

COLOR CONFORMANCE CONFERENCE '25

New Port Richey, FL (Tampa North) January 28–30, 2025



Color Match Scan

With and without postroduction

January 28, 2025

Presented by

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Prerequisite procedure

- Paper setup
 - Head alignments, Ink restrictions, Total Ink Limits,
 - Linearisation
- ICC Profile Creation
- Exporting Device Profile to ChromaChecker Cloud

Important notices!

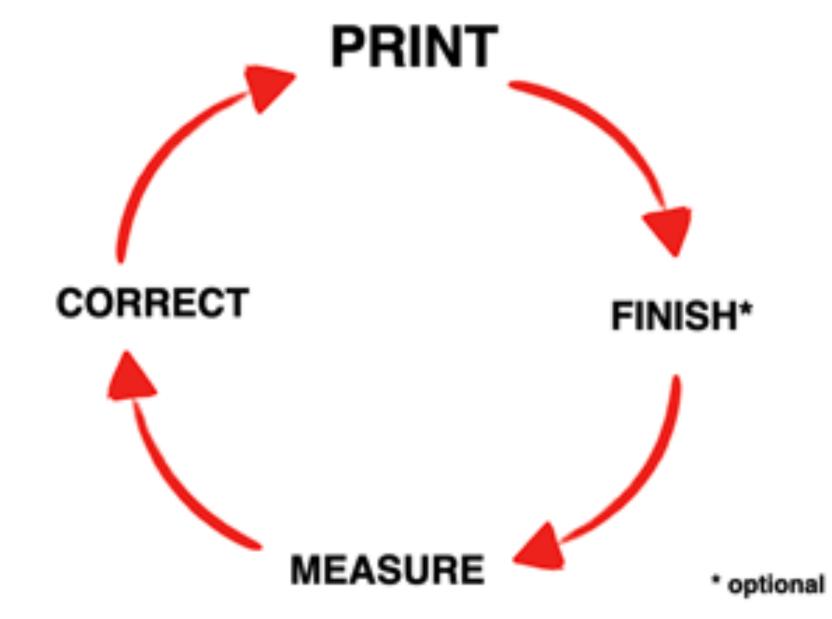
- When working on LUTs (Color Match), always use the full gamut of the printer.
 The simulation profile (GRACoL) has to be switched off!
- Some tasks for example, Snowflake, Variator, Color Sample PDF, or Fanbook in most cases, can also be printed without a Simulation profile.
- Most RIPs can't manage more than 28 Named Colors on a single document!
- CMYK or RGB workflow can deliver additional data related to current deltas.
- For Production purposes, install LUT on the RIP. It is critical to ensure that RIP uses the device profile to address CMYK coordinates for named colors.

Post-production

Finishing (varnish, lamination, coatings) requires separate iterations

CC Color Match iterates LUTs in few steps.

Typically 2-5 are iterations required



Start Color Match a QuickChecker tool is dedicated for single color samples and handheld instruments, while libraries with hundreds of color samples can be processed by

Color Match Scan dedicated to XY instruments (Myiro-9, X-Rite iSis, i110)

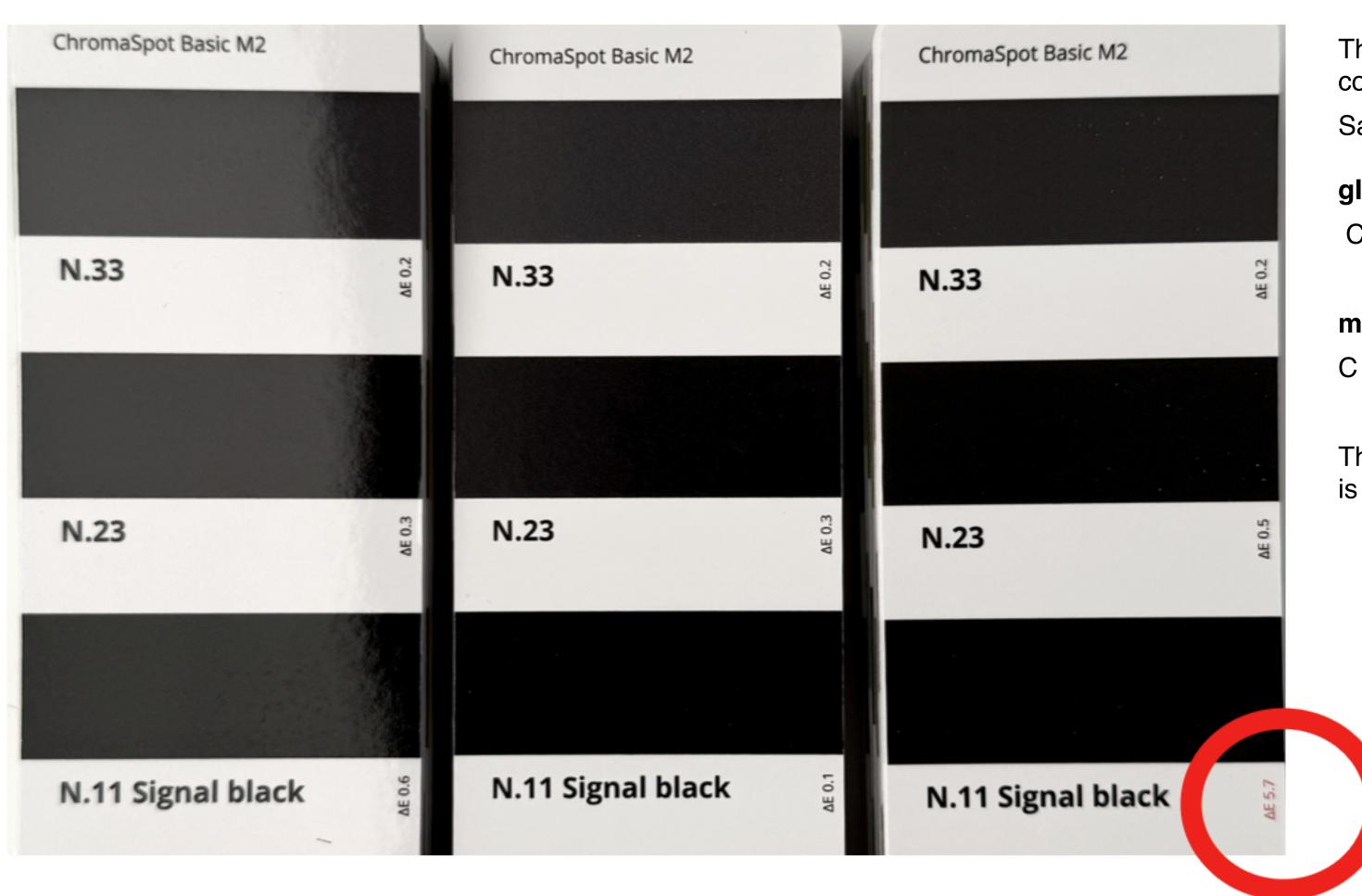
Matt · Standard · Glossy

		sample	C	М	Υ	K	L	a	b	dE
gloss	1	N.90	3.25933	2.67186	3.45007	0.00000	89.88	-0.33	0.05	0.54
	2	N.78	11.82879	13.33333	13.66140	0.00000	78.26	-0.26	-0.02	0.25
	3	N.68	21.66781	22.49485	22.74510	3.06096	67.94	-0.17	0.05	0.26
	4	N.59	25.88235	27.84009	26.56596	10.43717	58.7	-0.14	-0.03	0.32
	5	N.50	33.32418	34.11765	30.58824	21.15816	50.49	-0.1	-0.12	0.20
	6	N.42	40.52796	40.85298	35.29412	31.26726	42.45	0.06	0.05	0.19
no finishing	1 2 3 4 5 6	N.90 N.78 N.68 N.59 N.50 N.42	5.49020 16.41260 23.65148 27.95758 34.77989 41.68154	5.29641 16.69184 24.01923 29.50637 35.29412 42.11643	6.23026 17.92172 25.01411 28.61982 32.14771 36.40955	0.00000 0.00000 6.22568 14.27024 24.15045 33.31350	89.88 78.26 67.94 58.7 50.49 42.45	-0.33 -0.26 -0.17 -0.14 -0.1	0.05 -0.02 0.05 -0.03 -0.12 0.05	0.31 0.19 0.24 0.28 0.26 0.31
matte	1	N.90	3.17998	2.90227	3.81476	0.00000	89.88	-0.33	0.05	0.46
	2	N.78	13.67971	14.90196	14.90196	0.00000	78.26	-0.26	-0.02	0.21
	3	N.68	22.74510	24.26948	24.01465	5.25521	67.94	-0.17	0.05	0.12
	4	N.59	28.59541	30.19913	27.76989	14.47166	58.7	-0.14	-0.03	0.13
	5	N.50	34.64103	36.50721	32.41321	24.61891	50.49	-0.1	-0.12	0.36
	6	N.42	42.28122	42.24308	36.86275	34.19852	42.45	0.06	0.05	0.27





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The algorithm is compensating CMYK coordinates:

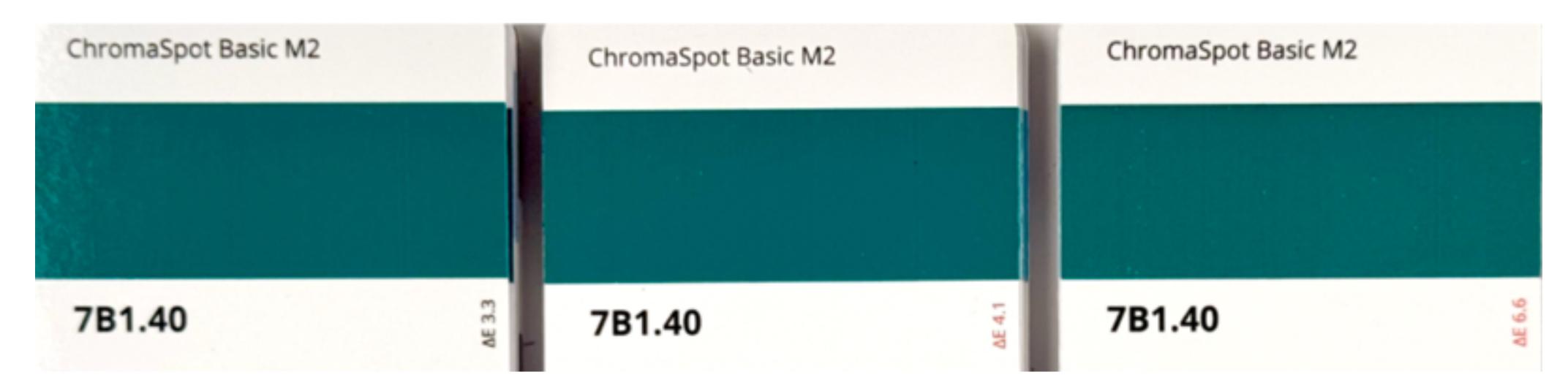
Sample: ChromaSpot N.11 Signal black

glossy - total ink limit (TIL) = 275%, delta = 0.59 C = 74.67 M = 66.31 Y = 48.75 K= 84.94

matt - total ink limit (TIL) = 397% delta = 5.66 C = 99.35 M = 98.88 Y = 98.25 K= 100.0

There is no way to apply more ink; the existing TIL is exceptionally high.

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In this case, gloss reduces the initial 4.1 to 3.3 ΔE, while matte lamination increases it up to 6.6 In all cases, the ChromaSpot 7B1.40, when printed on KM-1e on a selected substrate, is outside the printer gamut.

Resources - Thank You

Helpful links

- PDF version of this presentation
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/km-1e_luts_
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/1_paper_setup
- https://chromachecker.com/manuals/en/show/color_match_scan
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