

CIELUV 色差计算公式的实验修正

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摘 要 通过在彩色显示器上所做的主观色差评价实验获得了对 CIELUV 颜色空间色差公式的线性校正, 利用校正后的色差公式计算的结果与视觉的主观色差评价十分吻合。

关键词 颜色测量, 色差计算。

1 引 言

一个与主观印象相符的色差计算模式已成为很多应用领域迫切需要用以选择颜色的判据, CIELUV 色差公式越来越广泛地充当了这个角色。但是, 用 CIELUV 色差公式计算的结果与视觉的主观色差评价存在明显的偏离^[1,2]。本工作的目的是寻找对 CIELUV 色差计算公式的合理校正。

文献[1]的实验结果表明: CIELUV 色差公式与视觉主观色差评价的偏差主要表现为公式中彩度差的权重明显偏高。因此, 对 CIELUV 色差公式的一种最简单明了的修正模式可以考虑为

$$\Delta E^{**} = [(\Delta L^*)^2 + (k_u \cdot \Delta u^*)^2 + (k_v \cdot \Delta v^*)^2]^{1/2}$$

式中 ΔE^{**} 为修正后的色差, L^* 、 u^* 和 v^* 的意义与它们在 CIELUV 色差公式中相同^[3], k_u 和 k_v 是两个校正系数。这样, 实验的任务就变为确定这两个校正系数, 使公式计算的结果与视觉的主观评价尽可能吻合。

2 实验的建立

实验是在一个 HP 工作站(HP-ux 98730)上完成的。彩色显示器的尺寸为 19"。环境照明按一般办公室条件设置: 桌面和显示屏上的照度分别为 500 lx 和 200 lx (相应屏亮度为 8 cd/m²)。相邻不同颜色的两个矩形色块位于屏幕中央, 对眼睛的视角分别为 2°和 10°(参考文献[1])。测试者通过操作计算机键盘就能很容易地改变其中任一色块的亮度或色饱和度。

在实验中分别选取三基色红、绿、兰色作为位于左边的参考色样并保持不变。它们与背景的 CIELUV 色差: 在 2°视场时分别被置于 5、30、50 NBS 色差单位; 在 10°视场时为 30、50、70 NBS 色差单位, 如表 1 所示。选取红、黄、绿、青、兰、紫和白色作为位于右边的匹配

色. 测试者的任务是分别通过改变匹配色的亮度和色饱和度使匹配色与背景之间的主观色差等于参考色与背景之间的主观色差. 这时, 测得匹配色的色坐标 x 、 y 和亮度 L 就可以确定对 CIELUV 色差公式的校正系数 k_u 和 k_v .

Table 1. Reference color coordinates and luminances

test field	CIELUV color difference	name of color	color coordinates		luminance (cd/m ²)
			x	y	
2°	5	blue	0.324	0.352	19.0
	30	red	0.283	0.272	16.0
	50	green	0.401	0.336	32.4
background			0.327	0.342	17.3
10°	30	blue	0.282	0.276	21.8
	50	red	0.408	0.339	34.0
	70	green	0.310	0.454	53.4
background			0.330	0.342	18.8

3 实验结果

分别有 30 和 40 名具有正常色视觉的年轻测试者参加了 2°视场的实验和 10°视场的实验, 表 2 和表 3 分别是 2°视场和 10°视场的实验结果. 欲使按校正公式计算的色差与实验中的主观色差整体偏差最小, 公式中的校正系数应确定为

Table 2. Matching results for 2° field

color as reference	name of matched color	by varying its	matched color coordinates		luminance (cd/m ²)	ΔE^* original	ΔE^{**} corrected	
			x	y		color difference		
green $\Delta E^* = 5.02$ $\Delta E^{**} = 2.54$ $k_u = 0.40$ $k_v = 0.25$	red	saturation	0.342	0.344	17.8	6.65	2.64	
		luminance	0.336	0.341	18.9	5.18	2.68	
	yellow	saturation	0.332	0.353	19.5	5.31	2.80	
		luminance	0.331	0.352	19.5	4.75	2.73	
	cyan	saturation	0.315	0.338	19.0	4.87	2.59	
		luminance	0.315	0.338	19.0	4.73	2.55	
	blue	saturation	0.311	0.317	16.3	10.4	2.88	
		luminance	0.318	0.328	15.8	6.15	2.42	
	magenta	saturation	0.327	0.323	17.2	8.38	2.65	
		luminance	0.324	0.327	18.8	6.09	2.47	
	white	luminance	0.323	0.338	19.7	3.07	2.78	
	standard deviation (include reference color)						34 %	6 %

color as reference	name of matched color	by varying its	matched color coordinates		luminance (cd/m ²)	ΔE^* original	ΔE^{**} corrected
			x	y		color difference	
blue $\Delta E^* = 30.0$ $\Delta E^{**} = 6.26$ $k_s = 0.35$ $k_r = 0.20$	red	saturation	0.362	0.344	19.0	16.5	5.94
		luminance	0.364	0.346	18.3	16.8	5.79
	yellow	saturation	0.343	0.372	22.4	14.2	6.34
		luminance	0.351	0.384	20.7	17.1	5.19
	green	saturation	0.319	0.371	24.3	14.8	6.07
		luminance	0.323	0.388	20.9	18.3	5.30
	cyan	saturation	0.296	0.333	20.4	13.4	5.53
		luminance	0.294	0.334	16.7	14.0	5.31
	magenta	saturation	0.324	0.302	19.5	17.8	5.21
		luminance	0.327	0.297	17.8	19.8	5.26
	white	luminance	0.320	0.334	22.0	5.86	5.34
standard deviation (include reference color)						42 %	8 %
red $\Delta E^* = 50.1$ $\Delta E^{**} = 22.3$ $k_s = 0.35$ $k_r = 0.25$	yellow	saturation	0.355	0.395	41.9	38.6	23.4
		luminance	0.365	0.412	39.4	43.2	22.4
	green	saturation	0.306	0.396	39.6	38.0	20.1
		luminance	0.300	0.428	34.1	46.8	19.6
	cyan	saturation	0.275	0.316	38.9	32.9	21.7
		luminance	0.258	0.316	34.8	38.6	20.4
	blue	saturation	0.226	0.181	16.3	81.8	20.5
		luminance	0.228	0.183	15.0	77.8	19.7
	magenta	saturation	0.316	0.256	34.2	51.6	21.4
		luminance	0.318	0.244	29.9	57.1	20.4
	white	luminance	0.309	0.320	40.6	22.5	21.2
standard deviation (include reference color)						37 %	5 %

Table 3. Matching results for 10° field

color as reference	name of matched color	by varying its	matched color coordinates		luminance (cd/m ²)	ΔE^* original	ΔE^{**} corrected
			x	y		color difference	
blue $\Delta E^* = 30.3$ $\Delta E^{**} = 11.2$ $k_s = 0.50$ $k_r = 0.35$	red	saturation	0.370	0.341	23.8	21.7	11.6
		luminance	0.375	0.342	23.3	23.3	12.2
	yellow	saturation	0.351	0.378	30.9	21.9	13.3
		luminance	0.361	0.390	26.4	22.9	10.8
	green	saturation	0.321	0.384	27.7	22.9	12.6
		luminance	0.325	0.396	24.5	24.2	11.4
	cyan	saturation	0.292	0.327	27.9	18.7	11.8
		luminance	0.286	0.328	25.5	20.0	11.3
	magenta	saturation	0.317	0.295	27.9	22.2	11.9
		luminance	0.319	0.281	23.7	27.5	11.7
	white	luminance	0.316	0.328	31.2	12.7	11.9
standard deviation (include reference color)						24 %	5 %

color as reference	name of matched color	by varying its	matched color coordinates		luminance (cd/m ²)	ΔE^* original	ΔE^{**} corrected
			x	y		color difference	
red $\Delta E^* = 50.4$ $\Delta E^{**} = 25.6$ $k_s = 0.45$ $k_v = 0.30$	yellow	saturation	0.363	0.399	48.9	42.3	26.2
		luminance	0.372	0.411	45.3	44.8	24.8
	green	saturation	0.312	0.400	43.8	42.1	25.0
		luminance	0.316	0.425	38.0	47.0	23.5
	cyan	saturation	0.274	0.317	47.3	36.8	26.0
		luminance	0.249	0.316	38.0	44.8	24.5
	blue	saturation	0.225	0.196	21.8	79.0	24.4
		luminance	0.208	0.171	17.6	90.1	27.6
	magenta	saturation	0.310	0.257	39.6	50.4	24.0
		luminance	0.312	0.237	31.8	59.8	23.4
	white	luminance	0.308	0.320	52.8	27.7	26.5
standard deviation (include reference color)						35 %	5 %
green $\Delta E^* = 70.2$ $\Delta E^{**} = 35.9$ $k_s = 0.45$ $k_v = 0.30$	red	saturation	0.481	0.348	34.0	90.8	41.9
		luminance	0.501	0.356	25.9	87.1	38.8
	yellow	saturation	0.368	0.408	80.3	64.3	42.7
		luminance	0.397	0.449	63.2	72.4	37.5
	cyan	saturation	0.262	0.312	70.6	54.1	39.4
		luminance	0.232	0.310	54.3	63.8	36.7
	blue	saturation	0.188	0.144	21.8	121.4	37.2
		luminance	0.180	0.132	20.2	128.5	39.3
	magenta	saturation	0.307	0.229	47.4	76.8	34.0
		luminance	0.309	0.209	37.3	86.3	33.4
	standard deviation (include reference color)						28 %

2°视场: $k_s = 0.35$ $k_v = 0.25$

10°视场: $k_s = 0.45$ $k_v = 0.30$

从表中数据可以看出: 用校正过的公式计算得到的色差 ΔE^{**} 与主观色差的吻合程度较用 CIELUV 色差公式计算的色差显著提高了(标准偏差由大约 35% 减小到大约 6%)。

进而, 用校正过的色差公式计算文献[1]中色样的色差, 它们与文献[1]中表 4 给出的主观色差标度值具有相当好的线性关系, 如图 1 和图 2 所示。这说明两个实验工作所得到的结论是一致的。

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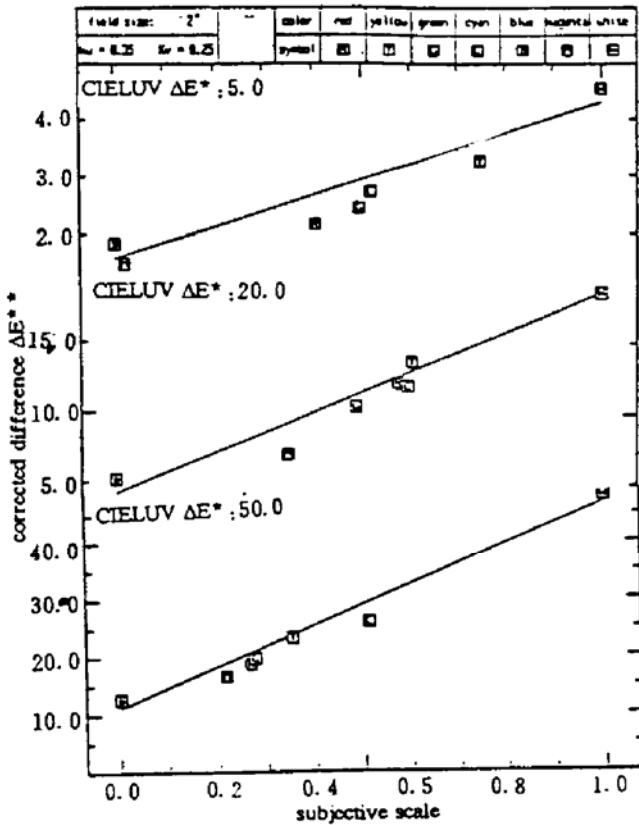


Fig. 1 Good agreements between the corrected color differences and the subjective scale for 2° field

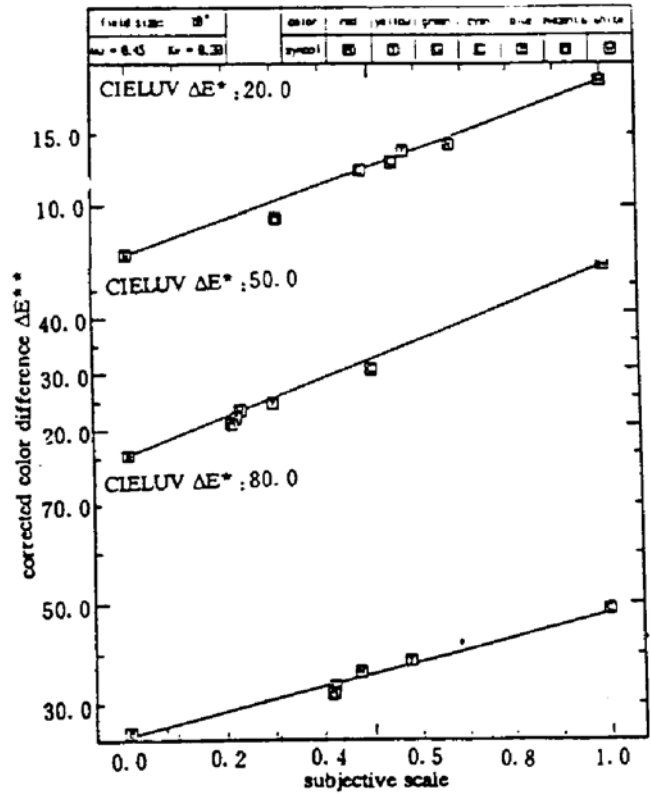


Fig. 2 Good agreements between the corrected color differences and the subjective scale for 10° field

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Experimental Correction of the CIELUV System

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Abstract A new experiment was carried out on a modern HP-workstation with the hope of providing a better agreement between corrected CIELUV value and subjective estimation of color differences. In the middle of a 19" screen two adjacent fields (2° or 10° in size) of different colors were shown. The left field was fixed at 5, 30, 50 and 70 CIELUV units respectively, and the color on the right field could be changed by varying its saturation and luminance. Observers were asked to adjust both colors to the same perceived color difference in relation to the background. The result shows that it was possible to achieve good agreement between predicted and perceived color differences by using a linear correction of the color coordinates u^* and v^* .

Key words colorimetry, calculation of color difference.