Draft for Public Comment

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Interested committees:

Title: BS IEC 62906-6-1 Laser Displays

Part 6-1: Visualization method of colour gamut intersection

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Introduction

This draft standard is based on national and international discussions. Your comments on this draft are invited and will assist in the preparation of the consequent standard.

For international standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee before sending the consensus UK vote and comments to the international committee, which will then decide appropriate action. If the international standard is approved, it is usual for the text to be published as a British Standard.

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UK Vote

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: xx/xx/20xx	Document: ISO/DIS xxxx

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	7
MB	Clause No./ Subclause No./Annex **(e.g. 3.1)**	Paragraph/Figure/ Table/Note	**Type of comment**	**Commend (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Secretariat observations on each comment submitted**
	3.1	Definition 1	ed	Definition is ambiguous and needs clarifying.	Amend to read '...so that the mains connector to which no connection...'	
	6.4	Paragraph 2	te	The use of the UV photometer as an alternative cannot be supported as serious problems have been encountered in its use in the UK.	Delete reference to UV photometer.	

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110/1575/CD

COMMITTEE DRAFT (CD)

PROJECT NUMBER: **IEC 62906-6-1 ED1**	
DATE OF CIRCULATION: **2023-10-20**	CLOSING DATE FOR COMMENTS: **2023-12-15**
SUPERSEDES DOCUMENTS: **110/1516/NP, 110/1536A/RVN**	

IEC TC 110 : ELECTRONIC DISPLAYS	
SECRETARIAT: Japan	SECRETARY: Mr Yoshi SHIBAHARA
OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:	PROPOSED HORIZONTAL STANDARD: ☐ Other TC/SCs are requested to indicate their interest, if any, in this CD to the secretary.

FUNCTIONS CONCERNED:

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TITLE:

LASER DISPLAYS - Part 6-1: Visualization method of colour gamut intersection

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Full document details: 23/30481619 DC

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 3
INTRODUCTION 5
1 Scope 6
2 Normative references 6
3 Terms, definitions and abbrebiated terms 6
3.1 Terms and definitions 6
3.2 Abbreviation terms 7
4 Standard measuring equipment 7
5 Standard measuring conditions 7
6 Gamut rings 7
7 Visualization method 8
8 Algorithm for gamut ring intersection 9
Annex A (informative) Calculation method for CIELAB gamut rings and intersection 12
A.1 Purpose 12
A.2 Procedure for calculating the CIELAB gamut rings plot and CIELAB gamut rings intersection plot 12
A.3 Vector intersection method for CIELAB gamut intersection and gamut rings calculation 13
A.3.1 General 13
A.3.2 Vector intersection method 13
A.3.3 Reference algorithm implementation 14
Bibliography 21

Figure 1 – Gamut rings of BT.2020 colour gamut 8
Figure 2 – CIELAB colour gamut of the laser display 10
Figure 3 – Gamut rings of the laser display 10
Figure 4 – Gamut rings intersection between the display (DUT, coloured) and BT. 2020 (REF, greyscaled) 11
Figure A.1 – Flowchart for CIELAB colour gamut measurement and gamut ring calculation .. 12

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LASER DISPLAYS –

Part 6-1: Visualization method of colour gamut intersection

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The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
XX/XX/FDIS	XX/XX/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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INTRODUCTION

The colour gamut of a display is a volume in a perceptually homogeneous colour space, ranging from its black point at the bottom to white at the top, having cusps outward with its most saturated colours. To inspect where the range of hue, chroma, and lightness fall, a single angle view in the cylindrical colour space can often be misleading because parts of the gamut are almost always obscured from view. A solution to this problem is the new diagram called “gamut rings.” The gamut ring framework unwraps the important volumetric information and lays it flat in a way that provides the information needed to describe the full colour capability.

The aim is to evaluate the colour gamuts of laser projectors. In order to measure the laser light sources, special care must be paid to the accuracy and precision, and the methods must be properly specified. To visualize the gamuts in a quantitative manner, the latest gamut ring framework is proposed. The visualization method of gamut intersections is to be discussed in WG10.

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