Characterization 3rd C

Presented by: David Hunter

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



- 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



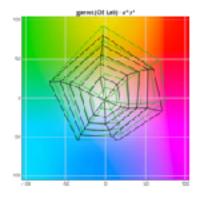
Characterization process is demanding- Requires:

- 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

Defines Color Space of Printing Condition

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

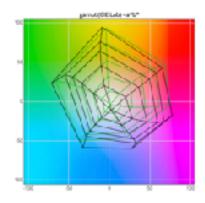












C M Y K 3, 62, 19, 0



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

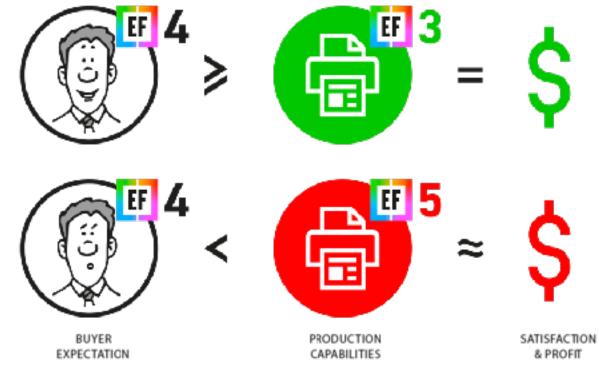




Conformance- is it Salable?

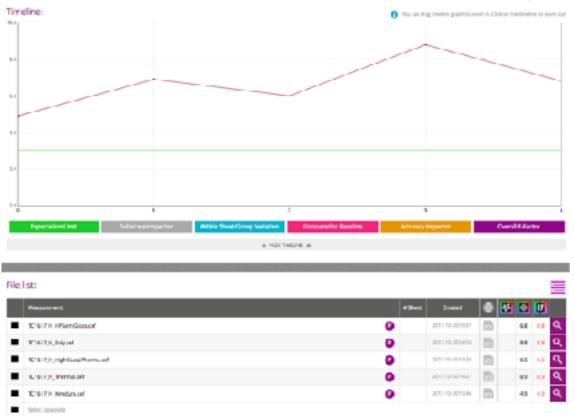
Summary/Result of all 5 C's - is the print salable?

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





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

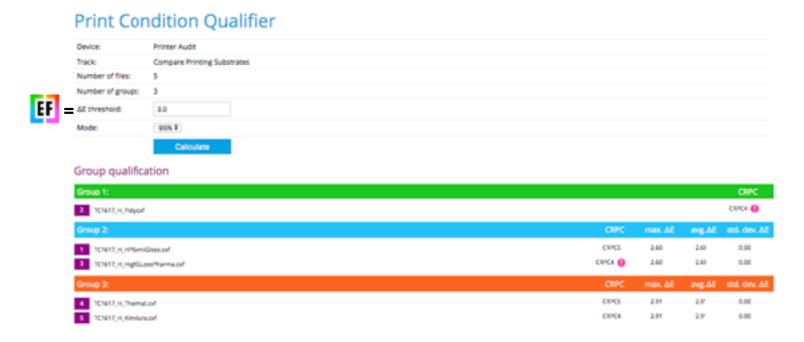




- 1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF



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





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



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



- 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

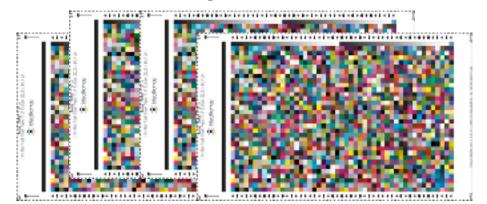
- 1. Qualify substrates- Print target on all important substrates
 - Use ChromaChecker substrate qualifier to group substrates per EF
- 2. Choose Characterization software (ChromaChecker)
- 3. Choose print target (IT8 7/5) compatible w/capture device





i1iO & Barbieri target

- 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



Steps:

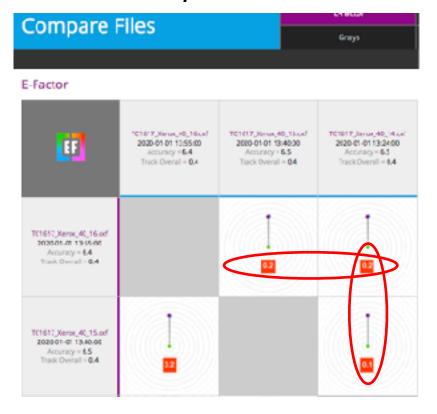
5. Measure multiple targets, **Compare** differences, Average





Steps:

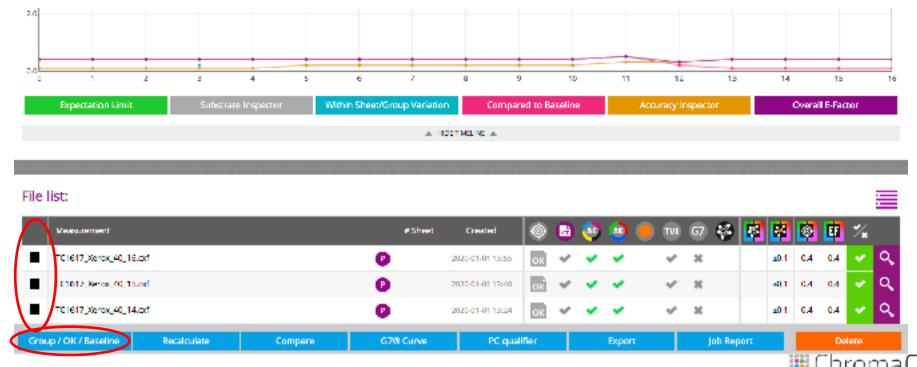
5. Measure multiple targets, **Compare differences**All values are within acceptable E-Factor values= .2





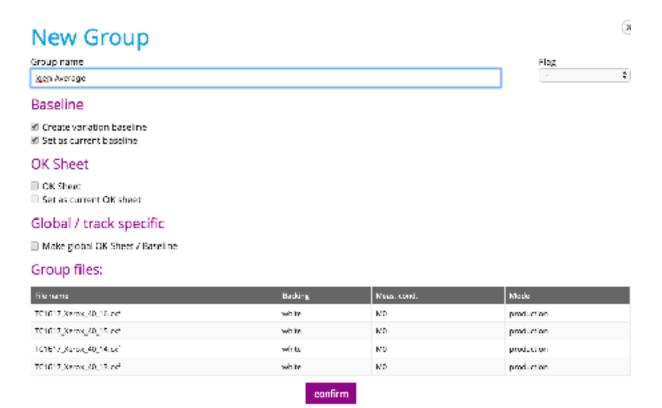
Steps:

5. Measure multiple targets, Compare differences, **Average**Choose **Group**- it will average all measurements



Steps:

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





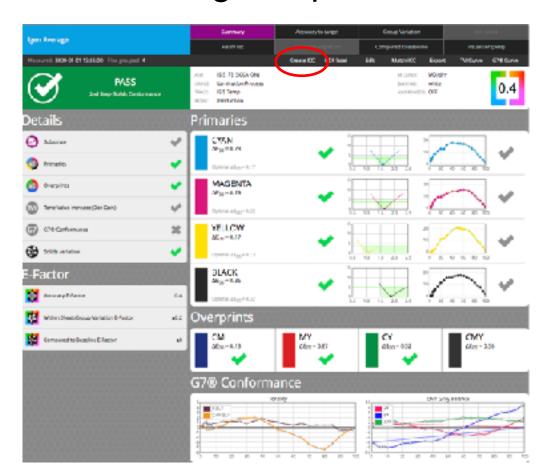
Steps:

6. Create ICC Profile for given print condition (substrate) Click on magnifying glass:



Steps:

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

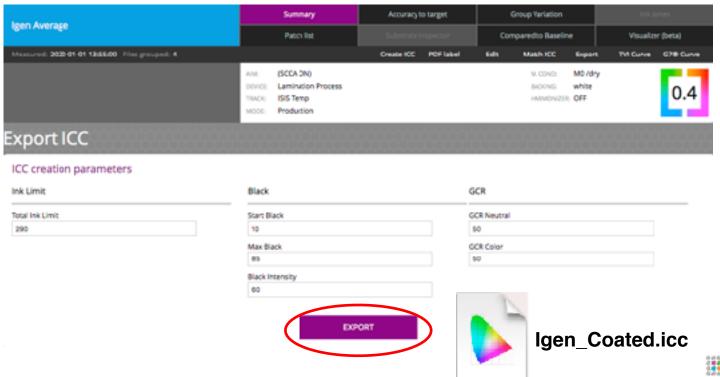




Steps:

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

Customize ICC Profile settings if necessary- Export ICC Profile





ICC Profile Inspector (Optional Assessments)

Evaluate Many Aspects of ICC Profiles

Profile built-in info



Gamut Size

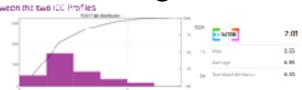
Profile class	Output device profile
Color space	CMVK (4 channels)
Connection space	Lab (3 channels)
Camutivolume	\$20,279

Profile Match Integrity (LAB Round trip calculation)

FACTOR	0.77	
Max	2.09	
Average	0.20	
Standard deviation	0.28	

Profile Comparisons- Gamut and Color Rendering





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?

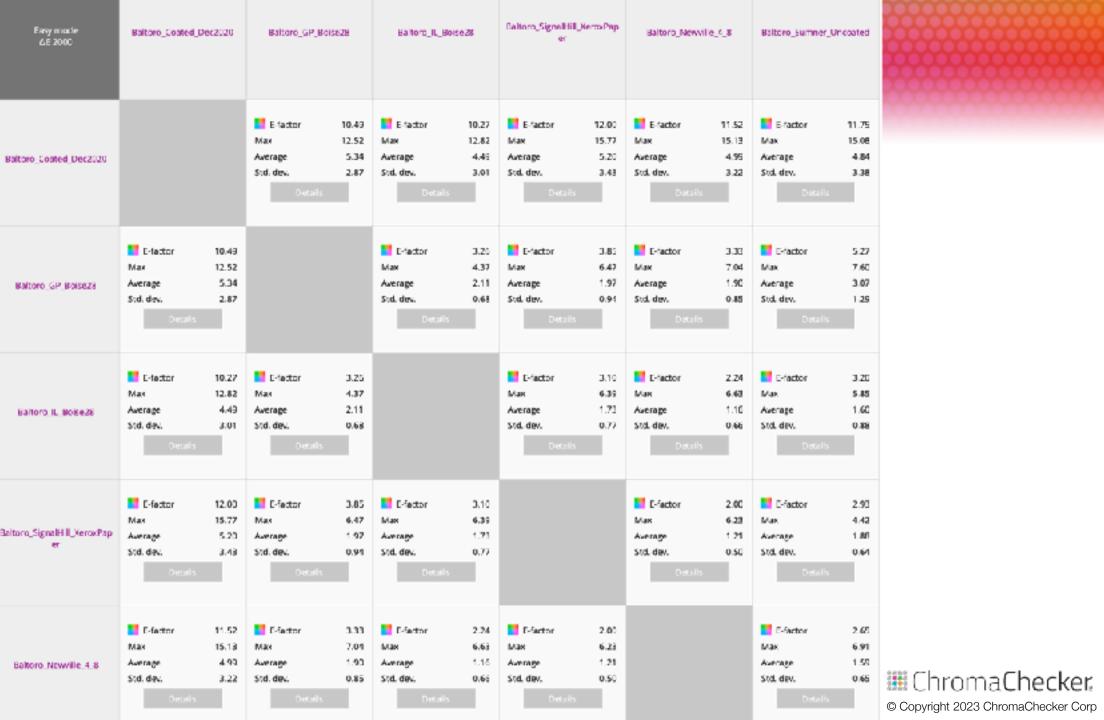
- Share one profile across 10+ printers
- Only need one workflow sending to all 10+ printers
- Only need to maintain one ICC Profile
- Perform normal maintenance to keep consistency
- Measure each printer every 4 hours to ensure conformance

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







Conversion 4th C

Presented by: David Hunter

STEPS TO DEFINING PROCESS DISCIPLINE

How to meet or exceed E-Factor?

Fourth 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

Conversion — map one gamut to another in the workflow

Conformance — verify new results and meet expectations



Conversion Requirements- RIP or Server

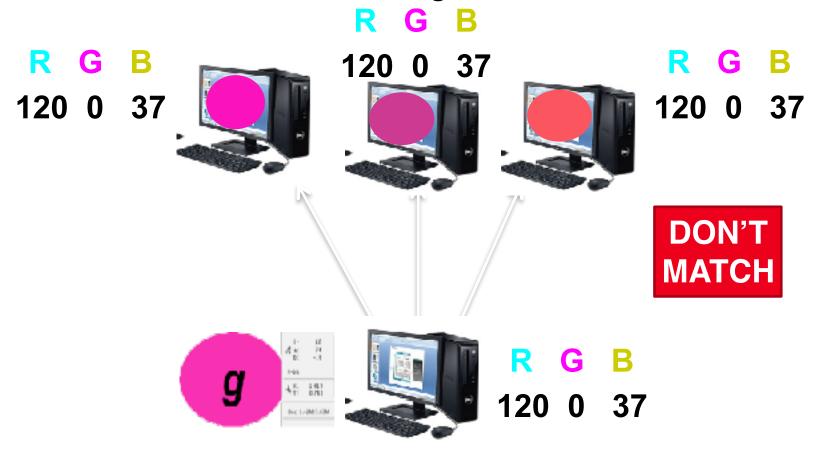
Make Conversion work... Requires Workflow software:

- Software that performs conversion (RIP, Color Server)
 - Choose Rendering Intent, Black Point Compensation, CMM
- Defined Input/Source ICC Profile: RGB, CMYK, nColor
- Defined Output/Destination ICC Profile:RGB, CMYK, nColor
- Spot Color Conversion- need "Named color" LUT support
- Direction analogy, have to know where file is starting from to know how to get it (convert) to the destination

Problem- Conversion of Colors

Every Device Renders Color Differently

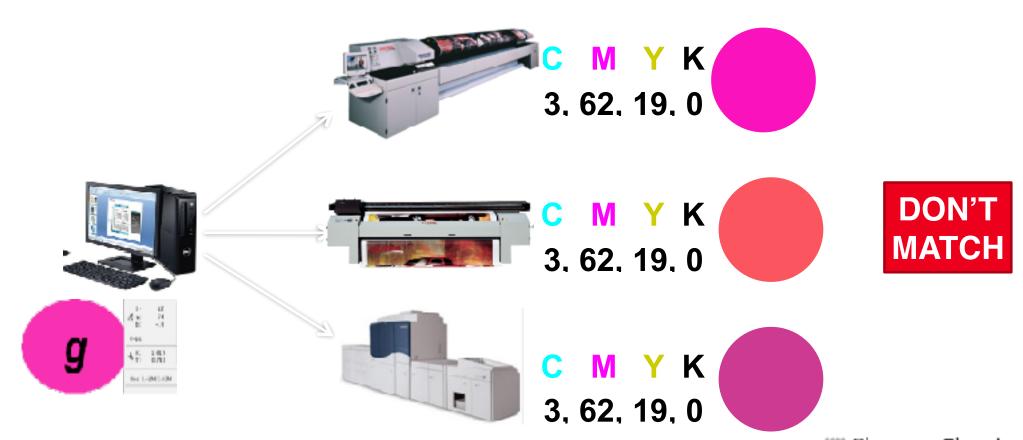
Need to Convert to using custom ICC Profiles



Problem- Conversion of Colors

Every Device Renders Color Differently

Need to Convert to different ICC Profiles



Problem- Conversion of Color Pages/Images

Characterization Defines Gamuts (Languages): Convert

- If No Conversion- Color is different, every printer different
- Goal- Reproduce the Original Color? or Maximize Color?



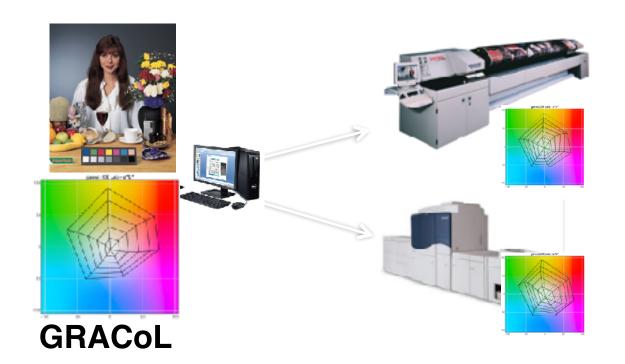
IhromaChecker.

© Copyright 2023 ChromaChecker Corp

3. 62. 19. 0

Conversion of Pages- Strategic Issues

- 1. Determine Color Goals- Maximize Gamut, or Match?
- Shared Visual Appearance (G7 Gray, Tonality) for all printers
- Color Match between printers
- Mix- Different settings to accommodate both options







C M Y K 6, 74, 0, 0

C M Y K
3, 62, 19, 0

ChromaChecker

© Copyright 2023 ChromaChecker Corp

Shared Visual (Common Color) Appearance

Maximize Gamut for Each Printer (Keep G7 Compliance)

- G7 Gray, Tonality provides a common appearance
- Paper is the fifth color in four color printing



Details = Conversion of Images and PDFs

Characterization Defines Gamuts (Languages): Convert

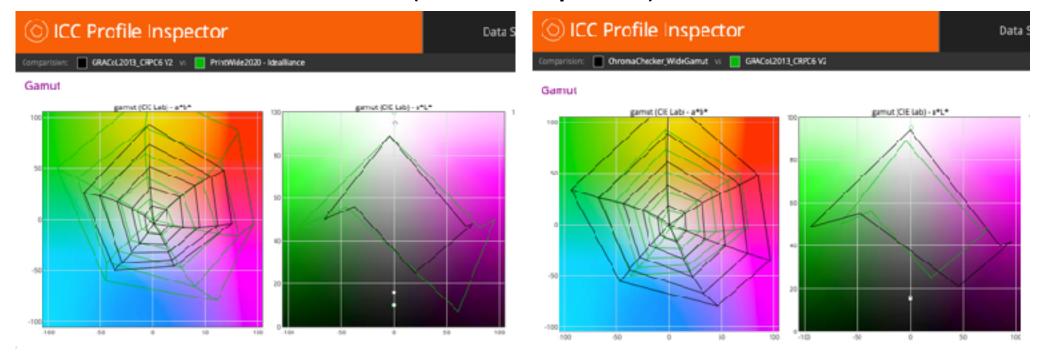
Goal- Maximize the Original Colors

Input/Source Profile Output/Destination Profile



Use as INPUT Profile to Maximize Print Result

- ChromaChecker Wide Gamut (G7 Compliant)
- Idealliance PrintWide (G7 Compliant)



Assign Wide Gamut CMYK to Existing CMYK

Use as INPUT Profile to Maximize Print Result

ChromaChecker Wide Gamut or PrintWide (G7 Compliant)











Original CMYK (USWebSWOP)



Assign PrintWide CMYK





Original CMYK (USWebSWOP)



Assign ChromaChecker Wide



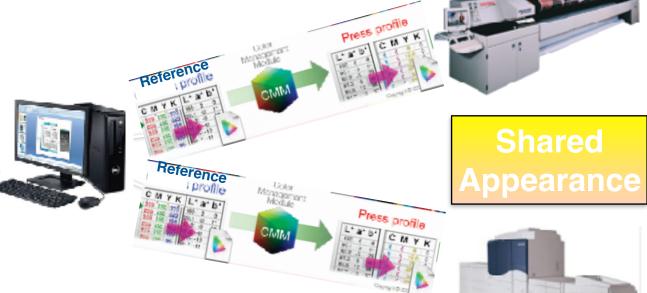
Maximize Color Conversion for Pages

Goal- Maximize Original Color









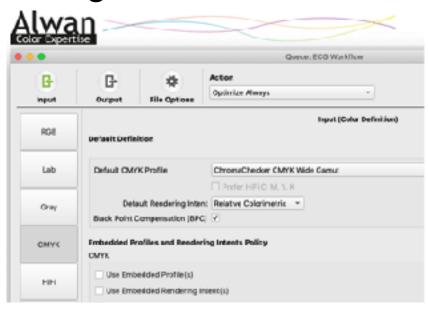




Steps:

Maximize Gamut

- Need Original files in correct Large Gamut Color Space
- Assign- not Convert: into Large Gamut Color Space
 - Essentially give new definitions for CMYK values
- Easily done using Color Server



BPC- ON Embedded- OFF



How to Maximize Printer Gamut:

When Configuring Printer to be ICC Profiled:

- Calibrate, linearize and ink limit to maximum chroma
 - Ensure Overprints do not "hook"
- Create ICC Profile for output printer

In Workflow: (RIP or Color Server)

- Set Input/Source Profile: CMYK Large Gamut
- Set Output/Destination Profile: Above printer profile

Result: Printer will be G7 Compliant, good hue angles



Color Matching- Simulation Procedures

Goal Match Original Colors

Simulate GRACoL- Output gamut larger than GRACoL

Input/Source Profile Output/Destination Profile



Color Match Conversion of Pages

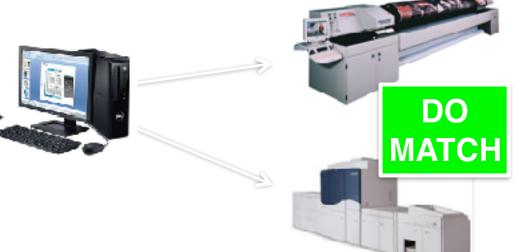
Match Color- Output Gamut larger then Reference Gamut

Goal- Reproduce the Original Color

GRACoL







C M Y K 10, 53, 9, 0







Steps:

Match Gamut

- Need Original files in correct Reference Gamut Color Space
- Assign- not Convert: into Reference Gamut Color Space
 - Essentially give new definitions for CMYK values
- Easily done using Color Server



BPC- ON Embedded- ON



How to Match Printer Gamut:

When Configuring Printer to be ICC Profiled:

- Calibrate, linearize & ink limit to values larger than GRACoL
- Create ICC Profile for output printer

In Workflow: (RIP or Color Server)

- Set Input/Source Profile: Reference Gamut (GRACoL)
- Set Output/Destination Profile: Above printer profile
- Rendering Intent: Colorimetric/Hybrid/Absolute (paper)

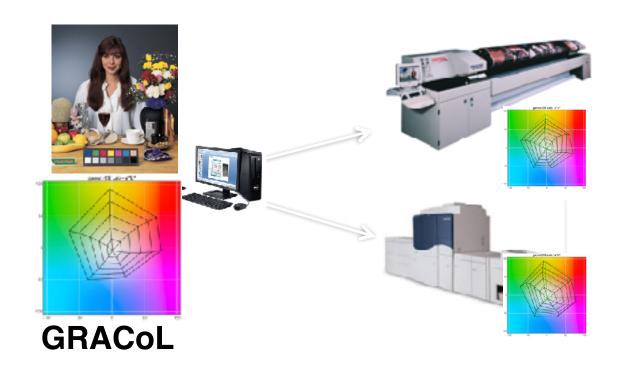
Result: Printer will be G7 Compliant, good hue angles



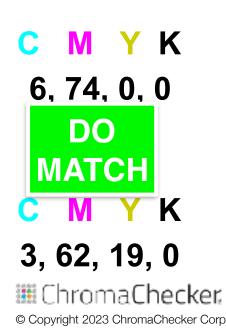
Color Conversions- Pages vs Brand Colors

Converting from current space to desired print space

- Convert pages and images- Process conversions
- Convert brand colors- Named colors in look up table (LUT)
- Workflow/RIP function, some support, some don't







Brand Color Conversions

Do NOT manage Brand Colors as CMYK values...

- Unless you are only printing to one printer/substrate
- Colors will not match on other printers (even same model)

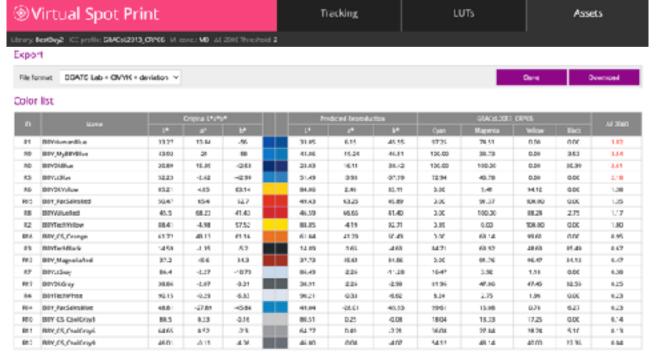


© Copyright 2023 ChromaChecker Corp

Brand Color Conversions

Make Brand Colors as "Named" Colors (own spot)

- Give Brand colors specific names: Coke Red
- Workflow uses Look Up Table to substitute device CMYK
- Software creates Look Up Table:



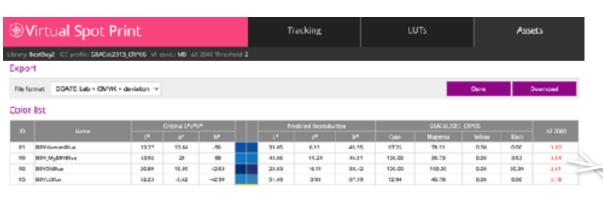
Out of Gamut



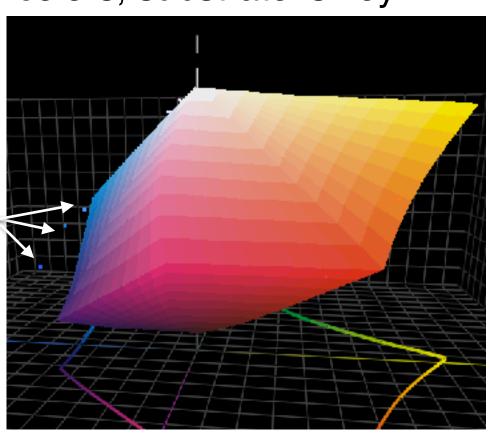
Brand Color Conversions

Ensure Key Brand Colors are in Printer Gamut

Printer can only make so many colors, substrate is key



Out of Gamut



Brand Color Steps

Make Brand Colors Match

- Ensure Brand Colors are set up as "Named Colors"
 - Some Color Server software can automate
- Ensure Brand Colors are in gamut of output device(s)
- Ensure Workflow can import "Named Color" List
 - Some workflows have 28 color limitation
- Export Named Color List to import into RIP/Color Server

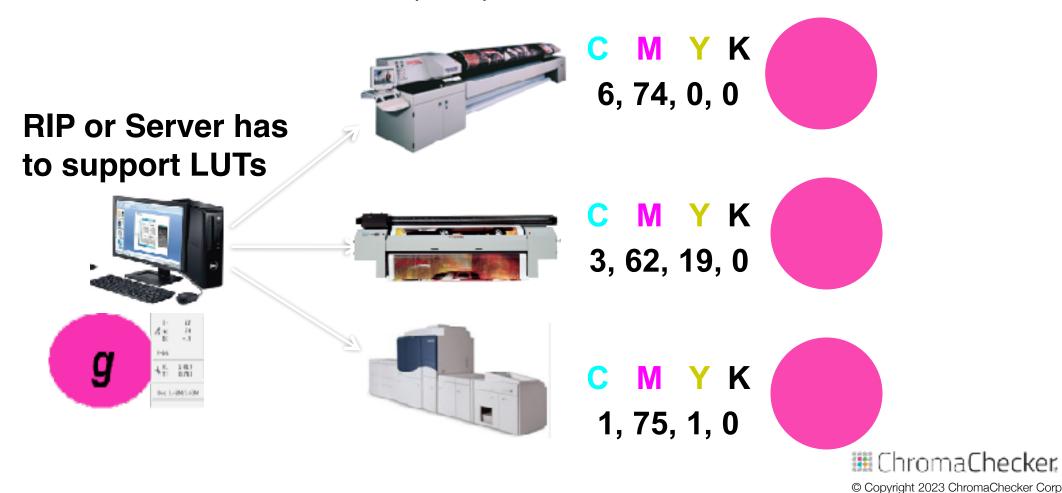




Conversion of Brand Colors

Spot Color Look Up Table (LUT)

Renders Brand color (Lab) to device CMYK values



Conversion Summary

Planning and Execution is Critical for Success

- Determine printers will render full gamut, vs simulation
- Ensure Customer Supplied files are in Correct Gamut
 - Wide Gamut for Maximizing Color
 - Reference Color for Matching Color
 - Named Colors for brand critical
- Optimize your ICC Profile Procedures
- Configure your workflows for Optimum Conversions
- Verify Results, Different Tracks for different conditions





Conformance 5th C

Presented by: David Hunter

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

Conversion — map one gamut to another in the workflow

Conformance — verify new results and meet expectations



Conformance of Workflow

Assess that Salable color is Manufactured

Goal- Reproduce the Original Color

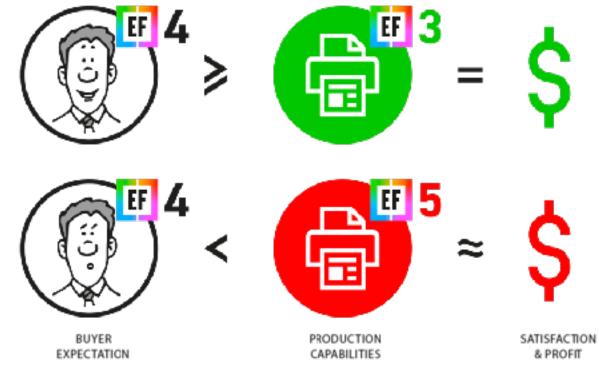




Conformance- is it Salable?

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

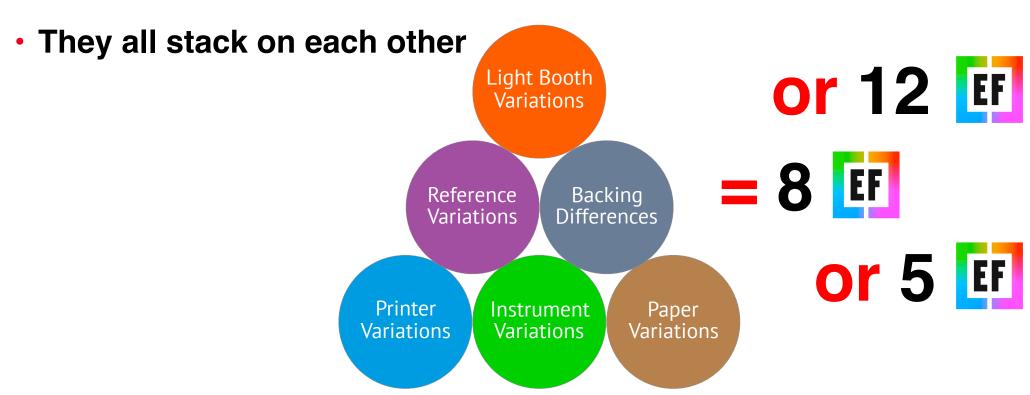




Each Variable Stacks on Top of Each Other

Cumulative Process:

Each Workflow Component is tracked using ΔE or E-Factor



Salable Print Manufacturing

Road Map to Analytics Based Print Manufacturing

GRAPHIC ARTS

PRINT MANUFACTURING

SUBJECTIVE PERSONAL-BASED

METRIC-BASED SCIENTIFIC

VISUAL ASSESSMENT • COMPARATIVE COLOR MEASUREMENT • ADVANCED COLOR CONFORMANCE









VISUAL

Personal perception-based comparision to physical standard

- no knowledge required.
- expensive and time-consuming. personal supervision
- dependent on the person
- Lighting conditions related
- uncontrolled metamerism.

BASIC INSTRUMENTAL

Instrument-based comparision to physical standard

- numerically expressed color differences
- expensive and time-consuming personal supervision
- uncontrolled metamerism.
- initial swatch-book inaccuracy

COLORIMETRIC AIM

Instrument-based comparision to colorimetric standard

- numerically expressed color differences.
- stable color definition.
- exchangable color definition
- the possibility of remote control

SPECTRAL AIM

Instrument-based comparision to spectral standard

- numerically expressed color differences
- spot colors, SCTV. CxF/X-4 compliant
- exchangable color definition
- lighting condition

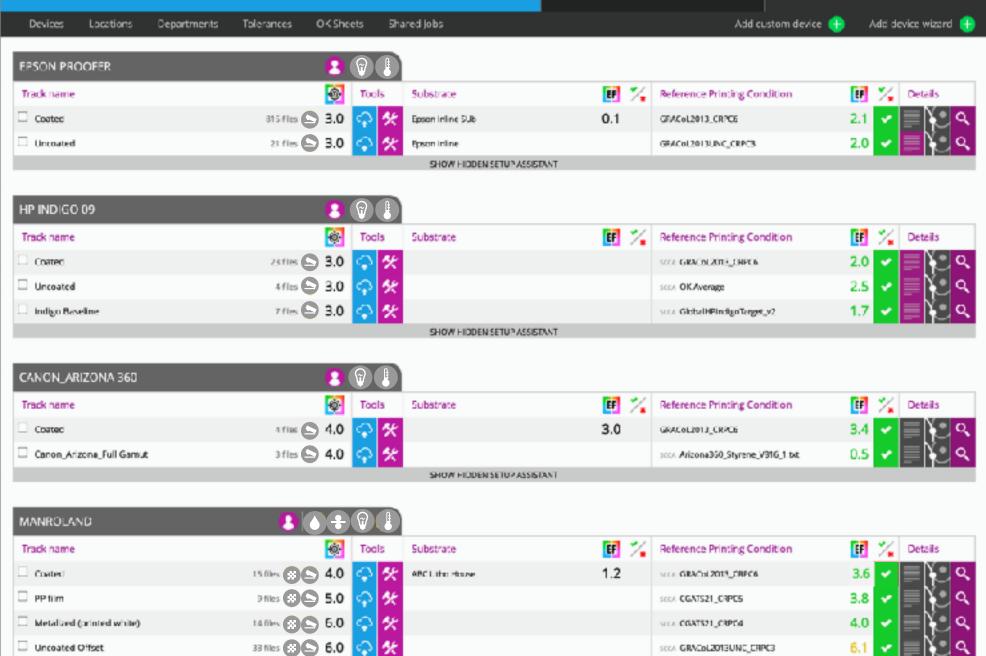




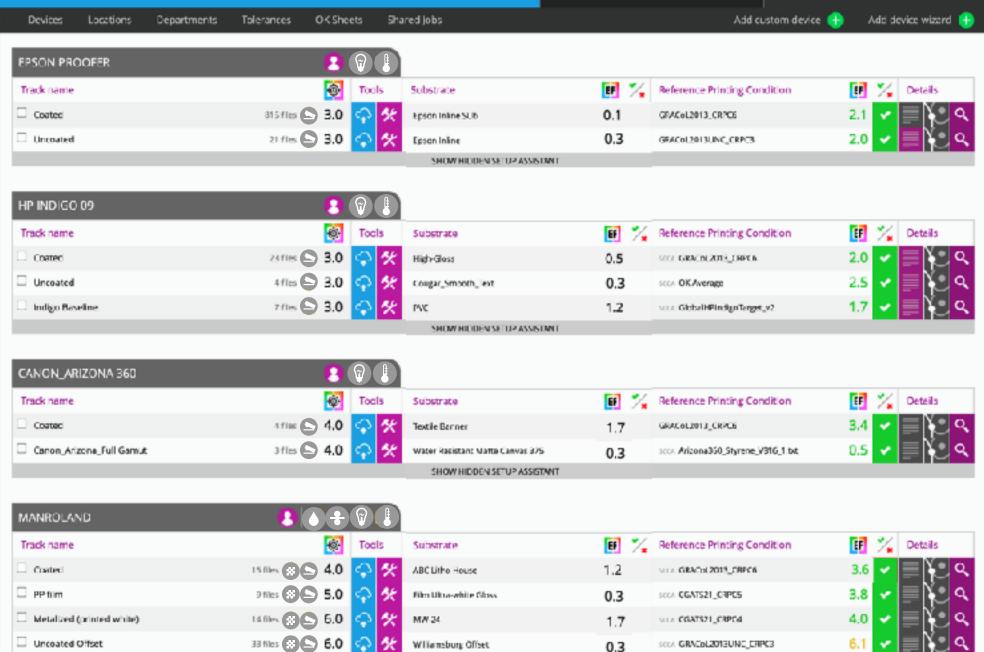




Assets

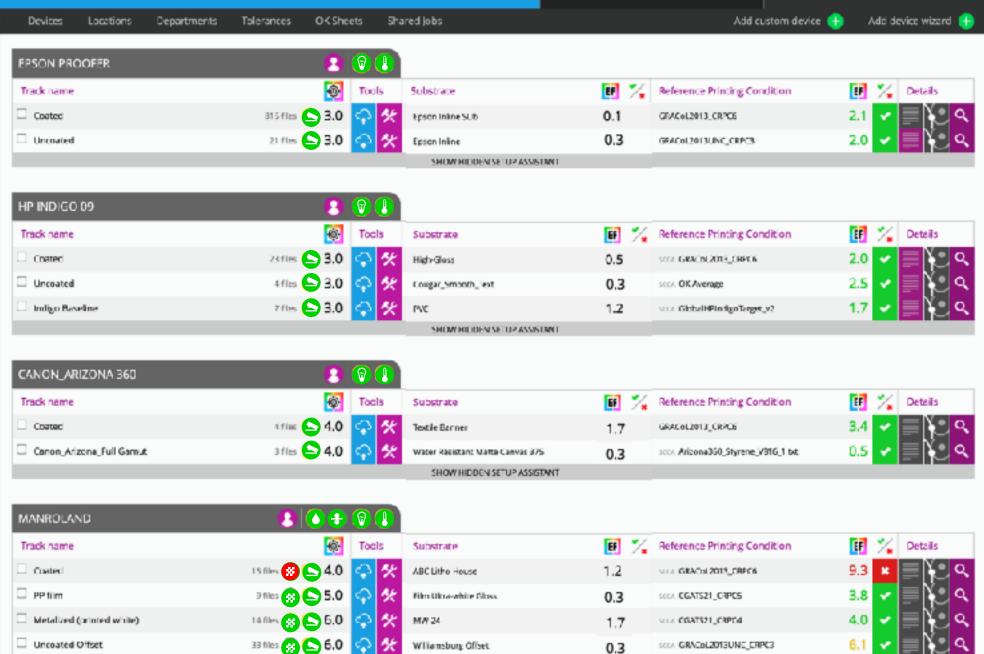






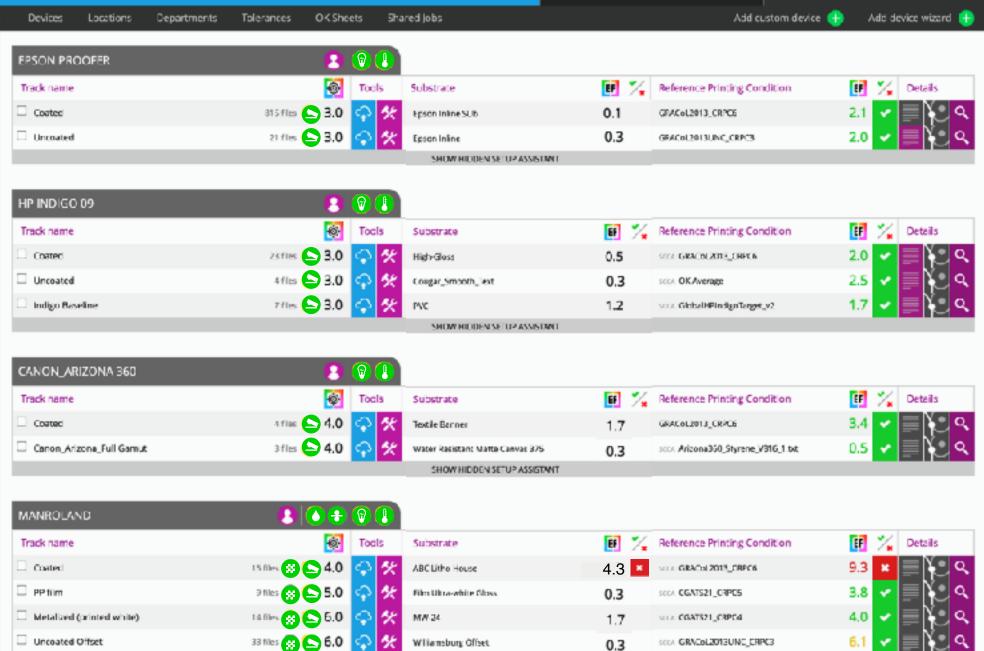






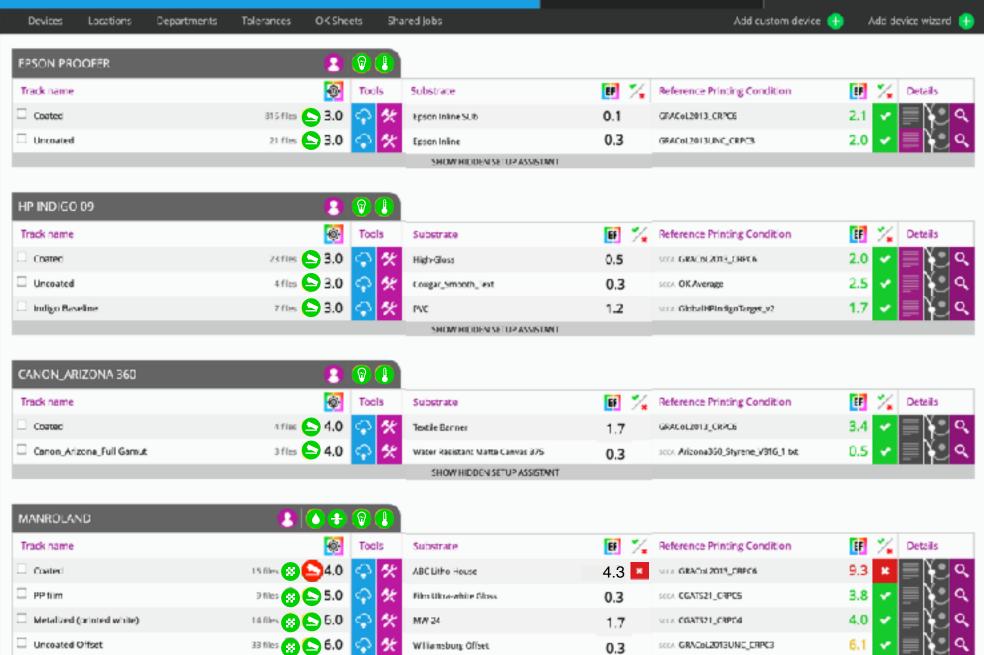
















Color Control Define Conformance

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

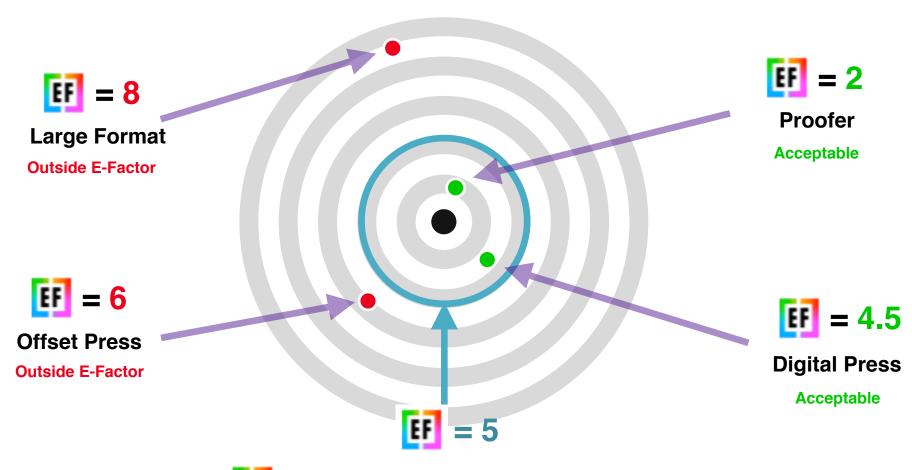
Characterization — define device gamut and create profile

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 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

ChromaChecker.
© Copyright 2023 ChromaChecker Corp

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





Large Format



Digital Press





GRACoL Sample

Included with E-Factor Exercise



© 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 to hard to begin with
 - Will lose support of operators and staff
 - Need to provide more time, tools, training to lower

