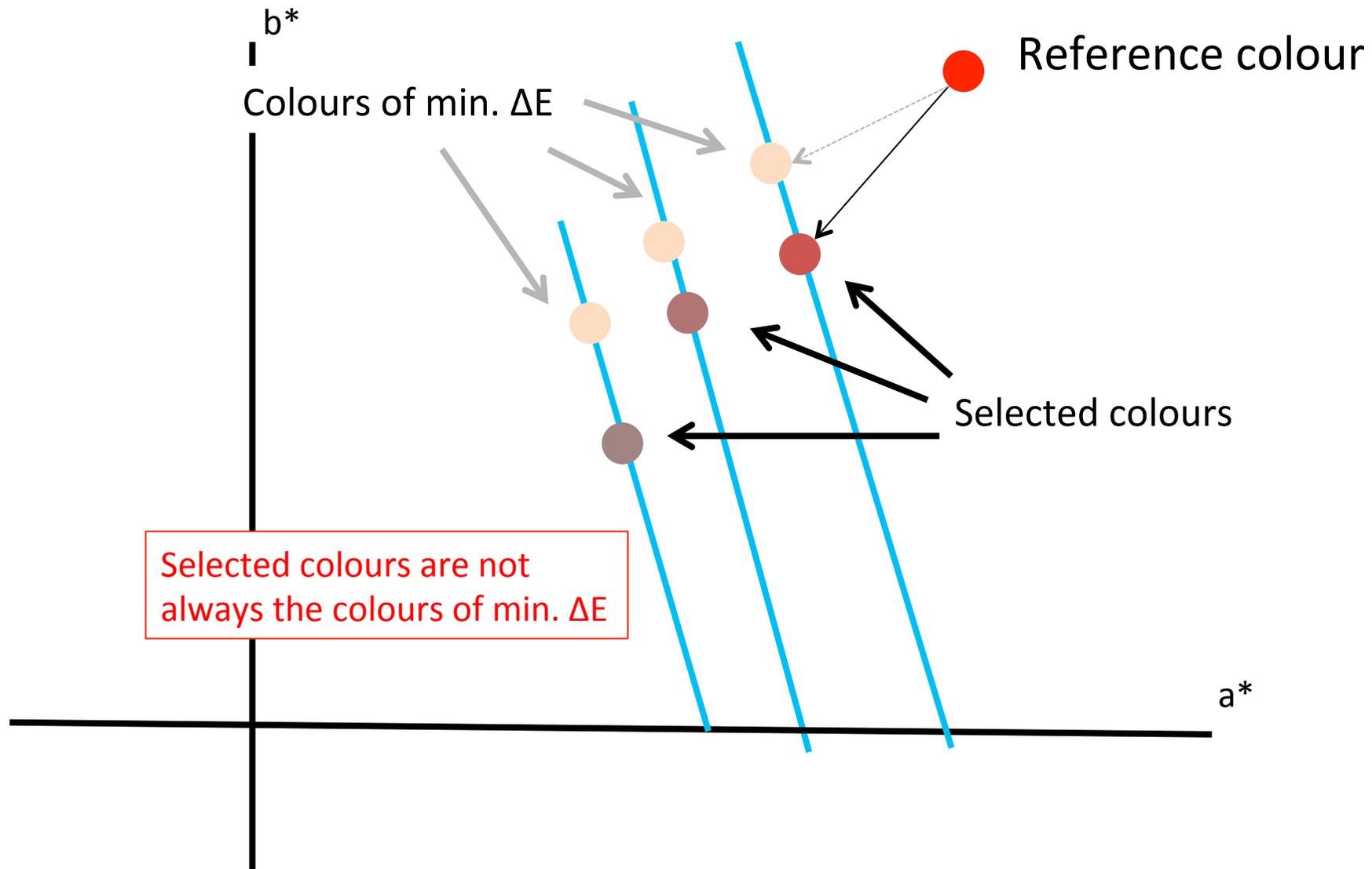


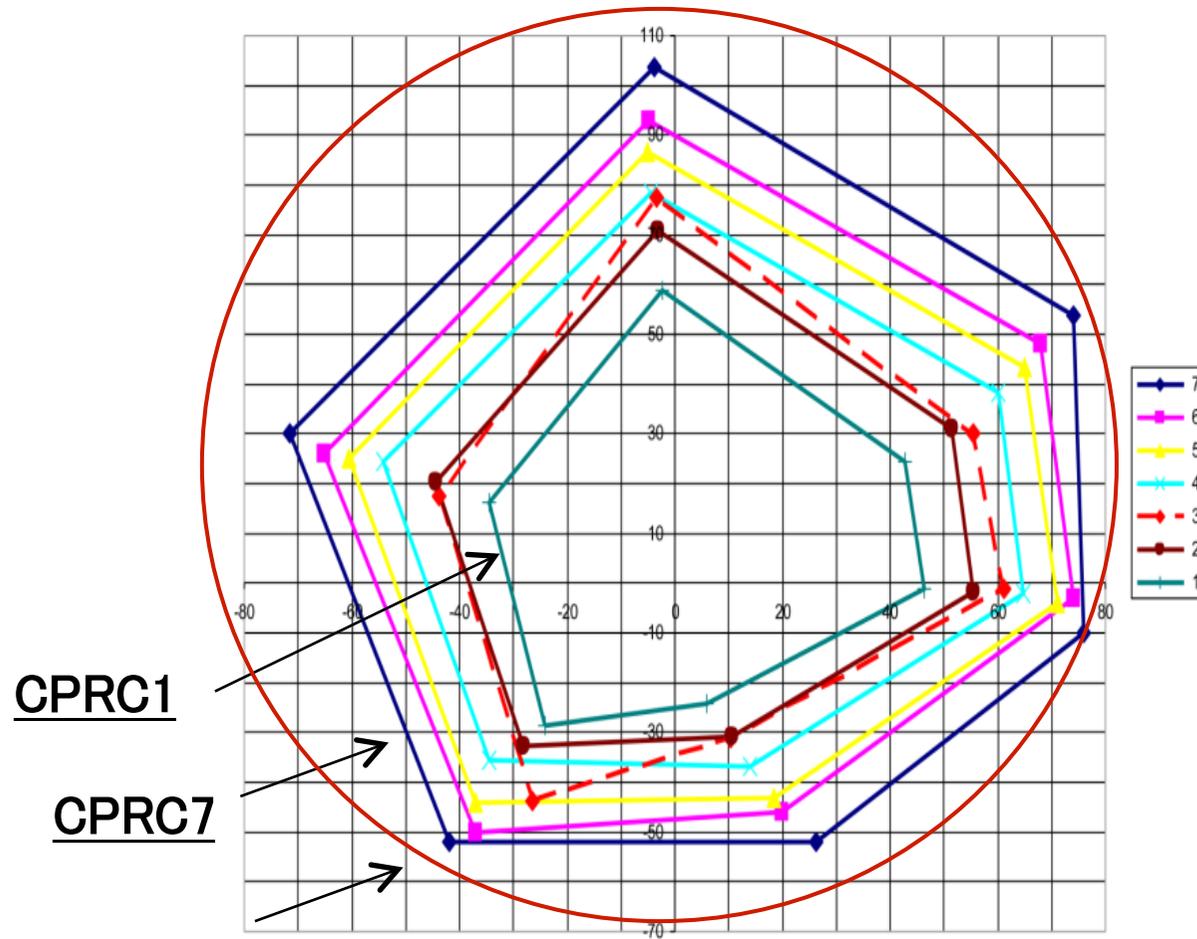
A metric to evaluate the  
closeness of the two colours  
(Research Plan)

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Yamagata University

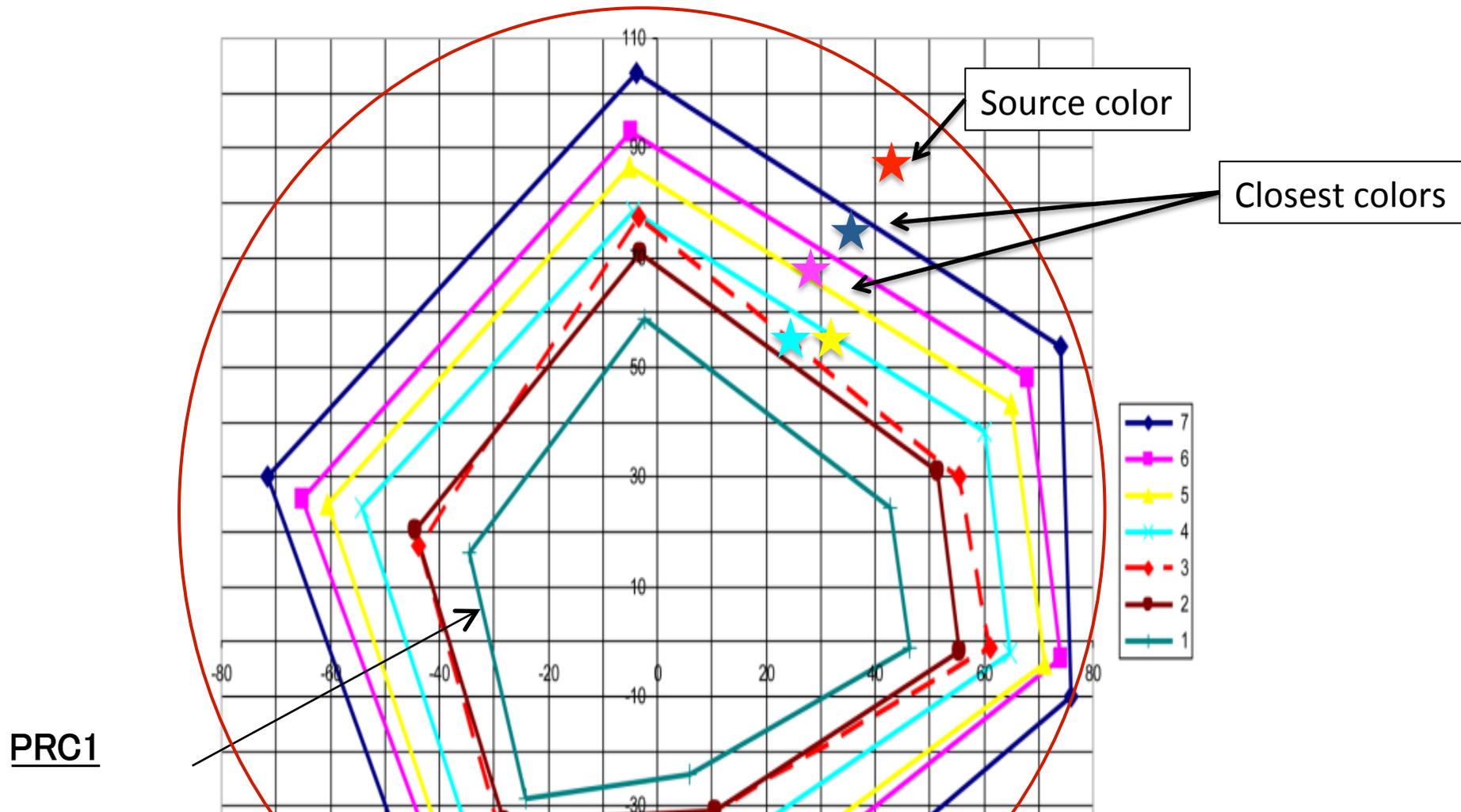
# Task: "Find the closest colour on a line (e.g. equal saturation)"



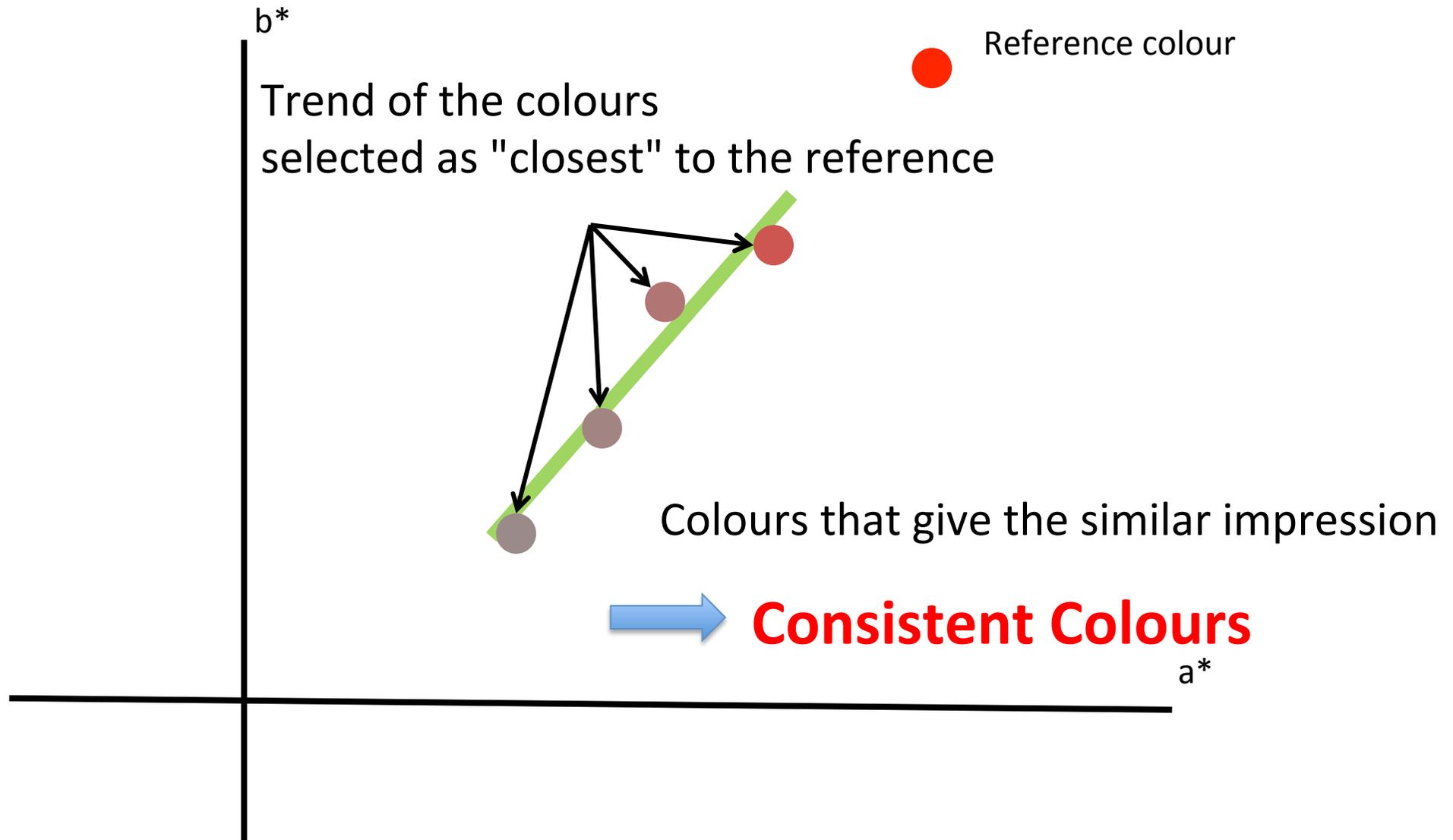
The size of the Color Gamuts are different



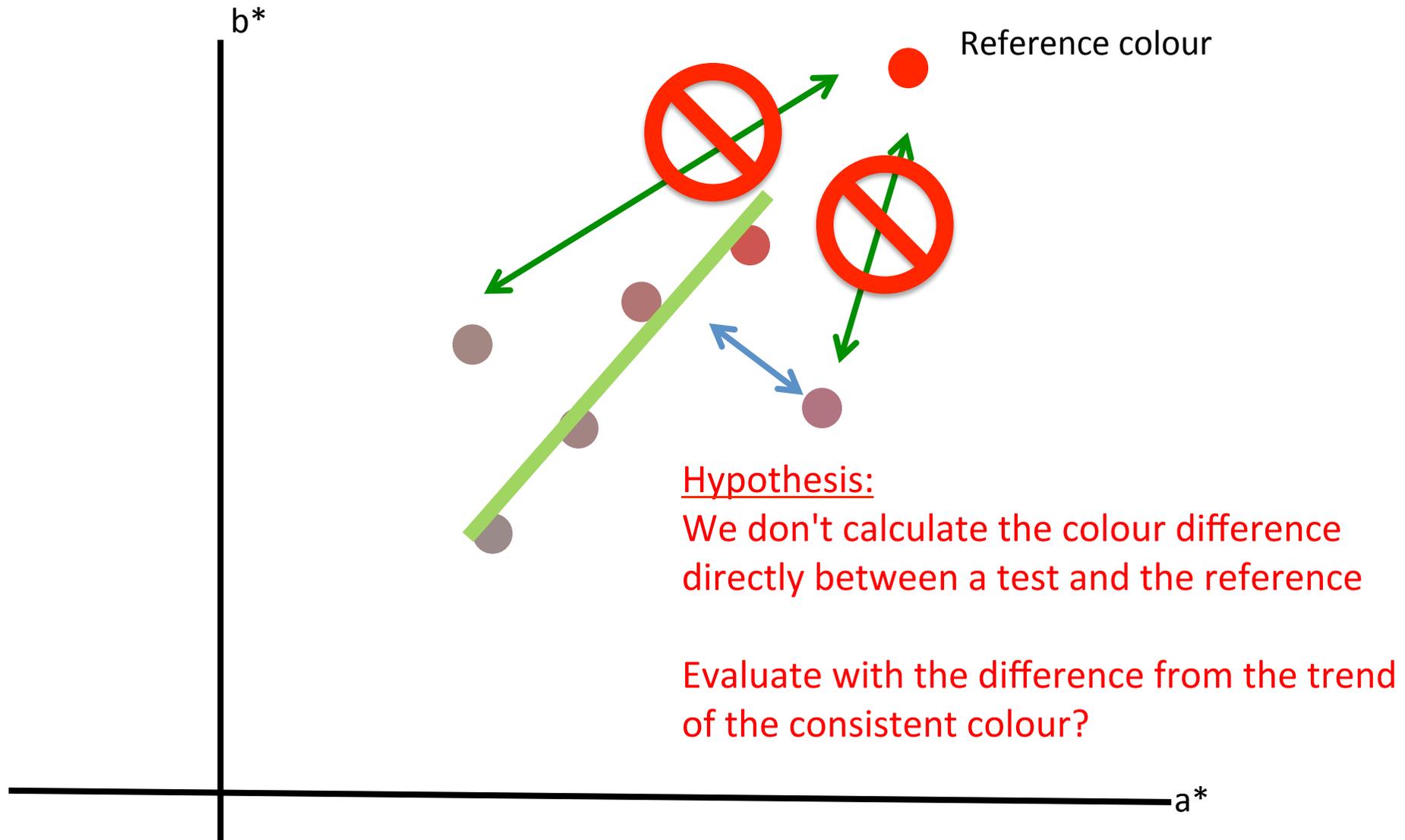
When we would like to map a source color to a color in a given gamut, we need to find the "corresponding" color (= perceptually equal).



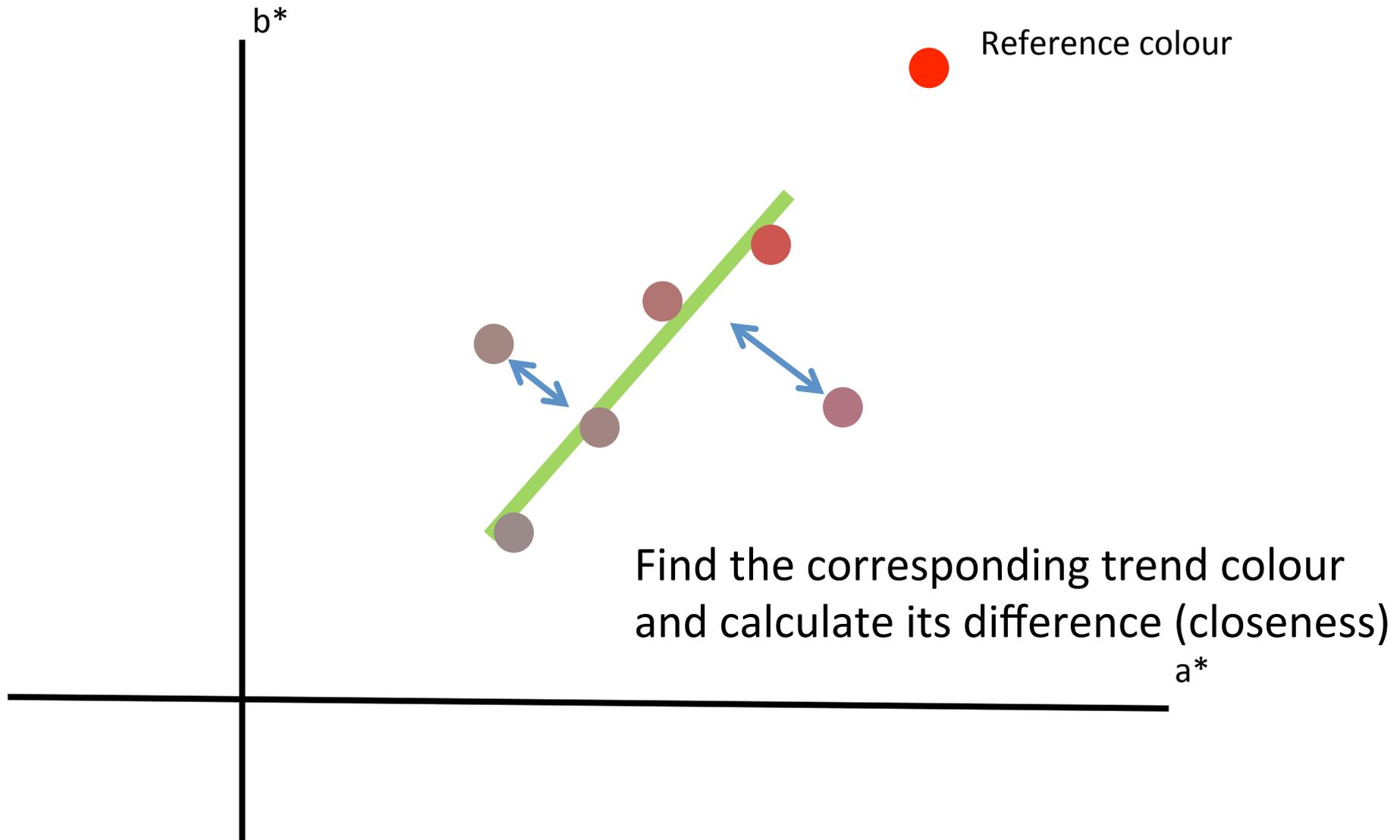
# After collecting several closest colours of different gamuts:



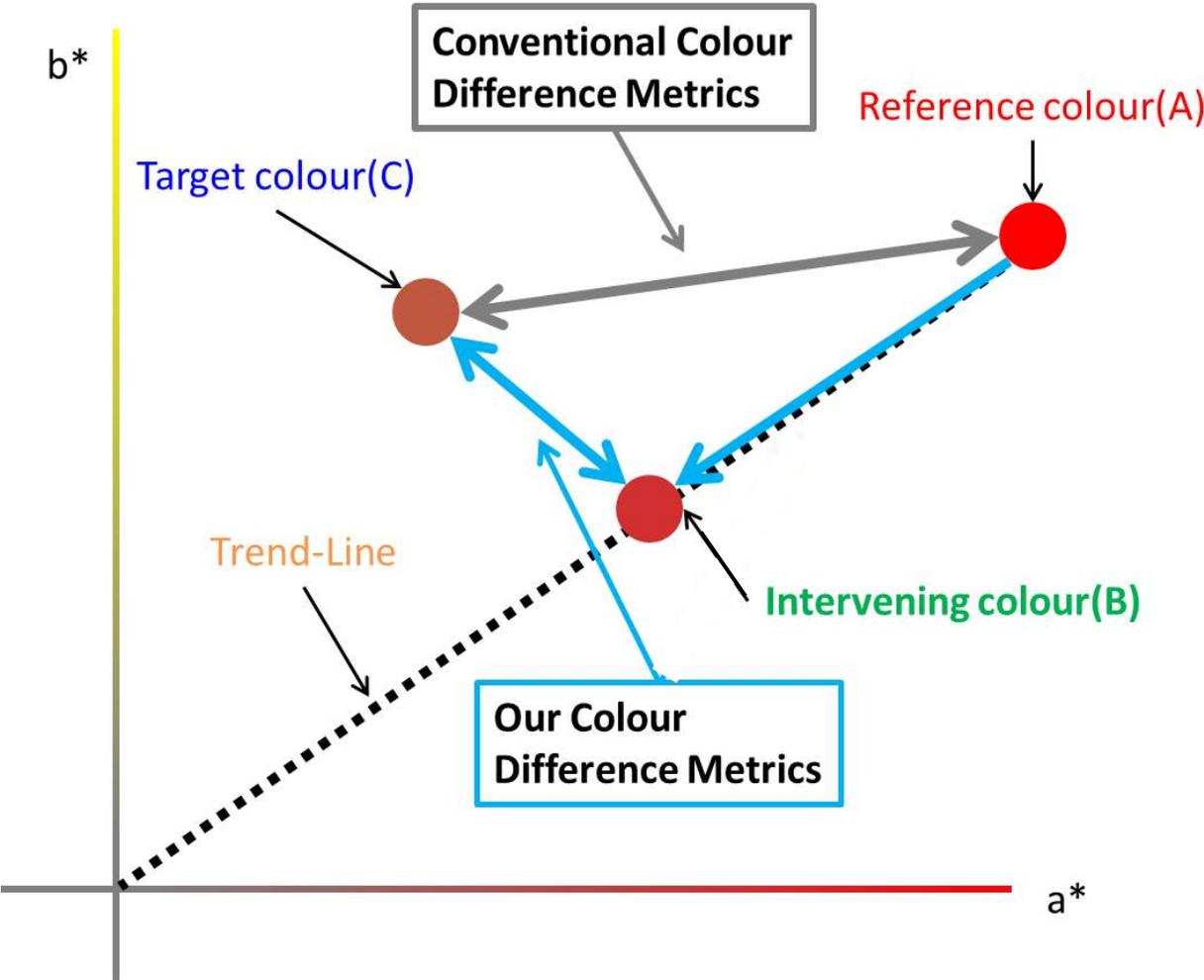
# Evaluation of a test colour: "how close to the reference colour"



# A metric to evaluate how close a given colour to the reference colour



# Concept of the colour difference based on consistent colour locus (trend-line)



# Research Plan

Step 1: Find the trend lines

(consistent colour loci)

Step 2: Find the "distance" of a test colour from a trend line

Step 2-1: Find the intervening colour

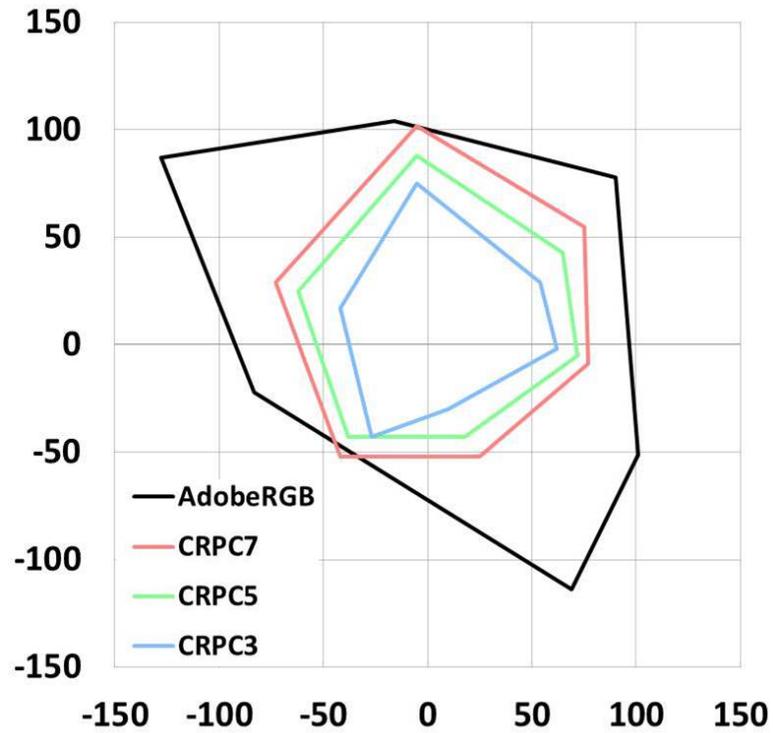
Step 2-2: Evaluate the colour difference

Step 3: Compare the colour difference among different hues, to find some compensation factor to handle all the hues in the same metric

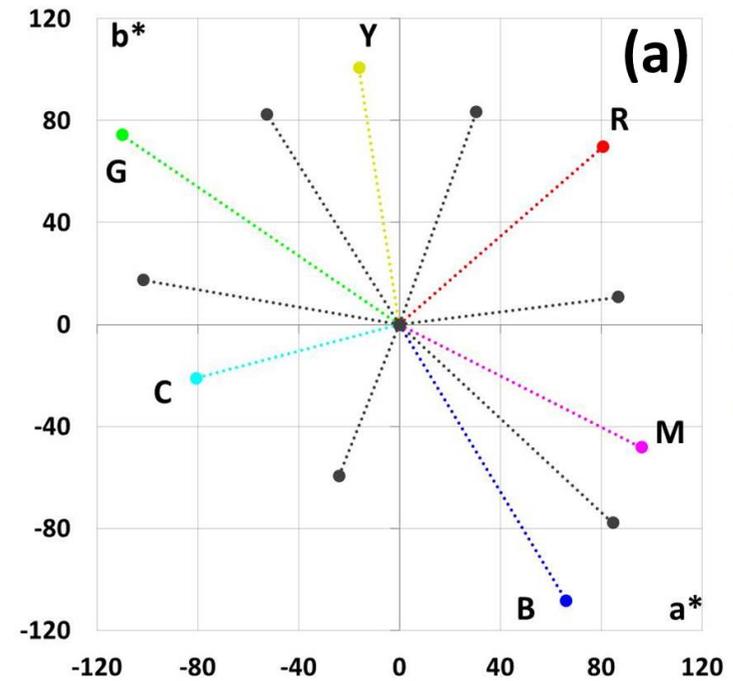
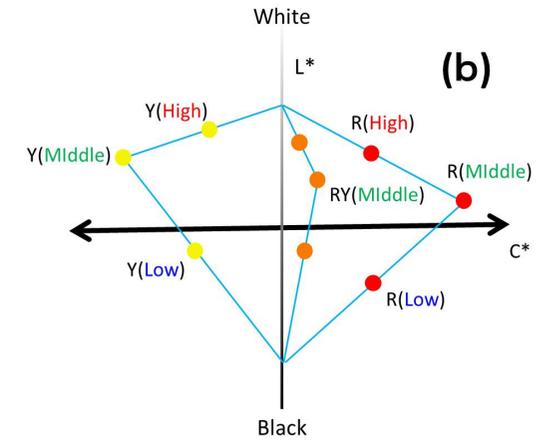
We've collected some data in Japan. (Step 1, 2)

We would like to find some volunteers abroad to replicate the same experiments to get the data more reliable.

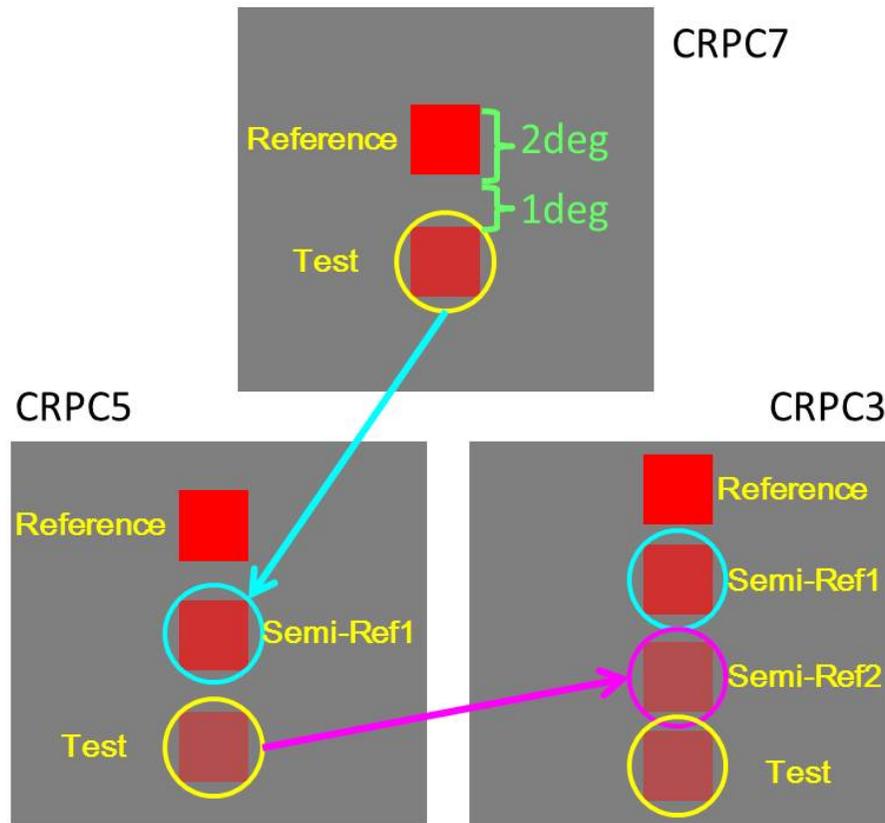
# Experiment



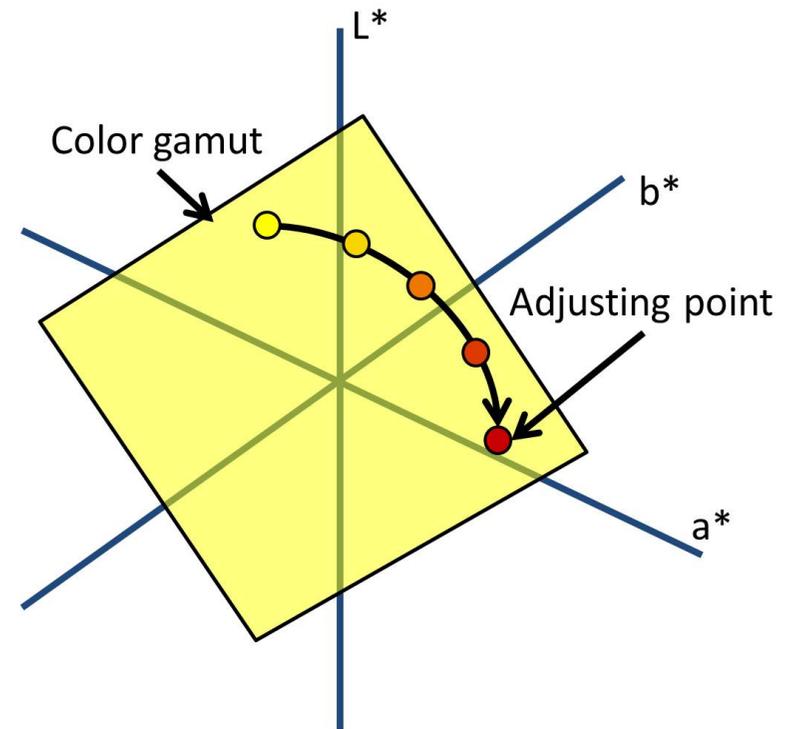
Gamuts used in the experiment



12 target colours (references)



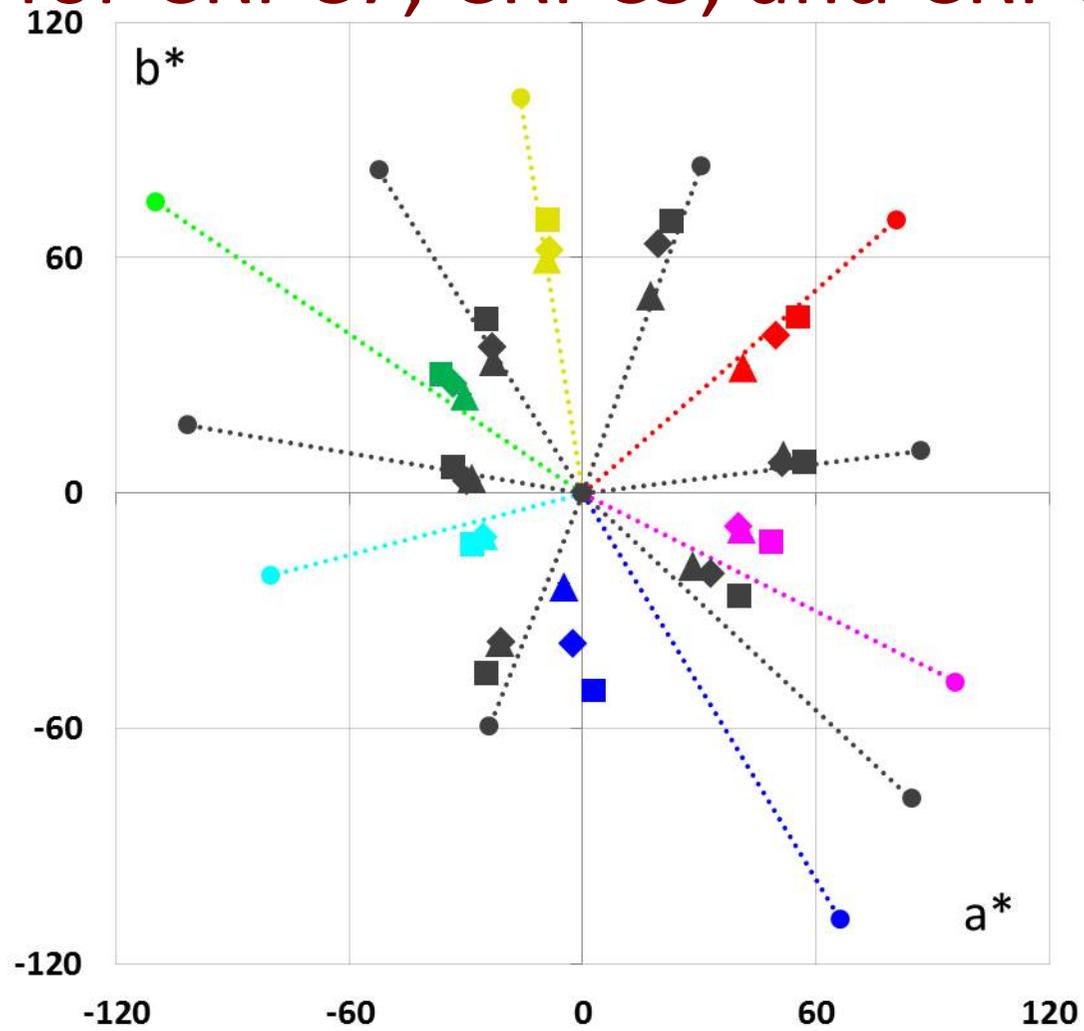
Configuration of the stimulus



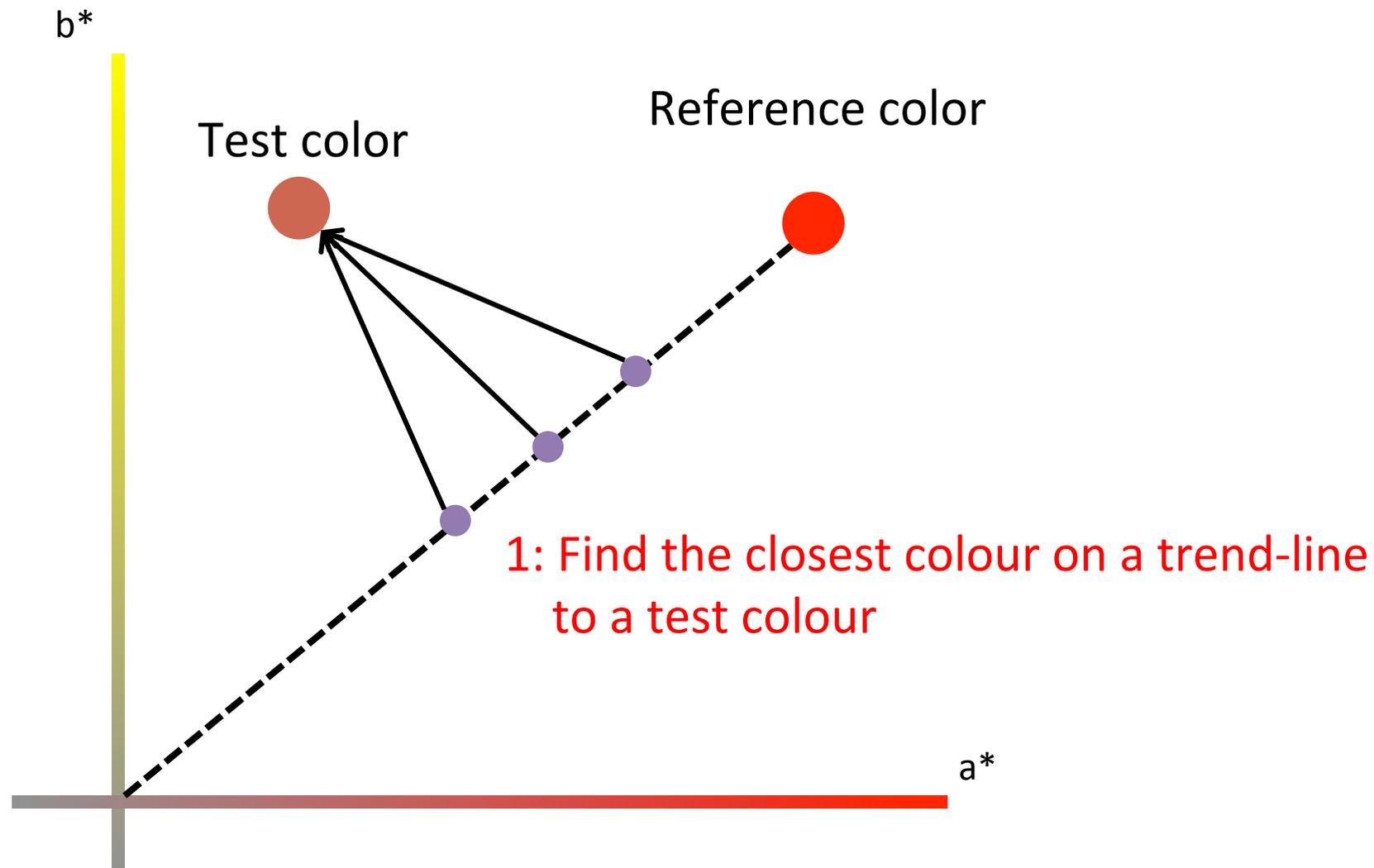
Test colour changed along the surface of a given gamut

# Consistent colour loci

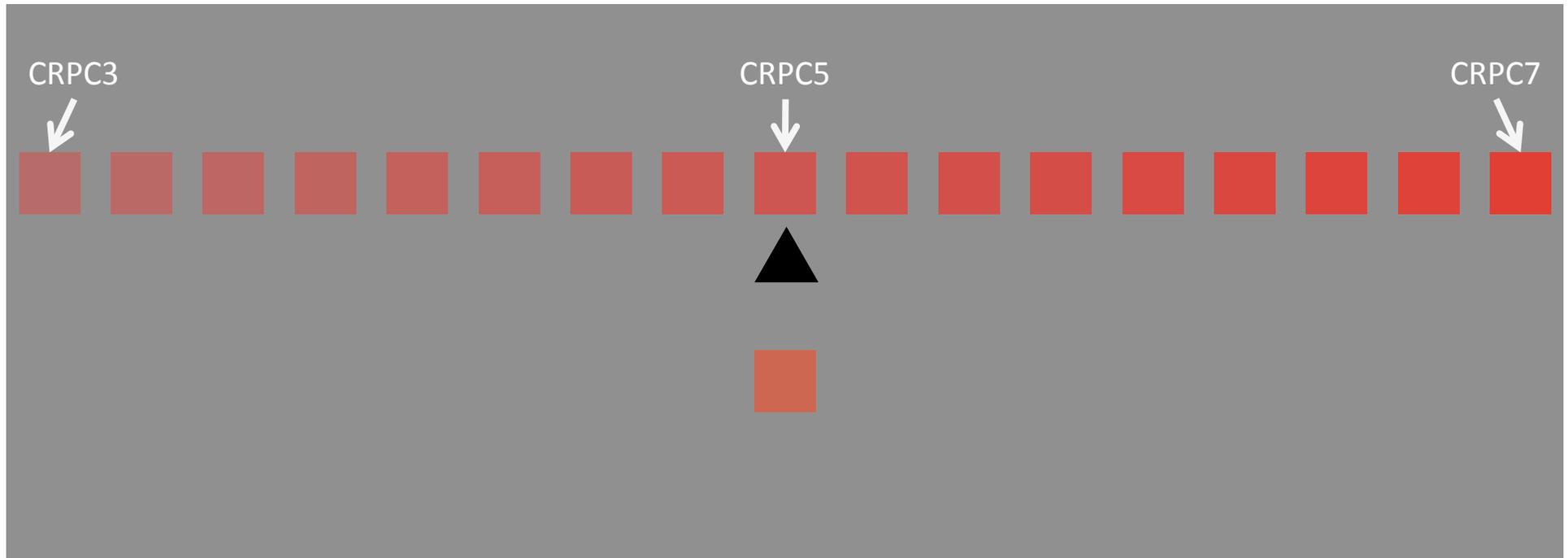
( for CRPC7, CRPC5, and CRPC3)



# Step 2-1: Intervening colour



# Stimulus configuration(1)



## Stimulus configuration (2)



User controllable ( w/ trackball)



# Evaluation of the color (2)

How far is the test colors from a trend-line

