The invention claimed is:

1. A luminous panel comprising:

at least two juxtaposed OLED devices that form a front face of the luminous panel and define two light-emitting zones separated by an intermediate zone; and

luminous joint forming means that ensure, when the two OLED devices are in an on state, visual continuity between the intermediate zone and the two emitting zones, the luminous joint forming means being located at a back of or flush with the front face of the luminous panel

wherein the luminous joint forming means comprises a redirecting prism placed at the back of the intermediate zone between two adjacent edges of the two juxtaposed OLED devices, a first reflective surface of the prism facing the edge of one of the two OLED devices whereas a second reflective surface of the prism faces the edge of the other OLED device to redirect light emitted by at least one of the two OLED devices toward a front of the intermediate zone.

2. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein each OLED device is joined to a structural element of a building wall.

3. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein, when the two OLED devices are in the on state, the relative difference in luminance, expressed in the CIE (L, u', v') color coordinate system, between the intermediate zone and each of the two emitting zones is smaller than 10%.

4. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein, when the two OLED devices are in the on state, the color coordinates (u', v') of the intermediate zone are inside the MacAdam ellipse centered on the color coordinates (u', v') of each of the two emitting zones.

5. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein the intermediate zone has a maximum width, measured perpendicularly to adjacent edges of the emitting zones, smaller than or equal to 2 cm.

6. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a covering of the intermediate zone, such that there is visual continuity between the intermediate zone and the two emitting zones when the two OLED devices are in an off state.

7. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein, when the two OLED devices are in an off state, the relative difference in luminance, expressed in the CIE (L, a*, b*) color coordinate system, between the intermediate zone and each of the two emitting zones is smaller than 10%.

8. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, wherein, when the two OLED devices are in the off state, the color difference, expressed in the CIE (L, a*, b*) color coordinate system, between the intermediate zone and each of the two emitting zones is smaller than 2.

9. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, comprising a support, the two OLED devices being juxtaposed on one face of the support.

10. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 1, comprising two juxtaposed supports, each support being covered with one of the two OLED devices.

11. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 10, wherein the luminous joint forming means is fastened to a framework element allowing one or each OLED device support to be fastened to a bearing structure.

12. A luminous panel, comprising:

at least two juxtaposed OLED devices that form a front face of the luminous panel and define two light-emitting zones separated by an intermediate zone; and

luminous joint forming means that ensure, when the two OLED devices are in an on state, visual continuity between the intermediate zone and the two emitting zones, the luminous joint forming means being located at a back of or flush with the front face of the luminous panel,

wherein the luminous joint forming means comprises a light-emitting strip placed in, or at a back of, the intermediate zone.

13. A luminous panel, comprising:

at least two juxtaposed OLED devices that form a front face of the luminous panel and define two light-emitting zones separated by an intermediate zone, the two OLED devices being supported on at least one support; and

luminous joint forming means that ensure, when the two OLED devices are in an on state, visual continuity between the intermediate zone and the two emitting zones, the luminous joint forming means being located at a back of or flush with the front face of the luminous panel,

wherein the luminous joint forming means includes a machined portion of a support of the at least one support that supports at least one of the two OLED devices, the machined portion creates a thinned portion of the support behind the two OLED devices, the machined portion of the support forming a reflective surface positioned, at a back of the intermediate zone, facing one edge of at least one of the OLED devices, to redirect light emitted by the OLED device toward a front of the intermediate zone.

14. A luminous panel, comprising:

at least two juxtaposed OLED devices that form a front face of the luminous panel and define two light-emitting zones separated by an intermediate zone; and

luminous joint forming means that ensure, when the two OLED devices are in an on state, visual continuity between the intermediate zone and the two emitting zones, the luminous joint forming means being located at a back of or flush with the front face of the luminous panel,

wherein the luminous joint forming means comprises scattering means for scattering light emitted by a light source toward a front of the intermediate zone, and

wherein the light source is an external light source coupled to an edge face of a scattering plate, the scattering plate being placed in or at a back of the intermediate zone, a main face of the scattering plate oriented toward a front of the intermediate zone being configured to extract at least some of the light emitted by the external light source.

15. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 14, wherein the scattering plate comprises, on one of its main faces, a pattern for extracting light emitted by the external light source.

16. A building wall, comprising a luminous panel as claimed in claim 1.

17. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 11, wherein the framework element has a T-shaped profile that extends between the supports to be fastened to the bearing structure.

18. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 12, wherein the two OLED devices are each supported by a support and the luminous joint forming means is fastened to a framework element allowing the supports to be fastened to a bearing structure.

19. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 13, wherein the two OLED devices are folded along the thinned portion of the support.

20. The luminous panel as claimed in claim 15, wherein the pattern on the scattering plate is a screen-printed extracting pattern.