Relating Munsell to other systems in an elastic colour solid

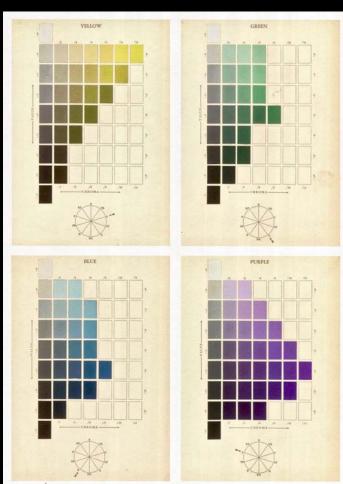
Paul Green-Armytage

Munsell Centennial Symposium

2018

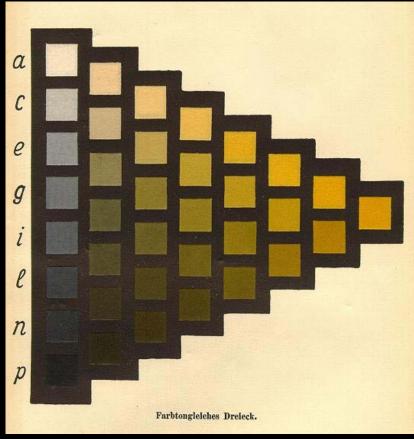




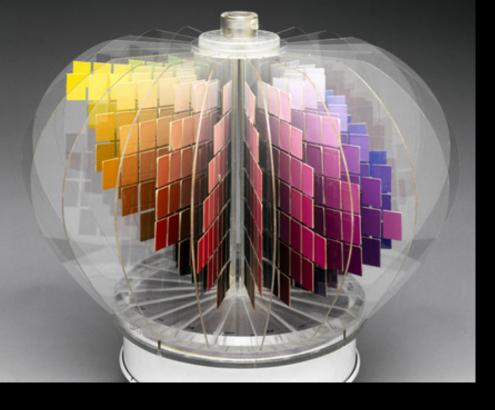


MUNSELL SYSTEM

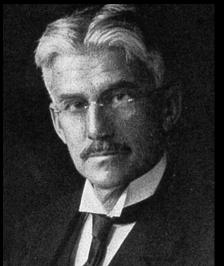




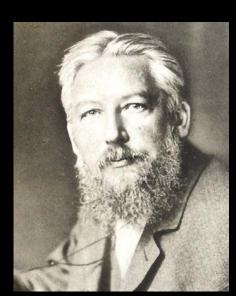
OSTWALD SYSTEM







Albert Munsell



Wilhelm Ostwald







BMW logo

La Tourette-Cabardés Town's coat of arms

Bristol Rovers football team





Bath Races



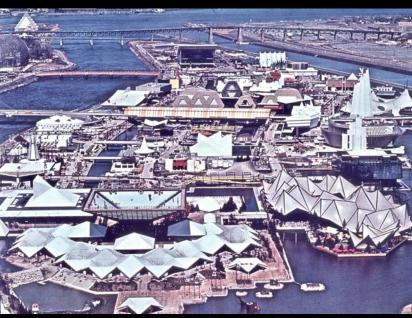




Stills from *Ivanhoe*

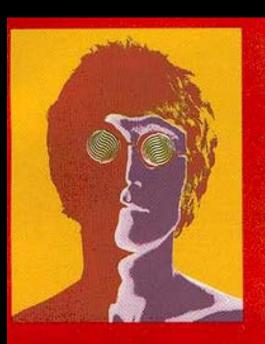




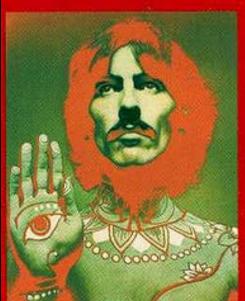


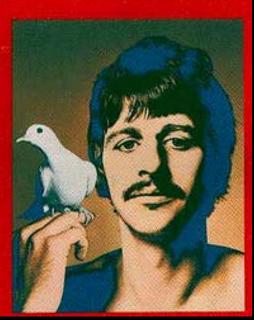


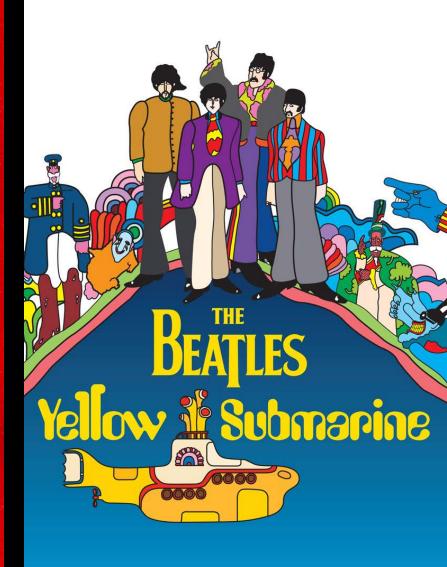
Expo 67 Montreal











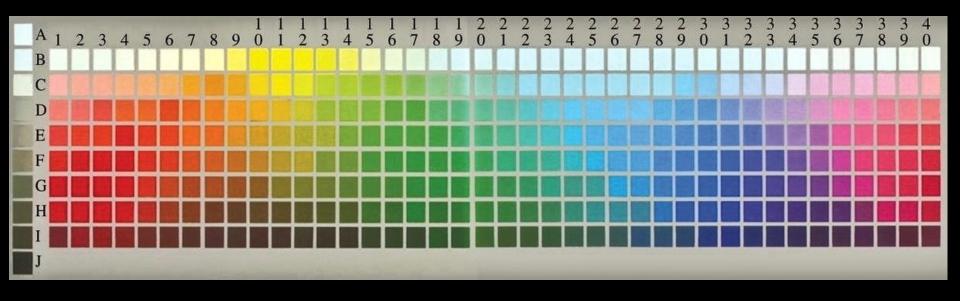




CBC Edmonton TODAY!

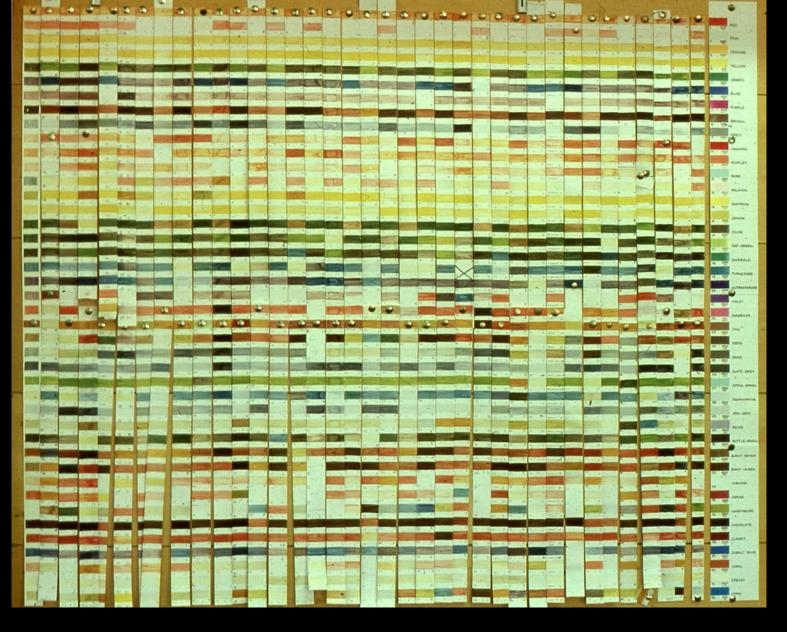




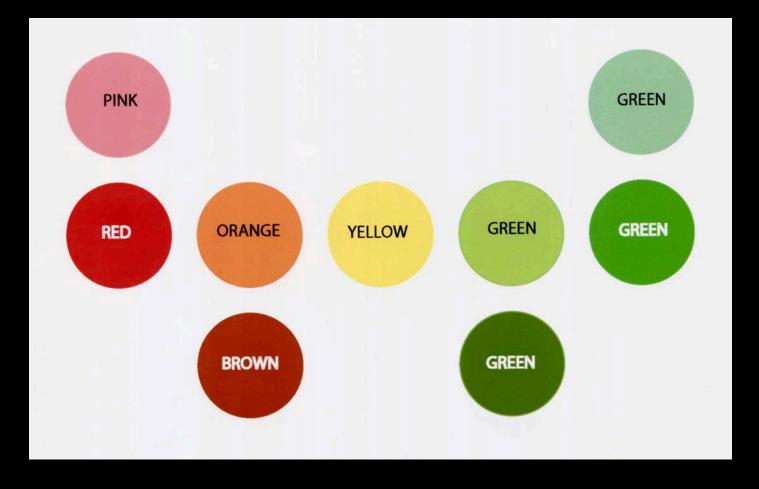


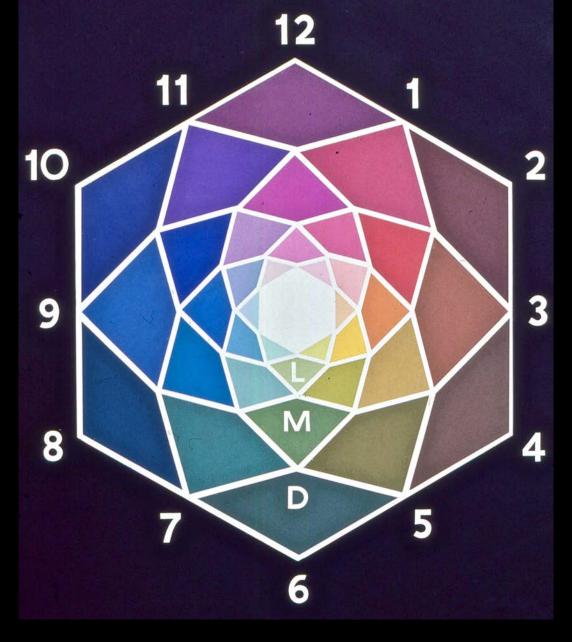
Colour array as used for their study of colour naming by Brent Berlin and Paul Kay.

This array is similar to that used in the CBC design studio in Edmonton

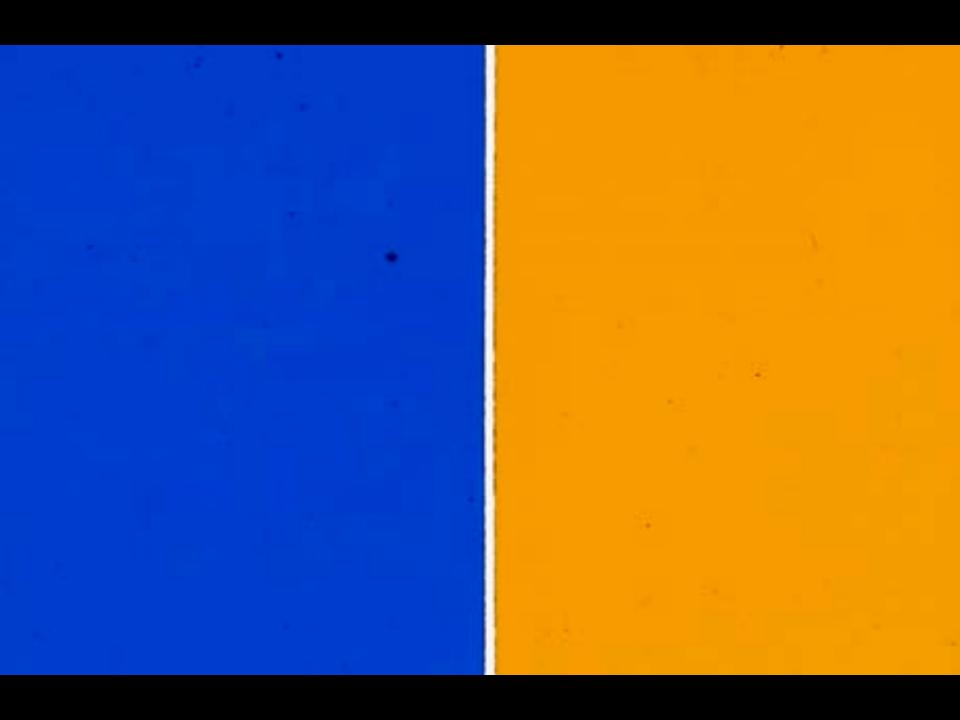


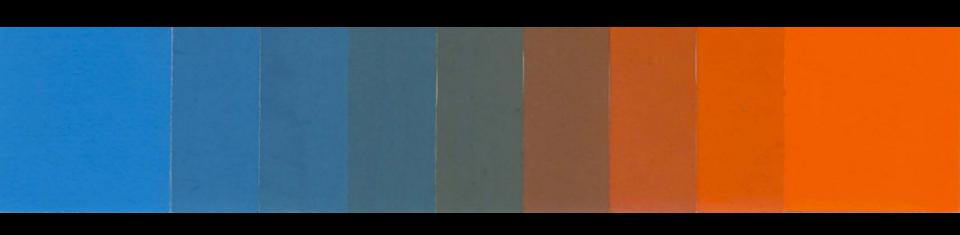
Study of relationships between colour names and colour appearance. Students chose felt markers that best fit their concepts for each name.



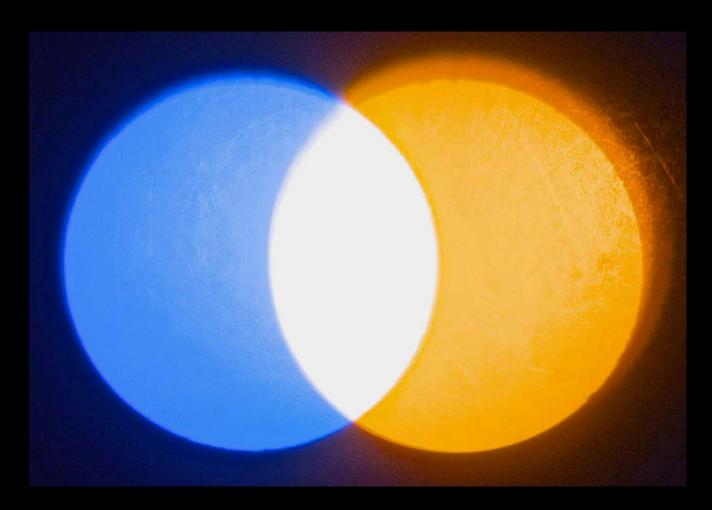


Colour Map 1978





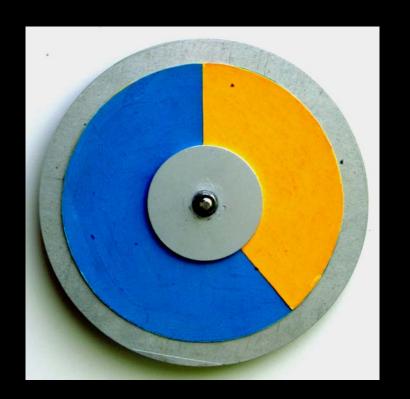
Subtractive mixture to neutral grey



Additive mixture to white



Painted discs used to find complementary pairs by partitive mixture — Pairs of discs were interleaved and spun at high speed to find combinations where the segments blended to a neutral grey.





Partitive mixture to grey

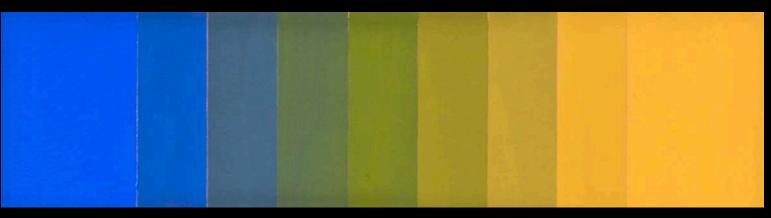












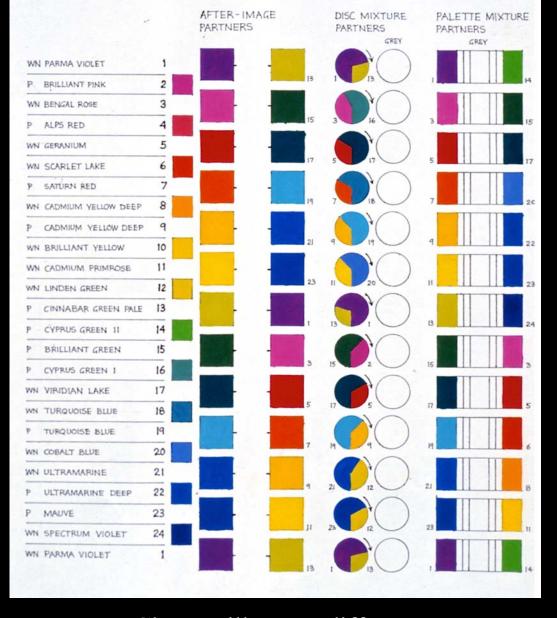
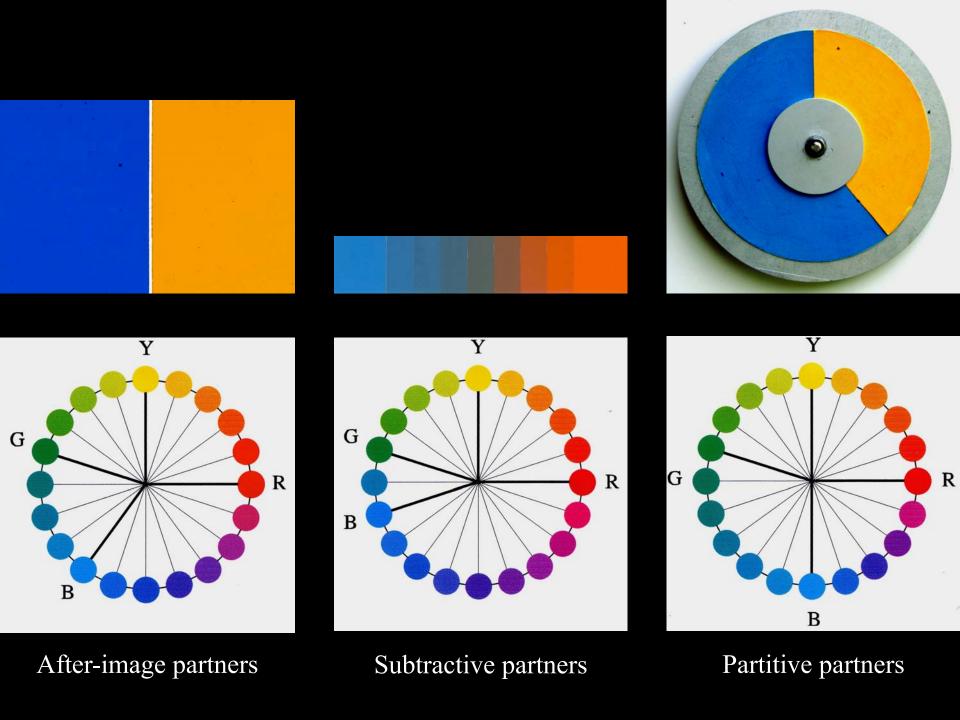
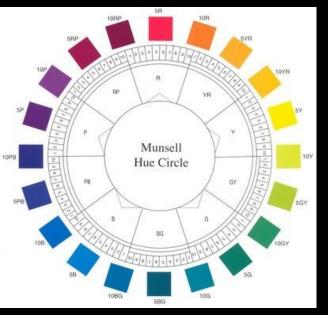
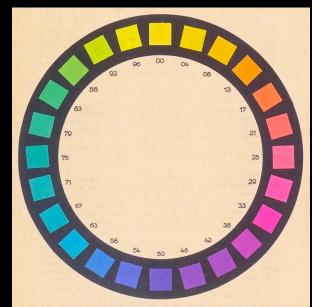


Chart to illustrate different complementary colour pairs (partners) as defined in different ways.

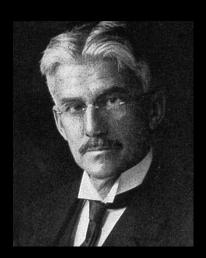




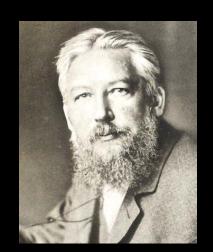




Albert Munsell

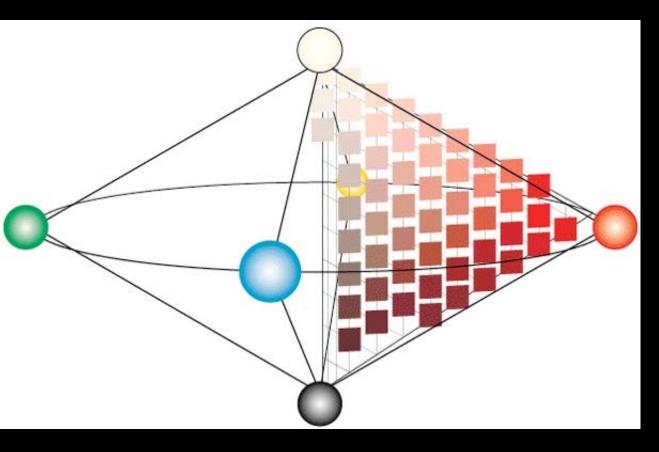


Wilhelm Ostwald



Johannes Itten



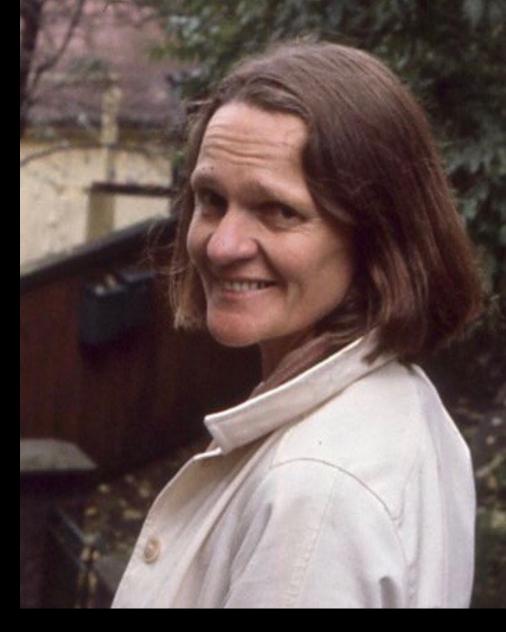




NATURAL COLOUR SYSTEM (NCS)

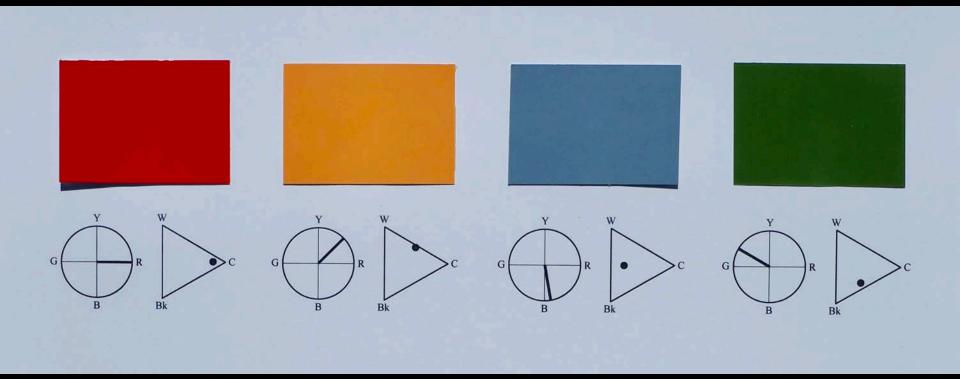
Anders Hård



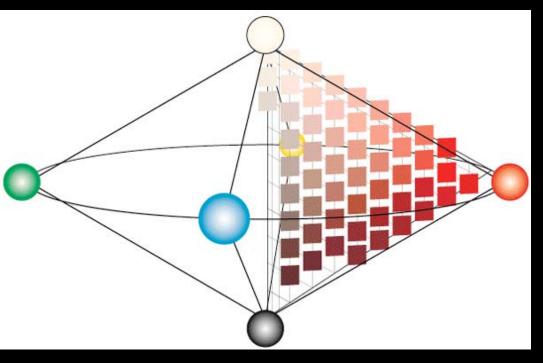


Bergen Kunsthåndverkskolen

Grete Smedal



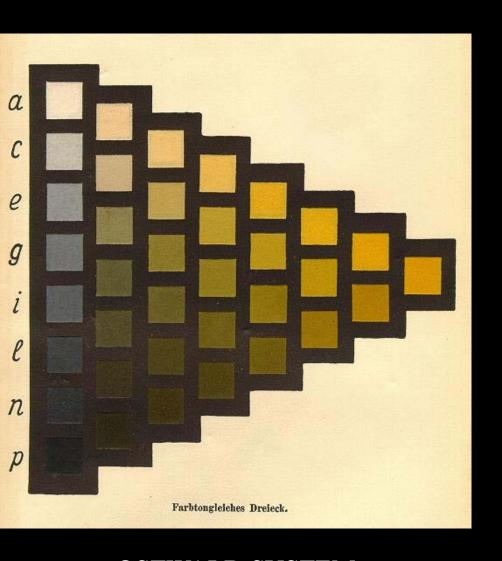
Colour circles and colour triangles marked to indicate the hues and nuances of colours in the NCS

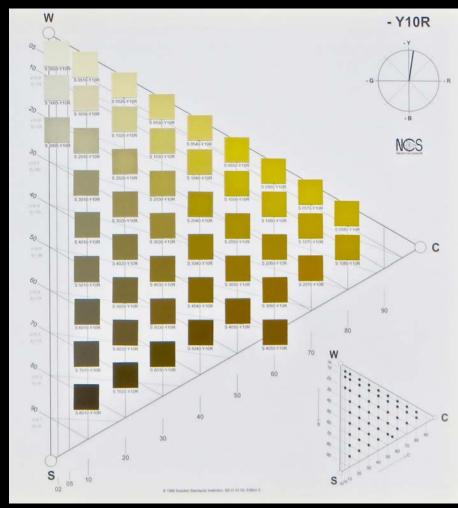




NATURAL COLOUR SYSTEM (NCS)

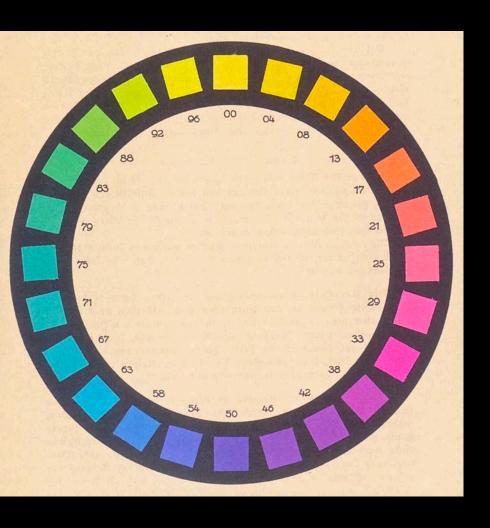
OSTWALD SYSTEM

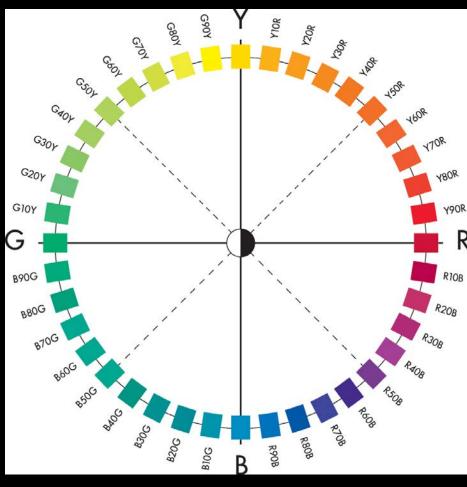




OSTWALD SYSTEM

NATURAL COLOUR SYSTEM (NCS)

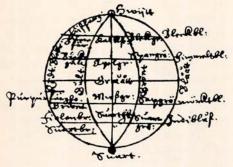




OSTWALD SYSTEM

NATURAL COLOUR SYSTEM (NCS)

Final invitation for



THE FORSIUS SYMPOSIUM ON COLOUR ORDER SYSTEMS and Environmental Colour Design

to be held at Nordiska Folkhögskolan in Kungälv near Gothenburg Sweden August 25 to 29



Association Internationale de la Couleur International Colour Association Internationale Vereinigung für die Farbe

MIDTERM MEETING 1983

including meetings with the AIC Study Groups on

- Colour Order Systems
- Environmental Colour Design

Latest date for registration: July 1

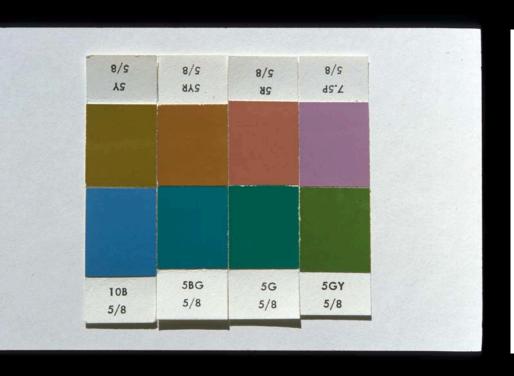






Werner Spillmann

While Munsell's parameters "value" and "chroma" are very useful for visual analysis of single colours by interpolation, the NCS parameters "blackness" and "chromaticness" ... seem ... more suitable for solving problems of colour juxtaposition in environmental design. It is not the place here to prove this statement. The following hint may be enough: the same NCS nuance gives to colours of different hues an optimum of inner relationship keeping on the other hand the natural contrast in value analogous to the spectrum.

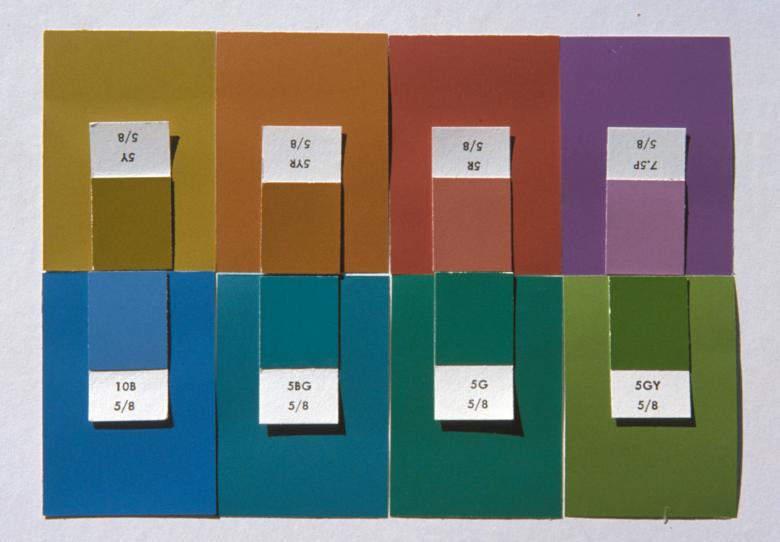




Chips from the *Munsell Book of Color*.

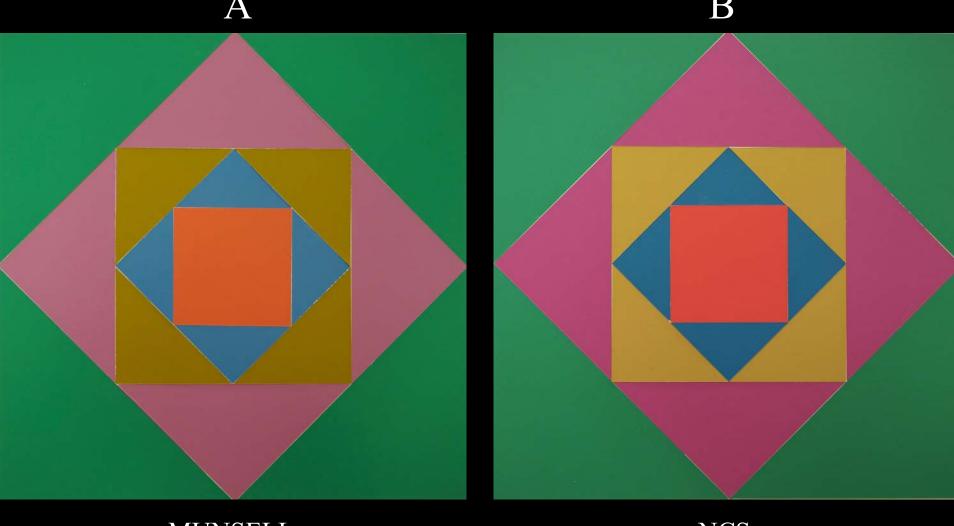
Same value/chroma: 5/8

Chips from the NCS Colour Album Same nuance: 3050





Painting by Kirsty Sadler



MUNSELL Same value and chroma: 5/8

NCS Same nuance: 3050

LJUSHETSMÄTARE/LIGHTNESS METER

L Ljushetstal/Lightness value

Mätning av visuell ljushet L:

Y Ljusreflektansfaktor/Luminous reflectance factor

Lägg mätaren ovanpå färgprovet som skall ljushetsbestämmas.

Flytta hålen fram och åter över färgprovet. Gränsfinjen (konturen) mellan färgprovet och mätarens gråprover synes variera i tydlighet. Där denna gränsfinje är minst tydlig, är gräprovet och det bakomliggande färgprovet lika ljasa. Avlas ljushetstalet L.



Measurement of visual lightness L:

Place the meter on top of the colour sample of which the lightness is to be determined.

Move the holes to and fro over the colour sample.

The borderline (the contour) between the colour sample and the greys of the meter appears to vary in distinctness. Where this borderline is minimally distinct, the grey and the colour sample in back of it are equally light.

Read off the lightness value L.





L 0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	L
L 0.10 Y ₁ 3.84 NCS 9000	5.96 8500	8.24 8000	10.7 7500	13.3 7000	16.2 6500	19.3 6000	22.7 5500	26.4 5000	30.5 4500	35.0 4000	40.0 3500	45.6 3000	51.9 2500	59.0 2000	67.0 1500	76.4 1000	87.2 0500	Nes

NCS SIS färgbeteckning för gråproverna/SIS co our notation of the greys



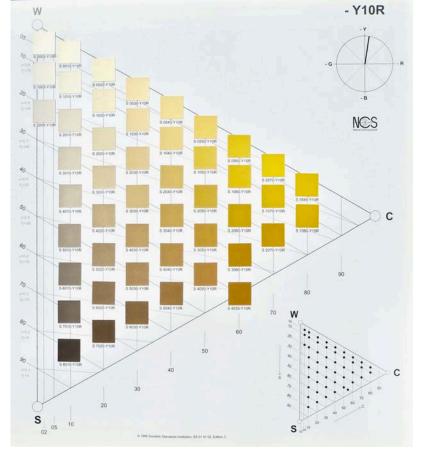


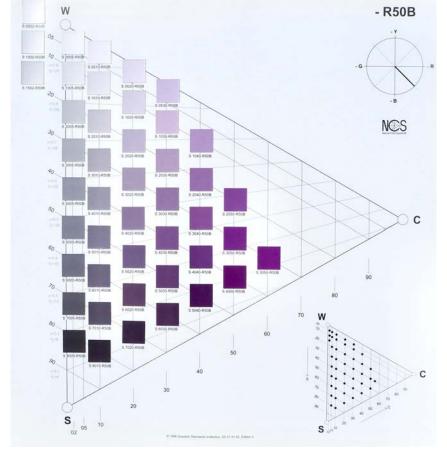


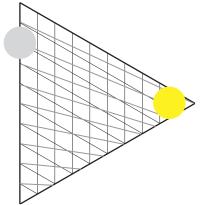
Exercise in colour transformation by Emma Fletcher

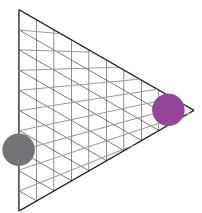
0.7-020000

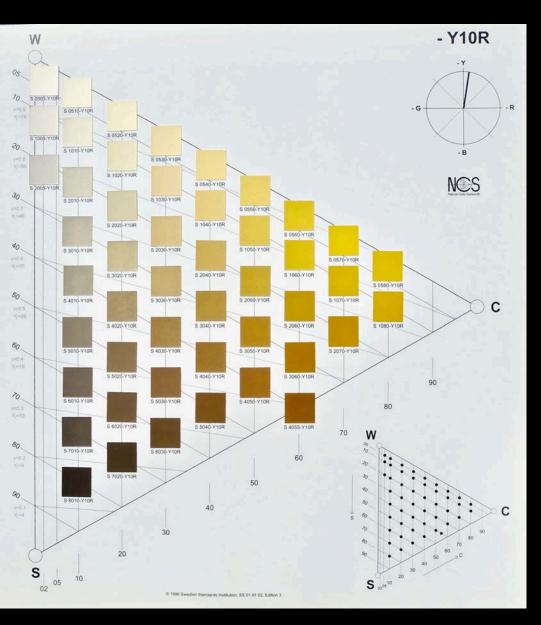
A	A	Α	Α	A	A	Α	A	A
В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
D	D	D		D	D	D	D	D
E	E	E		E	E	E	E	Е
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
G	G		G		G	G	G	G
H	Н		H		Н	Н	H	Н
	1		1		1	1	1	1
	J	J	J	J			J	J
		K	K	K				K
L		L	L	L				L
M		M	M	M	M	M		
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Р	P	P	P	P	Р	Р	Р	P
Ø	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

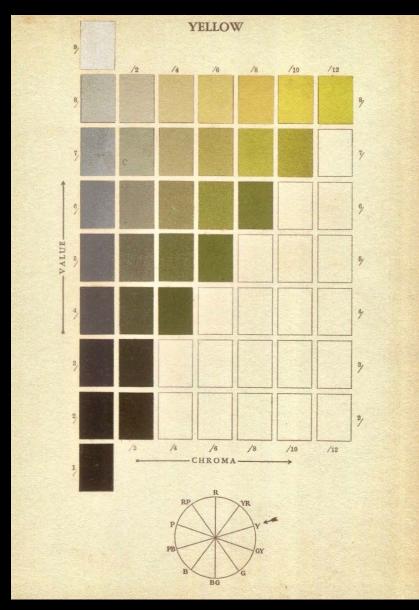


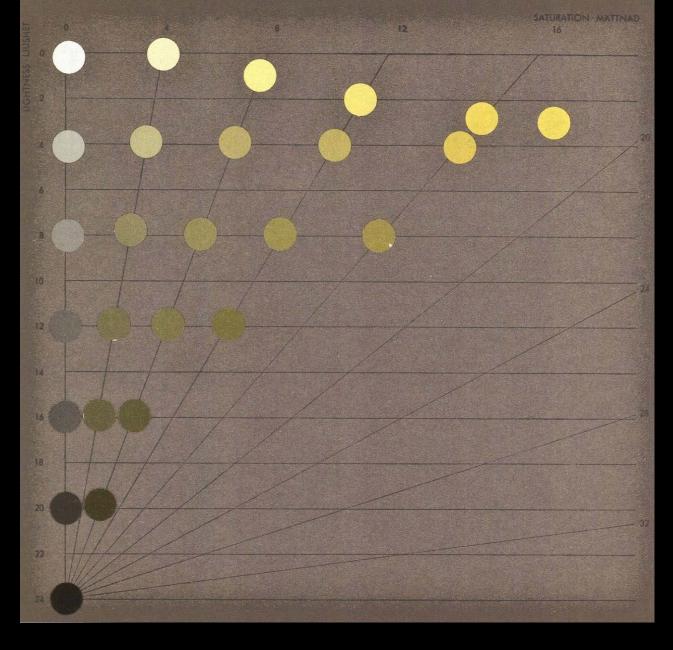


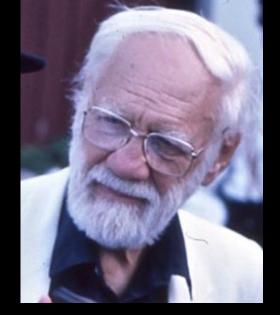




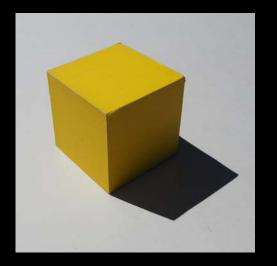




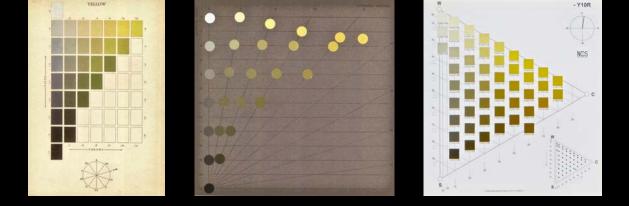


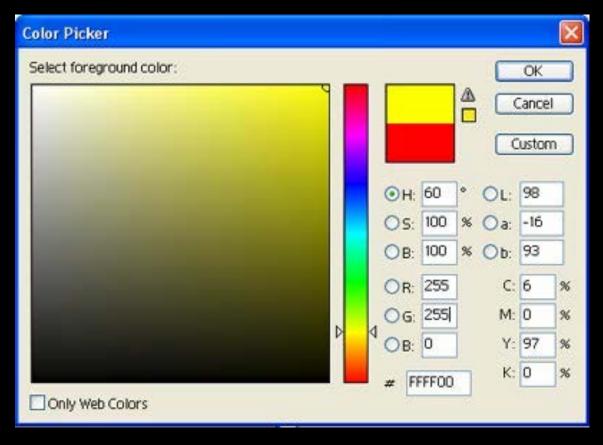


Sven Hesselgren

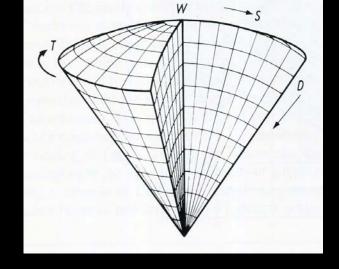


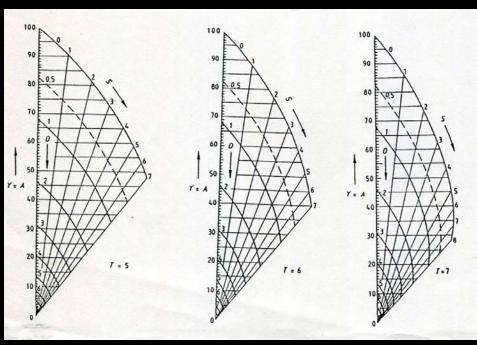
HESSELGREN COLOUR SYSTEM

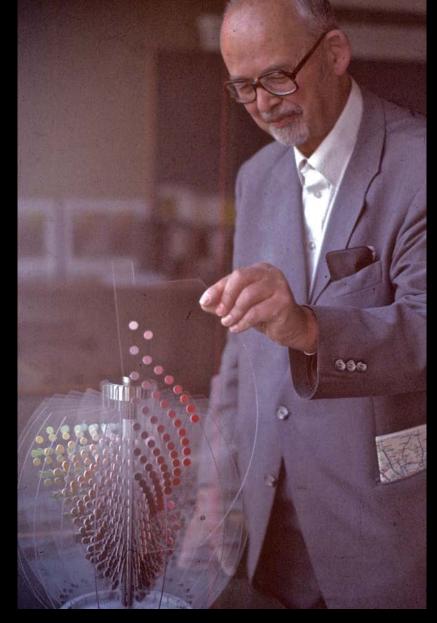




HSB COLOUR PICKER

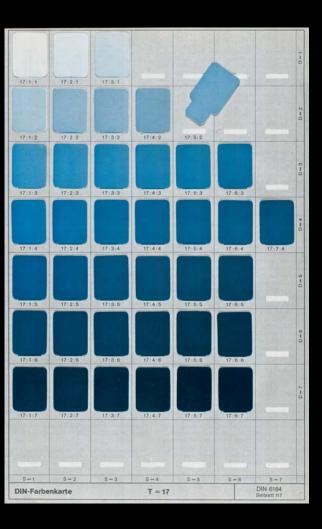


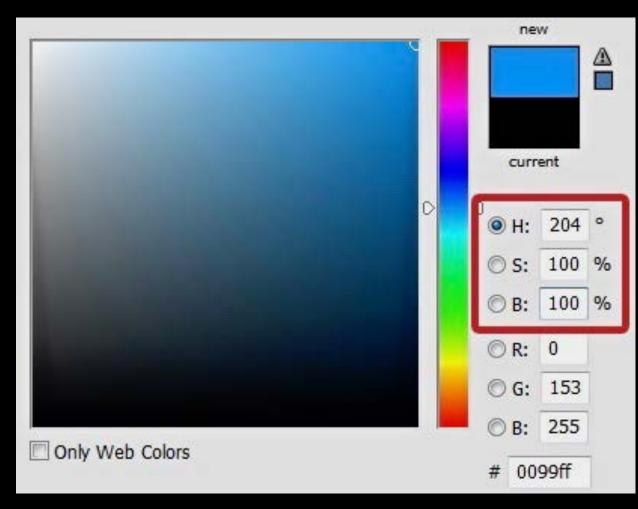




DIN COLOUR SYSTEM

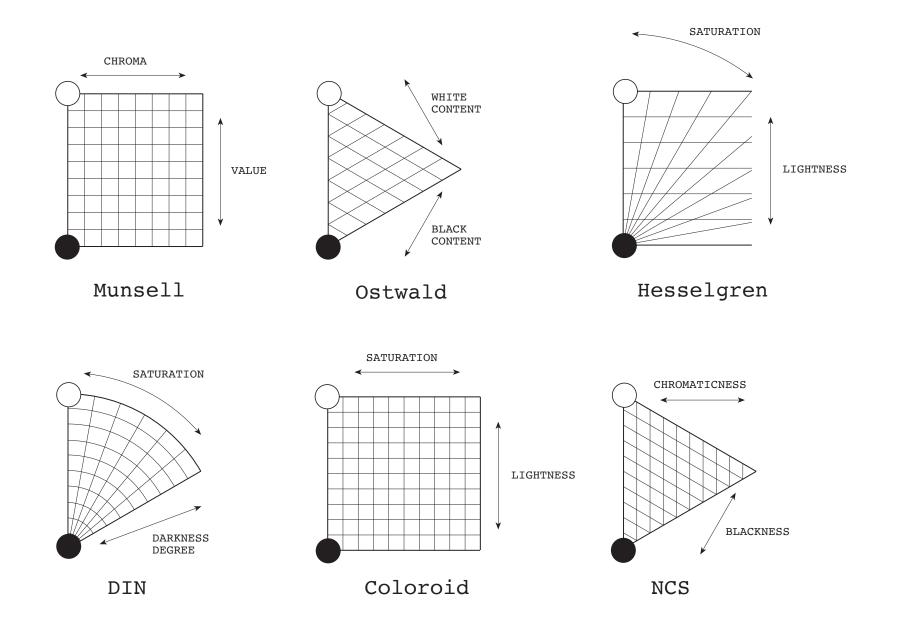
Manfred Richter

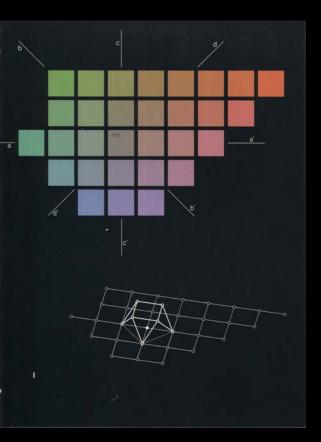


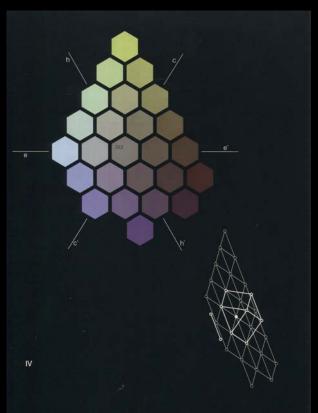


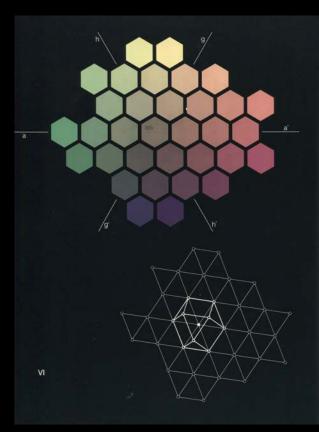
DIN COLOUR SYSTEM

HSB COLOUR PICKER

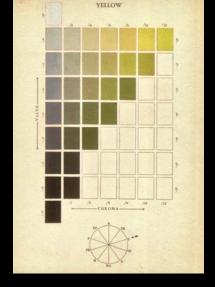


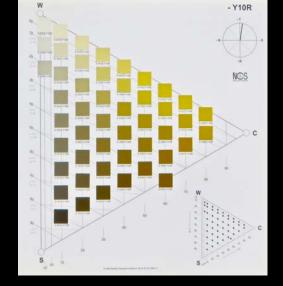






OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA UNIFORM COLOR SCALES







MUNSELL NCS Fred Billmeyer

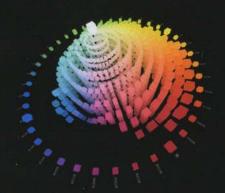
It cannot be otherwise than that these two systems, and all others, are sampling the same underlying world of color, even if very differently. They will without doubt continue to coexist because of the different needs their different guiding principles serve.





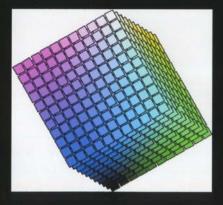


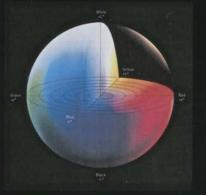














Joy Turner Luke ... color solids ... are practical tools. ... It is really beside the point to argue about whether any one of them is correct

THANK YOU