

Primary Colors

- Set of colors
 - E.g., phosphor colors
- Combined to produce colors
 - Within a specified gamut
 - Can't produce all visible colors
 - Good enough approximation?

2

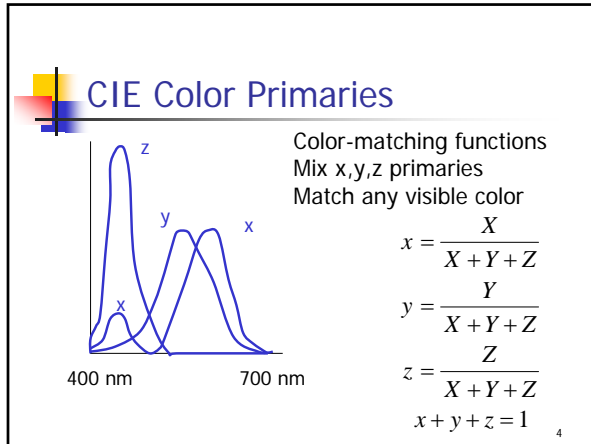
The slide features the title 'Primary Colors' and a graphic of three colored circles: red at the top, green at the bottom left, and blue at the bottom right. A list of bullet points explains that primary colors are a set of colors (e.g., phosphor colors) that are combined to produce other colors. It notes that these combinations are limited to a specific gamut and cannot produce all visible colors, but they provide a good enough approximation. A small number '2' is in the bottom right corner of the slide frame.

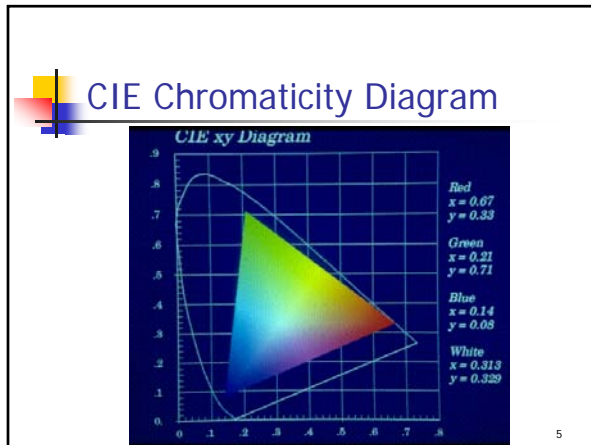
CIE

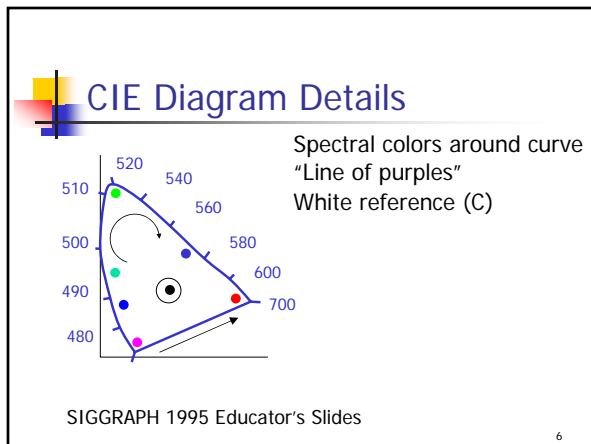
- Commission Internationale de l'Éclairage
 - International Commission on Illumination
 - 1931
- Color primaries
- Chromaticity diagram

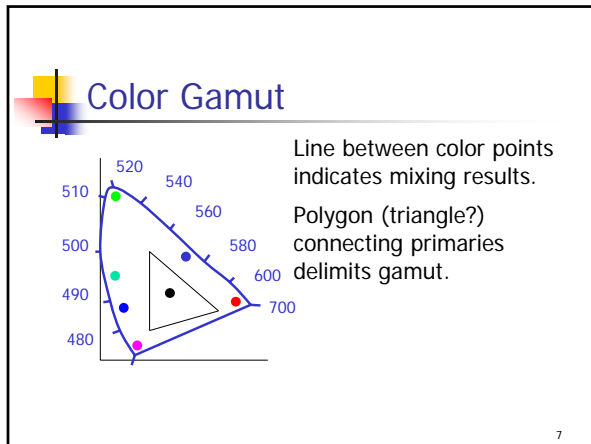
3

The slide features the title 'CIE' and a list of bullet points. The first bullet point is 'Commission Internationale de l'Éclairage', which includes sub-bullets for 'International Commission on Illumination' and '1931'. The other two main bullet points are 'Color primaries' and 'Chromaticity diagram'. A small number '3' is in the bottom right corner of the slide frame.









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- Color Models (1)**
- RGB: red, green, blue
 - YIQ: luminance, chrominance
 - Y: luminance, 4 MHz
 - I: orange-cyan, 1.5 MHz
 - Q: green-magenta, 0.6 MHz
 - CMY: cyan, magenta, yellow
 - Subtractive primaries (CMYK?)
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- Color Models (2)**
- HSV: hue, saturation, value
 - Hue: "color"
 - Saturation: purity of color
 - Value: black to white
 - HLS: hue, lightness, saturation
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