

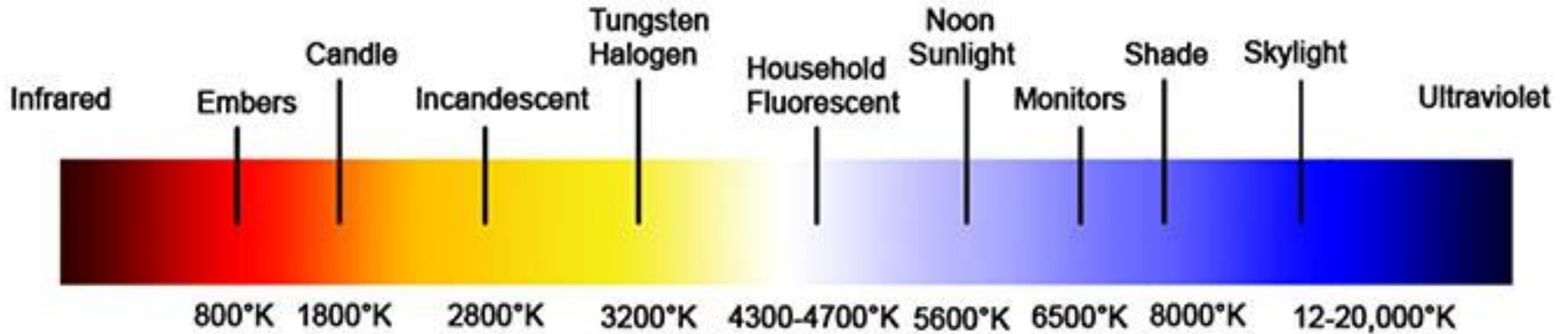
# Kelvin CT & CRI

To demonstrate the different affects of CCT & CRI

# Colour Temperature- Kelvin ( K )

- Colour temperature can be defined most simply as a method of describing the colour characteristics of light, usually “Warm” ( gold / yellow ), or “Cool” ( white /blue),and measuring it in degrees of Kelvin ( K ).
- Warmer & Cooler describe colour and not temperature.
- Incandescent 2700K - 5600K Daylight.
- Important: Incandescent sources have a continuous spectrum

# Colour Temperature Chart



# Colour Temp. Comparison on skin tone

Colour Temperature 2700K- 3000K



Colour Temperature 4800K-5500K



# Colour Temp. Comparison on skin tone

Colour Temperature 2700K- 3000K



Colour Temperature 4800K-5500K



# Correlated Colour Temperature-CCT

- Light sources that are not incandescent have a Correlated Colour Temperature ( CCT )
- Light sources with a Correlated Colour Temperature ( CCT ) do not have an equal radiation at all wavelengths in their spectrum.
- As a result they can have disproportionate levels when rendering certain colours.
- CCT light sources are measured in their ability to accurately render all colours in their spectrum on a scale called Colour Rendering Index ( CRI ).

# Colour Rendering Index

- A simple definition of Colour Rendering Index ( CRI ) would be the ability of a light source to accurately render all frequencies of its colour spectrum when compared to a perfect reference light source.
- CRI is rated on a scale of 1-100.
- The lower the CRI rating, the less accurately colours will be produced.

# CRI Comparison

Image shown with CRI 92+



Image shown with CRI 80

