The graph shows the cross-spectrum ratio at $\ell = 1000$ or 4000 for different CIB multipliers. The ratio is calculated as $\frac{\text{RMS}(y_i)}{\text{RMS}(y_1)}$. The graph includes data for normal and deep field conditions, with separate lines for $\ell = 1000$ and $\ell = 4000$. The x-axis represents the CIB multiplier, and the y-axis represents the cross-spectrum ratio.