

Technical Data

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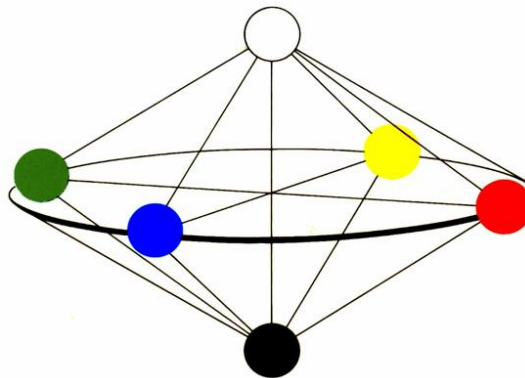
The NCS System (Natural Color System)

The Natural Color System is the only colour system that describes colours in the exact manner as they are seen, therefore it is easy to apprehend and systematically apply. Each of the million existing colours can be defined with the help of the NCS System so as to obtain a precise identifier.

The NCS System consists of six Element Colours that can be perceived as „clear“ by the human eye. The primary colour „red“ is, for example, exclusively „red“, not red combined with a bit of yellow or a blueish red. These six primary colours are in accordance with the way colours are perceived by our brain.

The four colourful Element Colours are Yellow (Y), Red (R), Blue (B) and Green (G), the two non-colourful Element Colours are White (W) and Black (S). All the other colours can be described taking into consideration the level of resemblance to the Element Colours.

The NCS colour identification is based on how high the resemblance rate of a random colour is to one or more than six of these Element Colours.



The NCS Colour identification is split into two distinct parts. The first part reflects both the percentage of black and the chromacity (so the colour saturation) of a specific colour, while the second part defines the position of the primary colour shade on the YRGB colour circle.

All numerical values are situated between a maximum of 100 and a minimum of 0. All colour values from the NCS System are defined as linear and theoretical values.

A 40% saturated shade of yellow with a slight reddish taint and a 20% percentage of black would be defined as **NCS S 2040 – Y30R** in the NCS System.