Analytical colorimetry - Part 4: Metamerism index for pairs of samples for change of illuminant (ISO 18314-4:2024)

#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FORFWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2024 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 18314-4:2024 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 24.01.2024.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2024 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 18314-4:2024.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 24.01.2024.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

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#### ICS 87.060.10

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD

### **EN ISO 18314-4**

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

January 2024

ICS 87.060.10

Supersedes EN ISO 18314-4:2021

#### **English Version**

# Analytical colorimetry - Part 4: Metamerism index for pairs of samples for change of illuminant (ISO 18314-4:2024)

Analyse colorimétrique - Partie 4: Indice de métamérisme de paires d'échantillons pour changement d'illuminant (ISO 18314-4:2024)

Analytische Farbmessung - Teil 4: Metamerie-Index von Probenpaaren bei Lichtartwechsel (ISO 18314-4:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 October 2023.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 18314-4:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256 "Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 298 "Pigments and extenders" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 18314-4:2021.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 18314-4:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 18314-4:2024 without any modification.

#### EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2024

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#### **Foreword**

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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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 256, *Pigments, dyestuff and extenders*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 298, *Pigments and extenders*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 18314-4:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- a brief introduction about differentiation between metamerism and paramerism has been added in 8.1;
- Formula (1) has been updated to align with Formulae (2) and (4) to (24);
- the key of <u>Figure A.1</u> has been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 18314 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

This document distinguishes three kinds of metamerism of pairs of samples:

- a) Illuminant metamerism occurs if both of the object colours of a pair of samples are perceived as being the same only under a specific illuminant (e.g. under illuminant D65), while they differ under a different illuminant (e.g. illuminant A).
- b) Observer metamerism occurs if the object colours of a pair of samples are perceived as being the same by one observer, while a different observer perceives a colour difference under the same illuminant and the same reference conditions.
  - NOTE 1 The observer metamerism is caused by differences between the distributions of spectral colour matching functions of different observers.
- c) Field-size metamerism occurs if both of the object colours of a pair of samples are perceived as being the same on the retina for a size of an observation field (e.g. determined by the 2° standard observer), while they differ for a different observation field on the retina (e.g. 10°).
  - The reason for field-size metamerism is based on the existent colour matching functions of an observer during an observation situation. The colour matching functions change with the size of the observation field on The second secon the retina. Such change of the observation field can also occur if, for example, the pair of samples is examined from different distances.

## Analytical colorimetry —

#### Part 4:

# Metamerism index for pairs of samples for change of illuminant

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies a formalism for the calculation of the illuminant metamerism of solid surface colours. It cannot be applied to colours of effect coatings without metrical adaptation.

This document only covers the phenomenon of metamerism for change of illuminant, which has the greatest meaning in practical application. In the case where chromaticity coordinates of a pair of samples under reference conditions do not exactly match, this document gives guidance on which correction measures to take. Regarding the reproduction of colours, the metamerism index is used as a measure of quality in order to specify tolerances for colour differences between a colour sample and a colour match under different illumination conditions.

The quantification of the illuminant metamerism of pairs of samples is formally performed by a colour difference assessment, for which tolerances that are common for the evaluation of residual colour differences can be used.

NOTE In the colorimetric literature and textbooks, the term geometric metamerism is sometimes used for the case where two colours appear to be the same under a specific geometry for visual assessment and selected standard observer and standard illuminant pair, but are perceived as two different colours at changed observation geometry. The term geometric metamerism is different to metamerism described in this document.

#### 2 Normative references

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.

ISO/CIE 11664-1, Colorimetry — Part 1: CIE standard colorimetric observers

ISO/CIE 11664-2, Colorimetry — Part 2: CIE standard illuminants

ISO/CIE 11664-4, Colorimetry — Part 4: CIE 1976 L\*a\*b\* colour space

CIE 015, Colorimetry

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

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