

# JIS

**JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD**

**Method of Specifying  
Colour Rendering Properties  
of Light Sources**

**JIS Z 8726**—1990

**Translated and Published**

**by**

**Japanese Standards Association**

In the event of any doubt arising,  
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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Method of Specifying Colour Rendering  
Properties of Light Sources

Z 8726-1990

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the method of specifying colour rendering properties of light sources for general lighting by using the colour rendering index.

Remark: This method may be used for specifying the daylighting or the modified daylight.

2. Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard main definitions are in accordance with JIS Z 8105 and JIS Z 8113 and in addition the following apply.

- (1) reference illuminant The illuminant to be used as the comparing reference for obtaining colour rendering index.
- (2) test colour samples The object-colour samples specified by spectral radiance factor and to be used as the representative when obtaining the colour rendering index.
- (3) CIE 1964 uniform colour space The uniform colour space specified by CIE (International Commission on Illumination) in 1964. It is called also  $U^*V^*W^*$  colour space.

Informative Reference: CIE has abolished  $U^*V^*W^*$  colour space in 1976, and newly specified  $L^*a^*b^*$  colour space and  $L^*u^*v^*$  colour space.  
At present, the  $U^*V^*W^*$  colour space is used only for calculation of colour rendering index.