
International Standard



105/J

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part J : Measurement of colour and colour differences

Textiles — Essais de solidité des teintures — Partie J : Mesurage de la couleur et des différences de couleur

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 105/J was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, and was circulated to the member bodies in July 1979.

NOTE — International Standard ISO 105 is presented in the form of parts. Each of these parts corresponds to a group and is split up into its different component sections. This form facilitates the replacement of existing sections by successive editions as necessary.

This edition of part J is composed of section J01-1982.

Contents of ISO 105

- ISO 105/A Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part A : General principles
A01 General principles of testing
A02 Grey scale for assessing change in colour
A03 Grey scale for assessing staining
- ISO 105/B Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part B : Colour fastness to light and weathering
B01 Colour fastness to light : Daylight
B02 Colour fastness to light : Xenon arc
B03 Colour fastness to weathering : Outdoor exposure
B04 Colour fastness to weathering : Xenon arc
B05 Detection and assessment of photochromism
- ISO 105/C Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part C : Colour fastness to washing and laundering
C01 Colour fastness to washing : Test 1
C02 Colour fastness to washing : Test 2
C03 Colour fastness to washing : Test 3
C04 Colour fastness to washing : Test 4
C05 Colour fastness to washing : Test 5
C06 Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering
- ISO 105/D Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part D : Colour fastness to dry cleaning
D01 Colour fastness to dry cleaning
D02 Colour fastness to rubbing : Organic solvents
- ISO 105/E Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part E : Colour fastness to aqueous agencies
E01 Colour fastness to water
E02 Colour fastness to sea water
E03 Colour fastness to chlorinated water (swimming-bath water)
E04 Colour fastness to perspiration
E05 Colour fastness to spotting : Acid
E06 Colour fastness to spotting : Alkali
E07 Colour fastness to spotting : Water
E08 Colour fastness to water : Hot water
E09 Colour fastness to potting
E10 Colour fastness to decatizing
E11 Colour fastness to steaming
E12 Colour fastness to milling : Alkaline milling
E13 Colour fastness to acid-felting : Severe
E14 Colour fastness to acid-felting : Mild
- ISO 105/F Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part F : Standard adjacent fabrics
F01 Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Wool
F02 Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Cotton and viscose
F03 Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Polyamide
F04 Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Polyester
F05 Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Acrylic
F06 Specification for standard adjacent fabric : Silk
- ISO 105/G Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part G : Colour fastness to atmospheric contaminants
G01 Colour fastness to nitrogen oxides
G02 Colour fastness to burnt gas fumes
G03 Colour fastness to ozone in the atmosphere

- ISO 105/J Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part J : Measurement of colour and colour differences
J01 Method for the measurement of colour and colour differences
- ISO 105/N Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part N : Colour fastness to bleaching agencies
N01 Colour fastness to bleaching : Hypochlorite
N02 Colour fastness to bleaching : Peroxide
N03 Colour fastness to bleaching : Sodium chlorite : Mild
N04 Colour fastness to bleaching : Sodium chlorite : Severe
N05 Colour fastness to stoving
- ISO 105/P Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part P : Colour fastness to heat treatments
P01 Colour fastness to dry heat (excluding pressing)
P02 Colour fastness to pleating : Steam pleating
- ISO 105/S Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part S : Colour fastness to vulcanizing
S01 Colour fastness to vulcanizing : Hot air
S02 Colour fastness to vulcanizing : Sulphur monochloride
S03 Colour fastness to vulcanizing : Open steam
- ISO 105/X Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part X : Tests not included in parts A to S or part Z
X01 Colour fastness to carbonizing : Aluminium chloride
X02 Colour fastness to carbonizing : Sulphuric acid
X03 Colour fastness to chlorination
X04 Colour fastness to mercerizing
X05 Colour fastness to organic solvents
X06 Colour fastness to soda boiling
X07 Colour fastness to cross-dyeing : Wool
X08 Colour fastness to degumming
X09 Colour fastness to formaldehyde
X10 Assessment of migration of textile colours into polyvinyl chloride coatings
X11 Colour fastness to hot pressing
X12 Colour fastness to rubbing
X13 Colour fastness of wool dyes to processes using chemical means for creasing, pleating and setting
- ISO 105/Z Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —**
Part Z : Colorant characteristics
Z01 Colour fastness to metals in the dye-bath : Chromium salts
Z02 Colour fastness to metals in the dye-bath : Iron and copper

Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

J01 Method for the measurement of colour and colour differences

1 Scope and field of application

This method is intended for use in measuring the colour of a textile specimen or in measuring the colour difference between two specimens of textile in any form.

2 Principle

This International Standard selects from the several options published by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE) those best suited to the needs of the textile industry whenever the colour of a textile specimen or the magnitude of the colour difference between two specimens has to be quantified.

3 References

CIE Publication No. 15 (E-1.3.1) 1971, *Colorimetry, Official C.I.E. Recommendations*.¹⁾

Supplement No. 2 to CIE Publication No. 15, *Recommendations on uniform color spaces — color difference equations — psychometric color terms*.¹⁾

4 Methods of test

4.1 Determination of basic colorimetric data

4.1.1 Whenever it is desirable to minimize the variations in reflectance values obtained from different spectrophotometers, the specular component shall be included.

4.1.2 The reflectance values shall be converted into X , Y and Z tristimulus values using the colour matching functions (spectral tristimulus values) in the CIE 1964 supplementary standard colorimetric system (10° observer data) for Illuminant D_{65} .

4.1.3 Whenever a master standard is established, the tristimulus values shall be converted into the x , y chromaticity co-ordinates and recorded together with the Y tristimulus value.

4.2 Calculation of colour differences

4.2.1 The XYZ tristimulus values of a specimen representing the standard and of a specimen representing a sample shall be determined using either a spectrophotometer or a tristimulus colorimeter.

4.2.2 These values shall then be converted into L^* , a^* , b^* values using the equations given in Recommendation 2 of Supplement No. 2 to CIE Publication No. 15. If any one of the ratios X/X_n , Y/Y_n or Z/Z_n is equal to or less than 0,008 856, the equations given in the appendix to Recommendation 2 shall be used.

4.2.3 The L^* , a^* , b^* values of standard and sample shall then be used to calculate the colour difference in CIELAB units using the equation given in Recommendation 2 of Supplement No. 2 to CIE Publication No. 15.

4.2.4 Any colour difference may be partitioned into three components — a lightness component, a chroma component and a hue component, using the differences in CIE 1976 psychometric lightness (ΔL^*), in CIE 1976 a , b chroma and in CIE 1976 a , b hue-difference using the equations in Recommendation 3 of Supplement No. 2 to CIE Publication No. 15.

4.2.5 Whenever the colorimetric data xyY of a master standard are established, tolerances for working standards shall be given in CIELAB units.

1) Both publications are available from
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52, boulevard Malesherbes
F-75008 Paris
France.

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