

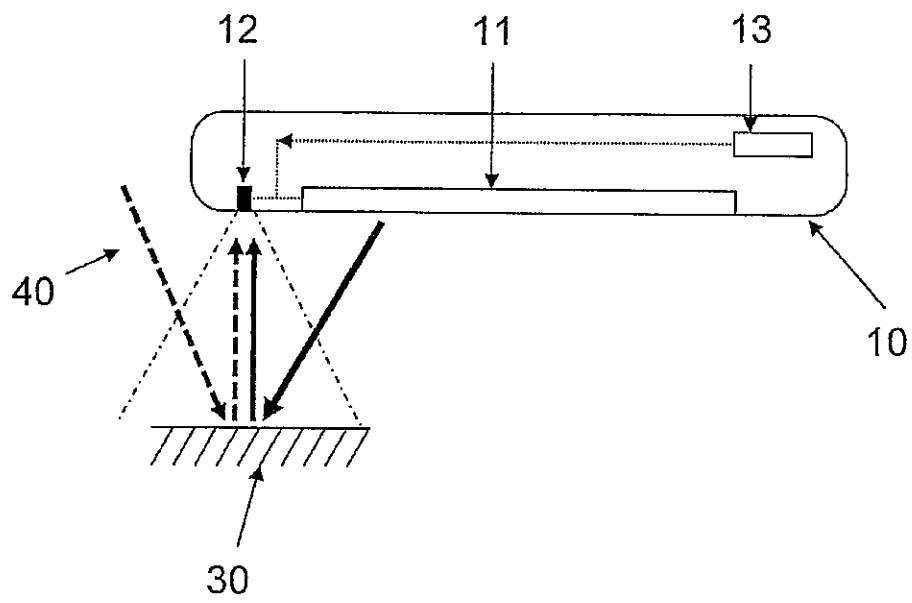


Figure 1

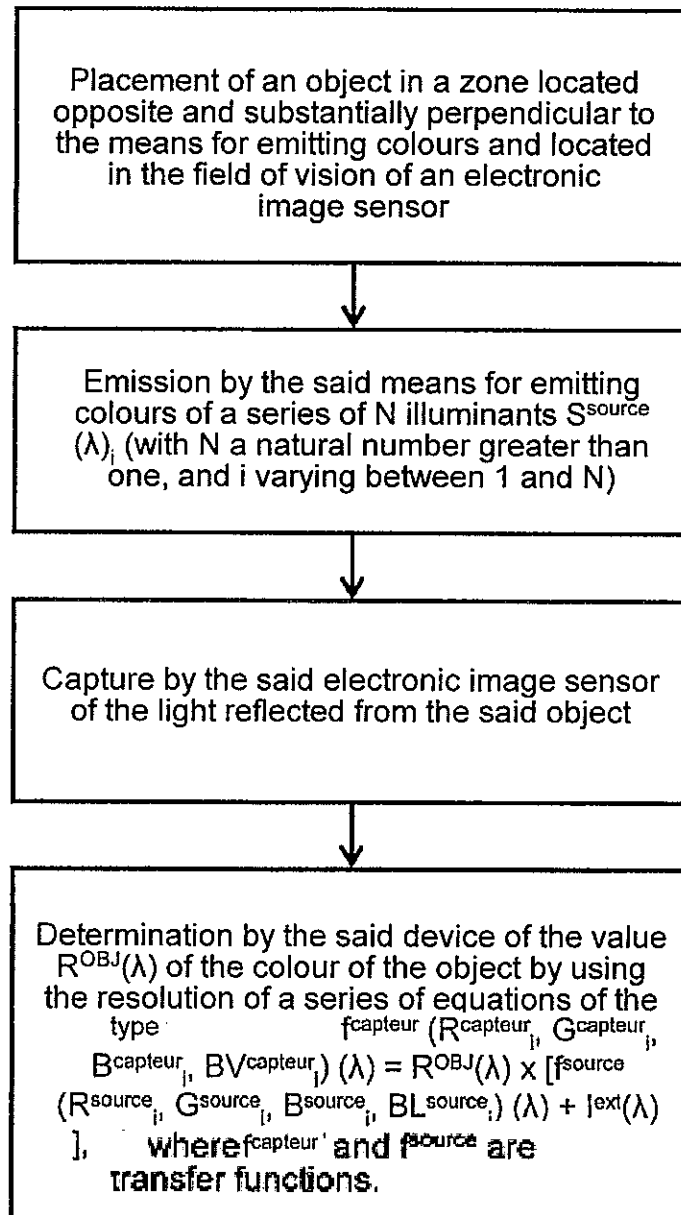


Figure 2

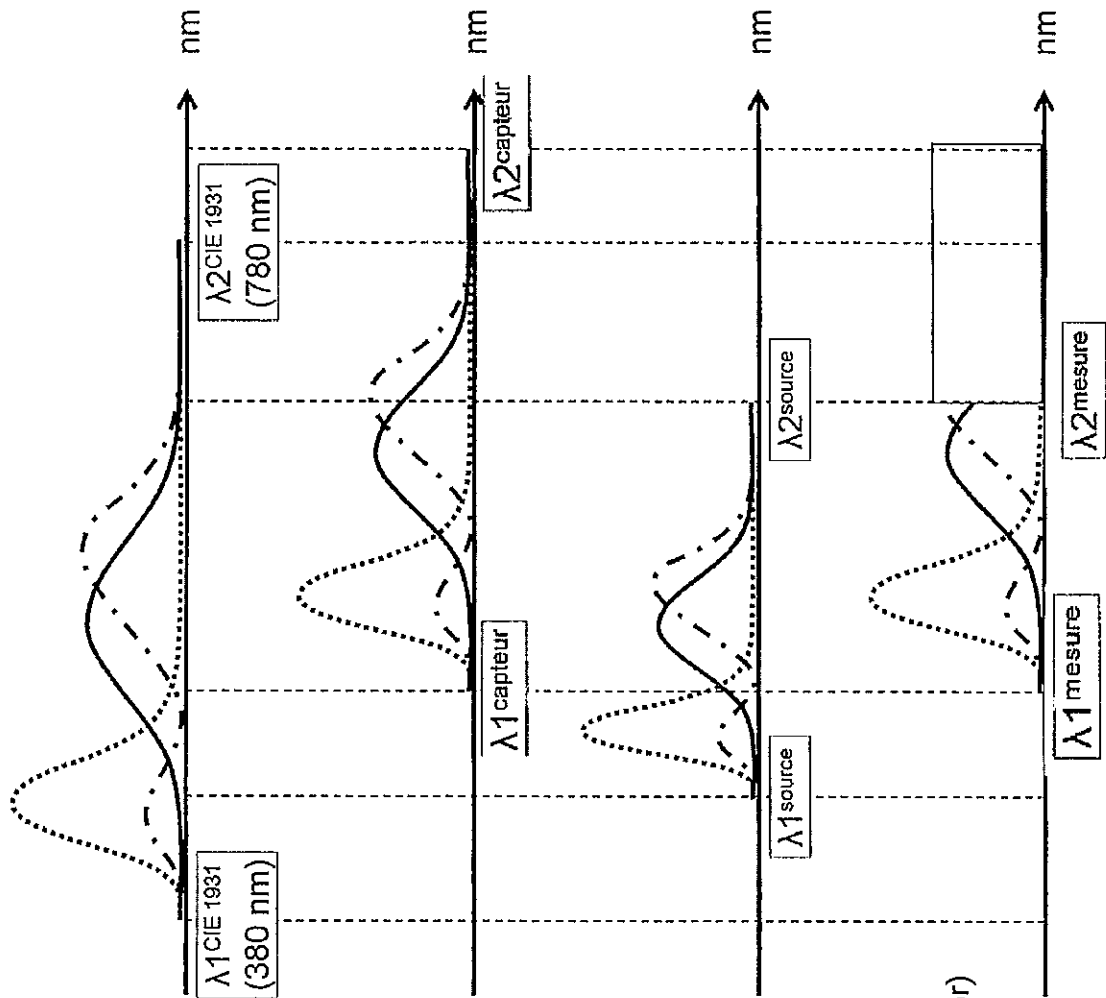


Figure 3

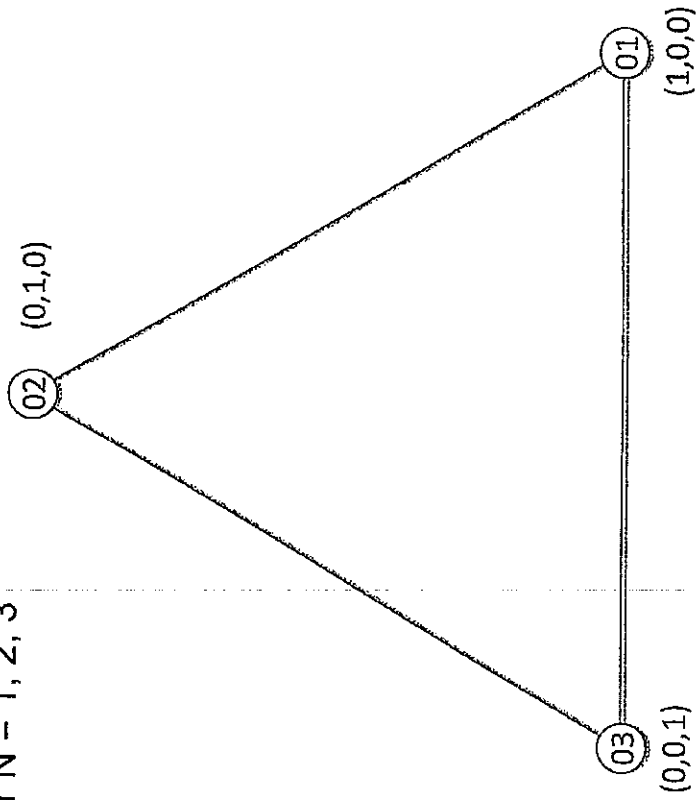
Spectrum of perception of the human eye (with the sensitivities of the CIE 1931 standard observer)

Spectrum of perception of the sensor (with the primary colour sensitivities of the sensor)

Emission spectrum of the source of flashes of colours (for the 3 primary colours of the source)

Spectrum of measurement for $R^{OBJ}(\lambda)$ and $I^{ext}(\lambda)$ = intersection of source and sensor spectra (for example, with the primary colour sensitivities of the sensor)

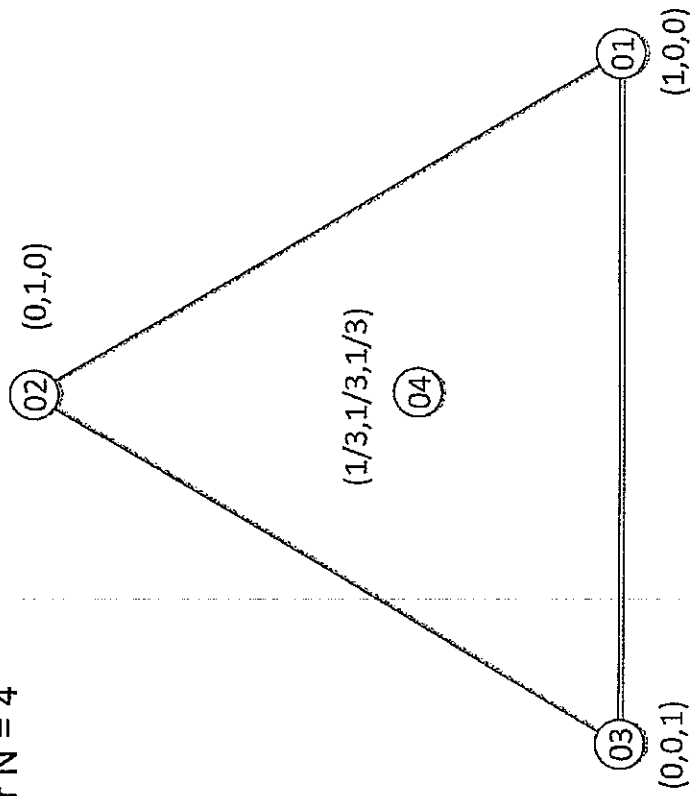
Grid $k = 1$
For $N = 1, 2, 3$



The points 01, 02, 03
correspond to the vertices
of the flashing triangle.
The coordinates of the points
are barycentric coordinates
in the reference marker
01,02,03.

Figure 4

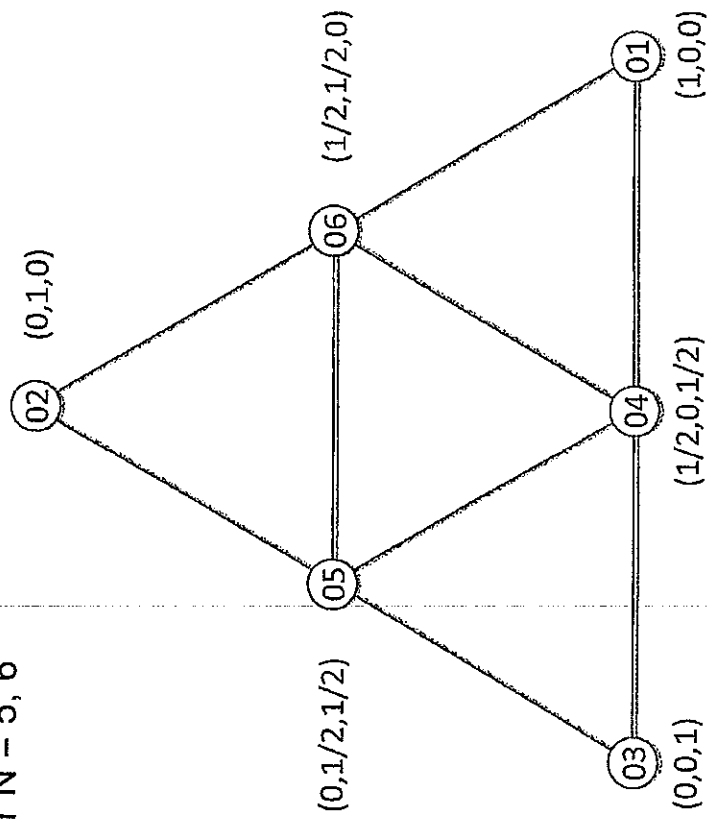
Grid $k = 2$
For $N = 4$



The points 01, 02, 03
correspond to the vertices
of the flashing triangle.
The coordinates of the
points are barycentric
coordinates in the reference
marker 01,02,03.

Figure 5

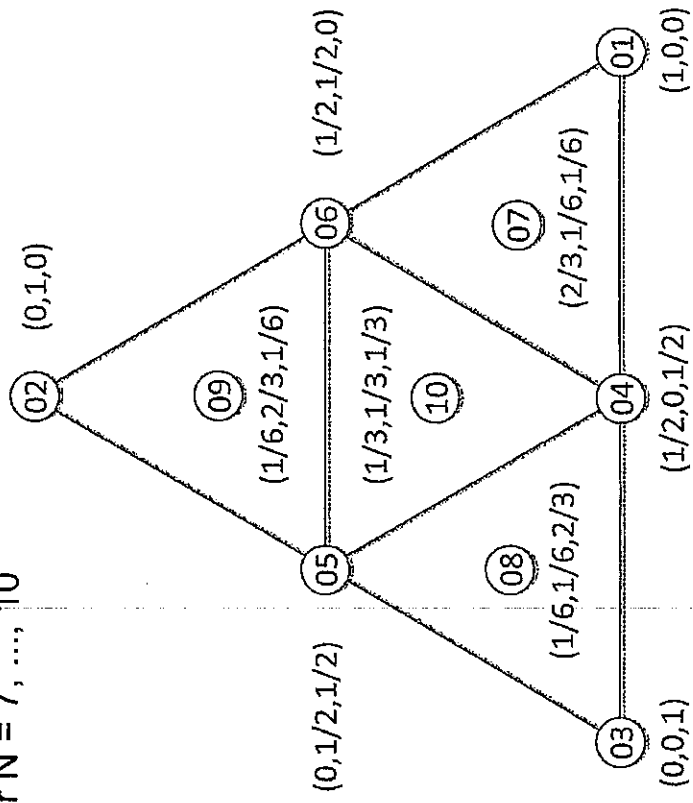
Grid $k = 3$
For $N = 5, 6$



The points 01, 02, 03 correspond to the vertices of the flashing triangle. The coordinates of the points are barycentric coordinates in the reference marker 01,02,03.

Figure 6

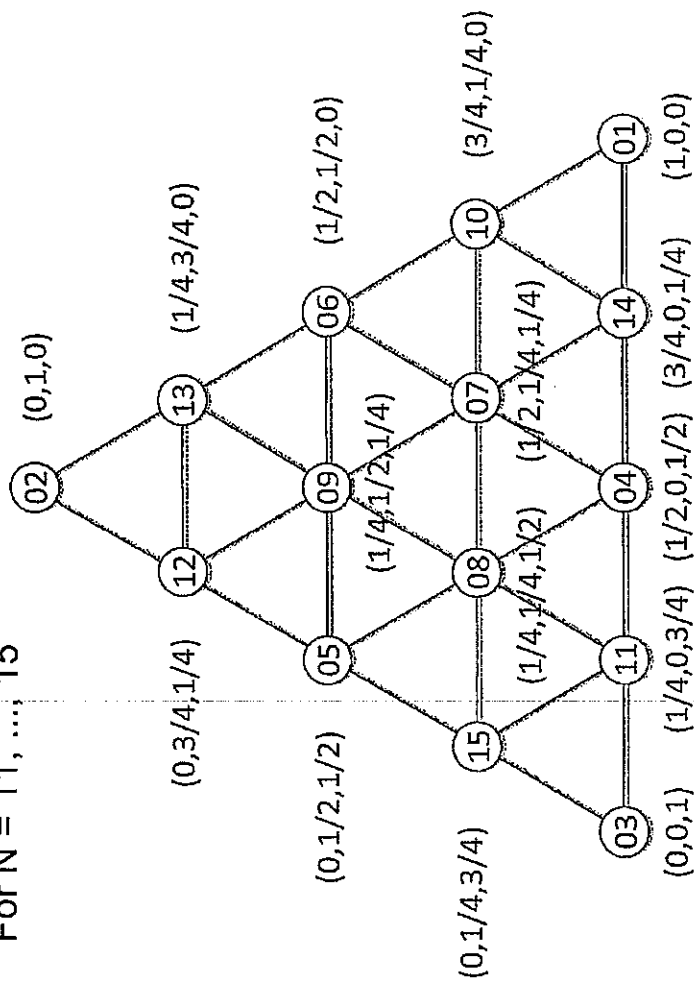
Grid $k = 4$
 For $N = 7, \dots, 10$



The points 01, 02, 03 correspond to the vertices of the flashing triangle. The coordinates of the points are barycentric coordinates in the reference marker 01,02,03.

Figure 7

Grid $k = 5$
 For $N = 11, \dots, 15$



The points 01, 02, 03
 correspond to the vertices
 of the flashing triangle.
 The coordinates of the
 points are barycentric
 coordinates in the reference
 marker 01,02,03.

Figure 8