

Color Control Conformance

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STEPS TO DEFINING PROCESS DISCIPLINE

How to meet or exceed E-Factor?

Fifth of the 5 C's of Color Control

Capture — assess instrumentation capabilities

Calibration- make device consistent to itself & over time

Characterization — define device gamut and create profile(s)

Conversion — map one gamut to another in the workflow

Conformance — verify new results and meet Color expectations



Overview: Conformance

5th C of the 5 C's of Color Control

- Most important C because it determines if print is salable
- Entire reason to use Color Control is eliminate waste
- Salable is in the eye of the buyer... Different Expectations
- Critical to base Conformance on your Buyer's Expectations



Process Control vs. Color Conformance

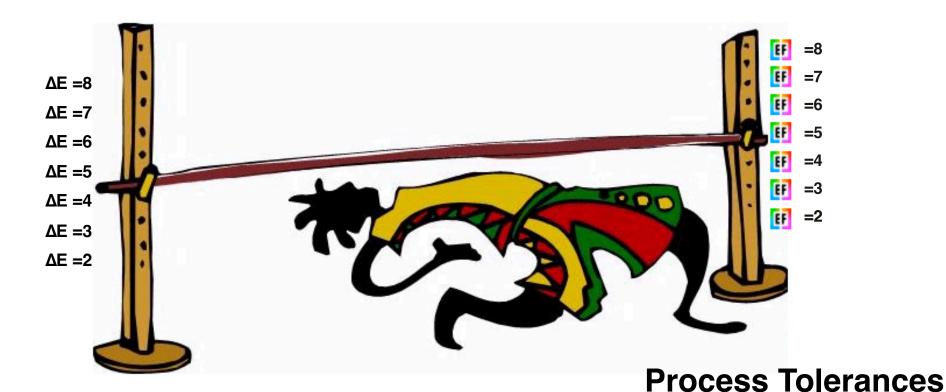
Process Control Metrics- Do NOT assess Visual Match

- CMYK Solids within a determined ΔΕ
- RGB Overprints within a determined ΔΕ
- G7 Gray balance and Tonality within a determined Δab, ΔL
- Peak and Average ΔE within X

The hope had been that if these metrics pass, that sheet is visually good, but compared to what? GRACoL, Proof?? Doesn't work!!! All vendors score cards use PC metrics

Understand... Tighter the Tolerance- Harder

Exponentially Harder to Achieve- More \$\$\$



Spot Tolerances

ChromaChecker
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Output Device Capabilities?

Print Device Production Capabilities

- Not just process control (ensuring CMYK and G7 gray is OK)
- Sum of all variables: print device, consumables, operator
- Manufacturer's don't publish this number (mileage varies)







Defining Method to Control Output

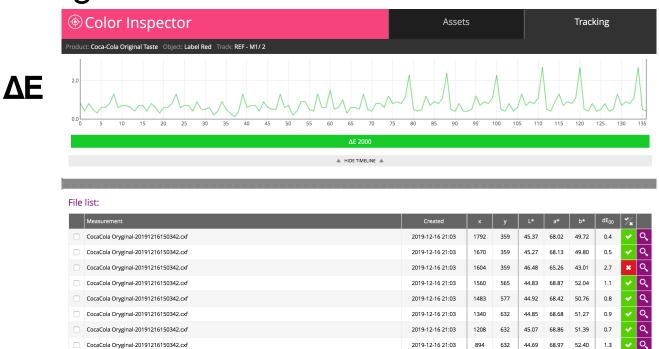
Depending upon Process, and Reference

- Create G7 Curve to accommodate device condition
 - E-Factor= 4-6
- Create an ICC Profile to accommodate device condition
 - E-Factor= 3-5
- ICC Device links with ink savings
 - E-Factor= 2-4

Then Determine if Tolerance is Possible...

Depending upon process, may not maintain

- True spot color with custom ink formulation for substrate
- Spot color simulation on digital device
 - Using CMYK builds to simulate the desired color





Benchmarking Printing Devices

Over 1 Million measurements- published report

- Benchmark procedures to audit your devices- free software
- Digital press, large format, flexo, offset
 - Gamut Size, Consistency, Accuracy, Resolution

4 Comul ():D	ماليدو
I Gamut	olze: R	esuits
558,700	75%	
515,200	74%	
513,900	76%	
512,900	76%	
504,100	71%	
459,400	70%	
451,100	66%	
450,500	66%	
445,300	68%	
420,900	63%	
401,300	65%	
351,900	57%	
350,700	57%	
	558,700 515,200 513,900 512,900 504,100 459,400 451,100 450,500 445,300 420,900 401,300 351,900	515,200 74% 513,900 76% 512,900 76% 504,100 71% 459,400 70% 451,100 66% 450,500 66% 445,300 68% 420,900 63% 401,300 65% 351,900 57%

Benchmark #2	2 Varia	atio	n: Re	sult	S
Printer	With/i	n Betw	veen	E-Fa	ctor M
◆Indigo 12000*	1.0	Р	1.0	Р	1.1
◆Domino press	1.0	Р	1.0	Р	1.1
◆Fuji J-Press*	1.2	Р	1.1	Р	1.1
◆KM1 Press*	1.3	Р	2.0	Р	1.6
◆Kodak <u>Nexpress</u> *	1.2	Р	1.8	F	2.9
◆Konica Minolta KM1	1.4	Р	1.2	F	1.1
◆Digital Press O	2.3	F	3.2	F	2.2
◆Igen 6 Press*	2.5	Р	2.2	Р	2.8
◆Kodak Prosper	3.0	F	1.4	F	3.6
◆Digital Press N	5.1	F	5.5	F	4.7
◆Indigo 6600 *	.9	Р	Incom	plete	3.0
◆Indigo 6000 *	1.8	F			

Assessing all Output Devices

- Centralized, Accountable Color Control
- Allows Each Operator to be Responsible
- Notifications sent if Device not maintained

System Overview

PRINTER COLOR QUALIFYING PROGRAM	2	
Track name		Tools
□ Printer A	145 files 3.0	♀ *
☐ Printer B_iO	44 files 🕒 3.0	♀ *
☐ Printer B_iO_Harm	11 files 🕒 3.0	♀ *
☐ Printer B_eXact	13 files 🕒 3.0	♀ *
□ Proofer	16 files 2.0	♀ %



Determining Salable Color Printing

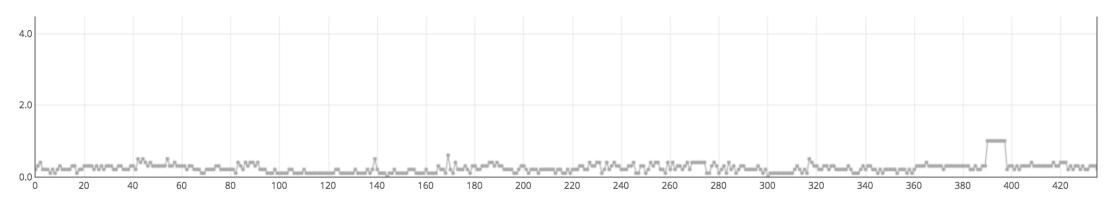
Level of Acceptance for Color Match

- Quality of Color match of print dependent on:
 - 1. Capture Devices- Quality of Instrumentation?
 - 2. Calibration procedures- How often?
 - 3. Characterization procedures- Quality and how many?
 - 4. Conversion processes- Quality and Purpose?
 - 5. Plus Paper consistency, backing material, and Lighting

Paper Manufacturing

Many Variables, OBA, Water, Fiber

- Paper variation in manufacturing- Oregon vs. Wisconsin
- Proofing Paper tolerances- Max 1∆ in L* or a* or b*
- Photo Paper tolerances- Max 2∆ in L* or a* or b*
- Track Paper independent of Ink



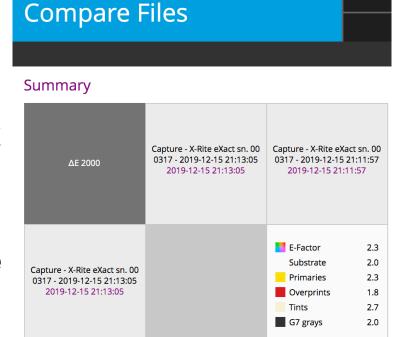
Measurement Backing Differences

Actual Data- Changing backing behind measure

- Measuring same target with same accurate instrument
- Measure on ISO White, ISO Black, and actual paper
- Differences are greater than 2 E-Factor...

Press Side Measurement= Black

Proofing
Measurement= White



ISO 13655

$$L^* = 95$$

$$a^* = .9$$

$$b^* = 1.3$$



How Measurement Device Influences Result

No two measurement devices measure same...





How Measurement Device Influences Result

No two measurement devices measure same...





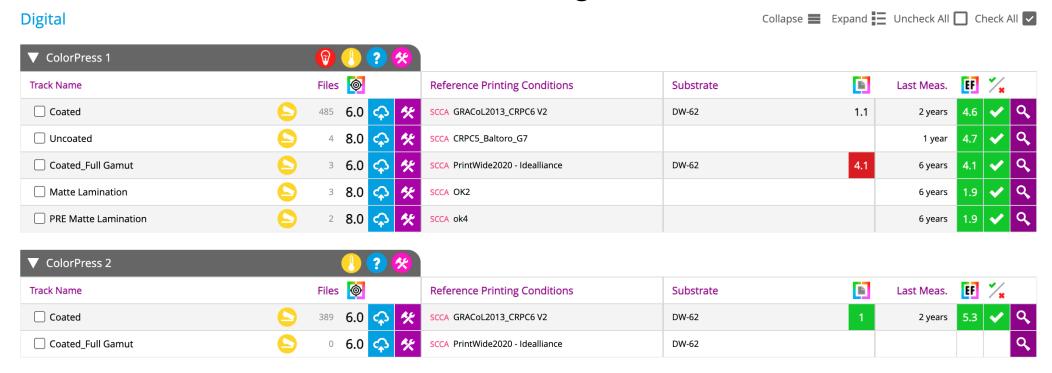




Color Conversion Conformance

Different Tracks for Different Workflows

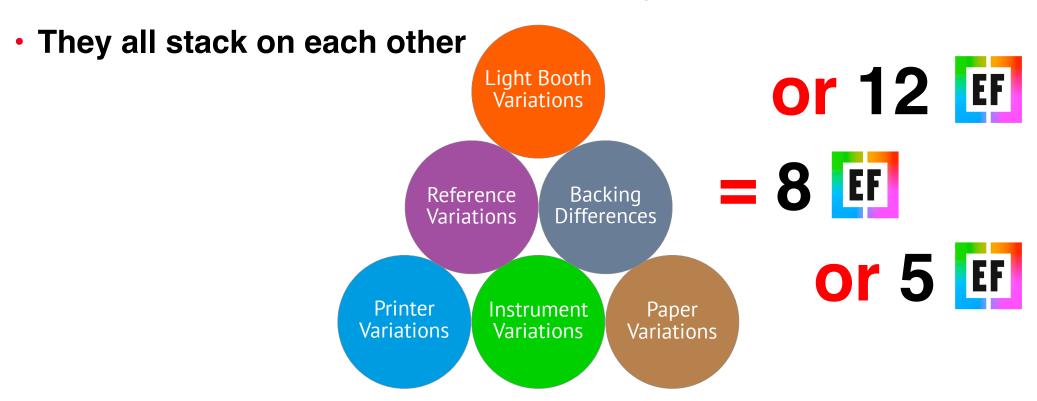
- Match to GRACoL2013
- Match to Full Gamut of Printing device



Each Variable Stacks on Top of Each Other

Cumulative Process:

Each Workflow Component is tracked using ΔE or E-Factor



Summary- Conformance

Color Control is complicated!!!

- Need Print Quality Program
- Understand where printing devices compare to Reference
- Learn which ones are most out of specification, priorities
- Align printers, substrates to one another
- Ensure Instruments, Calibration, Paper, Lighting, Backing
- Optimize Conversions for different Purposes are correct