



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**oSIST prEN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019**  
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**Kolorimetrija - 3. del: Barvne vrednosti CIE (ISO/CIE/FDIS 11664-3:2019)**

Colorimetry - Part 3: CIE tristimulus values (ISO/CIE/FDIS 11664-3:2019)

Farbmehr - Teil 3: CIE-Farbwerke (ISO/CIE/FDIS 11664-3:2019)

Colorimétrie - Partie 3: Composantes trichromatiques CIE (ISO/CIE/FDIS 11664-3:2019)

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**ICS:**

17.180.20      Barve in merjenje svetlobe      Colours and measurement of light

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Member bodies are requested to consult relevant national interests in ISO/TC 274 before casting their ballot to the e-Ballotting application.

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**ISO/CIE FDIS 11664-3:2019(E)****Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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This document was prepared by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE) in cooperation with ISO/TC 274, *Light and lighting*. [SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019](#)

This first edition of ISO/CIE 11664-3 cancels and replaces ISO 11664-3:2012/CIE S 014-3:2011, of which it constitutes a minor revision, incorporating minor editorial updates. [3-2019](#)

A list of all parts in the ISO/CIE 11664 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the CIE Central Bureau or to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Colour stimuli with different spectral distributions can look alike. An important function of colorimetry is to determine which stimuli look alike to a given observer with a given set of colour-matching functions. This is done by calculating a set of three tristimulus values for each stimulus. Equality of tristimulus values indicates equality of colour appearance under equal irradiation and viewing conditions. This document is based on long-standing CIE recommendations (see CIE 15<sup>[1]</sup>) for the calculation of tristimulus values.

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# Colorimetry —

## Part 3: CIE tristimulus values

### 1 Scope

This document specifies methods of calculating the tristimulus values of colour stimuli for which the spectral distributions are provided. These colour stimuli can be produced by self-luminous light sources or by reflecting or transmitting objects.

This document requires that the colour stimulus function be tabulated at measurement intervals of 5 nm or less in a wavelength range of at least 380 nm to 780 nm. Extrapolation methods are suggested for cases where the measured wavelength range is less than 380 nm to 780 nm.

The standard method is defined as summation at 1 nm intervals over the wavelength range from 360 nm to 830 nm. Alternative abridged methods are defined for larger intervals (up to 5 nm) and shorter ranges (down to 380 nm to 780 nm). The alternative methods are to be used only when appropriate and when the user has reviewed the impact on the final results.

This document can be used in conjunction with the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer.

### 2 Normative references

[SIST EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019](#)

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CIE S 017, ILV: International Lighting Vocabulary

ISO/CIE 11664-1, *Colorimetry — Part 1. CIE Standard Colorimetric Observers*

ISO 23539, *Photometry — The CIE system of physical photometry*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in CIE S 017 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

## ISO/CIE FDIS 11664-3:2019(E)

### 4 Symbols and abbreviations

$k, k_{10}$	normalizing constants
$K_m$	maximum spectral luminous efficacy of radiation in the CIE standard system of physical photometry
$K_{m,10}$	maximum spectral luminous efficacy of radiation when the $V_{10}(\lambda)$ function is used for photometry
$R(\lambda)$	spectral reflectance factor
$S(\lambda)$	relative spectral distribution of an illuminant
$V(\lambda)$	spectral luminous efficiency function in the CIE standard system of physical photometry
$V_{10}(\lambda)$	spectral luminous efficiency function when the $\bar{y}_{10}(\lambda)$ function is used for photometry
$W_x(\lambda), W_y(\lambda), W_z(\lambda)$	pre-calculated weighting functions for tristimulus integration using the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer
$W_{x,10}(\lambda), W_{y,10}(\lambda), W_{z,10}(\lambda)$	pre-calculated weighting functions for tristimulus integration using the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer
$x, y, z$	chromaticity coordinates calculated using the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer
$x_{10}, y_{10}, z_{10}$	chromaticity coordinates calculated using the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer
$\bar{x}(\lambda), \bar{y}(\lambda), \bar{z}(\lambda)$	colour-matching functions of the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer (also known as the CIE 2° standard colorimetric observer)
$\bar{x}_{10}(\lambda), \bar{y}_{10}(\lambda), \bar{z}_{10}(\lambda)$	colour-matching functions of the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer (also known as the CIE 10° standard colorimetric observer)
$X, Y, Z$	tristimulus values calculated using the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer
$X_{10}, Y_{10}, Z_{10}$	tristimulus values calculated using the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer
$\beta(\lambda)$	spectral radiance factor
$\Delta\lambda$	wavelength interval
$\varphi_\lambda(\lambda)$	colour stimulus function (description of a colour stimulus by the spectral concentration of a radiometric quantity, such as radiance or radiant power, as a function of wavelength)
$\varphi(\lambda)$	relative colour stimulus function (relative spectral distribution of the colour stimulus function)
$\lambda$	wavelength
$\rho(\lambda)$	spectral reflectance
$\tau(\lambda)$	spectral transmittance