

Analytical colorimetry - Part 3: Special indices (ISO  
18314-3:2015)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 18314-3:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 18314-3:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 18314-3:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 18314-3:2018.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 03.10.2018.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 03.10.2018.
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English Version

Analytical colorimetry - Part 3: Special indices (ISO 18314-3:2015)

Analyse colorimétrique - Partie 3: Indices spéciaux  
(ISO 18314-3:2015)

Analytische Farbmessung - Teil 3: Spezielle Indices  
(ISO 18314-3:2015)

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

## European foreword

The text of ISO 18314-3:2015 has been prepared by Technical Committee 256 "Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 18314-3:2018 by 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2019.

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.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 18314-3:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 18314-3:2018 without any modification.

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## 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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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 256, *Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders*.

ISO 18314 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Analytical colorimetry*:

- *Part 1: Practical colour measurement*
- *Part 2: Saunderson correction, solutions of the Kubelka-Munk equation, tinting strength, hiding power*
- *Part 3: Special indices*

# Analytical colorimetry —

## Part 3: Special indices

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 18314 specifies different methods of calculating special indices, which are generally used to describe lightness respectively jetness of samples including chroma or hue within one colour-coordinate.

This part of ISO 18314 is applicable to tristimulus values and chromaticity coordinates calculated using colour-matching functions of the CIE 1964 standard colourimetric system. It can be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a one-dimensional value is required.

### 2 Symbols and abbreviated terms

$a, b$	absolute parameters
$FI$	flop-index
$G_C$	colour depending grey value
$G_Y$	grey value
$G_{Yr}$	relative grey value
$G_Y(GS)$	grey value of a virtual general standard
$G_Y(GS_f)$	fixed mean value (of 10 preparations) of the actual general standard
$G_Y(GS_v)$	grey value of the actual prepared general standard
$G_Y(\text{Sample})$	grey value of the sample
$L^*(\varepsilon)$	CIE Lab-76 lightness value at the aspecular angle $\varepsilon$
$M_C$	colour depending black value
$M_Y$	black value
$M_{Yr}$	relative black value
$M_Y(GS)$	black value of a defined virtual general standard
$M_Y(GS_f)$	fixed mean value (of 10 preparations) of the actual group standard
$M_Y(GS_v)$	black value of the actual prepared group standard
$M_Y(\text{Sample})$	black value of the sample
$W_{CIE}$	is the CIE whiteness index
$X, Y, Z$	tristimulus values of a test stimulus