



Does scattered radiation tends to bluing within cloud?

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Airborne spectral radiative data are used for estimation of bluing radiation within clouds. A vector with three components (irradiance or radiance at UV, visible and near IR channels) is considered and its transformation within cloud is analyzed. A similar procedure has been used for a case of clear atmosphere. Russian spectral observations of upward and downward fluxes and NASA CAR observation of diffuse intensity in 8 spectral channels are taken for consideration in cloudy and clear atmosphere. Spectral dependence of the scattering coefficient in clouds was revealed for retrieved optical parameters from radiative observations of both kinds. Possible theoretical explanation is proposed that concludes that mutual influence of molecular and Mie multiple scattering in the cloud media is a factor.