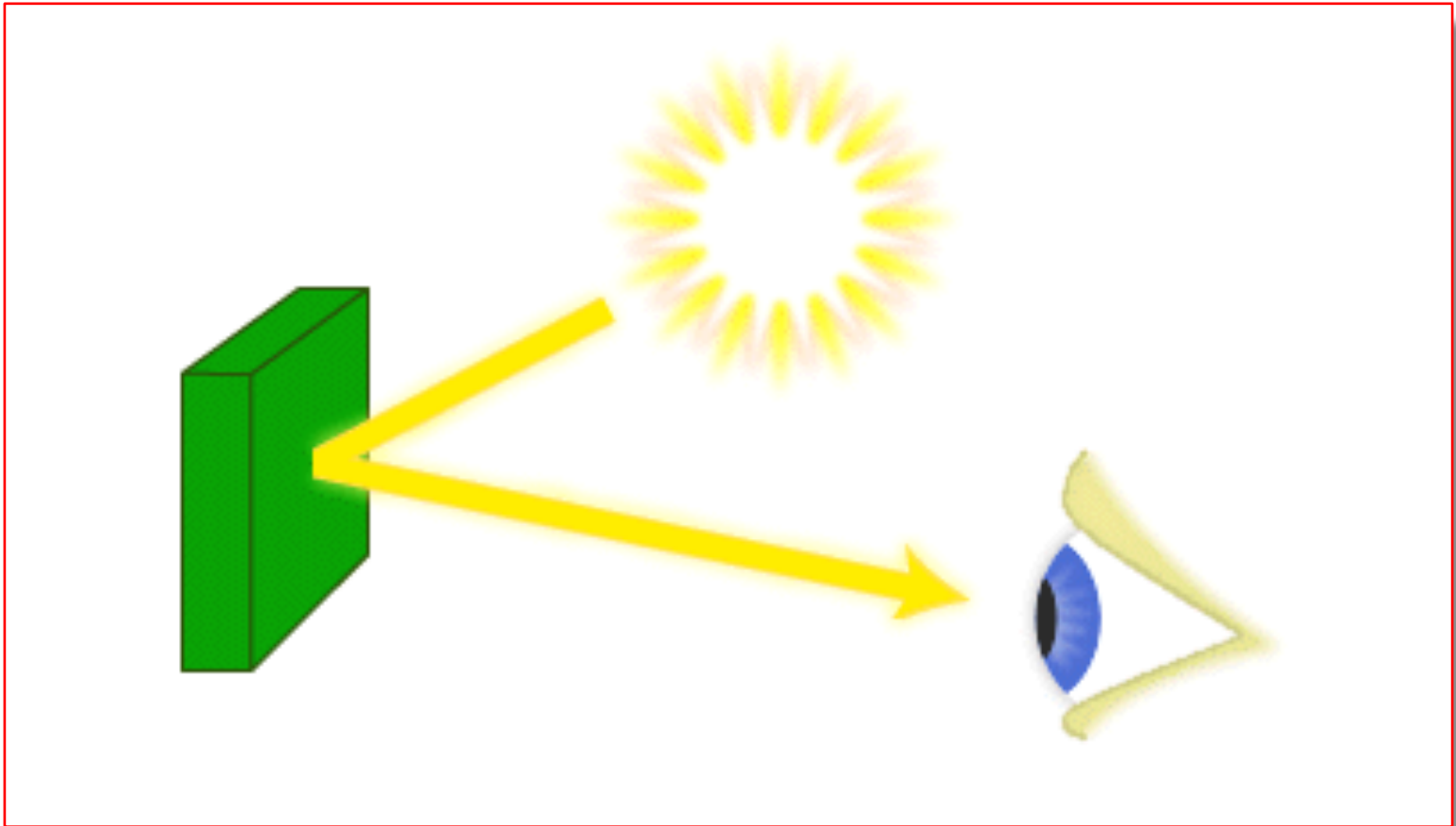


EVROPSKÁ UNIE
Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy
Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání

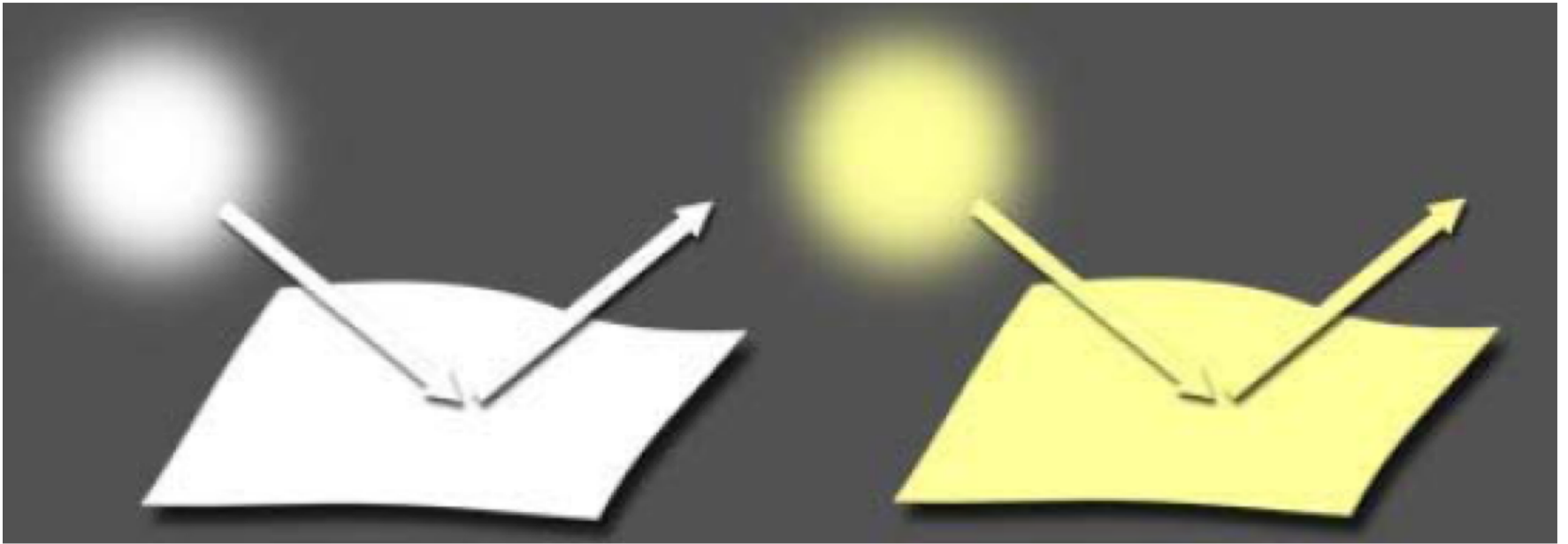
Osvětlení



Vizuální triplet



Vliv spektrálního složení osvětlení I

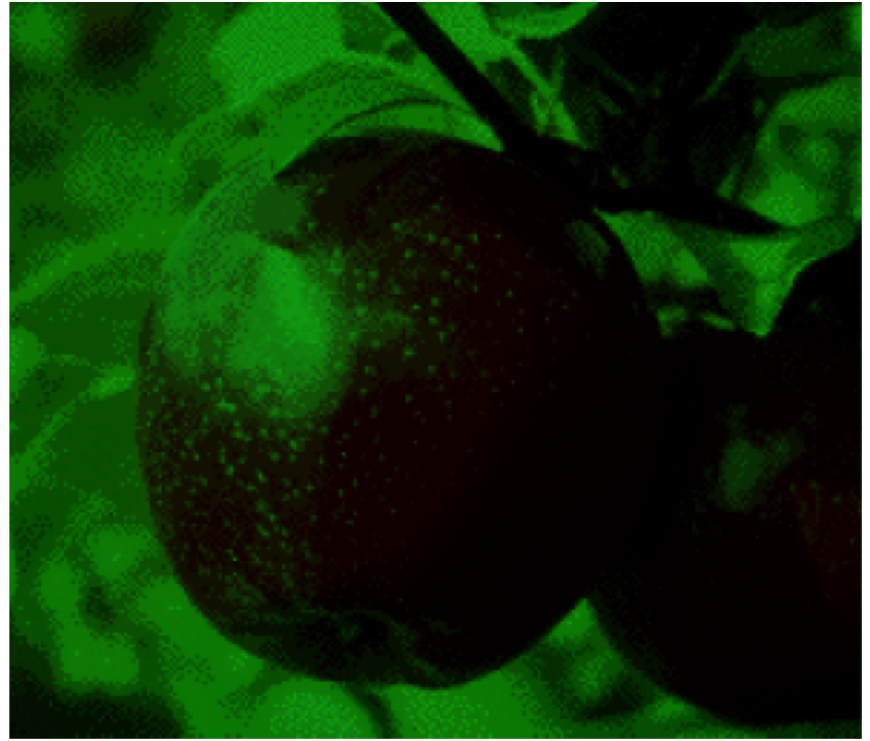


Bílý papír není bílý. Má vždy barvu světla,
které na něj svítí

Vliv spektrálního složení osvětlení II

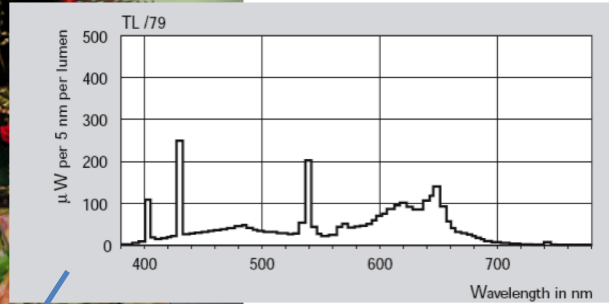
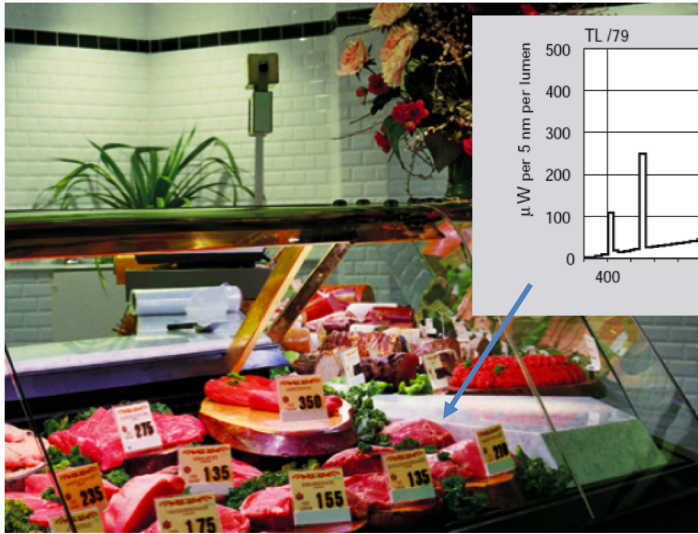


Bílé denní světlo

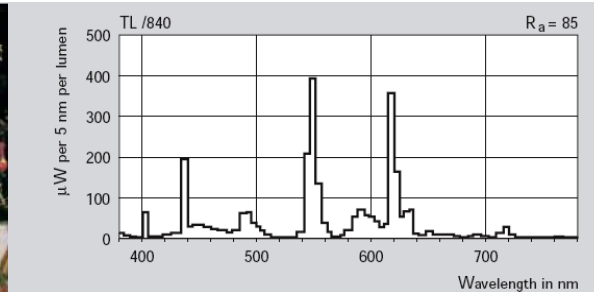
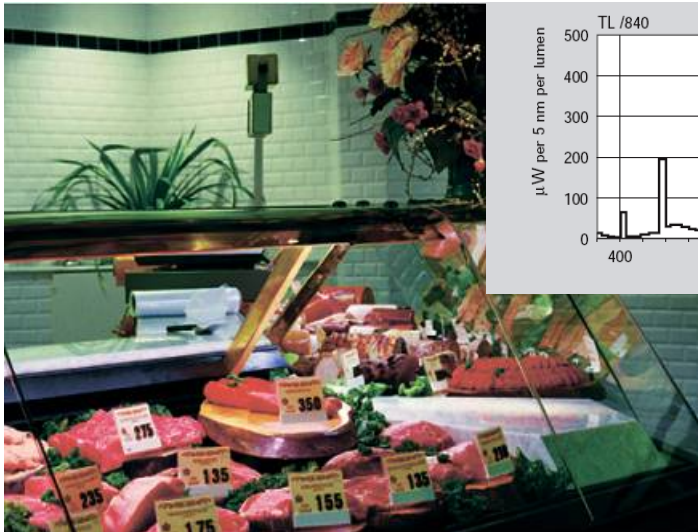


Zelené světlo

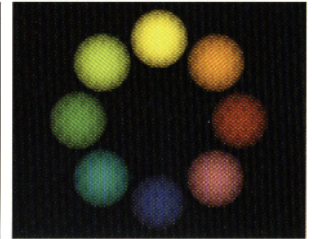
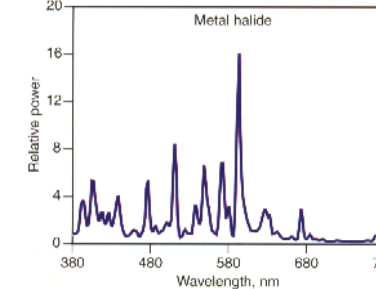
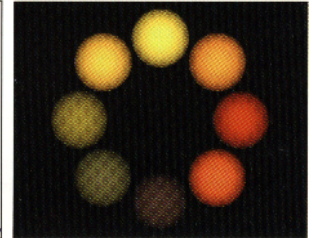
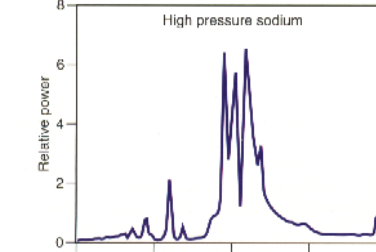
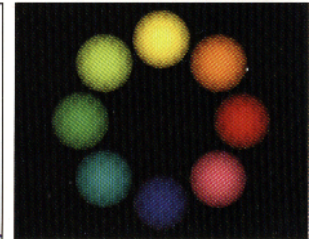
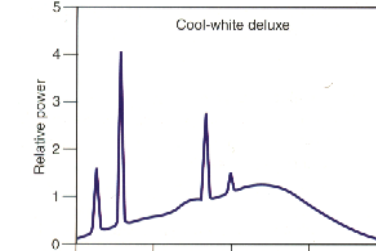
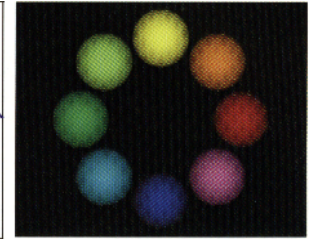
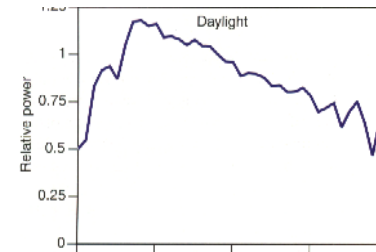
Vliv spektrálního složení osvětlení III



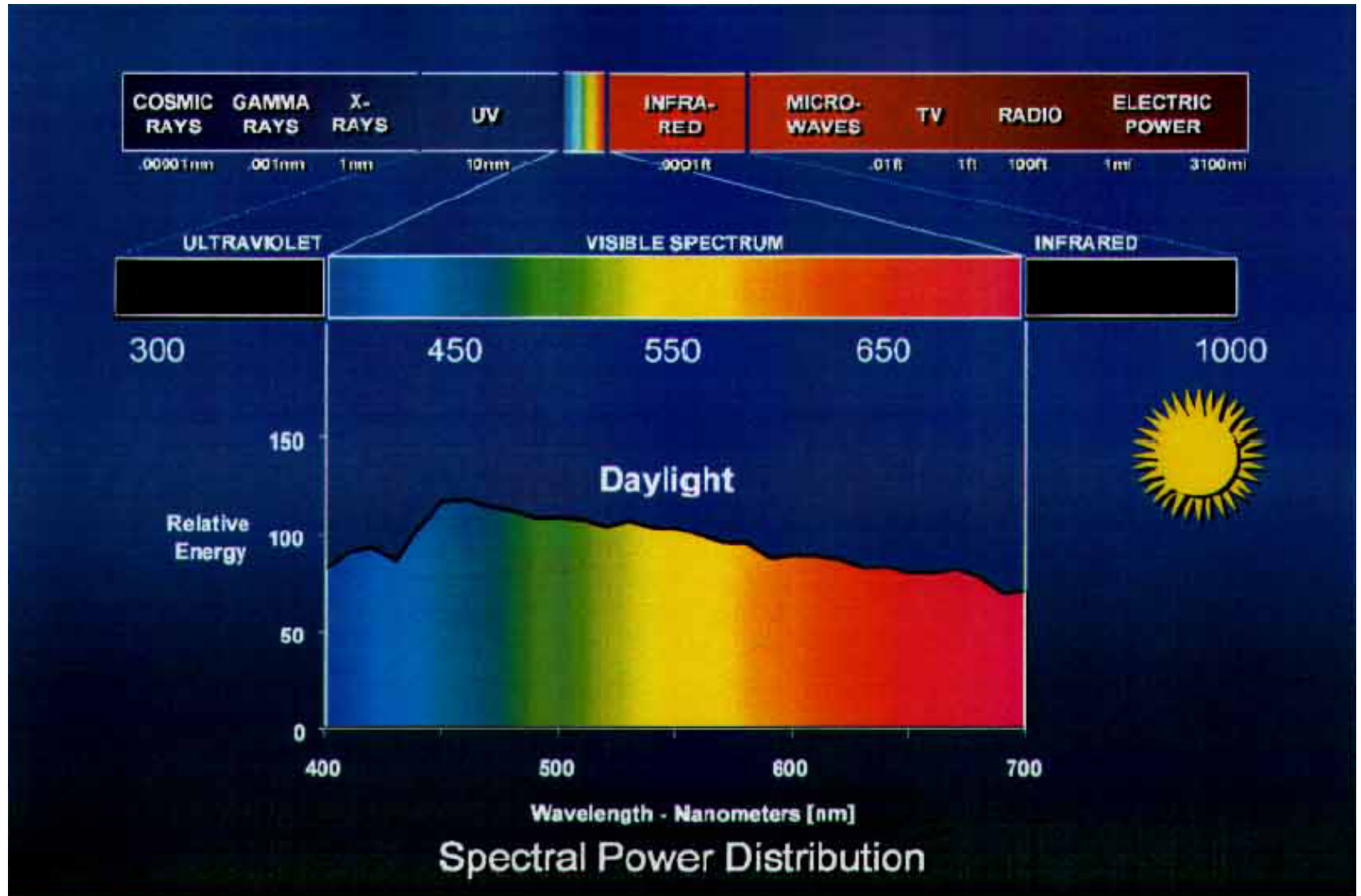
$T_{CP}=3800K$



$T_{CP}=4100K$

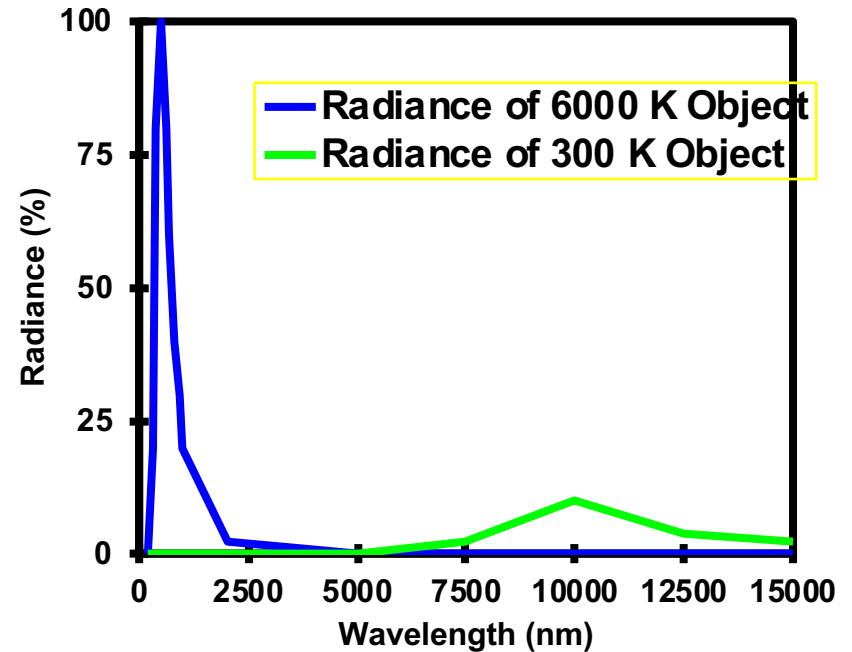
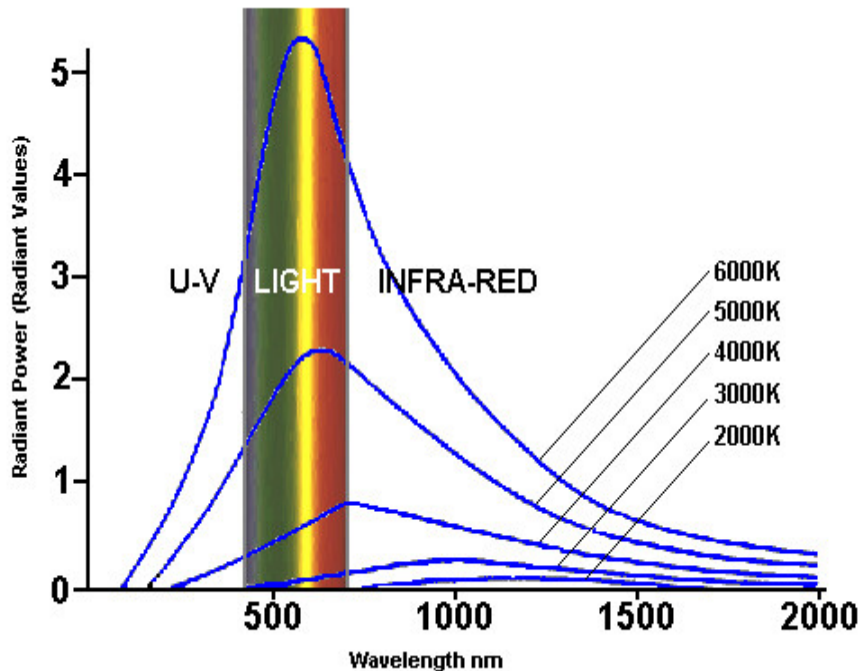


Vizuální část spektra

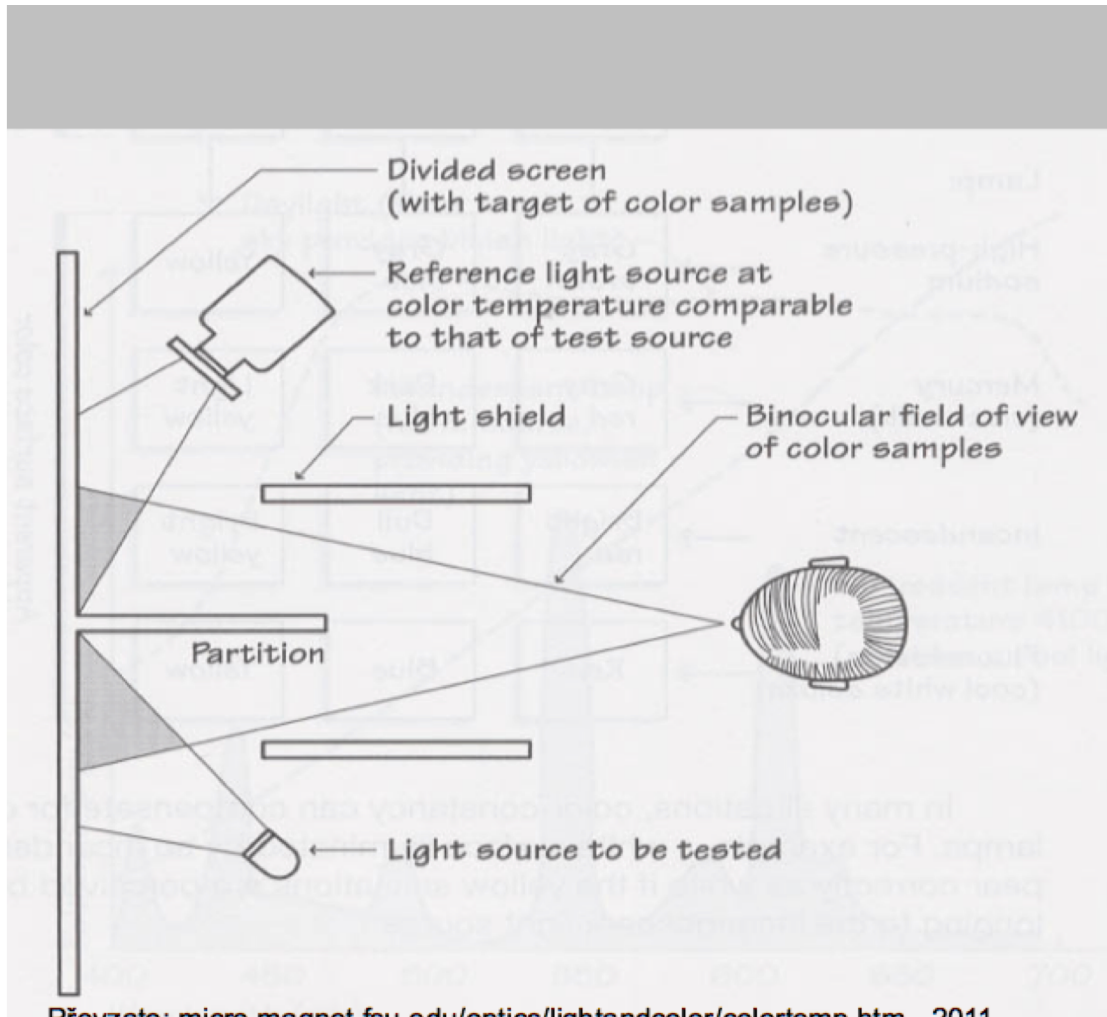


Planckův zákon

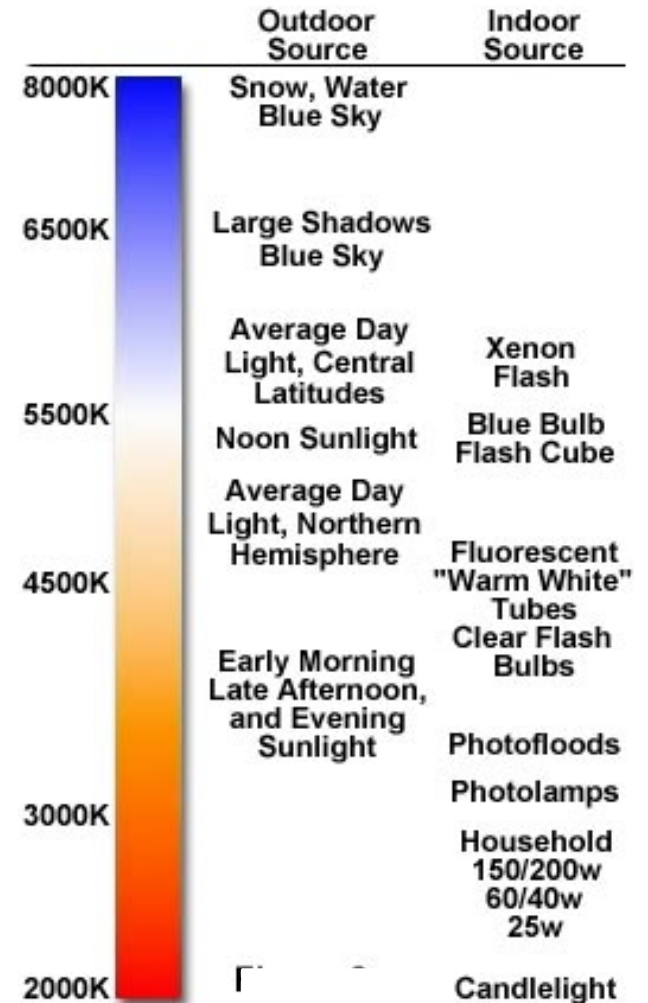
$$E_{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi c^2 h}{\lambda^5} \frac{1}{e^{hc/k\lambda T} - 1} = f(T, \lambda)$$



Teplota chromatičnosti I



Převzato: micro.magnet.fsu.edu/optics/lightandcolor/colortemp.htm - 2011



Teplota chromatičnosti II

Correlated colour temperature (CCT)	Colour appearance
< 3300K	Warm
3300 - 5300K	Intermediate
> 5300K	Cool

Light Source	Illuminant	Color Temperature
Daylight	D65	6500 Kelvin
Average Daylight	D50	5000 Kelvin
Daylight Old std.	C	6774 Kelvin
Incandescent	A	2856 Kelvin
Direct Sun	B	4874 Kelvin

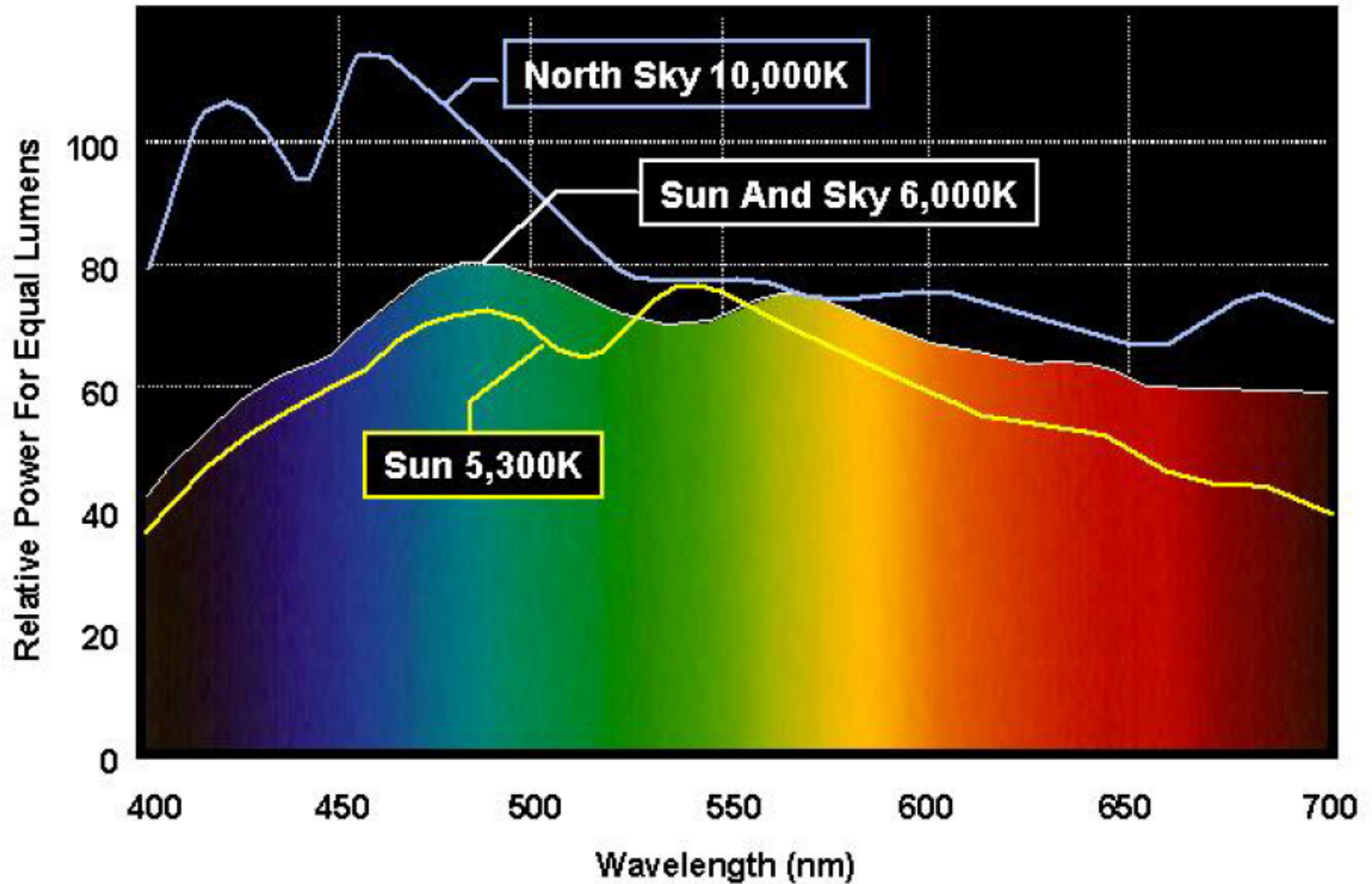
Color Temperature of a Black-Body Radiator



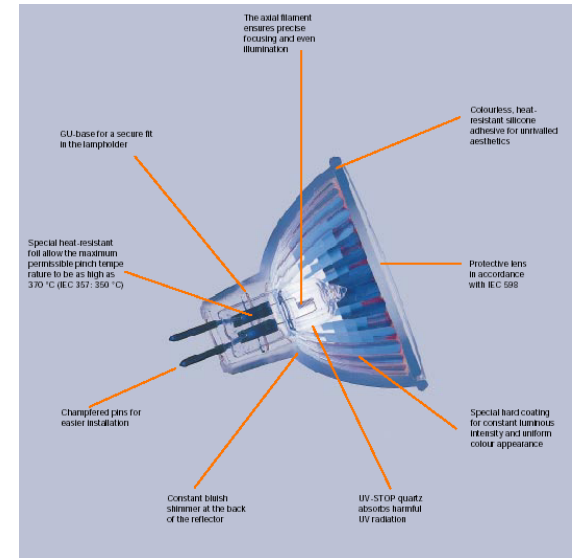
Světelné zdroje



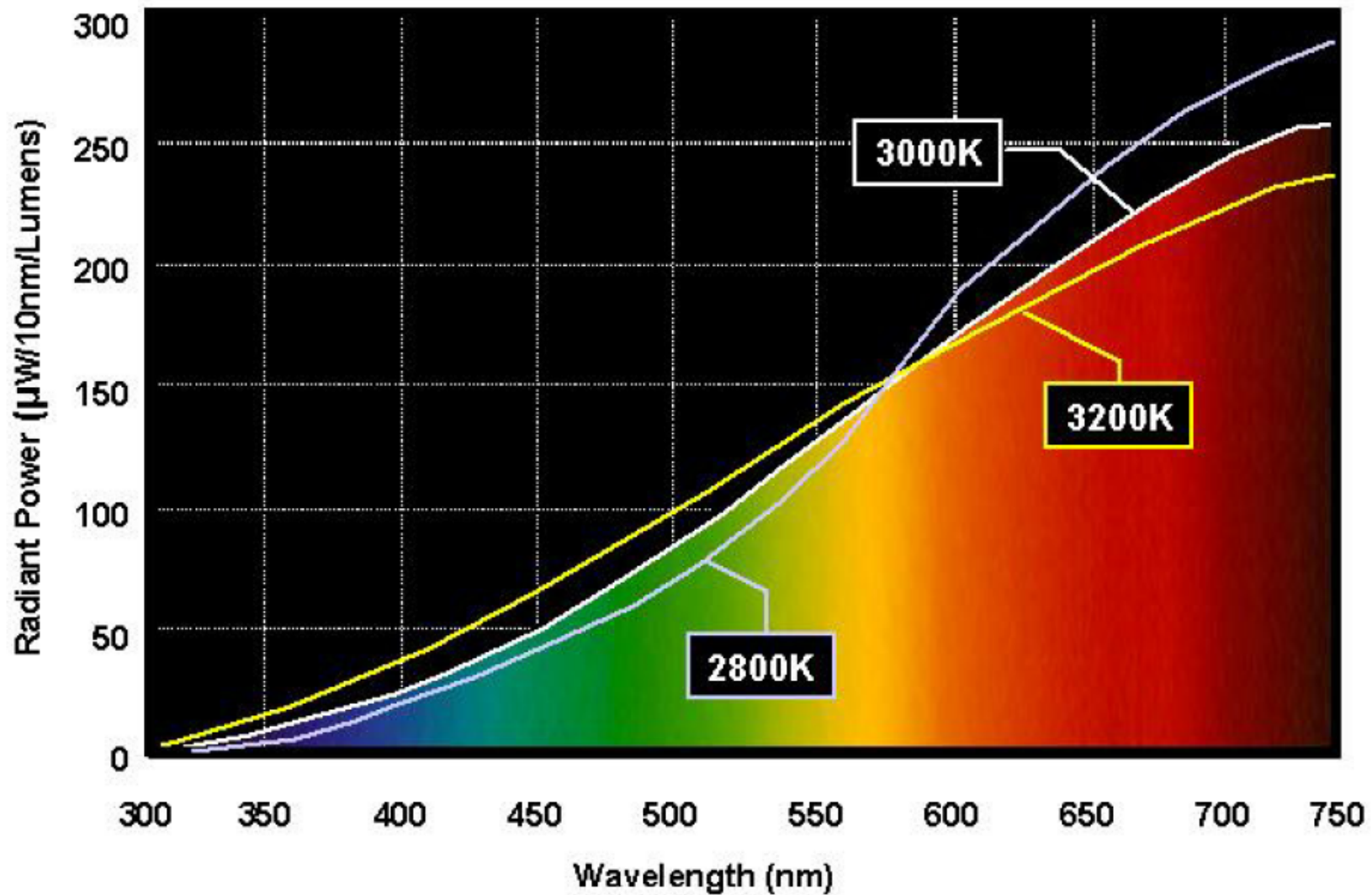
Denní světlo



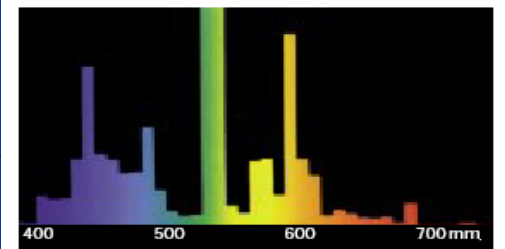
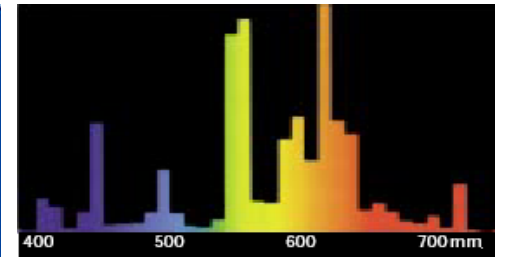
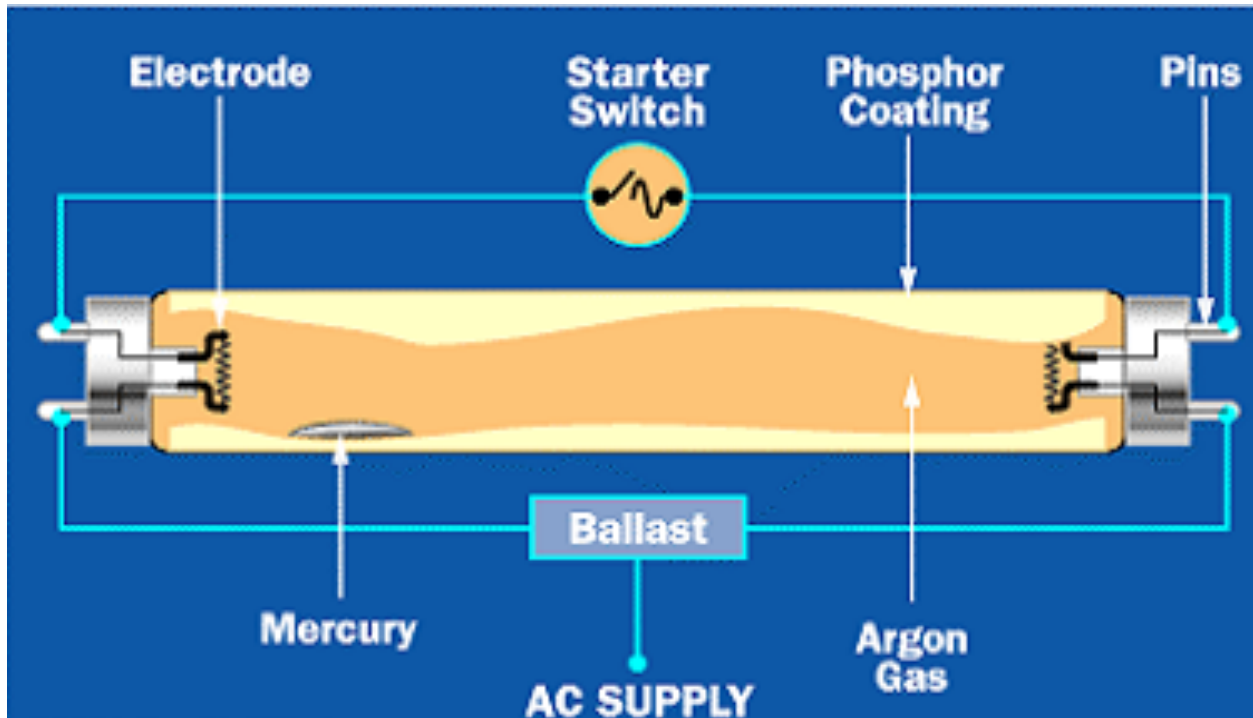
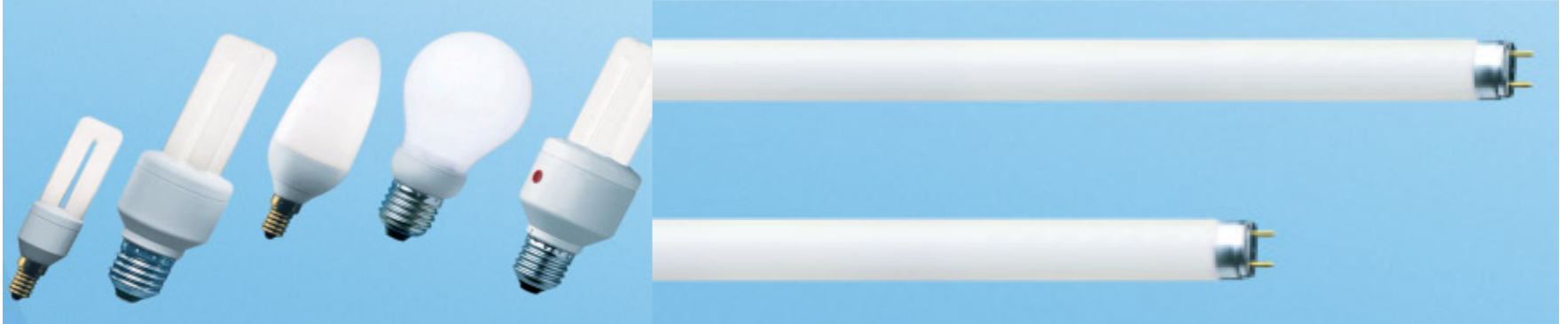
Žárovkové osvětlení I



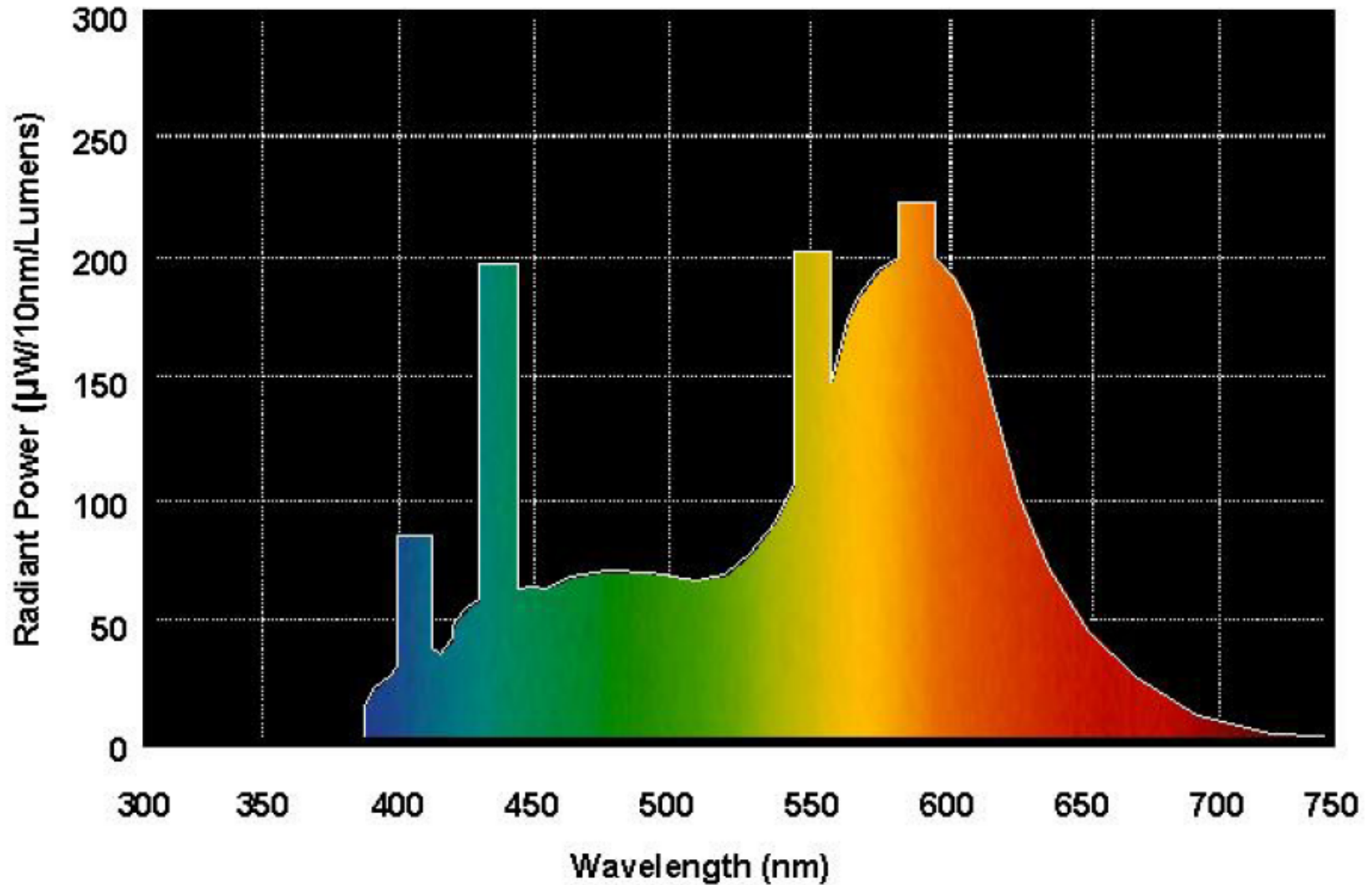
Žárovkové osvětlení II



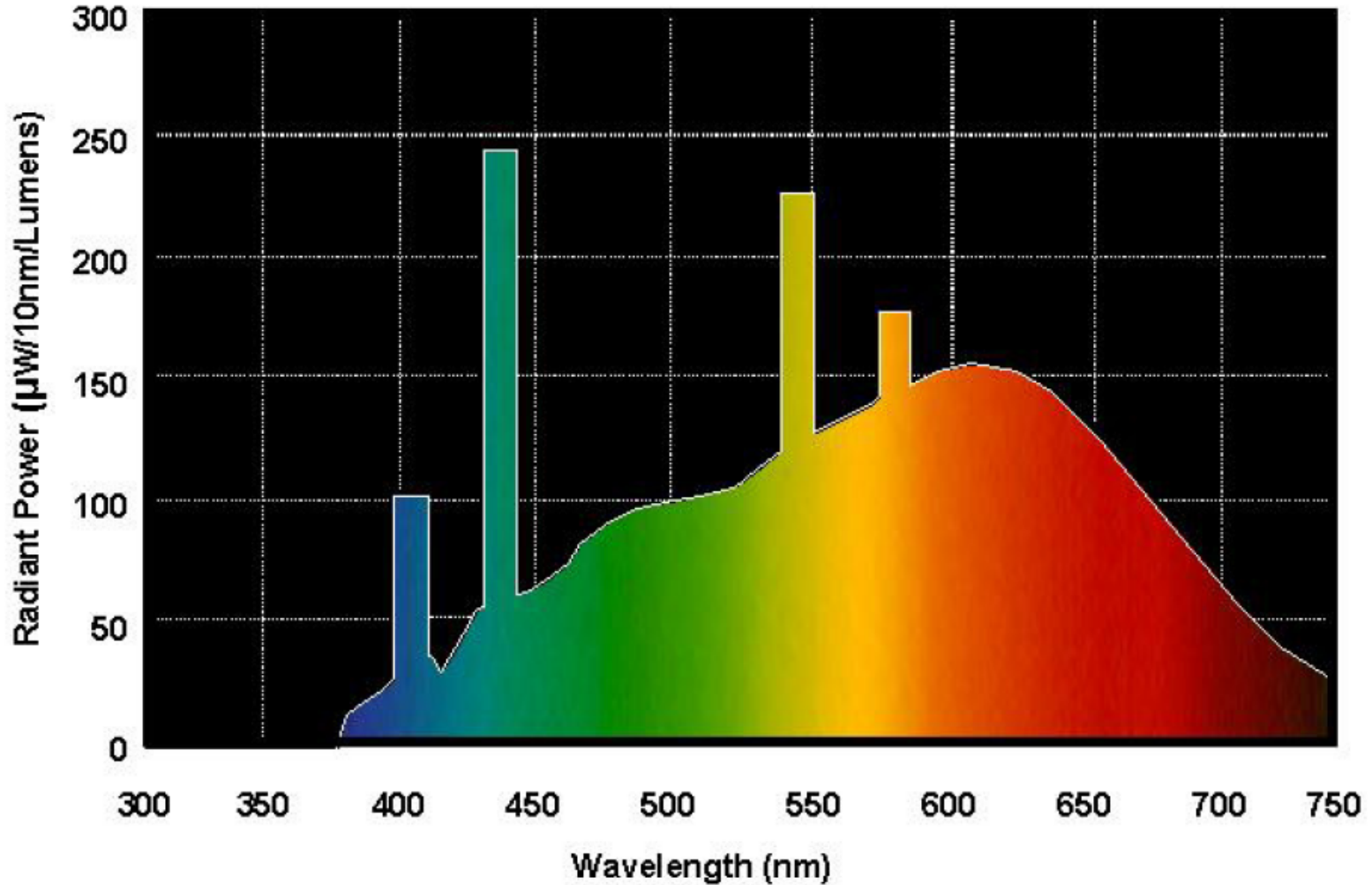
Zářivky



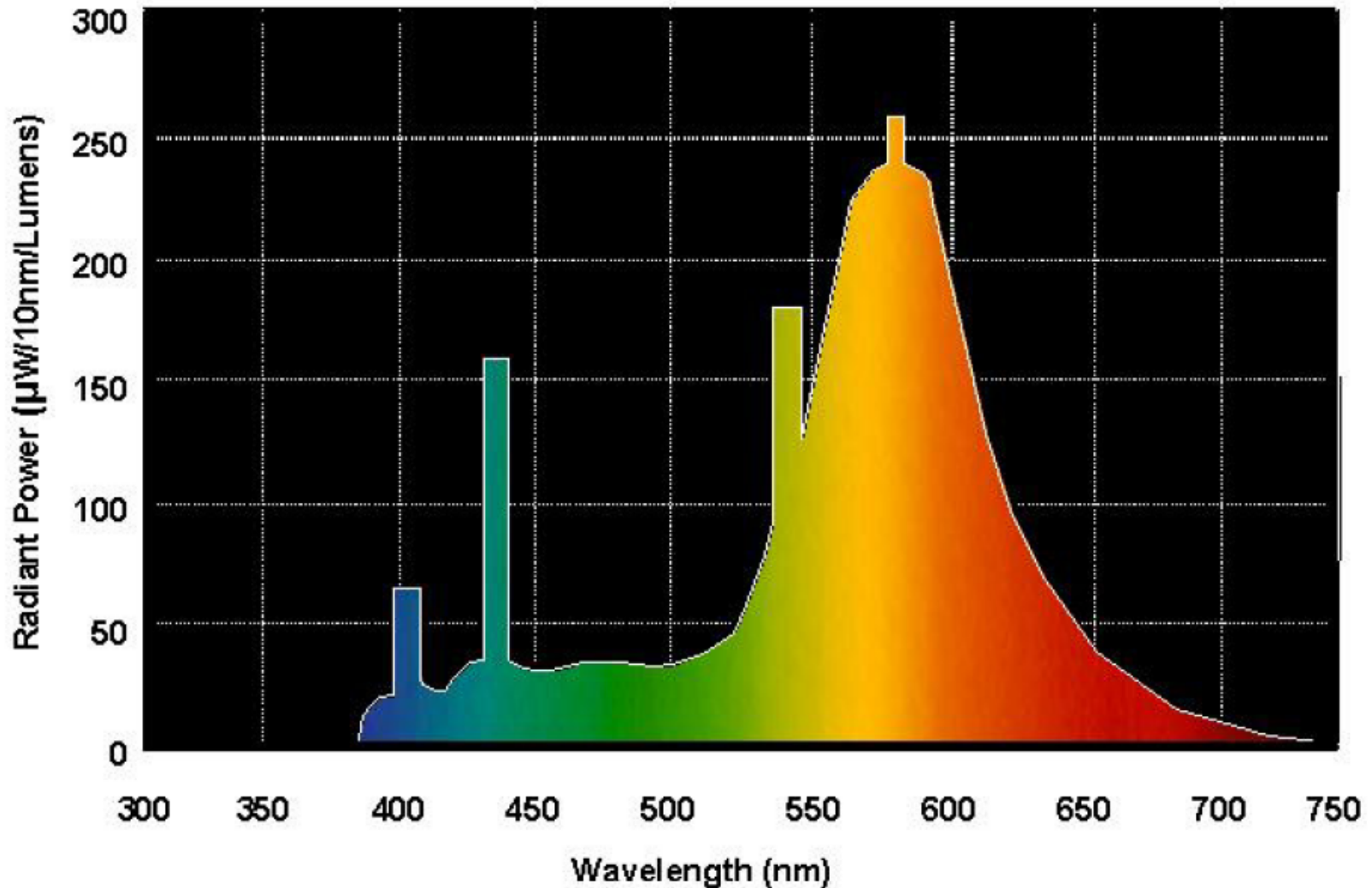
Zářivkové osvětlení - CWF



Zářivkové osvětlení – CWX (cool white deluxe)



Zářivkové osvětlení – WWF (warm white)



Light Emitting Diode - LED

vlastnosti LED:

spektrum optického záření s min. UV a IR

miniaturní rozměry

usměrněný světelný tok

možnost stmívání

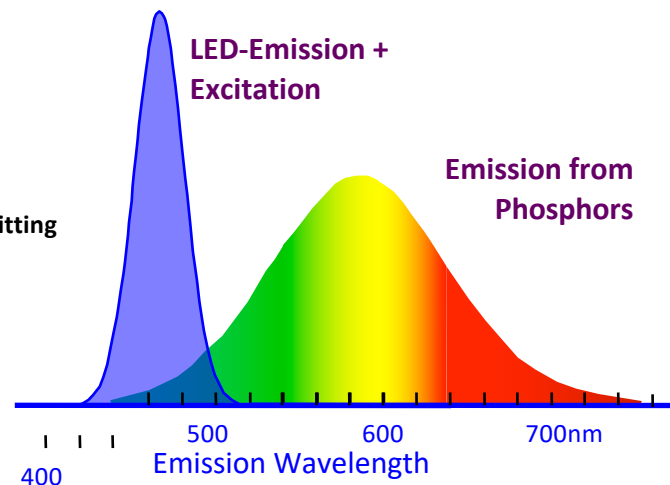
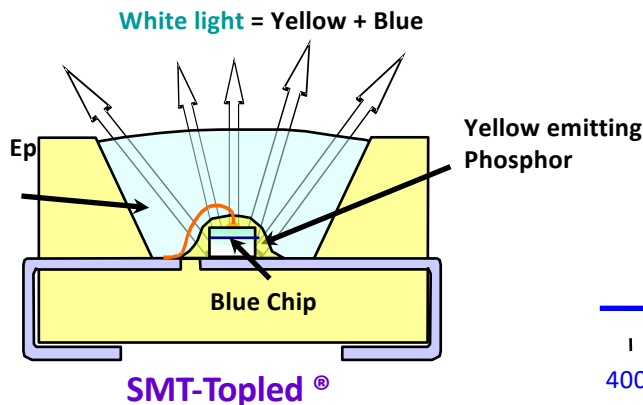
vysoká životnost

současné nedostatky

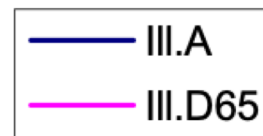
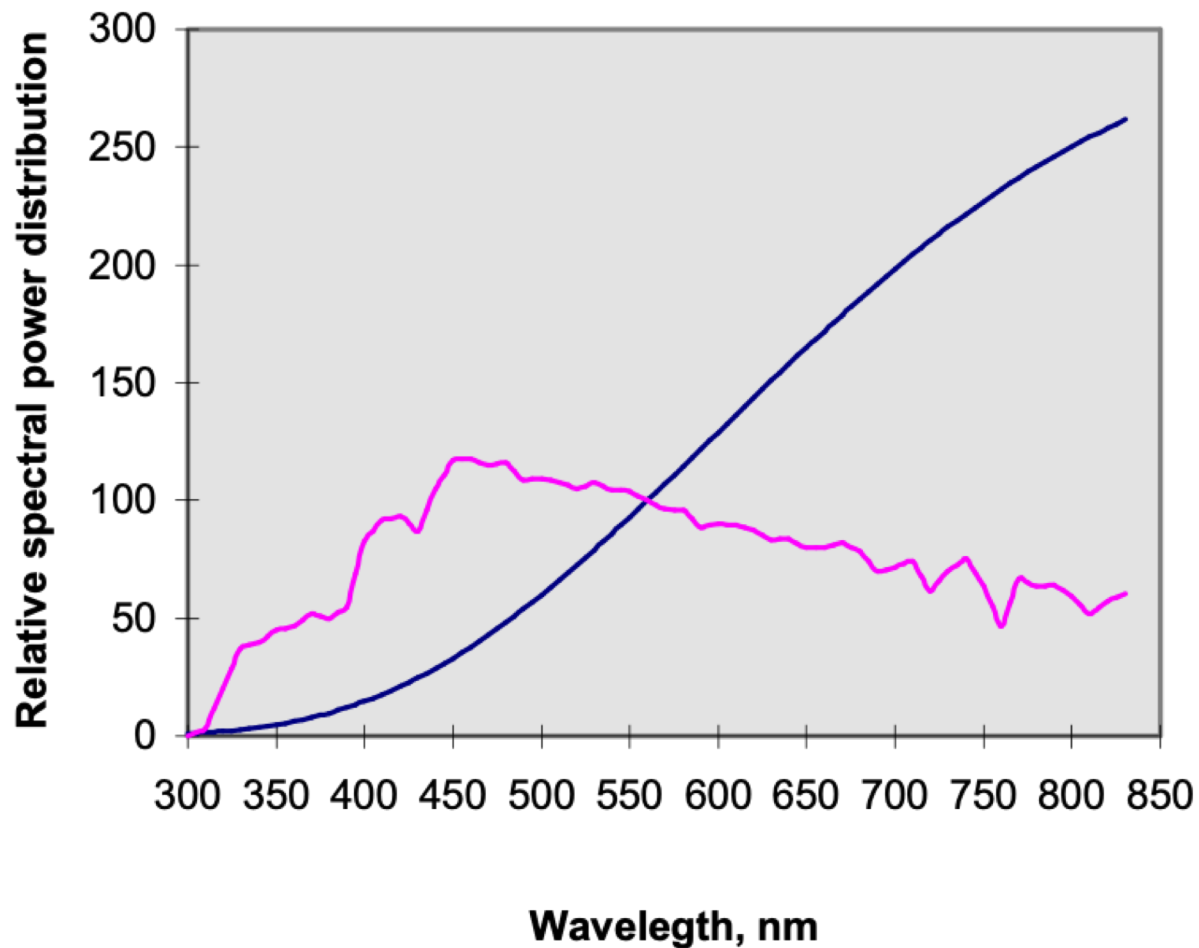
tepelné ztráty na stabil. členech

cena

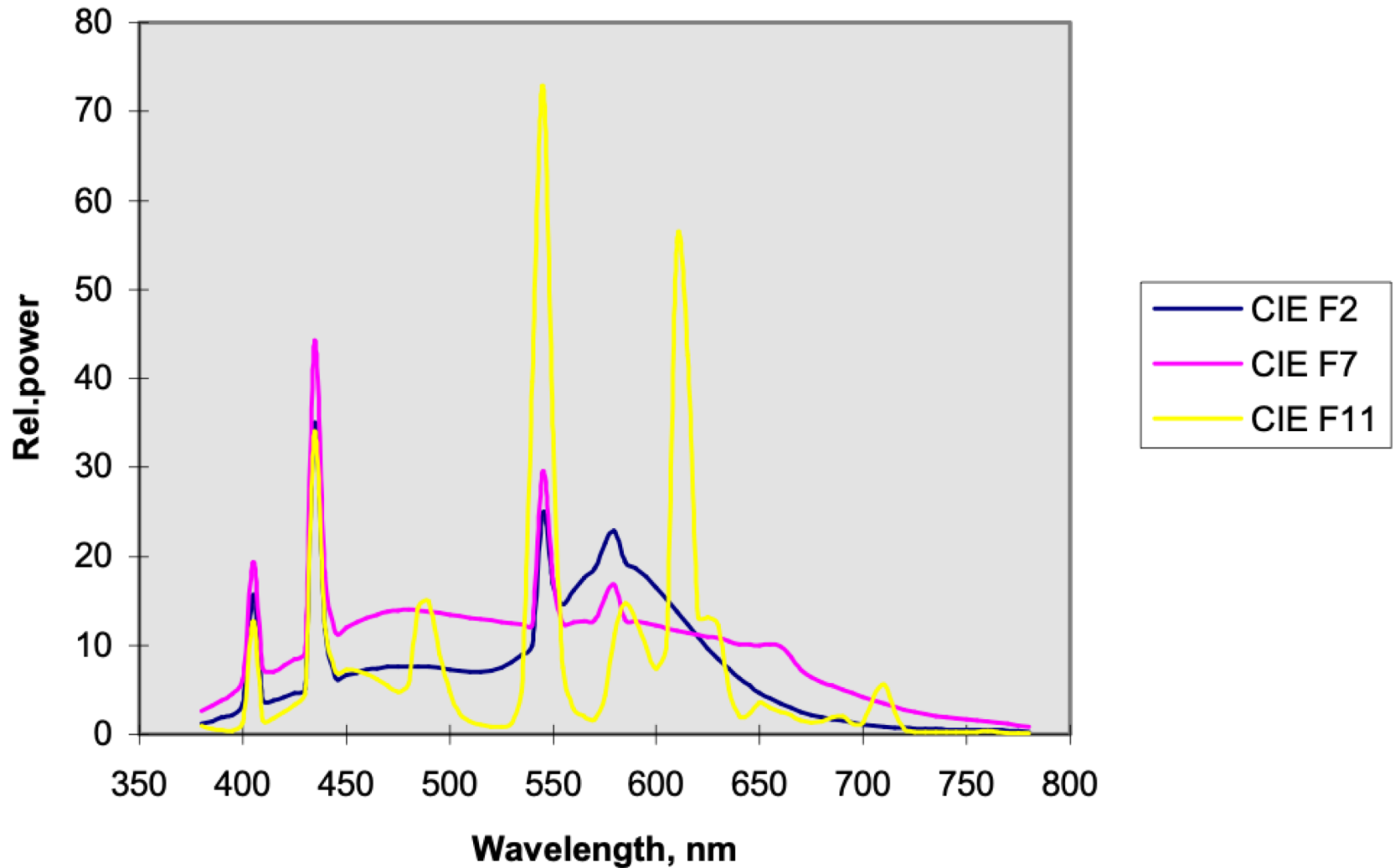
teplotní závislost



CIE standardní osvětlení I

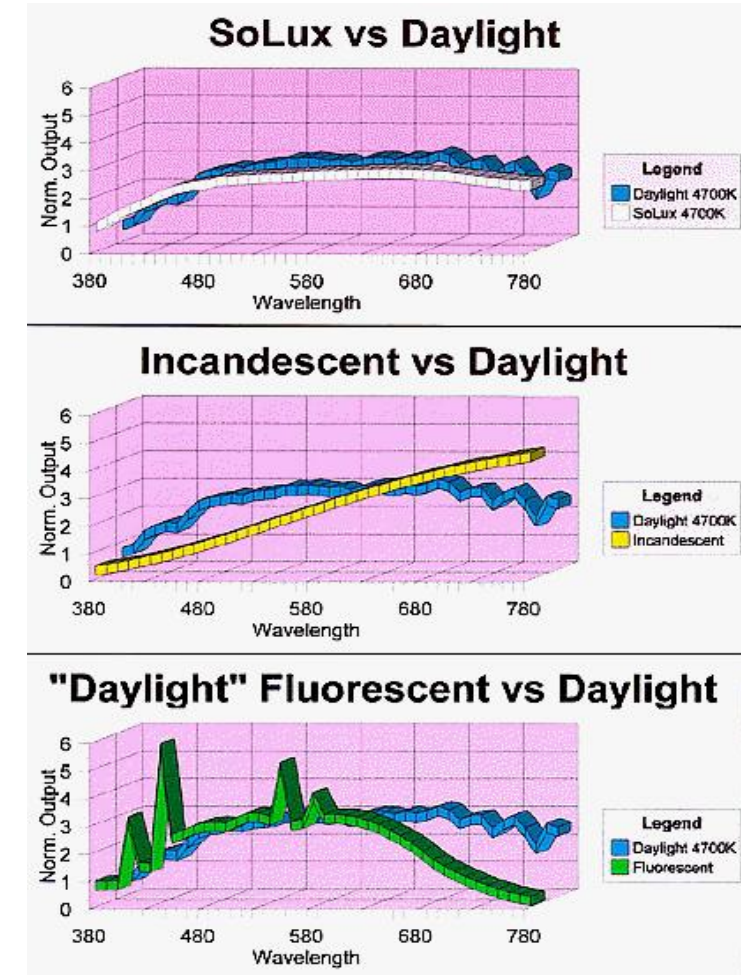
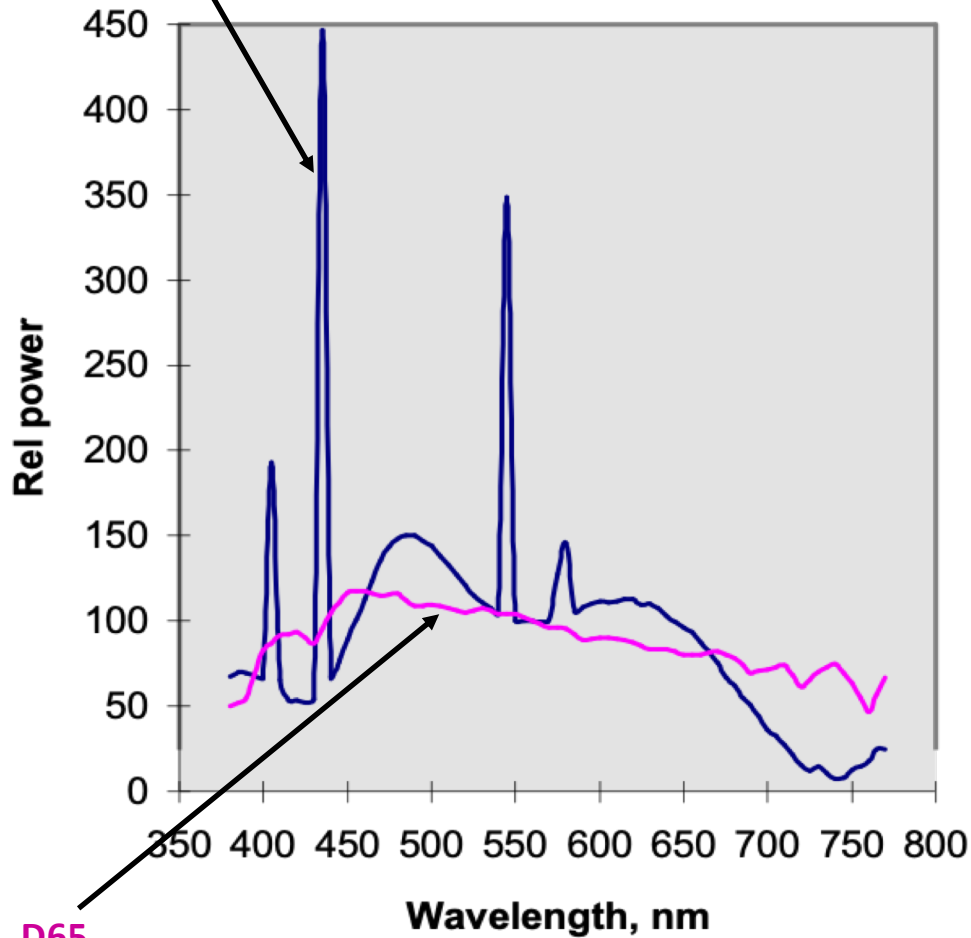


CIE standardní osvětlení II

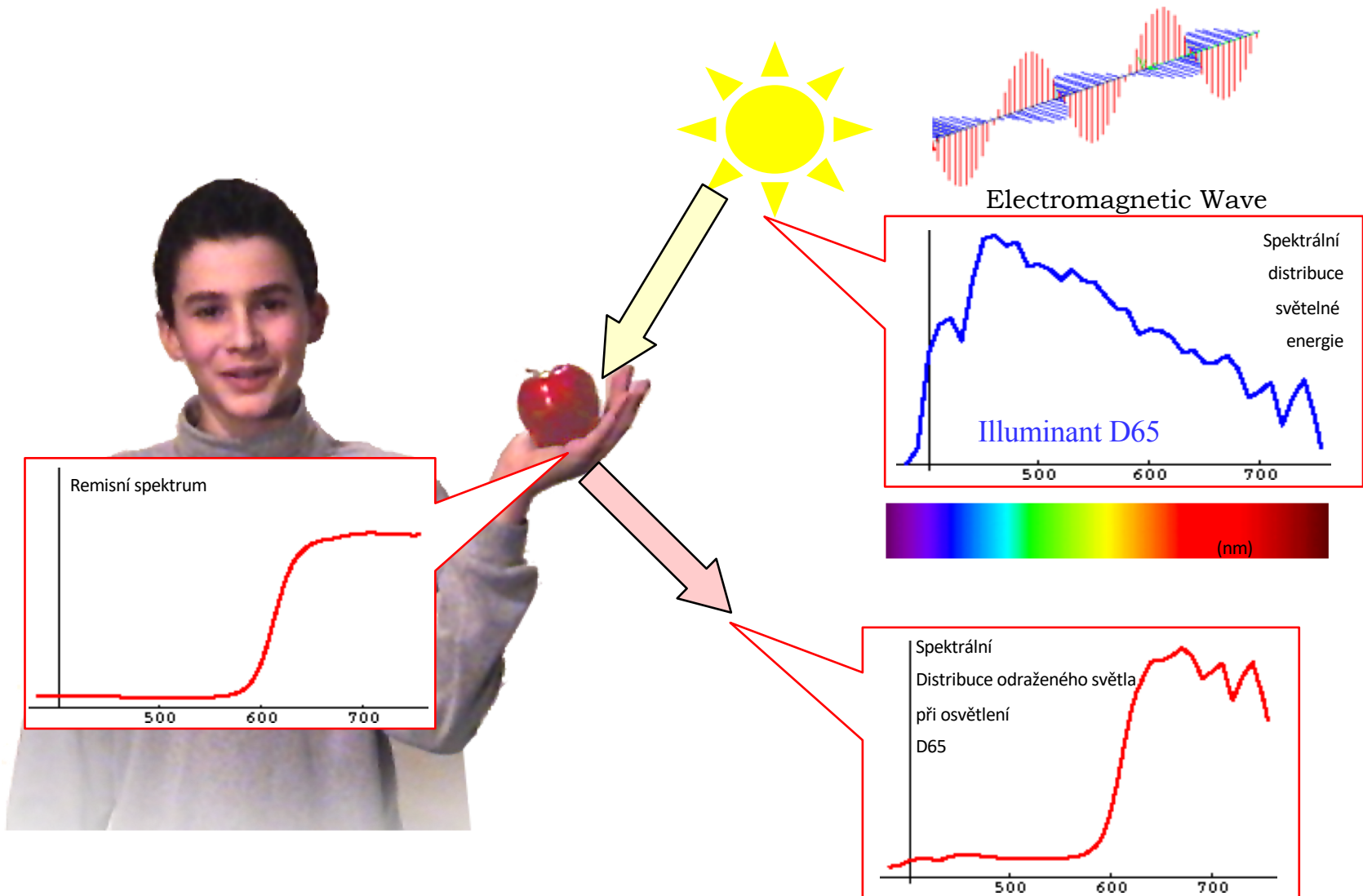


Simulátory denního světla

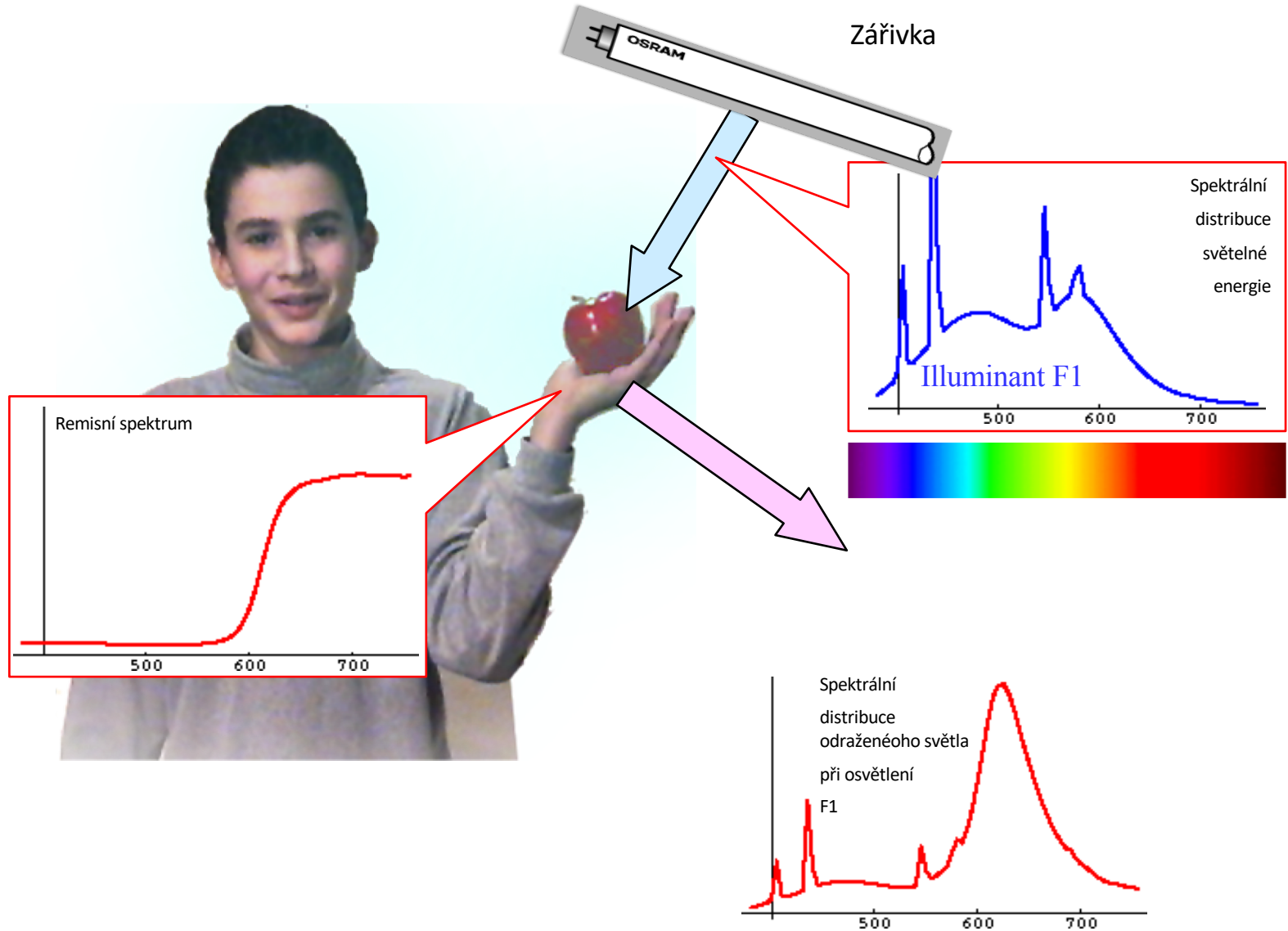
FLR40S D EDL D65/M



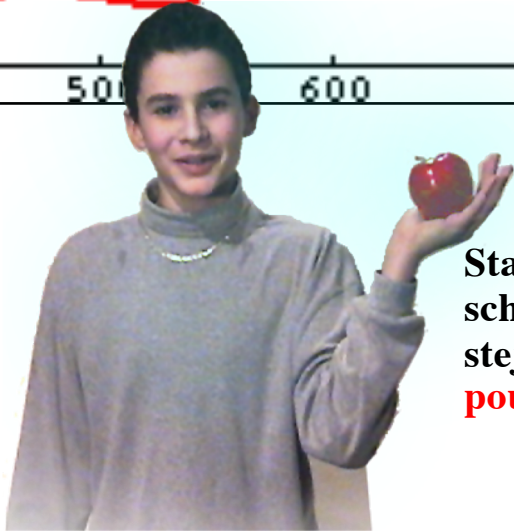
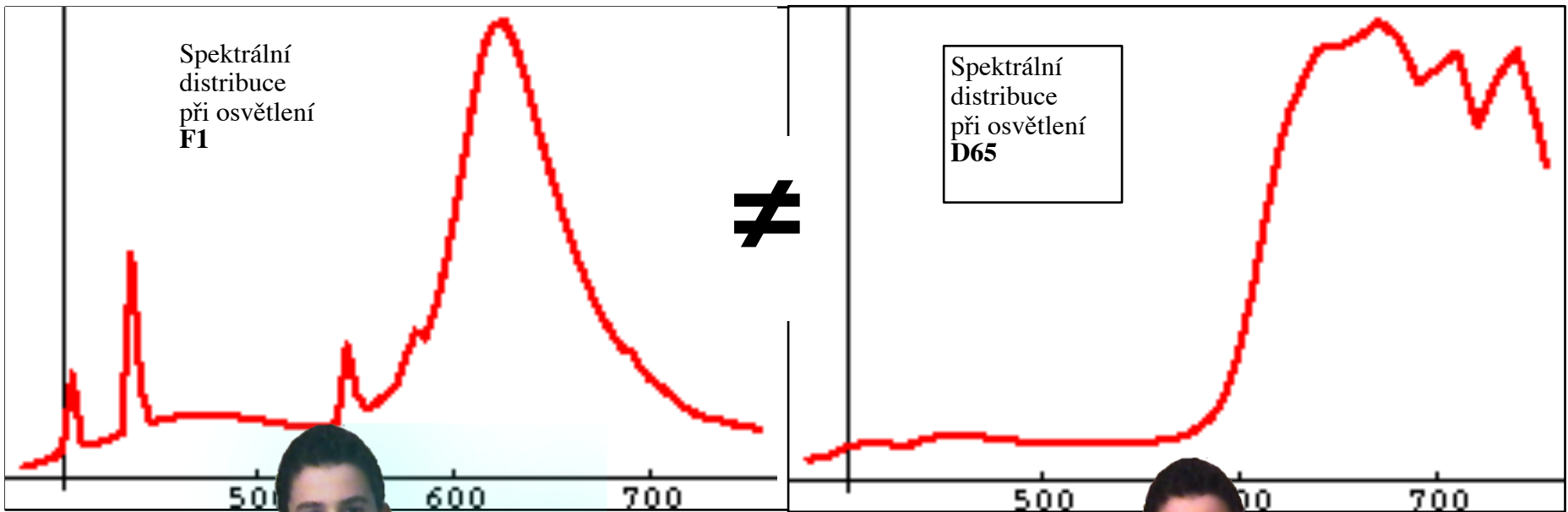
Stabilita odstínu (color constancy) I



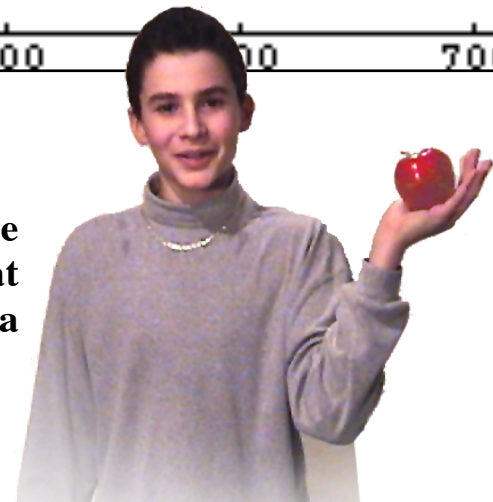
Stabilita odstínu (color constancy) II



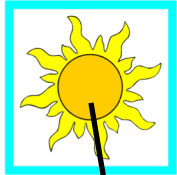
Stabilita odstínu (color constancy) III



Stabilitou odstínu rozumíme schopnost odstínu vyvolávat stejný vjem barvy nezávisle na **použitém osvětlení**

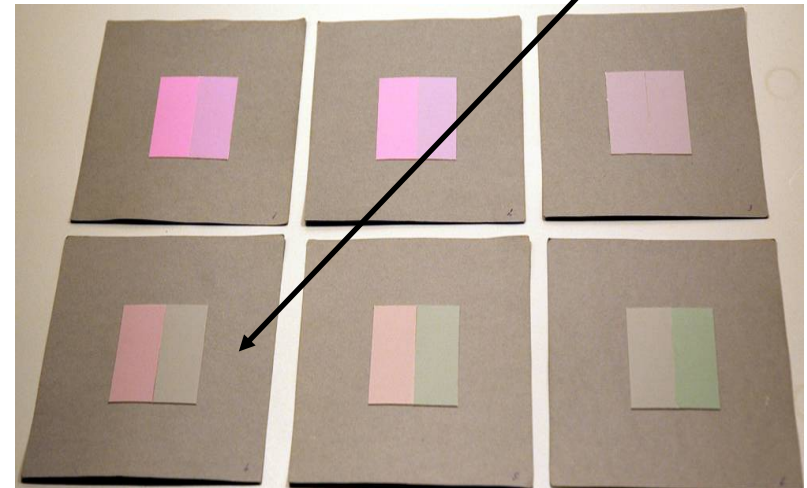
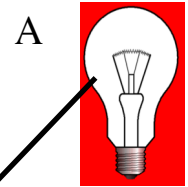


Hodnocení metamerie I



D65

Metamerie je jev, kdy dva vzorky pod jedním typem osvětlení (D65) se jeví jako shodné a pod druhým typem osvětlení (A) se jeví jako rozdílné



$$X_1^{D65} = X_2^{D65}$$

$$Y_1^{D65} = Y_2^{D65}$$

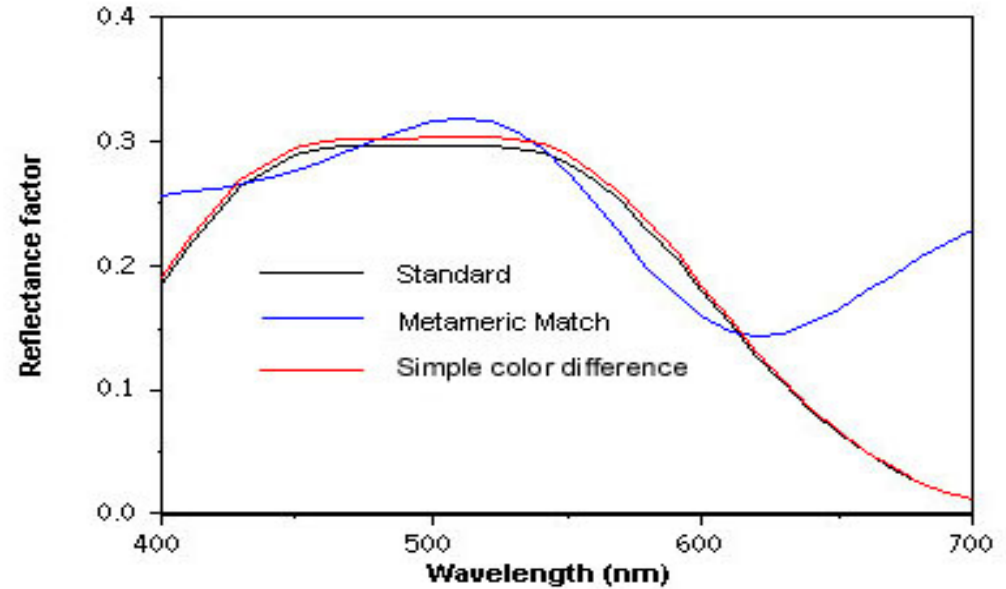
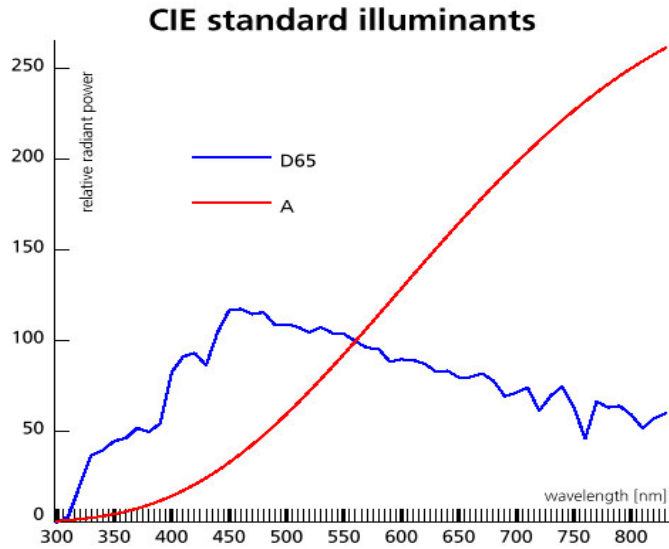
$$Z_1^{D65} = Z_2^{D65}$$

$$X_1^{(A,TL84,CWF..)} \neq X_2^{(A,TL84,CWF..)}$$

$$Y_1^{(A,TL84,CWF..)} \neq Y_2^{(A,TL84,CWF..)}$$

$$Z_1^{(A,TL84,CWF..)} \neq Z_2^{(A,TL84,CWF..)}$$

Hodnocení metamerie II



D65(Daylight) - Match

A(Tungstenlight) - Mismatch

$$\int_{380}^{760} R_1(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{x}(\lambda) d\lambda = \int_{380}^{760} R_2(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{x}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\int_{380}^{760} R_1(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{y}(\lambda) d\lambda = \int_{380}^{760} R_2(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{y}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\int_{380}^{760} R_1(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{z}(\lambda) d\lambda = \int_{380}^{760} R_2(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{z}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\int_{380}^{760} R_1(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{x}(\lambda) d\lambda \neq \int_{380}^{760} R_2(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{x}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\int_{380}^{760} R_1(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{y}(\lambda) d\lambda \neq \int_{380}^{760} R_2(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{y}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\int_{380}^{760} R_1(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{z}(\lambda) d\lambda \neq \int_{380}^{760} R_2(\lambda) E_{\lambda} \bar{z}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

Hodnocení metamerie III

Metamerní barevné rozdíly :

v kolorimetrické soustavě CIELCH pro D65 a A:

$$\Delta ME_{D65-A}^* = \left[\left(\Delta L_{D65}^* - \Delta L_A^* \right)^2 + \left(\Delta C_{D65}^* - \Delta C_A^* \right)^2 + \left(\Delta H_{D65}^* - \Delta H_A^* \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

v kolorimetrické soustavě CIELCH pro D65 a F11:

$$\Delta ME_{D65-F11}^* = \left[\left(\Delta L_{D65}^* - \Delta L_{F11}^* \right)^2 + \left(\Delta C_{D65}^* - \Delta C_{F11}^* \right)^2 + \left(\Delta H_{D65}^* - \Delta H_{F11}^* \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$