

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**Names of Non-Luminous
Object Colours**

JIS Z 8102—1985

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In the event of any doubt arising,
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J I S

Names of Non-Luminous Object Colours

Z 8102-1985

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies specially the names of surface colours (hereinafter referred to as "names of colours") among the names of non-luminous object colours of mining and industrial products. To the names of transmitted colour, the names of colour specified may be applied, as appropriate.

2. Definitions

For most of the main terms this Standard the definitions in JIS Z 8105 apply and the rest shall be as follows:

- (1) systematic name of colour The naming of colour made capable of expressing all colours by systematic classification,
- (2) conventional name of colour The naming of colour expressed by conventional designation.

3. Division of Names of Colours

The names of colours shall be divided as follows:

- (1) Systematic Names of Colours
 - (a) Systematic names of chromatic colours
 - (b) Systematic names of achromatic colours
- (2) Conventional Names of Colours

4. Systematic Names of Colours

The systematic names of colours shall be the names of basic colours shown in 5. accompanied by modifier shown in 6.

5. Names of Basic Colours

5.1 Names of Basic Chromatic Colours For the names of basic chromatic colours, those shown in Table I shall be used.

Applicable Standards:

JIS Z 8105-Glossary of Colour Terms

JIS Z 8721-Specification of Colours According to their Three Attributes

Reference Standard:

JIS Z 8110-Names of Light-Source Colours

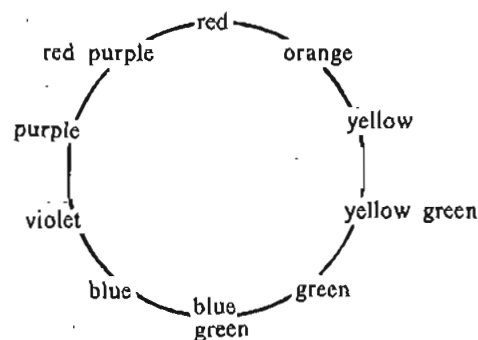
Table 1. Names of Basic Chromatic Colours

Romanized Japanese	English Equivalent (informative reference)	Abbreviated symbol (informative reference)
AKA	red	R
KIAKA	orange, yellow red	O
KI	yellow	Y
KIMIDORI	yellow green, green yellow, leaf green	L
MIDORI	green	G
AOMIDORI	blue green, cyan	C
AO	blue	B
AOMURASAKI	violet, purple blue	V
MURASAKI	purple	P
AKAMURASAKI	red purple, magenta	M

Note (1) KI may be made KIIRO.

Remark: The name of basic chromatic colour shall be used as the name of hue, and the and the mutual relation of the hues is shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Mutual Relation of Hues



5.2 Names of Basic Achromatic Colours For the names of basic achromatic colours, those shown in Table 2 shall be used.

Table 2. Basic Names of Achromatic Colours

Romanize Japanese	English Equivalent (informative reference)	Abbreviated symbol (informative reference)
SHIRO	white	W
HAIRO	(neutral) grey (English), (neutral) gray (American)	N
KURO	black	S (2)

Note (2) S is the abbreviation of Schwarz (German).

6. Modifiers to Be Used for Names of Basic Colours6.1 Division of Modifiers The modifiers shall be divided as follows:

- (1) Modifiers concerning lightness and chroma of chromatic colours
- (2) Modifiers concerning lightness of achromatic colours
- (3) Modifiers concerning hue

6.2 Modifiers concerning Lightness and Chroma of Chromatic Colours For the modifiers concerning lightness and chroma of chromatic colours those shown in Table 3 shall be used.

Table 3. Modifiers concerning Lightness and Chroma of Chromatic Colours

Romanized Japanese	English Equivalent (informative reference)	Abbreviated symbol (informative reference)
AZAYAKANA	vivid	vv
AKARUI	light	lt
KOI	deep	dp
USUI	pale	pl
KUSUNDA	dull	dl
KURAI	dark	dk
GOKUUSUI	very pale	vp
AKARUIHAI	light greyish (English), light grayish (American)	lg
HAI	greyish (English), grayish (American)	mg
KURAIHAI	dark greyish (English), dark grayish (American)	dg
GOKUKURAI	very dark	vd

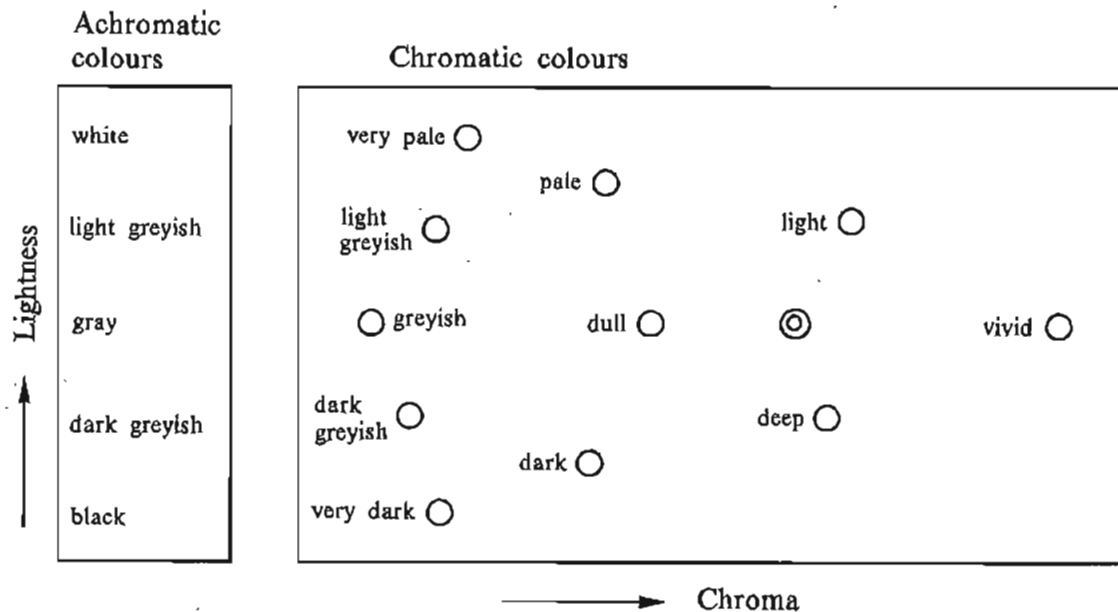
6.3 Modifiers concerning Lightness of Achromatic Colours For the modifiers concerning lightness of achromatic colours, those shown in Table 4 concerning greyish colour of name of basic achromatic colours shall be used.

Table 4. Modifiers concerning Lightness of Aromatic Colours

Romanized Japanese	English Equivalent (informative reference)	Abbreviated symbol (informative reference)
AKARUI	light	lt
KURAI	dark	dk

6.4 Mutual Relation between Lightness of Achromatic Colours and Lightness and Chroma of Chromatic Colours The mutual relation between lightness of achromatic colours and lightness and chroma of chromatic colours is shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2. Mutual Relation between Lightness of Achromatic Colours and Lightness and Chroma of Chromatic Colours



Remarks 1. ○ mark expresses the basic name of colour indicated in Table 1.

Example: very red, dark greyish green, light purple.

2. ⊙ mark expresses only the basic name of colour indicated in Table 1 without using modifier.
3. In the case where subdivision is not required, the modifier only of bold characters shall be used.
4. For the euphony of the Japanese terms, "i" may be omitted from the modifier usui for the color names marked with ○ as shown in Examples.

Examples: usuaka, usumidori, usuao, usumurasaki

6.5 Modifiers concerning Hue In the case where subdivisions on hue are required, the modifier shown in Table 5 may be used. However, generally out of modifiers concerning lightness and chroma the modifiers expressing colour of low chroma, "very pale", "light grayish", "gray" or "dark grayish" shall not be used in duplication.

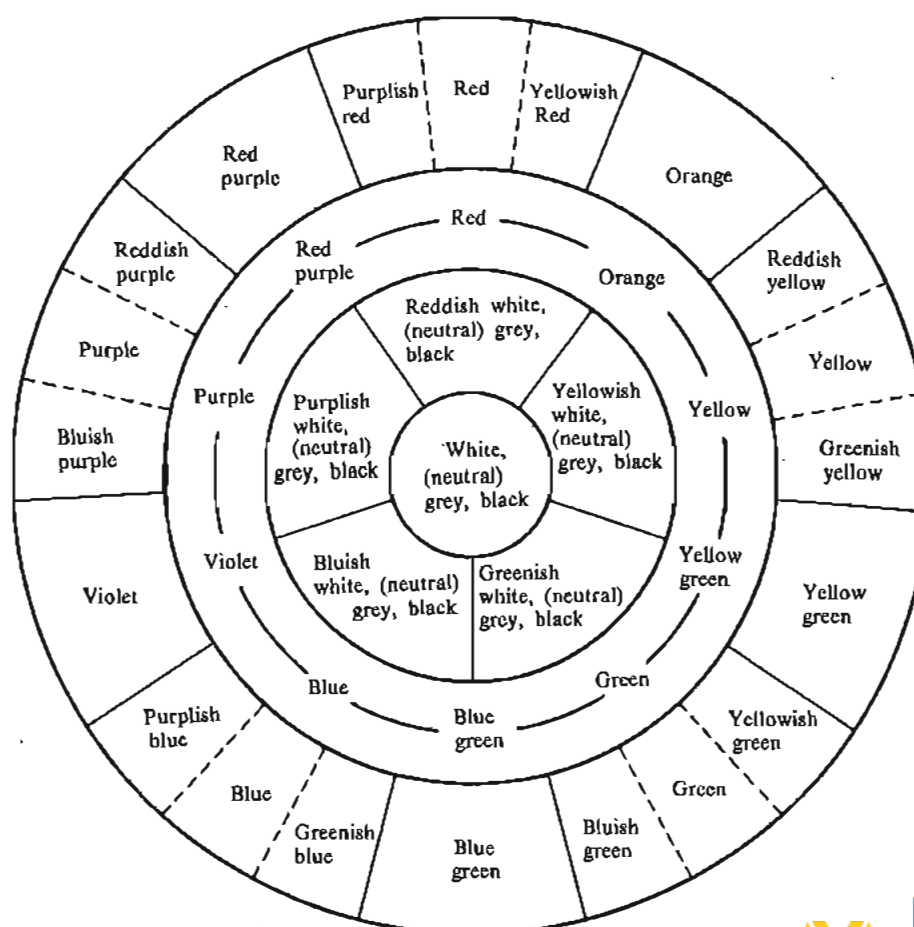
Table 5. Modifiers concerning Hue

Romanized Japanese	Applicable basic names of colours	English Equivalent (informative reference)	Abbreviated symbol (informative reference)
AKAMINO	Purple, yellow, white, (neutral) grey, black	reddish	r
KIMINO	Red, green, white, (neutral) grey, black	yellowish	y
MIDORIMINO	Yellow, blue, white, (neutral) grey, black	greenish	g
AOMINO	Green, purple, white, (neutral) grey, black	bluish	b
MURASAKIMINO	Blue, red, white, (neutral) grey, black	purplish	p

Examples: reddish yellow, yellowish red, greenish blue, reddish grey

6.6 Mutual Relation of Modifiers Concerning Hue The mutual relation of modifiers, in the case where subdivisions are required concerning hue, is shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 3. Mutual Relation of Modifiers concerning Hue



7. Method of Attaching Modifiers

In the case where modifiers are attached, prior to the basic name of colour, the modifiers concerning lightness and chroma of chromatic colour or the modifier concerning lightness of achromatic colour, and modifier concerning hue shall be attached in this order.

Examples: Pale yellow green, reddish purple, vivid yellowish green, bluish white, light purplish (neutral) grey

8. Relation between Specification by Three Attributes and Systematic Names of Colours

The relation between the specifications according to JIS Z 8721 and the systematic names of colours are shown in Attached Figs. 1 to 20.

9. Conventional Names of Colours

9.1 In cases where it is difficult to use systematic name of colour, the conventional name of colour shown in Table 6 may be used.

9.2 "Daidai" or "Orange" in the conventional names of colours may be replaced by orange in systematic names of colours to be used together with the modifier shown in 6.

9.3 Modifiers of Conventional Names of Colours In conventional names of colours, if required, modifiers shown in 6. may be used.

Examples: Very pale pink, light pink, vivid pink, purplish pink, light greyish brown, greyish brown, dark brown, pale brown, reddish brown.

9.4 In cases where conventional names of colours are confusing with names of animal and vegetable name of substance, proper noun, etc. it is preferable to pronounce "IRO" by attaching "iro" (colour) at the end of name of colour.

Further, in the conventional names of colours, where there is no fear of confusing with other name, "iro" (colour) at the end of name of colour may be omitted.

Reference: Describing Method for Abbreviated Symbols of Systematic Names of Colours

In the case where the systematic name of colour is expressed by abbreviated symbol, the modifiers concerning lightness and chroma of chromatic colours or modifiers concerning lightness of achromatic colours shall be divided by attaching "—" to them, then modifier concerning hue and name of basic colour in this order.

Examples 1: White W, light (neutral) grey lt-N, neutral grey N, dark (neutral) grey dk-N, black S, reddish white rW, bluish black bs, yellowish (neutral) grey yN, light purplish (neutral) grey lt-pN.

Examples 2: Red R, yellow green L, blue green C, red purple M, greenish yellow gY, purplish blue pB, dark greenish yellow dk-gY, vivid orange vv-O, very pale red vp-R, very dark violet rd-V, light yellowish red lt-yR, dark greenish yellow dk-gY, greyish purple mg-P.

Table 6. Conventional Name of Colour

Conventional name of colour	Specification by corresponding systematic name of colour	Specification by three attributes of representative colour (informative reference)	English equivalent (informative reference)
ōrudo rōzu	kusunda aka	1R 6/6.5	old rose
rōzu	azayakana aka	1R 5/14	rose
sutoroberī	azayakana aka	1R 4/14	strawberry
sangoiro	akarui aka	2.5R 7/11	coral pink
pinku	usui aka	2.5R 7/7	pink
momoiro	kusunda aka	2.5R 6.5/8	
kōbaiiro	kusunda aka	2.5R 6.5/7.5	
borudō	kurai haiaka	2.5R 2.5/3	Bordeaux
beniīro	azayakana aka	3R 4/14	
bebī pinku	usui aka	4R 8.5/4	baby pink
shigunaru reddo	azayakana aka	4R 4.5/14	signal red
kāmin (or kamain)	azayakana aka	4R 4/14	carmine
enji	aka	4R 4/11	madder red
suō	kusunda aka	4R 4/7	
akaneiro	koi aka	4R 3.5/11	madder red
marūn	kurai aka	5R 2.5/6	maroon
shuiro (or bāmirion)	azayakana kimino aka	6R 5.5/14	vermilion
sukāretto	azayakana kimino aka	7R 5/14	scarlet
beniaka	azayakana kimino aka	7R 5/14	
entanīro	kimino aka	7.5R 5/12	
sāmonpinku	usui kimino aka	8R 7.5/7.5	salmon pink
azukiīro	kusunda kimino aka	8R 4.5/4.5	
bengara	kurai kimino aka	8R 3.5/7	
ebicha	kurai kimino aka	8R 3/4.5	
tobiīro	kurai haiaka	8R 3/2	
kin'aka	azayakana kiaka	9R 5.5/14	bronze red
akasabiīro	kurai kiaka	9R 3.5/8.5	
kakiīro	kiaka	10R 5.5/12	
nikkeiīro	kusunda kiaka	10R 5.5/6	cinnamon
kabairo	koi kiaka	10R 4.5/11	
bantoshenna	kusunda kiaka	10R 4.5/7.5	burnt sienna
rengairo	kurai kiaka	10R 4/7	brick red
sabiīro	kurai haikiaka	10R 3/3.5	
chokorētoiro	kurai haikiaka	10R 2.5/2.5	chocolate
kokoairo	kurai kiaka	2YR 3.5/4	cocoa

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Table 6 (Continued)

Conventional name of colour	Specification by corresponding systematic name of colour	Specification by three attributes of representative colour (informative reference)	English equivalent (informative reference)
kuriiro	kurai kiaka	2YR 3.5/4	chestnut brown
taishairo	kusunda kiaka	2.5YR 5/8.5	
kurocha	gokukurai kiaka	2.5YR 2/1.5	
pīchi	akarui haikiaka	3YR 8/3.5	peach
rakudairo	kusunda kiaka	4YR 5.5/6	camel
hadairo	usui kiaka	5YR 8/5	
daidai (or orenji)	kiaka	5YR 6.5/13	orange
chairo (or buraun)	kurai kiaka	5YR 3.5/4	brown
kogecha (or bantoamba)	kurai haikiaka	5YR 3/2	
anzuiro	kusunda kiaka	6YR 7/6	apricot
mikanīro	kiaka	6YR 6.5/13	tangerine
tan	kusunda kiaka	6YR 5/6	tan
kasshoku	kurai kiaka	6YR 3/7	
korukuiro	kusunda akamino ki	7YR 5.5/4	cork
komugiīro	kusunda akamino ki	8YR 7/6	
bafu	kusunda akamino ki	8YR 6.5/5	buff
kohakuiro (or amba)	kusunda akamino ki	8YR 5.5/6.5	amber, umber
kincha	koi akamino ki	9YR 5.5/10	
tamagoiro	usui akamino ki	10YR 8/7.5	
yamabukiīro	akamino ki	10YR 7.5/13	
bēju	akarui haiki	10YR 7/2.5	beige
ōdoiro (or ierooka)	kusunda akamino ki	10YR 6/7.5	yellow ocher
sepiya	gokukurai ki	10YR 2.5/2	sepia
kāki	kurai akamino ki	1Y 5/5.5	khaki
himawariiro	azayakana ki	2Y 8/14	sun flower
ukonīro	ki	2Y 7.5/12	
burondo	kusunda ki	2Y 7.5/7	blond
zōgeiro (or aibori)	akarui haiki	2.5Y 8.5/1.5	ivory
reguhōniro	kusunda ki	2.5Y 8/4	leghorn
nēpurusu ierō	kusunda ki	2.5Y 8/7.5	Naples yellow
sunairo	haiki	2.5Y 7.5/2	sand
kurōmu ierō	ki	3Y 8/12	chrome yellow
karashiīro	kusunda ki	3Y 7/6	mustard
kurīmuiro	akarui haiki	5Y 8.5/3.5	cream
tampopoiro	azayakana ki	5Y 8/14	dandelion
uguīsucha	kurai haiki	5Y 4/3.5	

Table 6 (Continued)

Conventional name of colour	Specification by corresponding systematic name of colour	Specification by three attributes of representative colour (informative reference)	English equivalent (informative reference)
chūki	midorimino ki	7Y 8.5/11	
kanariyairo	midorimino ki	7Y 8.5/10	canary yellow
oribudorabu	kurai haiki	7.5Y 4/2	olive drab
oribuiro	kurai midorimino ki	7.5Y 3.5/4	olive
remoniro	midorimino ki	8Y 8/12	lemon yellow
hiwairo	kimidori	1GY 7.5/8	
uguisuiro	kurai haikimidori	1GY 4.5/3.5	
matchairo	kusunda kimidori	2GY 7.5/4	
kokeiro	kurai kimidori	2.5GY 5/5	moss green
oribugurīn	kurai haikimidori	2.5GY 3.5/3	olive green
wakakusairo	kimidori	3GY 7/10	
moegi	kimidori	4GY 6.5/9	
rifugurīn	kusunda kimidori	5GY 6/7	leaf green
kusairo	kurai kimidori	5GY 5/5	grass green
wakabairo	kusunda kimidori	7GY 7.5/4.5	
matsubairo	kurai kimidori	7.5GY 5/4	
byakuroku	gokuusui midori	2.5G 8.5/2.5	
tokiwairo	kusunda midori	3G 4.5/7	
kobarutogurīn	akarui midori	4G 7/9	cobalt green
emerarudogurīn	midori	4G 6/8	emerald green
rokushoiro	kusunda midori	4G 5/4.5	
marakaitogurīn	koi midori	4G 4.5/9	malachite green
fukamidori	koi midori	5G 3/7	
botorugurīn	gokukurai midori	5G 2.5/3	bottle green
seijiō	kusunda aomino midori	7.5G 6.5/4	celadon
birijian	kusunda aomino midori	8G 4/6	viridian
aotakeiro	kusunda aomidori	2.5BG 5/6.5	
tetsuiro	gokukurai aomidori	2.5BG 2.5/2.5	
pīkokkugurīn	aomidori	7.5BG 4.5/9	peacock green
naīruburū	kusunda aomidori	10BG 5.5/5	Nile blue
sabiasagi	haiaomidori	10BG 5.5/3	
pīkokkuburū	koiaomidori	10BG 4/8.5	peacock blue
shimbashiō	kusunda midorimino ao	2.5B 6.5/5.5	
asagi	midorimino ao	2.5B 5/8	
nandoiro	kusunda midorimino ao	4B 4/6	
tākoizuburū	midorimino ao	5B 6/8	turquoise blue
shian	midorimino ao	5B 4/8.5	cyan
marimburū	koi midorimino ao	5B 3/7	marine blue