



COLOUR MEASUREMENT

Everything is so bright and colourful here...

The colours all around us are of vital importance in describing our world. But because perception of colour is different from person to person and is influenced by factors such as age and gender, it is highly subjective. Therefore, in industrial colour schemes, sensors are used to produce a comparable, objective and repeatable measurement result.

To achieve this all factors which could influence the perceived colours are reduced to a minimum. These may be, for example, the lighting, background or surface.

By doing this it is possible to imitate human perception of colour, but at the same time obtain measurements in a technical way such that even the smallest differences or deviations in colour are detected. In many sectors, the colour of the product is an indicator of quality, particularly for products which are in circulation for a long period of time. It is very important in this case that the visual impression of the products remains constant at all times, so as to avoid consumer confusion.

Quick-Finder

Measuring aperture	Model	Page
	SAUTER	
MAV: \varnothing 8 mm / \varnothing 10 mm, SAV: \varnothing 4 mm / \varnothing 5 mm	JCS 200	76
MAV: \varnothing 8 mm / \varnothing 10 mm, SAV: \varnothing 4 mm / \varnothing 5 mm, LAV: 1 x 3 mm	JCS 100	76

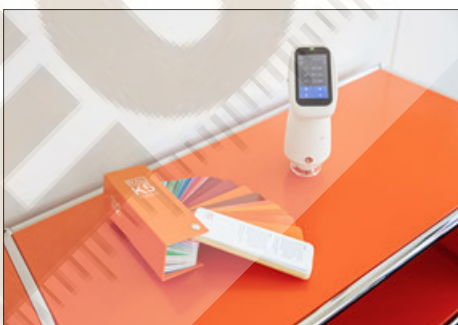


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Versatile colour spectrometer for professional use



Determine wavelengths and colour spectra precisely, qualify and compare colours using current standards



Characterise colours comprehensively – taking the gloss into account or not



Developed for quality control of colours in the textile, printing and plastics industry and many other sectors

