INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 105-J03:1995
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

## Textiles - Tests for colour fastness -

## Part J03: Calculation of colour differences

## TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures -
Partie J03: Calcul des écarts de couleur

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 2

Technical Corrigendum 2 to ISO 105-J03:1995 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles, Subcommittee SC 1, Tests for coloured textiles and colorants.

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An updated version of 3.3 is provided. It has been split into two subclauses, 3.3.1 and 3.3.2. As the information previously given in Note 2 is normative, it has been moved into 3.3.2.

### 3.3 Calculation of the CMC colour difference, $\Delta E_{\mathrm{cmc}}(l: c)$

3.3.1 The CMC colour difference is obtained from the following equation:

$$
\Delta E_{\mathrm{cmc}}(l: c)=\left[\left(\Delta L^{*} / l S_{\mathrm{L}}\right)^{2}+\left(\Delta C^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{ab}} / c S_{\mathrm{c}}\right)^{2}+\left(\Delta H^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{ab}} / S_{\mathrm{H}}\right)^{2}\right]^{1 / 2}
$$

Calculate the ellipsoid semi-axes from the $L^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{R}}, C^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}$ and the $h_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}$ of the reference as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
S_{\mathrm{L}}=0,040975 L^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{R}} /\left(1+0,01765 L^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{R}}\right) & \text { if } L_{\mathrm{R}}^{*} \geqslant 16 \\
\text { or } & \\
S_{\mathrm{L}}=0,511 & \text { if } L^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{R}}<16 ; \\
S_{\mathrm{C}}=\left[0,0638 C^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}} /\left(1+0,0131 C^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}\right)\right]+0,638 ; & \\
S_{\mathrm{H}}=(F T+1-F) S_{\mathrm{c}} &
\end{array}
$$

where

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
F=\left\{\left(C^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}\right)^{4} /\left[\left(C^{*}{ }_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}\right)^{4}+1900\right]\right\}^{1 / 2} ; & \\
T=0,36+\left|0,4 \cos \left(35+h_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}\right)\right| & \text { if } h_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}} \geqslant 345^{\circ} \text { or } h_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}} \leqslant 164^{\circ}
\end{array}
$$

## or

$$
T=0,56+\left|0,2 \cos \left(168+h_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}\right)\right| \quad \text { if } 164^{\circ}<h_{\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{R}}<345^{\circ} .
$$

3.3.2 The value of $l$ is usually set to 2,0 . The value of $c$ shall always remain at 1,0 . This fixes the ratio of the three semi-axes to best correlate with visual assessment of typical textile samples. Other values of $l$ may be required in cases where the surface characteristics significantly differ from those of flat textiles.

