

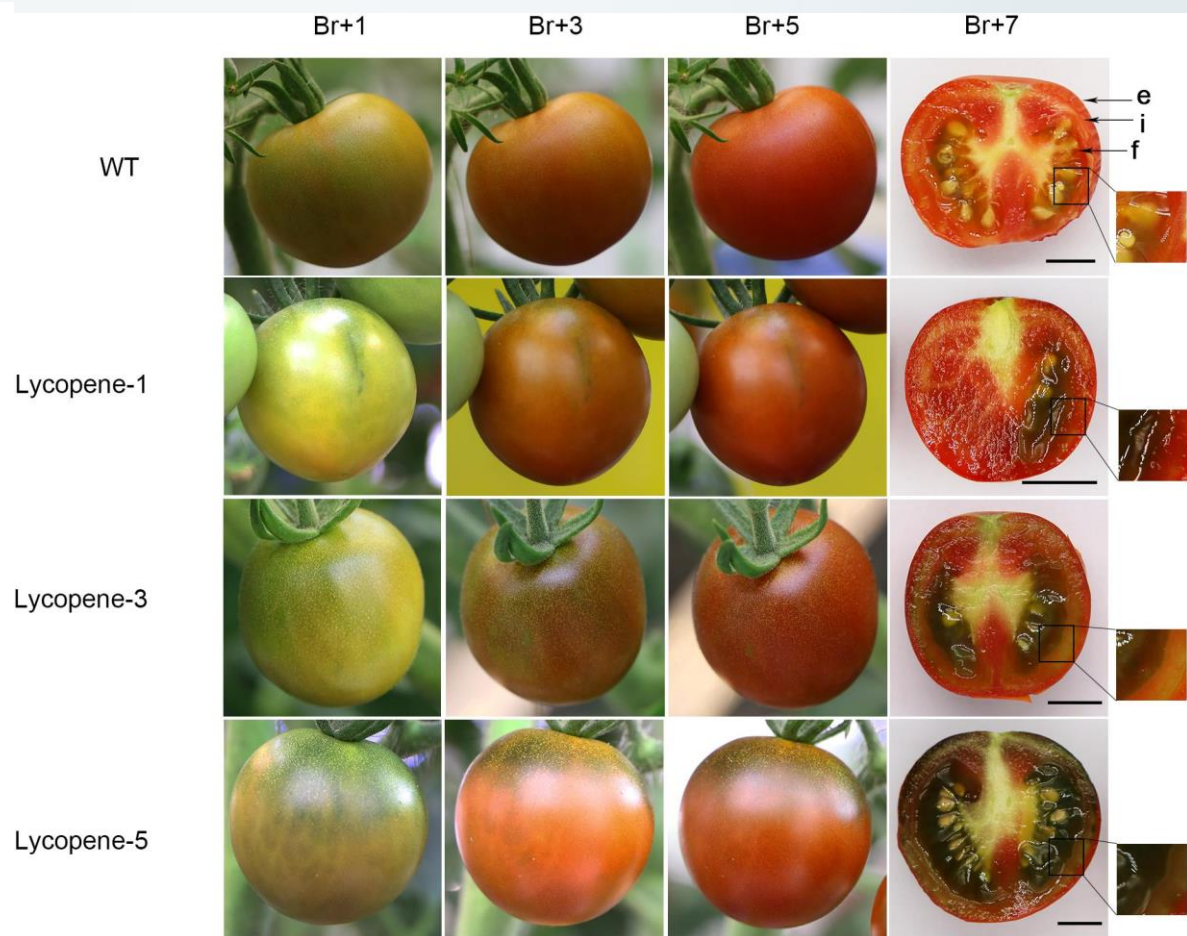
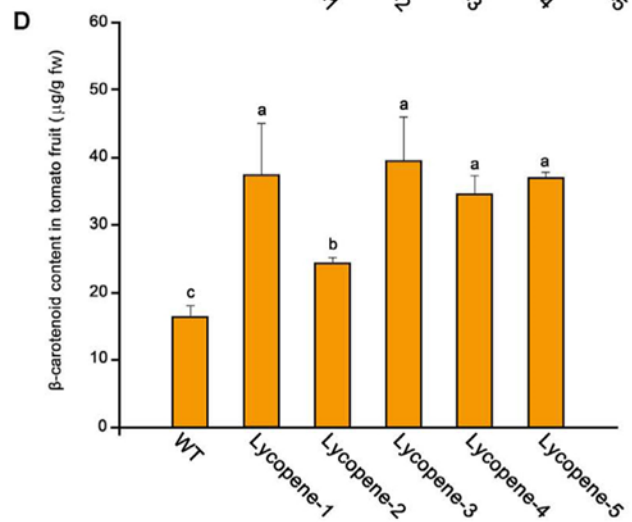
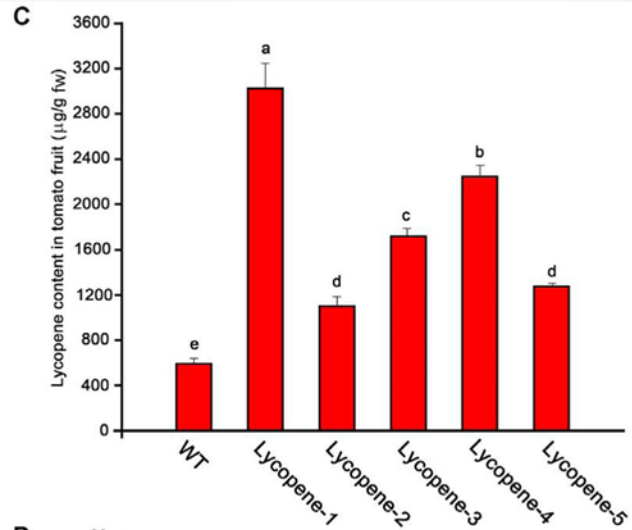
# Bahe rnlerinin Muhafazası ve Pazara Hazırlanması Uygulama 3. hafta



# Meyve Kabuđu Zemin ve Üst Rengi

- Zemin rengi yeşilden sarıya (klorofil parçalanması)
- Üst rengi çeşide özgü antosiyanin, karatenoid gibi renk pigmentlerinden ileri gelen renk







# Renk Ölçümü

## Subjektif

- Renk kartları



## Objektif

- Renk ölçüm cihazları



# Subjektif

- En az %55-60, genelde %85-90



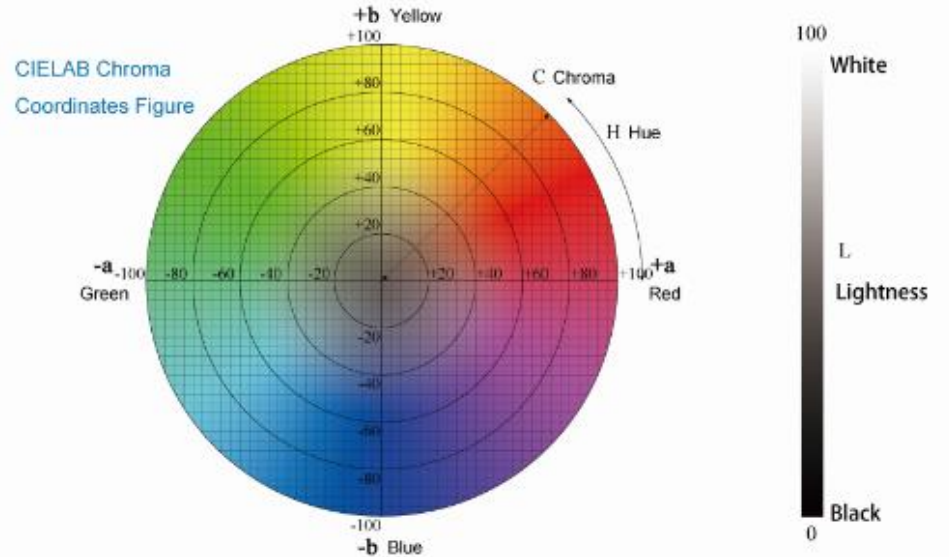
# Objektif

- Konica Minolta, Hunter



# Objektif

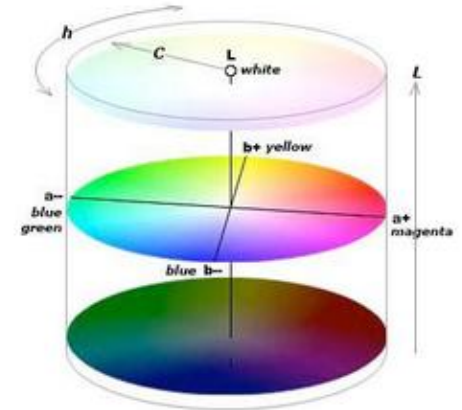
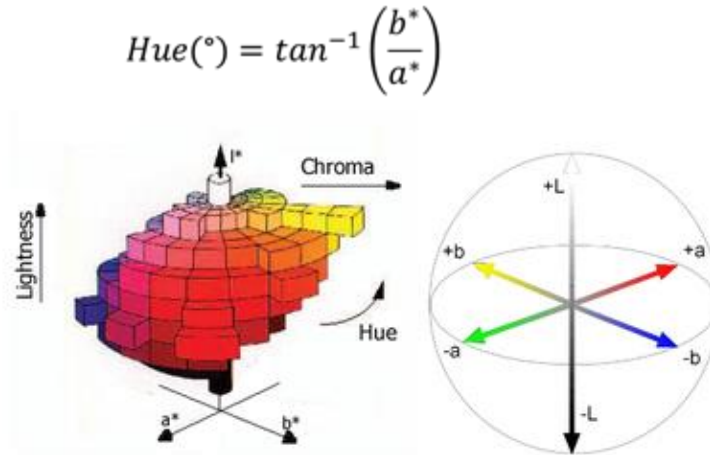
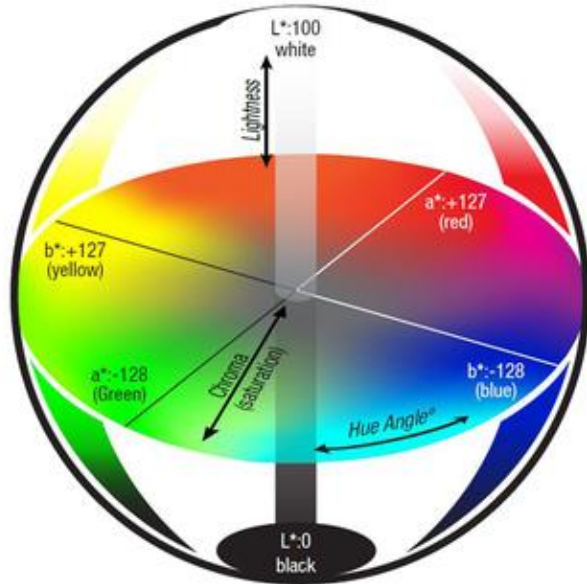
- Uluslararası Aydınlatma Komisyonu (Commission Internationale de l'éclairage - CIE)
- Matematiksel renk sistemleri, her bir noktası bir renge karşılık gelen üç boyutlu sanal renk uzayları oluşturarak kurulur.



- 1976 CIElab veya CIElab üç nokta ölçüm yöntemi
- $L^*$  parlaklık (0-100)
- $+a^*$  kırmızı,  $-a^*$  yeşil
- $+b^*$  sarı,  $-b^*$  mavi

- $C^*$  (kroma) doygunluk
- $h^\circ$  (hue-açı) renk tonu  $0^\circ$  kırmızı,  $90^\circ$  sarı,  $180^\circ$  yeşil,  $270^\circ$  mavi

$$C^* = \sqrt{a^{*2} + b^{*2}} \quad \text{Hue}(\circ) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b^*}{a^*} \right)$$







Flower A:

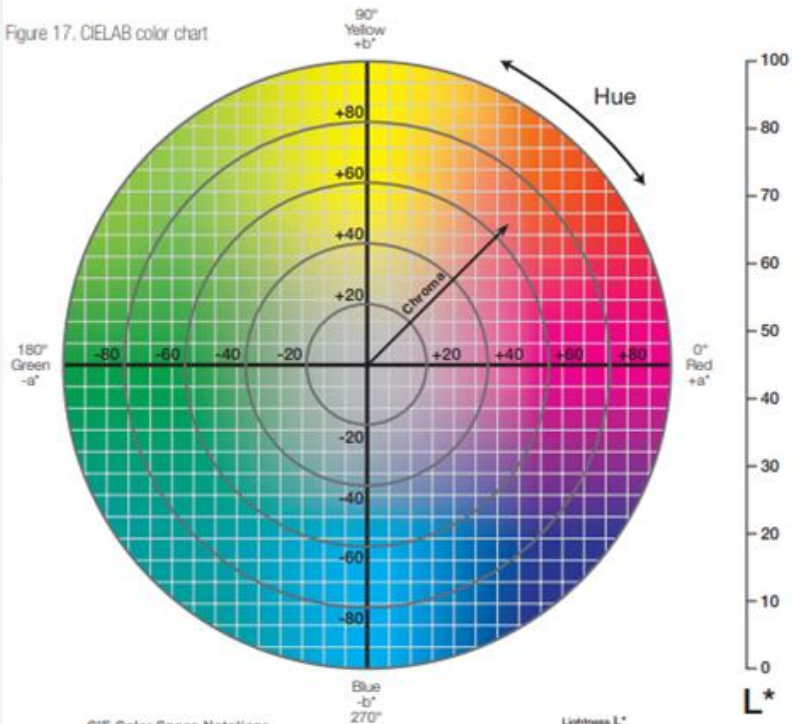
$L^* = 52.99$   $a^* = 8.88$   $b^* = 54.53$



Flower B:

$L^* = 29.00$   $a^* = 52.48$   $b^* = 22.23$

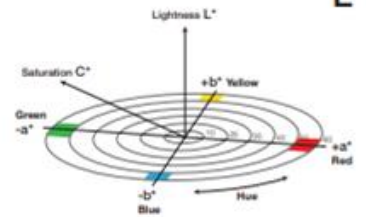
Figure 17. CIELAB color chart



**CIE Color Space Notations**

- $\Delta L^*$  - difference in lightness/darkness value    "+" = lighter    "-" = darker
- $\Delta a^*$  - difference on red/green axis    "+" = redder    "-" = greener
- $\Delta b^*$  - difference on yellow/blue axis    "+" = yellower    "-" = bluer
- $\Delta C^*$  - difference in chroma    "+" = brighter    "-" = duller
- $\Delta H^*$  - difference in hue
- $\Delta E^*$  - total color difference value
- $\Delta E_{00}^*$  - total acceptable color difference value

$\Delta E_{00}^* = 1976 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{L^*}{100}} + 1392 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{a^*}{100}} + 4532 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{b^*}{100}}$



$$\Delta E_{ab}^* = \sqrt{(L_2^* - L_1^*)^2 + (a_2^* - a_1^*)^2 + (b_2^* - b_1^*)^2}$$

Apple 1



$L^* = 43.31$   
 $a^* = 47.63$   
 $b^* = 14.12$

Apple 2



$L^* = 47.34$   
 $a^* = 44.58$   
 $b^* = 15.16$

**L\*a\*b\* Color Difference**

$\Delta L^* = +4.03$   
 $\Delta a^* = -3.05$   
 $\Delta b^* = +1.04$   
 $\Delta E^* = 5.16$



# COLOR CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS IN

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF FRESH

# TOMATOES

United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association  
in cooperation with  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Marketing Service  
Fruit and Vegetable Division

U.S.D.A. Visual Aid TM-L-1; February '75  
The John Henry Company  
P.O. Box 1410, Lansing, Mich. 48904



Yeşil



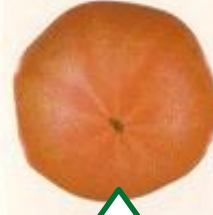
Renk Kırım



Renk Dönüm



Pembe



Açık Kırmızı



Kırmızı



Tüm yüzey  
yeşil

%90 yeşil

%10-30  
pembe

%30-60  
pembe-  
kırmızı

%60-90  
kırmızı

%90  
kırmızı

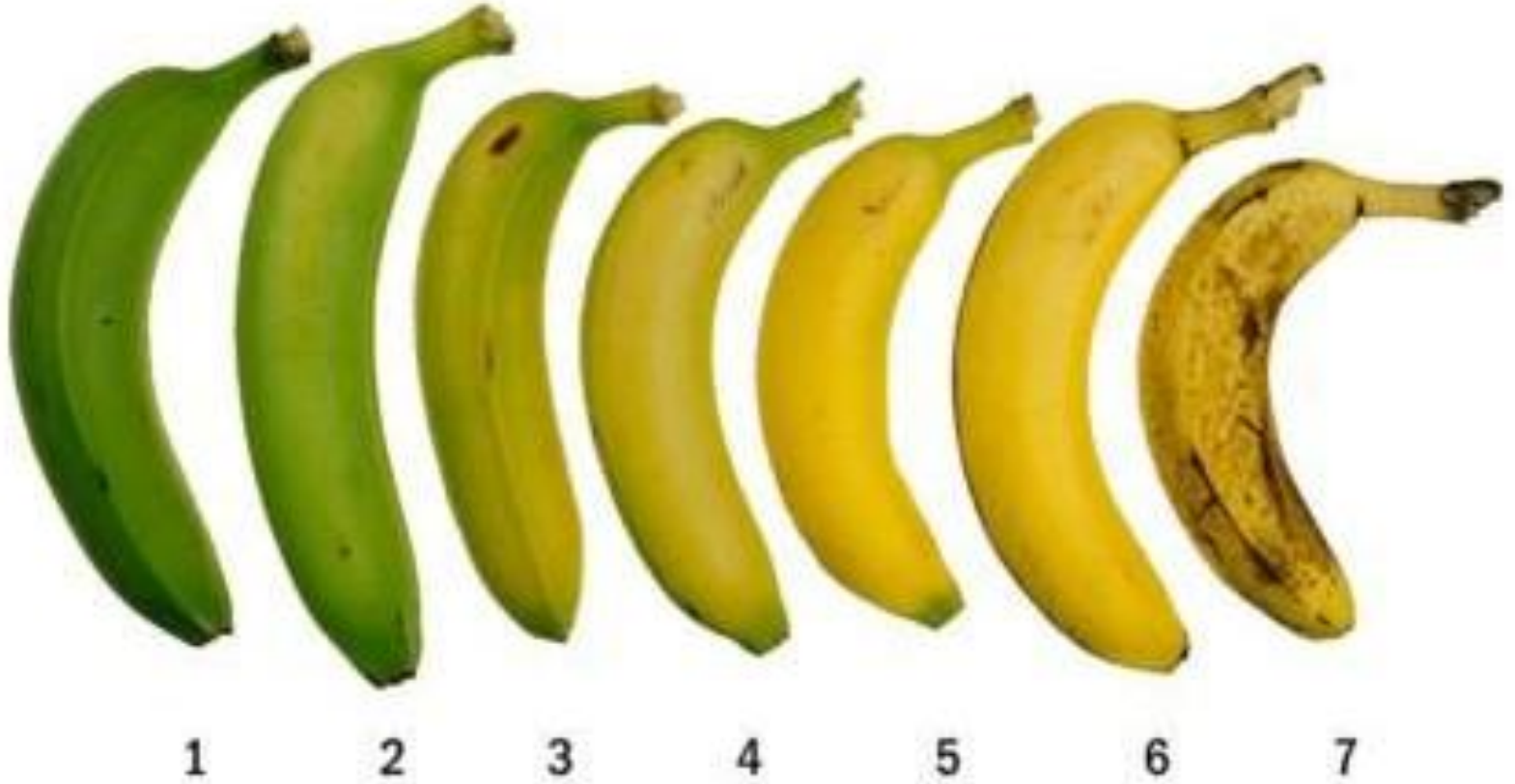
The above photographs are only guides illustrating the shade and percentage of surface color specified for each of the color terms. These photographs do not necessarily depict absolute limits of minimum or maximum shades and/or percentage of color required for each term.

## Mangoda olgunlaşma sırasında kabukta renk deęiřimi





## Muzda olgunlaşma sırasında kabukta renk deęiřimi



# Banana Color Guide



1

Yeşil



2

Sarı izli yeşil



3

Sarıdan daha fazla yeşil



3.5

Yarı sarı yarı yeşil



4

Yeşilden daha fazla sarı



5

Yeşil uçlu ve boyunlu sarı



6

Sarı



7

Kahverengi benekli sarı



