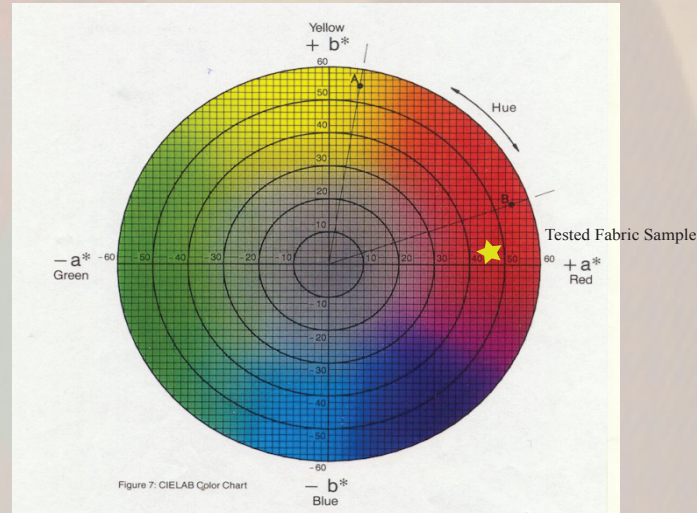


Textile Testing and Analysis 100% Cotton for Pressing Hams

Summary

Using the spectrophotometer, the color of the fabric sample is able to be converted to $L^*a^*b^*$ coordinates. The $L^*a^*b^*$ system calculates the value, hue and chroma properties of the fabric's color. The sample that was tested had numerical values near the outer ring which means that it was saturated. Since this graph only shows the hue and saturation and is 2-dimensional, it does not show the lightness or darkness values.

Original Fabric Sample 100% Cotton



Fabric Characteristics

Fabric Weight: 3.092 oz/ square yd

Yarn size: 82.41 hanks/pds

Fabric type: woven

Ends and picks/inch: 60 /in

Fabric Width: 45"

Type of Selvage: machine

Fabric Thickness: 0.009 in

Fiber Content of Yarns: 100% cotton

Type of Dye: piece dyed

CIE $L^*a^*b^*$ Color Difference

Date: 30-Nov-10

Standard Name: Celtics Ham Standard Nov 2010 Illuminant/Observer: D65 10 Deg
Standard Coordinates: $L^* = 44.06$ $a^* = 53.86$ $b^* = 0.47$ $C^* = 53.86$ $h = 0.50$

Batch Name	DL^*	Da^*	Db^*	DC^*	DH^*	DE^*
Celtics Ham Batch Nov 2010	3.41	-3.25	0.49	-3.25	0.54	4.74
Celtics Ham Wash Batch Nov 2010	1.18	0.70	-0.08	0.70	-0.09	1.38

L^* = Lightness/darkness
 a^* = redness-greenness
 b^* = yellowness-blueness

