[0193] **FIG. 29A** is a schematic representation of a first illustrative embodiment of a single-layer CLC-based spectral filtering structure which can be employed in the LCD panel assembly shown in **FIG. 2**;

[0194] **FIG. 30A1** is a schematic representation of an exploded, cross-sectional view of an exemplary pixel structure within the LCD panel of **FIG. 29**, wherein the spatial-intensity modulating elements of the LCD panel are realized using linear-type polarization rotating elements, and the pixel driver signals provided thereto are selected to produce "bright" output levels at each of the RGB subpixels of the exemplary pixel structure;

[0195] **FIG. 30A2** is a schematic representation of an exploded, cross-sectional view of an exemplary pixel structure within the second particular embodiment of the generalized LCD panel of **FIG. 2**, wherein the spatial-intensity modulating elements of the LCD panel are realized using linear-type polarization rotating elements, and the pixel driver signals provided thereto are selected to produce "dark" output levels at each of the RGB subpixels of the exemplary pixel structure;

[0196] **FIG. 30B** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the broad-band linearly polarizing (LHP1) reflective panel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **30A1** and **30A2**, indicating how such a broad-band linearly polarizing panel responds to incident illuminating having linear polarization state LP1;

[0197] **FIG. 30C** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the broad-band linearly polarizing (LP2) reflective panel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **30A1** and **30A2**, indicating how such a broad-band linearly polarizing panel responds to incident illuminating having linear polarization state LP2;

[0198] **FIG. 30D** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the pass-band linearly polarizing (LP2) reflective filter element associated with each "blue" subpixel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **30A1** and **30A2**, indicating how such a non-absorbing spectral filter element responds to incident broad-band illumination having linear polarization state LP2;

[0199] **FIG. 30E** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the pass-band linearly polarizing (LP2) reflective filter element associated with each "green" subpixel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **30A1** and **30A2**, indicating how such a non-absorbing spectral filter element responds to incident broad-band illumination having linear polarization state LP2;

[0200] **FIG. 30F** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the pass-band linearly polarizing (LP2) reflective filter element associated with each "red" subpixel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **30A1** and **30A2**, indicating how such a non-absorbing spectral filter element responds to incident broad-band illumination having linear polarization state LP2;

[0201] **FIG. 31** is an exploded schematic diagram of the second generalized LCD panel construction of the present invention comprising (i) its backlighting structure realized by a quasi-specular reflector, a light guiding panel, a pair of edge-illuminating light sources, a light condensing film, and broad-band polarizing reflective panel, (ii) its spatial-intensity modulating array realized as an array of electronically-controlled polarization rotating elements and a broad-band polarizing reflective panel, and (iii) its array of spectral filtering elements realized as an array of pass-band polarizing reflective elements and a polarization-state preserving light diffusive film layer disposed thereon to improve the viewing angle of the system;

[0202] **FIG. 31A1** is a schematic representation of an exploded, partially cut-away cross-sectional view of a first illustrative embodiment the second generalized CLC-based LCD panel assembly shown in **FIG. 31**, wherein the spatial-intensity modulating panel is disposed between the backlighting structure and the spectral filtering structure of the system and the spatial-intensity modulating elements employed therein are realized using linear-type polarization rotating elements, and the pixel driver signals provided thereto are selected to produce "bright" output levels at each of the RGB subpixels of the exemplary pixel structure;

[0203] **FIG. 31A2** is a schematic representation of the LCD panel shown in **FIG. 31A1**, wherein the pixel driver signals provided thereto are selected to produce "dark" output levels at each of the RGB subpixels of the exemplary pixel structure;

[0204] **FIG. 31B** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the broad-band circularly polarizing (LHCP) reflective panel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **33A1** and **33A2**, indicating how such a broad-band circularly polarizing panel responds to incident illuminating having circular polarization state LHCP;

[0205] **FIG. 31C** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the broad-band circularly polarizing (RHCP) reflective panel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **31A1** and **31A2**, indicating how such a broad-band circularly polarizing panel responds to incident illuminating having circular polarization state RHCP;

[0206] **FIG. 31D** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the pass-band circularly polarizing (RHCP) reflective filter element associated with each "blue" subpixel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **31A1** and **31A2**, indicating how such a non-absorbing spectral filter element responds to incident broad-band illumination having circular polarization state RHCP;

[0207] **FIG. 31E** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the pass-band circularly polarizing (RHCP) reflective filter element associated with each "green" subpixel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **31A1** and **31A2**, indicating how such a non-absorbing spectral filter element responds to incident broad-band illumination having circular polarization state RHCP;

[0208] **FIG. 31F** is a schematic representation graphically illustrating ideal reflection characteristics for the pass-band circularly polarizing (RHCP) reflective filter element associated with each "red" subpixel of the LCD panel of FIGS. **31A1** and **31A2**, indicating how such a non-absorbing spectral filter element responds to incident broad-band illumination having circular polarization state RHCP;

[0209] **FIG. 32A1** is a schematic representation of an exploded, partially cut-away cross-sectional view of a second illustrative embodiment the generalized CLC-based LCD panel assembly shown in **FIG. 31**, wherein the spatial-