

TABLE 22.5  
Systems of colour television adopted in different countries

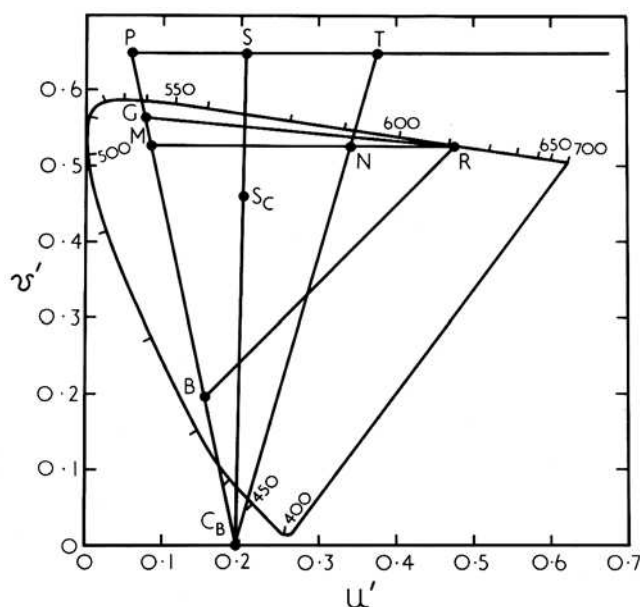
Country	System	Country	System
Afghanistan	PAL	Congo (Rep. of)	SECAM
Alaska (U.S. State of)	NTSC	Cook Islands	PAL
Albania	PAL	Costa Rica	NTSC
Algeria	PAL	Croatia	PAL
Andorra	–	Cuba	NTSC
Angola	PAL	Cyprus	PAL
Anguilla	–	Czech Republic	PAL
Antarctica	NTSC	Denmark	PAL
Antigua & Barbuda	NTSC	Djibouti	SECAM
Argentina	PAL	Dominica	NTSC
Armenia	SECAM	Dominican Republic	NTSC
Aruba	NTSC	East Timor	PAL
Ascension Island	–	Easter Island	PAL
Australia	PAL	Ecuador	NTSC
Austria	PAL	Egypt	PAL
Azerbaijan	PAL	El Salvador	NTSC
Azores	PAL	Equatorial Guinea	SECAM
Bahamas	NTSC	Eritrea	–
Bahrain	PAL	Estonia	PAL
Bangladesh	PAL	Ethiopia	PAL
Barbados	NTSC	Falkland Islands	PAL
Belarus	SECAM	Faroe Islands	PAL
Belgium	PAL	Fiji	NTSC
Belize	NTSC	Finland	PAL
Benin	SECAM	France	SECAM
Bermuda	NTSC	Gabon	SECAM
Bhutan	–	Galapagos Islands	NTSC
Bolivia	NTSC	Gambia	PAL
Bosnia-Herzegovina	PAL	Georgia	SECAM
Botswana	PAL	Germany	PAL
Brazil	PAL	Ghana	PAL
British Indian Ocean Territory	NTSC	Gibraltar	PAL
Brunei Darussalam	PAL	Greece	PAL
Bulgaria	PAL	Greenland	PAL
Burkina Faso	SECAM	Grenada	NTSC
Burundi	SECAM	Guadeloupe	SECAM
Cambodia	PAL	Guam	NTSC
Cameroon	PAL	Guatemala	NTSC
Canada	NTSC	Guiana (French)	SECAM
Canary Islands	PAL	Guinea (Rep. of)	PAL
Cape Verde	–	Guinea-Bissau	PAL
Cayman Islands	–	Guyana (Rep. of)	NTSC
Central African Rep.	SECAM	Haiti	NTSC
Chad	SECAM	Hawaii (U.S. State of)	NTSC
Chile	NTSC	Honduras	NTSC
China (People's Rep. of)	PAL	Hong Kong	PAL
Christmas Island	–	Hungary	PAL
Cocos Islands	–	Iceland	PAL
Colombia	NTSC	India	PAL
Comoros	–	Indonesia	PAL
Congo (Dem. Rep. of)	SECAM	Iran	SECAM
		Iraq	SECAM

TABLE 22.5 (*continued*)

Country	System	Country	System
Ireland	PAL	New Caledonia	SECAM
Israel	PAL	New Zealand	PAL
Italy	PAL	Nicaragua	NTSC
Ivory Coast	SECAM	Niger	SECAM
Jamaica	NTSC	Nigeria	PAL
Japan	NTSC	Niue Island	PAL
Jordan	PAL	Norfolk Island	PAL
Kazakhstan	SECAM	Northern Mariana Is.	NTSC
Kenya	PAL	Norway	PAL
Kiribati	PAL	Oman	PAL
Korea (North)	PAL & NTSC	Pakistan	PAL
Korea (South)	NTSC	Palau	NTSC
Kuwait	PAL	Panama	NTSC
Kyrgyzstan	SECAM	Papua New Guinea	PAL
Laos	PAL	Paraguay	PAL
Latvia	PAL	Peru	NTSC
Lebanon	SECAM	Philippines	NTSC
Lesotho	PAL	Poland	PAL
Liberia	PAL	Polynesia (French)	SECAM
Libya	PAL	Portugal	PAL
Liechtenstein	–	Puerto Rico	NTSC
Lithuania	PAL	Qatar	PAL
Lord Howe Island	–	Réunion	SECAM
Luxembourg	PAL & SECAM	Romania	PAL
Macau	PAL	Russia	SECAM
Macedonia	PAL	Rwanda	–
Madagascar	SECAM	Samoa (American)	NTSC
Madeira	PAL	Samoa	PAL
Malawi	PAL	San Marino	PAL
Malaysia	PAL	São Tomé	PAL
Maldives (Rep. of)	PAL	Saudi Arabia	PAL & SECAM
Mali	SECAM	Senegal	SECAM
Malta	PAL	Serbia and Montenegro	PAL
Marshall Islands	NTSC	Seychelles	PAL
Martinique	SECAM	Sierra Leone	PAL
Mauritania	SECAM	Singapore	PAL
Mauritius	SECAM	Slovakia	PAL & SECAM
Mayotte	SECAM	Slovenia	PAL
Mexico	NTSC	Solomon Islands	–
Micronesia	NTSC	Somalia	PAL
Midway Islands	–	South Africa	PAL
Moldova	SECAM	Spain	PAL
Monaco	PAL & SECAM	Sri Lanka	PAL
Mongolia	SECAM	St. Helena	–
Montserrat	NTSC	St. Kitts and Nevis	NTSC
Morocco	SECAM	St. Lucia	NTSC
Mozambique	PAL	St. Pierre & Miquelon	SECAM
Myanmar	–	St. Vincent	NTSC
Namibia	PAL	Sudan	PAL
Nauru	PAL	Suriname	NTSC
Nepal	PAL	Swaziland	PAL
Netherlands	PAL	Sweden	PAL
Netherlands Antilles	NTSC	Switzerland	PAL

TABLE 22.5 (continued)

Country	System	Country	System
Syrian Arab Rep.	PAL	United Kingdom	PAL
Taiwan (Rep. of China)	NTSC	United States	NTSC
Tajikistan	SECAM	Uruguay	PAL
Tanzania	PAL	Uzbekistan	SECAM
Thailand	PAL	Vanuatu	—
Togo	SECAM	Vatican City State	—
Tonga	NTSC	Venezuela	NTSC
Trinidad & Tobago	NTSC	Vietnam	NTSC & SECAM
Tristan da Cunha	—	Virgin Isls. (American)	NTSC
Tunisia	SECAM	Virgin Isls. (British)	NTSC
Turkey	PAL	Wallis & Futuna	SECAM
Turkmenistan	SECAM	West Bank & Gaza (Palestine)	PAL
Turks & Caicos	—	Western Sahara	—
Tuvalu	—	Yemen	PAL & NTSC
Uganda	PAL	Zambia	PAL
Ukraine	SECAM	Zimbabwe	PAL
United Arab Emirates	PAL		



**Fig. 22.13.** Since the line joining R to M is a line of constant  $v'$ , mixtures of R and M are represented by points equivalent to the centres of gravities of weights directly proportional to the luminances of R and M, placed at R and M. The proportion of R in the mixtures can therefore be represented by a uniform scale along MR, or along any line parallel to MR such as PT. A uniform scale along PT can therefore be used to find the values of  $R/L$ , and therefore of  $(R - L)/L$ , for lines of constant  $R/L$  drawn from the point  $C_B$ .