

Characterization

3rd C

Presented by: David Hunter

#3 Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Third of the 5 C's of Color Control

Capture — assess instrumentation capabilities

Calibration — make device consistent to itself & over time

Characterization — define device gamuts & create profile

Conversion — map one gamut to another in the workflow

Conformance — verify new results and meet expectations

#3 Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

1. Verify Printer is stable and consistent, calibrated and ink limit
2. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*
3. Choose Characterization software
4. Choose profile target (IT8 7/5) compatible w/capture device
5. Print multiple times immediately after calibration done
6. Measure multiple targets, compare differences, average
7. Create ICC Profile using correct settings
 - *Defining Black replacement of CMY, Black start, TAC limit*

Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

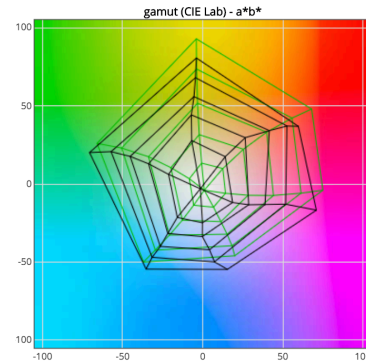
Characterization process is demanding- Requires:

- Ensuring printing devices are precise and repeatable
 - Assess/grouping effect of paper stock on color result
 - Using ICC Profile creation software to create profile(s)
 - Understand how to configure ICC profiles in workflow
-
- **Benefits-** More accurate result over any type of calibration

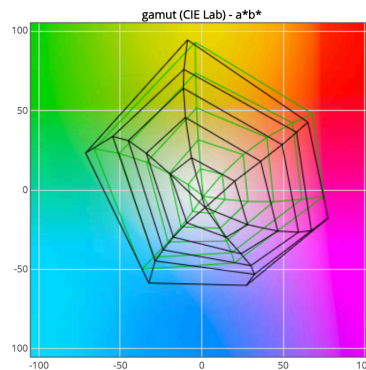
Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Defines Color Space of Printing Condition

- Defines gamut (range of color) of ink, substrate, calibration



C M Y K
3, 62, 19, 0



C M Y K
3, 62, 19, 0



Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

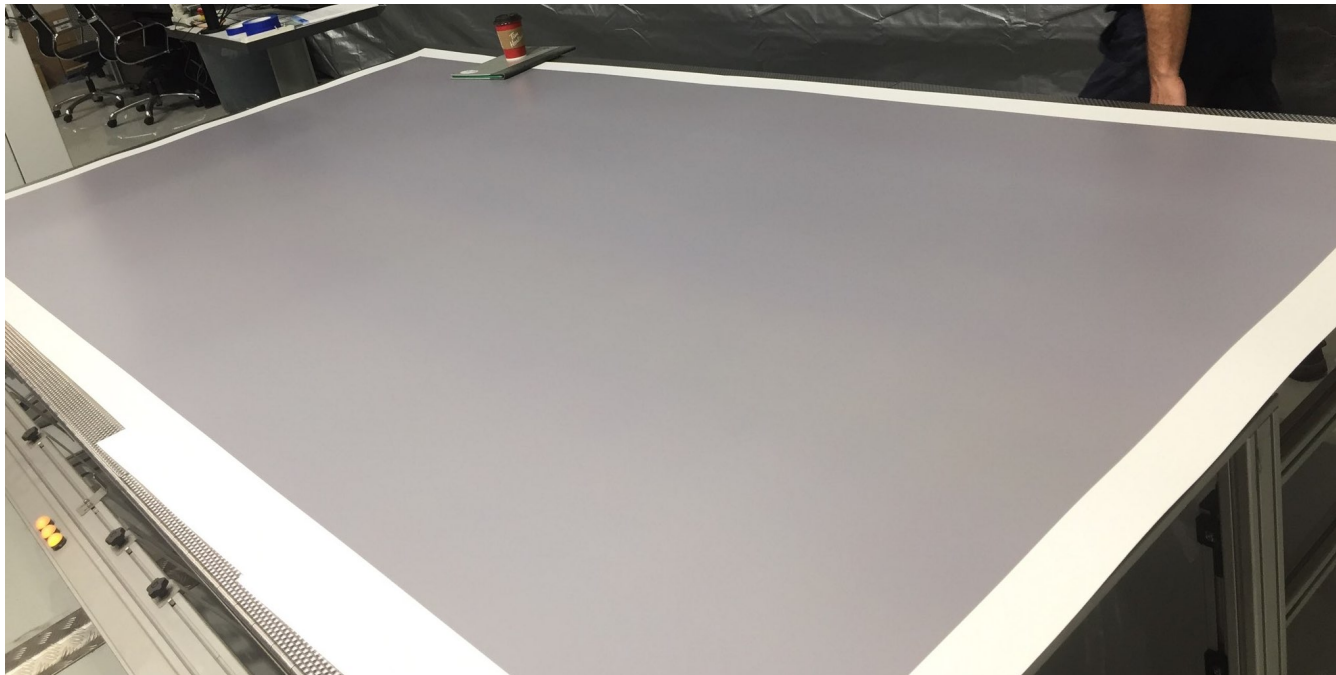
Defines Color Space of Printing Condition

- Each device speaks a different language- define language
- Defines gamut (range of color) of ink, substrate, calibration
- Each substrate affects printed gamut/condition
- Qualify most frequently used substrates:
 - *Determine substrates that share similar color gamut*
 - *Reduces number of profiles to create, easier to manage*
 - *Relevant to E-Factor, tighter tolerance the more profiles*

Characterization Steps

Baseline Printing devices

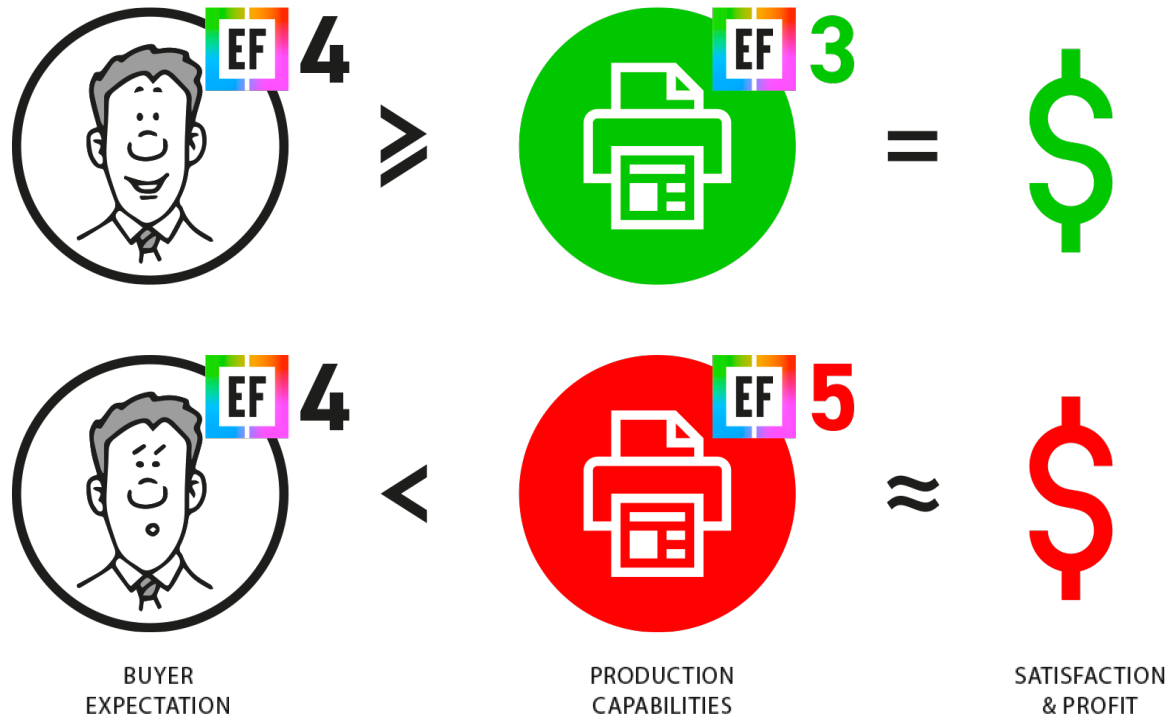
- Understand variation of printer by baselining
- Within Page Uniformity, Between Page, Between Job
- Fix any mechanically induced variations before profiling



Conformance- is it Salable?

Summary/Result of all 5 C's - is the print salable?

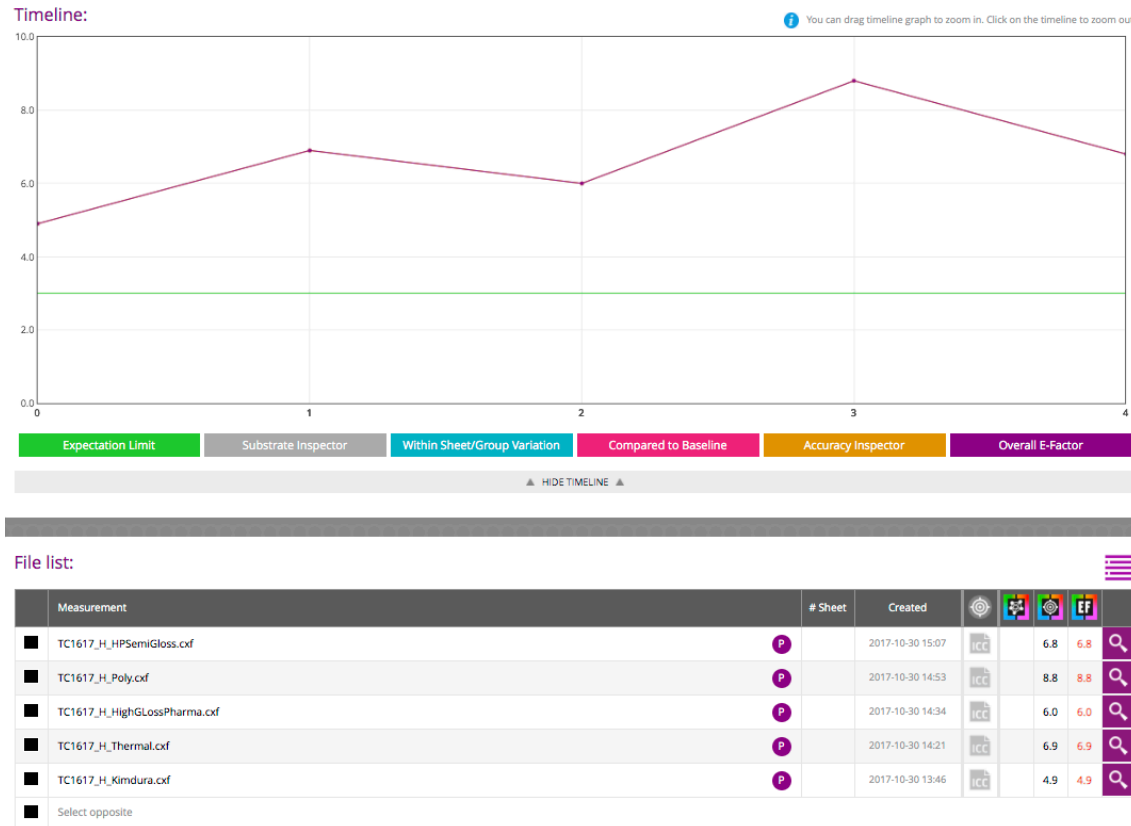
- Does Print meet customer expectations (E-Factor)?
- Provide Job reports proving to customer job success



Qualifying Substrate Color affect on Print

Steps:

1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*




Qualifying Substrate Color affect on Print

Steps:

1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*

Print Condition Qualifier

 =

Mode

Files:

File name	Backing	Meas. cond.	Mode
TC1617_H_HPSEmiGloss.cxf	white	M0	production
TC1617_H_Poly.cxf	white	M0	production
TC1617_H_HighGlossPharma.cxf	white	M0	production
TC1617_H_Thermal.cxf	white	M0	production
TC1617_H_Kimdura.cxf	white	M0	production

confirm

Qualifying Substrate Color affect on Print

Steps:

1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*


Print Condition Qualifier

Device: Printer Audit

Track: Compare Printing Substrates

Number of files: 5

Number of groups: 3

 = ΔE threshold:

Mode:

Group qualification

Group 1:		CRPC
2	TC1617_H_Poly.cxf	CRPC4 1

Group 2:		CRPC	max. ΔE	avg. ΔE	std. dev. ΔE
1	TC1617_H_HPsemiGloss.cxf	CRPC5	2.60	2.60	0.00
3	TC1617_H_HighGlossPharma.cxf	CRPC4 1	2.60	2.60	0.00

Group 3:		CRPC	max. ΔE	avg. ΔE	std. dev. ΔE
4	TC1617_H_Thermal.cxf	CRPC5	2.91	2.91	0.00
5	TC1617_H_Kimdura.cxf	CRPC4	2.91	2.91	0.00

Qualifying Substrate Color affect on Print

Steps:

1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*

Print Condition Qualifier

Device:	Printer Audit
Track:	Compare Printing Substrates
Number of files:	5
Number of groups:	1
 = ΔE threshold:	<input type="text" value="5.0"/>
Mode:	<input type="button" value="95%"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	

Group qualification

Group 1:		CRPC	max. ΔE	avg. ΔE	std. dev. ΔE
2	TC1617_H_Poly.cxf	CRPC4 	5.04	4.42	0.49
3	TC1617_H_HighGlossPharma.cxf	CRPC4 	3.86	3.12	0.57
1	TC1617_H_HPsemiGloss.cxf	CRPC5	4.33	3.42	0.79
4	TC1617_H_Thermal.cxf	CRPC5	4.45	3.27	0.79
5	TC1617_H_Kimdura.cxf	CRPC4	5.04	3.75	0.93

Qualifying Substrate Color affect on Print

Steps:

1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*

Print Condition Qualifier

Device: Printer Audit

Track: Compare Printing Substrates

Number of files: 5

Number of groups: 5

 = ΔE threshold:

Mode:

Group qualification

Group 1:		CRPC
1	TC1617_H_HPSEmiGloss.cxf	CRPCS
Group 2:		CRPC
2	TC1617_H_Poly.cxf	CRPC4 
Group 3:		CRPC
3	TC1617_H_HighGlossPharma.cxf	CRPC4 
Group 4:		CRPC
4	TC1617_H_Thermal.cxf	CRPCS
Group 5:		CRPC
5	TC1617_H_Kimdura.cxf	CRPC4

Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*
2. Choose Characterization software to use: ChromaChecker

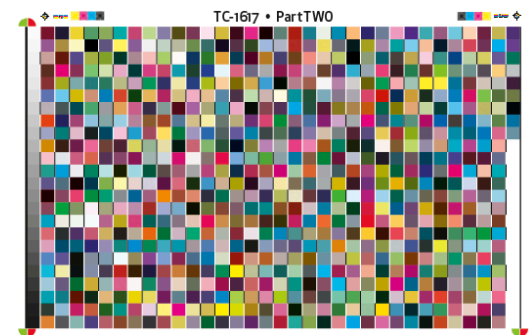
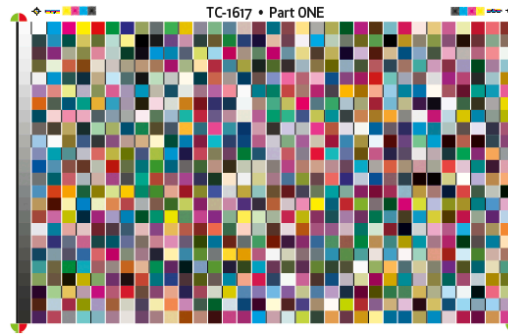
Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*
2. Choose Characterization software (ChromaChecker)
3. Choose print target (IT8 7/5) compatible w/capture device



iSIS & FD9 target

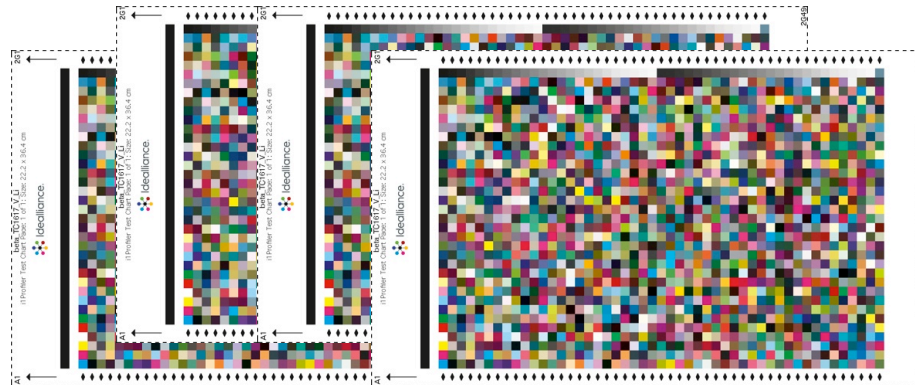


i1iO & Barbieri target

Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

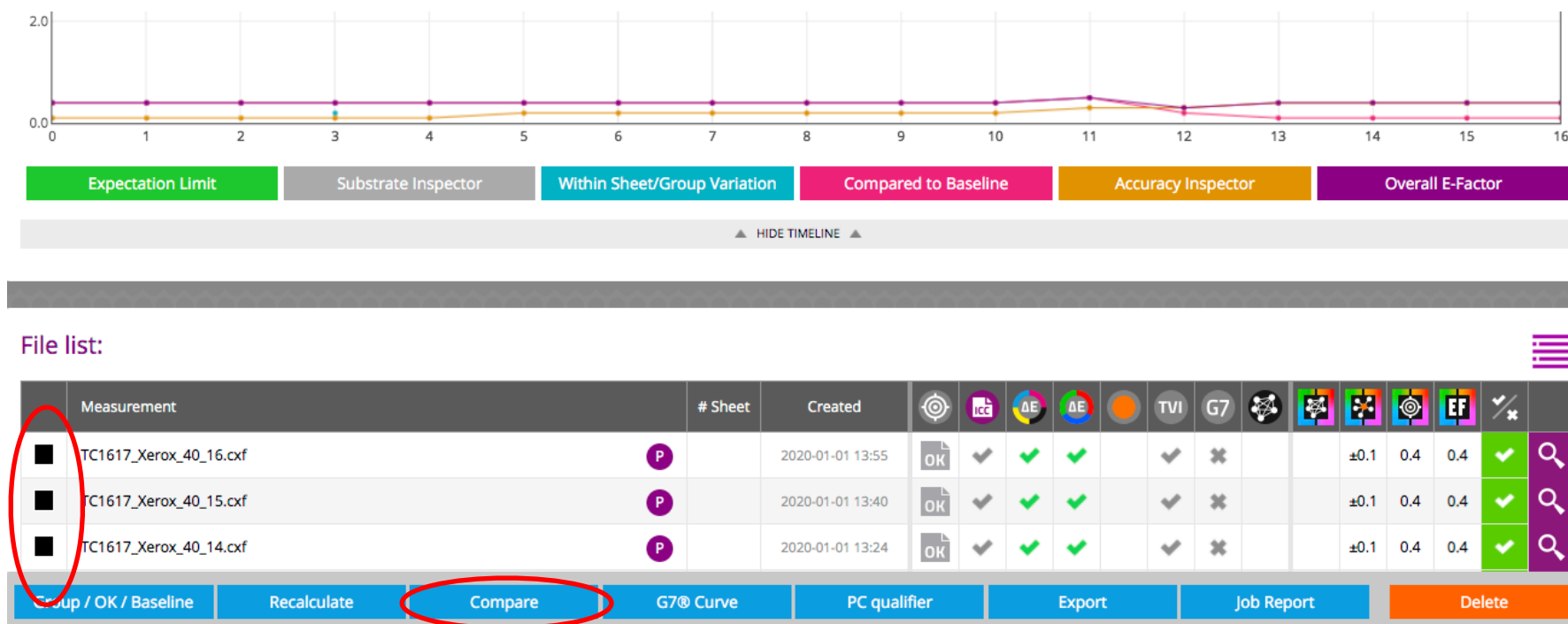
1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - *Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF*
2. Choose Characterization software (ChromaChecker)
3. Choose print target (IT8 7/5) compatible w/capture device
4. Print multiple times immediately after calibration done
 1. Ensure color management turned off in RIP, Record Calibrations



Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

5. Measure multiple targets, **Compare** differences, Average

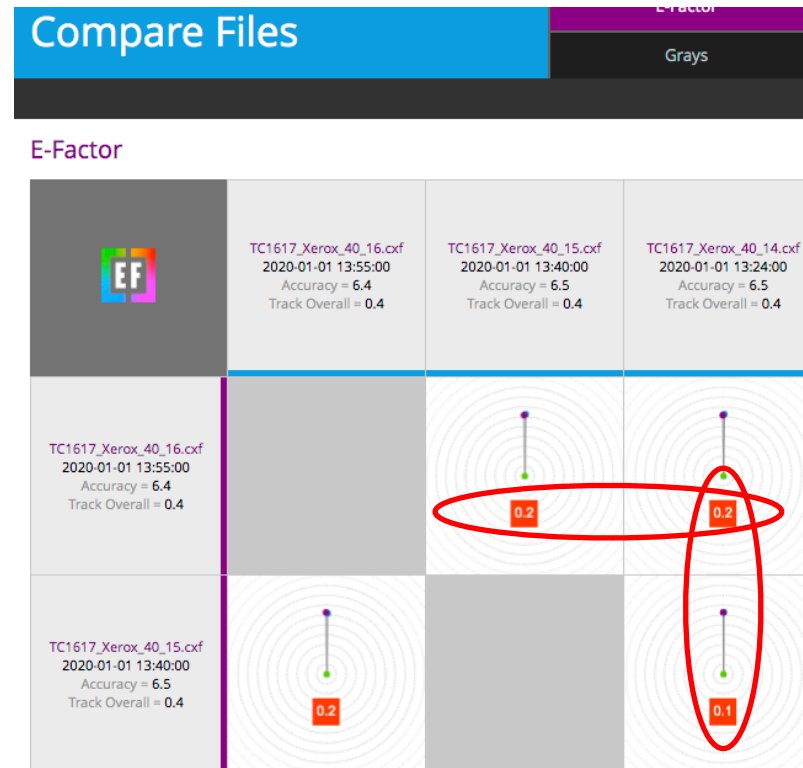


Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

5. Measure multiple targets, **Compare differences**

All values are within acceptable E-Factor values= .2



Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

5. Measure multiple targets, Compare differences, **Average**
Name Group- Confirm

New Group

Group name

igen Average

Flag

-

Baseline

☒ Create variation baseline

☒ Set as current baseline

OK Sheet

☐ OK Sheet

☐ Set as current OK sheet

Global / track specific

☐ Make global OK Sheet / Baseline

Group files:

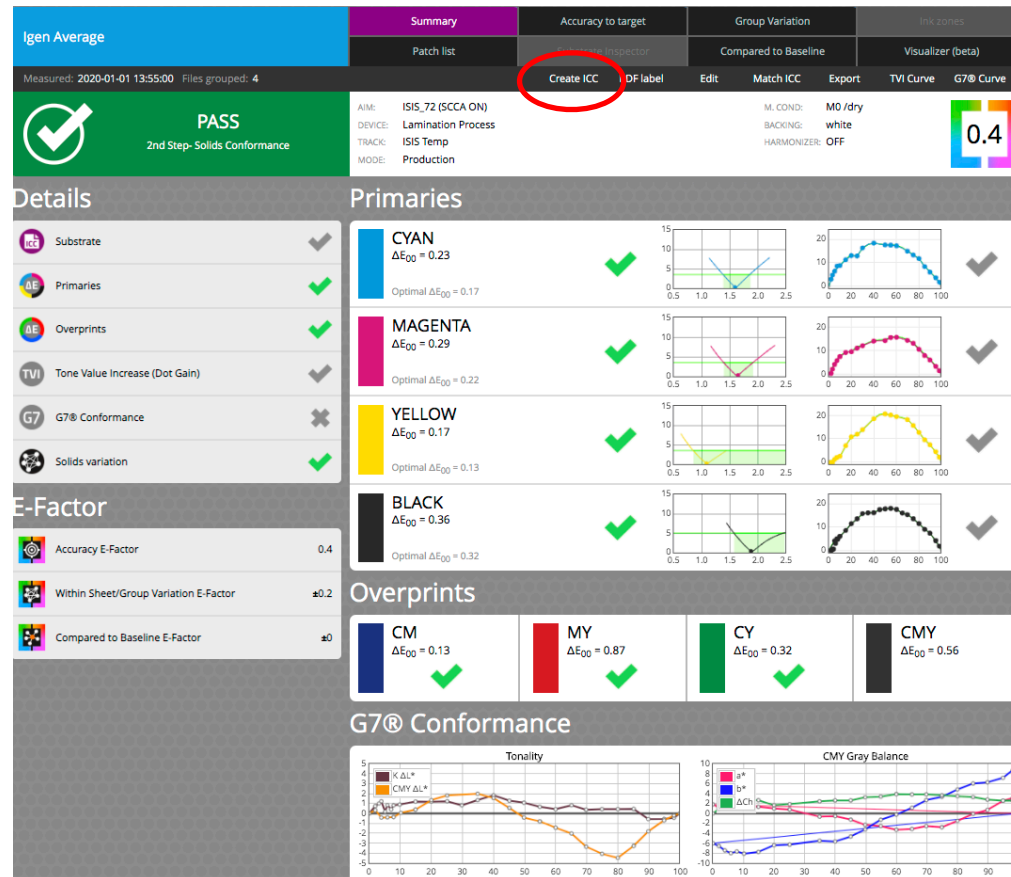
File name	Backing	Meas. cond.	Mode
TC1617_Xerox_40_16.cxf	white	M0	production
TC1617_Xerox_40_15.cxf	white	M0	production
TC1617_Xerox_40_14.cxf	white	M0	production
TC1617_Xerox_40_13.cxf	white	M0	production

confirm

Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

6. Create ICC Profile for given print condition (substrate)



Characterization (ICC Profile Creation)

Steps:

6. Create ICC Profile for given print condition (substrate)
*Customize ICC Profile settings if necessary- **Export ICC Profile***

Igen Average

Summary

Accuracy to target

Group Variation

Ink zones

Patch list

Substrate Inspector

Compared to Baseline

Visualizer (beta)

Measured: 2020-01-01 13:55:00 Files grouped: 4

Create ICC PDF label Edit Match ICC Export TVI Curve G7® Curve

AIM: (SCCA ON)
DEVICE: Lamination Process
TRACK: ISIS Temp
MODE: Production

M. COND: M0 /dry
BACKING: white
HARMONIZER: OFF

0.4

Export ICC

ICC creation parameters

Ink Limit

Total Ink Limit
290

Black

Start Black
10

Max Black
85

Black Intensity
60

GCR

GCR Neutral
50

GCR Color
50

EXPORT

Igen_Coated.icc

ICC Profile Inspector (Optional Assessments)

Evaluate Many Aspects of ICC Profiles



- Gamut Size

Profile built-in info

Profile class	Output device profile
Color space	CMYK (4 channels)
Connection space	Lab (3 channels)
Gamut volume	520,279

- Profile Match Integrity (LAB Round trip calculation)

 0.77

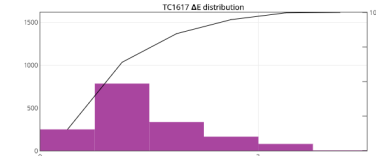
Max 2.09

Average 0.20

Standard deviation 0.28

- Profile Comparisons- Gamut and Color Rendering

Difference between the two ICC Profiles



 2.01

Max 2.66

Average 0.95

Standard deviation 0.50

- More... Review ICC Profile Inspector

ICC Profile Inspector

Characterization Summary

Planning and Execution is Critical for Success

- Qualify how many profiles to create based on substrates
- Choose correct target for print
- Choose correct measurement device- same as for QC
- Measure multiple targets precisely
- Compare measurements, make sure they are precise
- Create ICC Profile, evaluate integrity
- Next, you will load in your workflow conversion tools

Qualifying Multiple Similar Printers/Paper

Multiple Printers- Same Substrate- Multiple Profiles?

- Share one profile across 10+ printers
- Only need one workflow sending to all 10+ printers
- Only need to maintain one ICC Profile
- Perform normal maintenance to keep consistency
- Measure each printer every 4 hours to ensure conformance

Making Multiple Printers Match

Ensure Printer Settings are Identical

- Print profile target on each printer
- Measure all targets with same or similar instrument
- Compare all results- if any are out of E-Factor- Recheck

Easy mode ΔE 2000	Baltoro_Coated_Dec2020	Baltoro_GP_Boise28	Baltoro_IL_Boise28	Baltoro_SignalHill_XeroxPaper	Baltoro_Newville_4_8	Baltoro_Summer_Uncoated
Baltoro_Coated_Dec2020		<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>10.49</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>12.52</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>5.34</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>2.87</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>10.27</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>12.82</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>4.49</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>3.01</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>12.00</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>15.77</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>5.20</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>3.43</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>11.52</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>15.13</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>4.99</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>3.22</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>11.75</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>15.08</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>4.84</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>3.38</div> </div> <div>Details</div>
Baltoro_GP_Boise28	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>10.49</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>12.52</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>5.34</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>2.87</div> </div> <div>Details</div>		<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.26</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>4.37</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>2.11</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.68</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.85</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.47</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.97</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.94</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.33</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>7.04</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.90</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.85</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>5.27</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>7.60</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>3.07</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>1.29</div> </div> <div>Details</div>
Baltoro_IL_Boise28	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>10.27</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>12.82</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>4.49</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>3.01</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.26</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>4.37</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>2.11</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.68</div> </div> <div>Details</div>		<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.10</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.39</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.73</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.77</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>2.24</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.63</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.16</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.66</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.20</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>5.85</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.60</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.88</div> </div> <div>Details</div>
Baltoro_SignalHill_XeroxPaper	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>12.00</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>15.77</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>5.20</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>3.43</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.85</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.47</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.97</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.94</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.10</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.39</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.73</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.77</div> </div> <div>Details</div>		<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>2.00</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.23</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.21</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.50</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>2.93</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>4.42</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.88</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.64</div> </div> <div>Details</div>
Baltoro_Newville_4_8	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>11.52</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>15.13</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>4.99</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>3.22</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>3.33</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>7.04</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.90</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.85</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>2.24</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.63</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.16</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.66</div> </div> <div>Details</div>	<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>2.00</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.23</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.21</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.50</div> </div> <div>Details</div>		<div> <div>E-factor</div> <div>2.65</div> </div> <div> <div>Max</div> <div>6.91</div> </div> <div> <div>Average</div> <div>1.59</div> </div> <div> <div>Std. dev.</div> <div>0.65</div> </div> <div>Details</div>



Color Control

Define Conformance

Presented by: David Hunter

5 C'S OF COLOR CONTROL AGENDA

Process Discipline for each color printer

Conformance — assess where your printers are at...

Capture — assess instrumentation capabilities

Calibration — make device consistent to itself & over time

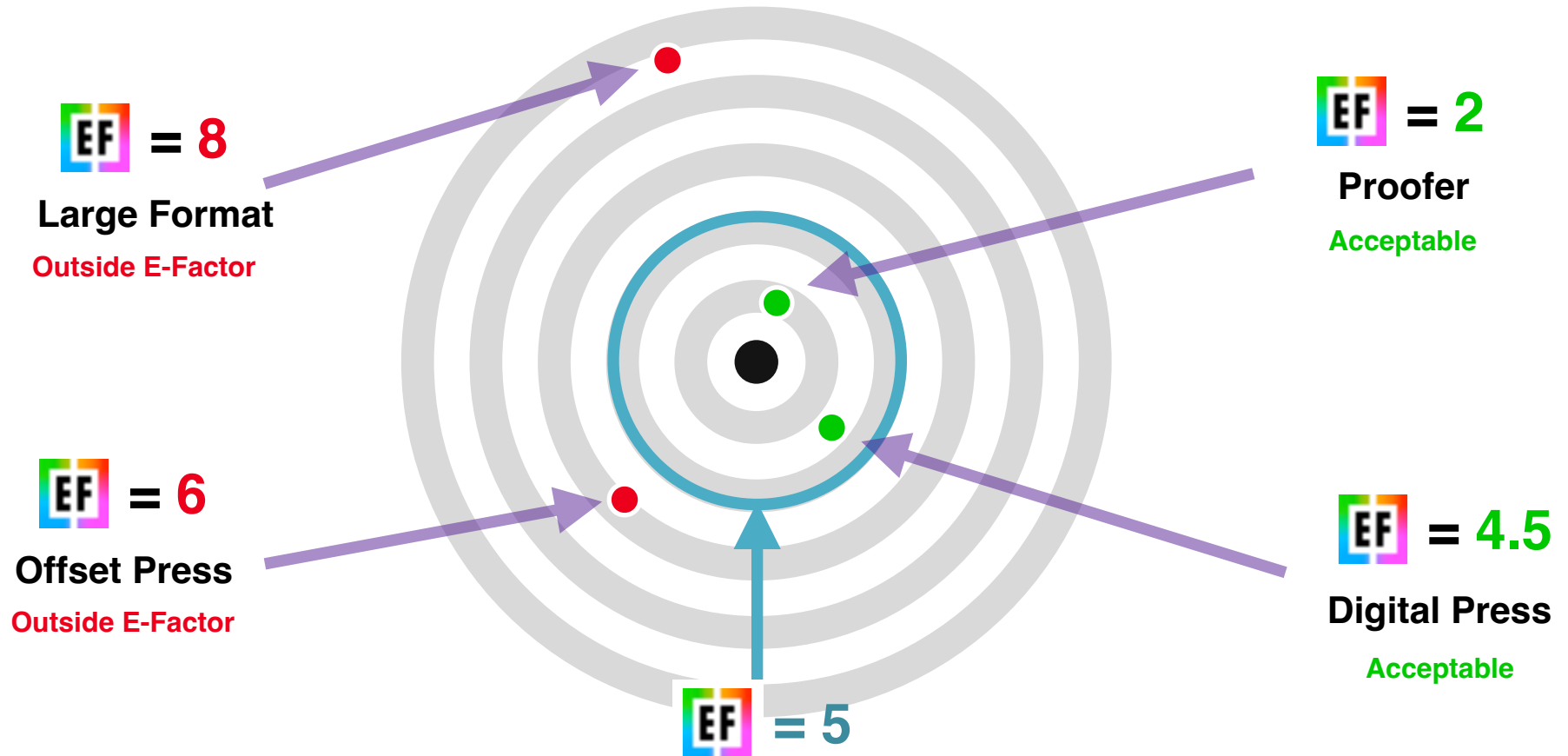
Characterization — define device gamut and create profile

Conversion — map one gamut to another in the workflow

Conformance — verify new results and meet expectations

HOW CLOSE IS “CLOSE ENOUGH”?

What’s your color “match” Expectation Factor



Expectation Factor **EF** is the distance from the bullseye which is salable

Conformance Expectations

Quantify Color Expectations

- Baseline how printing devices are performing
- Visually understand where printers are at today
- Determine if you need to improve any of them
- Look at 5C's to improve printers if required
- Prioritize resources based on expectations

Conformance Expectations

Baseline Kit Purpose

- Visual images to assess color expectations
 - Compare to GRACoL* and to one another
- Easily measure using CC Capture
 - Will assess E-Factor and G7 compliance
 - Works with most measurement instruments
 - Works on Mac or Windows
- Includes PDF (to print) and software to measure

* Requires E-Factor Exercise (\$99) to compare to GRACoL

Conformance Expectations

Baseline Printing Devices

- Register and Download Benchmark App and files
- Print ChromaChecker PDF out on all printers
 - Use Normal Production settings
- Measure using CC Capture
- Record E-Factor value at top
- Lower E-Factor- closer to GRACoL
- Compare to one another



Video Showing How to Use CC Capture S/W

Measure the 3 row target

■ Result:



Determine Conformance Expectations

Visually compare prints to one another

- EF number shows how different from GRACoL*



Proofer

EF = 2



**Large
Format**

EF = 8



**Digital
Press**

EF = 4.5



**GRACoL
Sample**

**Included with
E-Factor Exercise
\$99**

ChromaChecker

© Copyright 2023 ChromaChecker Corp

Determine Expectations

Compare prints to reference and one another

- E-Factor Difference to GRACoL



Determine E-Factor: Expectations

Factors to Consider

- Different customers have different expectations
- Evaluate how satisfied current customers are
- Nothing wrong with having high E-Factor if salable
- Start with higher E-Factor, reduce if necessary
- Don't set the bar too hard to begin with
- Will lose support of operators and staff
- Need to provide more time, tools, training to lower

