

Extended-Gamut Update

Remaining Challenges, Neglected Opportunities



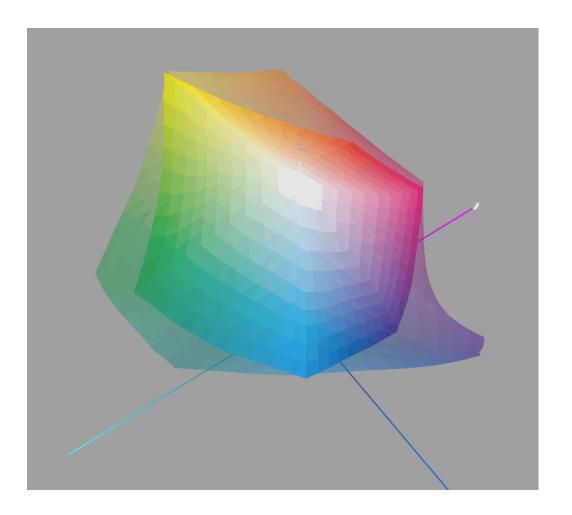
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Flexibly defined

Printing with larger than "normal"enhancedCMYK gamut





WHAT IS THE PURPOSE?

Print more colorful images, typically from RGB sources









WHAT IS THE PURPOSE?

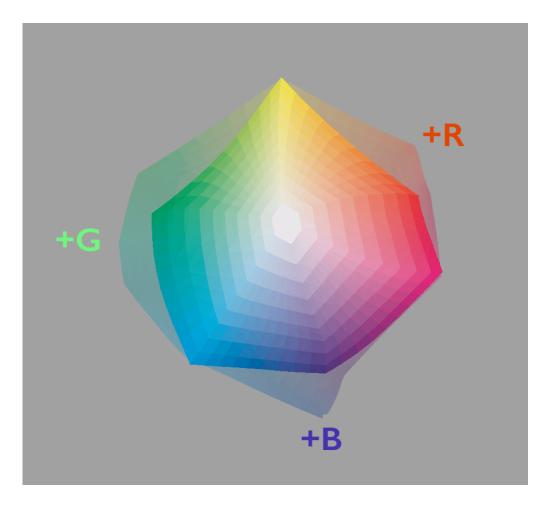
▶ Emulate spot colors with a fixed palette of inks





How is it done?

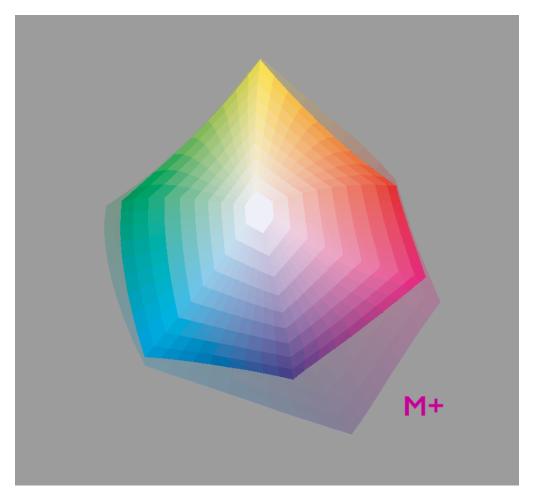
► CMYK with strong secondary inks (multicolor)





How is it done?

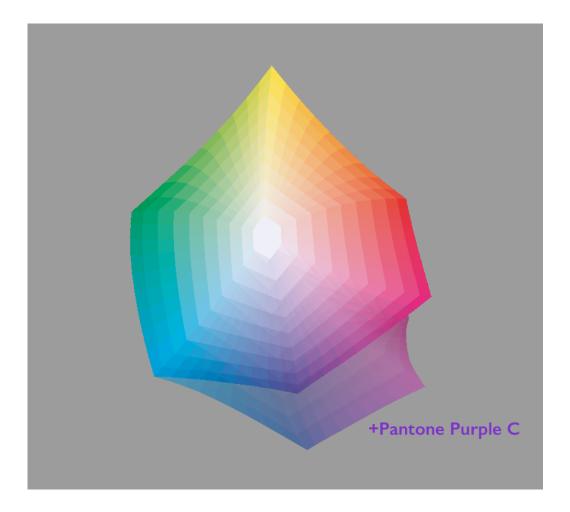
- Addition of one or more strong CMY inks
- Printing to higher densities





How is it done?

Addition of special targeted colors





WHY?

Less ink mixing and inventory

Easier production planning

Simpler proofing

Reduced press washups

Faster job prep

Lower costs



WHAT MAKES AN EG SYSTEM?

Design & Image Editing





File Conversion



Color management



Processing tools

Output





GOOD **SYSTEM** GOALS:

Convert existing jobs

No change in design practices

Accurate conversion of images and vector objects

Accurate screen previews and proofs

Predictive reporting (spot colors)

Automatic processing



GOOD INDUSTRY GOALS:

Uniformity of results

Transparent processes, generic methods

Widespread adoption of ISO specs

Adaptability to any printing type



How are we doing?

Some tests...



I. CONVERTING IMAGES

The Multicolor Separation



TEST: Convert an RGB Image



RGB Original



Converted to 7C



Two Systems, Two Outcomes



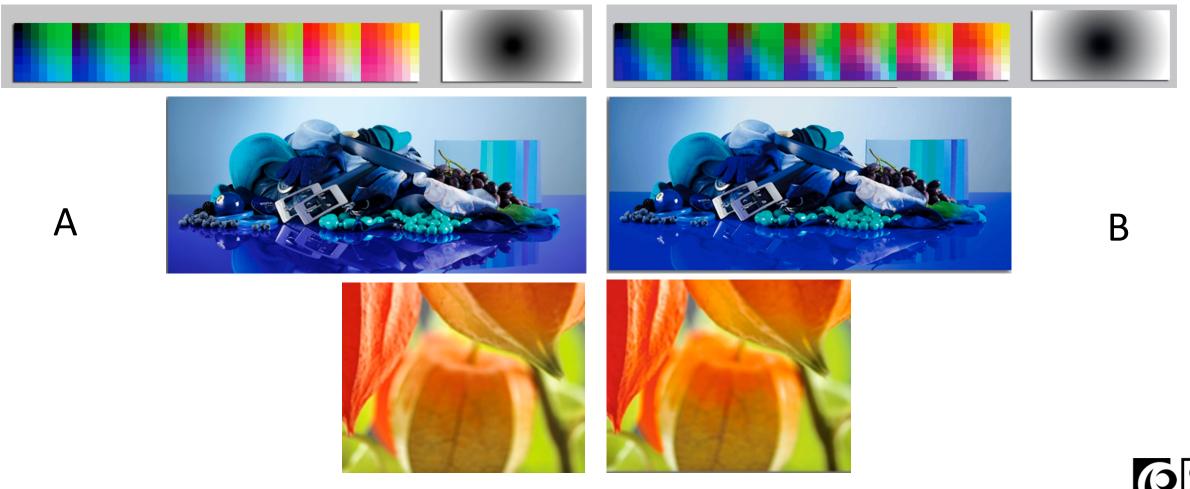
System A



System B



Two Systems, Two Outcomes





Two Separation Schemes



System A

System B

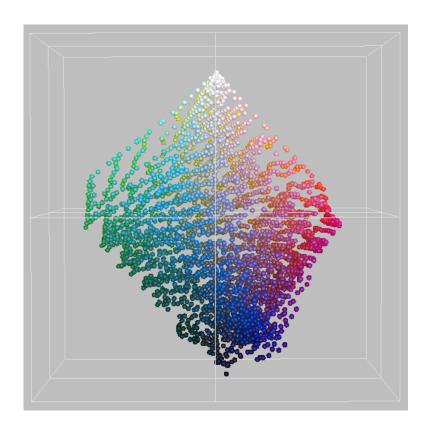


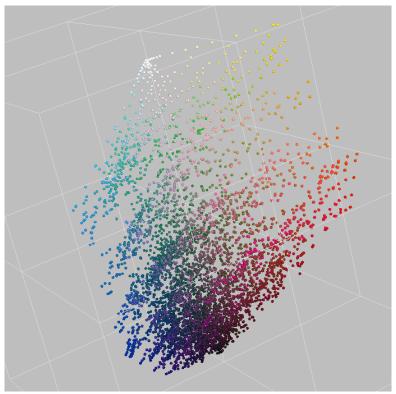
Overprint Rules

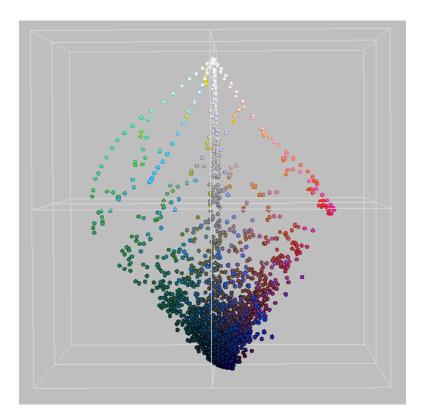
	System A	System B	System C
C+O:	OK	Barred	OK
M+G	OK	Barred	OK
Colors 5+ 6	OK	Barred	Barred
Colors 6+7	OK	Barred	Barred
Colors 5+7	OK	Barred	Barred
Additional special colors	OK	Barred	Barred



Profiles: A Variety of Sampling Schemes—a Method to the Madness?









Compare CMYK Consistency





2. CONVERTING SPOT COLORS

Beyond Solids ...



Key considerations

- Accuracy
- Printability
- Reproduction of tints, overprints
- Matching of previously printed jobs
- System flexibility





How are tints calculated?

Spectral measurement (e.g., ISO-17972 / CxF/X4)



Over substrate



Over black



Spectral Calculation Model

Simple arithmetical interpolation



Calculation: 92 C 90 V

Solid



Interpolation: 46 C 45 V

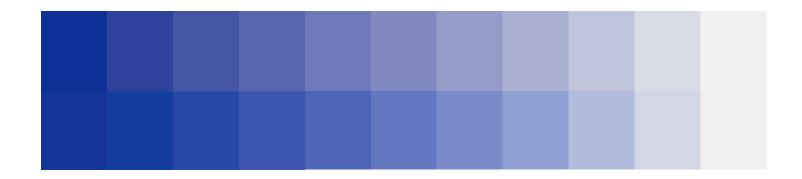




What are the results?

Conversion of spectral measurement per ISO-17972 (CxF/X4)

Simple arithmetical interpolation

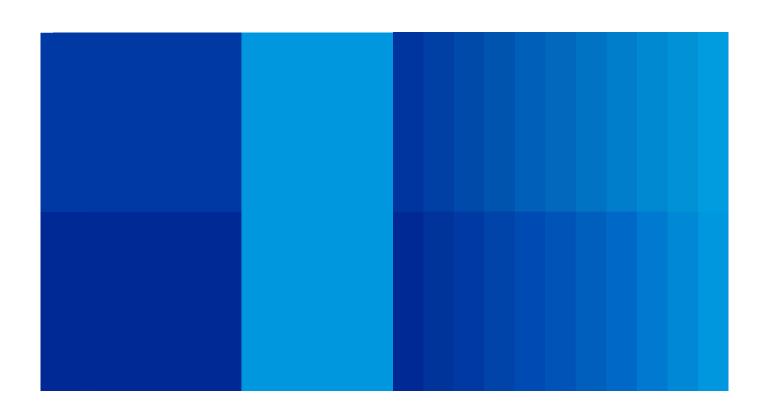




How are overprints computed?

A. Calculation from spectral measurement

B. Simple arithmetical interpolation



Dark Blue over process cyan



TEST: Convert a Spot Color Design: Tints and Overprints







Composite

Cyan plate

Reflex Blue plate



Results:



Α

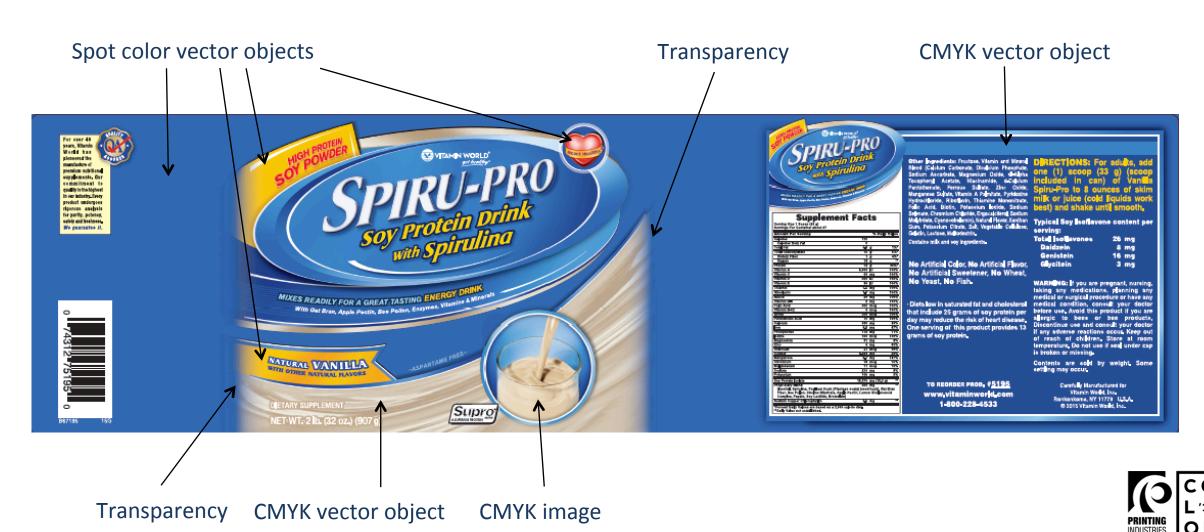




E



Design Complexity = Conversion Challenges



3. MULTICOLOR IN APPLICATIONS

A matter of multicolor "blindness"



Design applications: limitations, inconsistencies





Incorrectly displays spot/n-color overprints

Display of spot colors affected by "alternate color space"



Incorrectly displays multicolor objects
Cannot convert to multicolor



Incorrectly displays spot/n-color overprints

Cannot use MC source profiles, working spaces

Info palette doesn't show n-color channels



So where do things stand?

Remaining challenges:

- No agreed-upon criteria for evaluating ECG systems or developing features
- Inconsistent implementation of profiling, image and spot color conversions
- Persistence of "folk wisdom," unexamined "rules" for multicolor printing
- Poor integration of applications into MC workflows
- Persistence of proprietary multicolor profile formats
- Product bundling limiting flexibility and inhibiting innovation



Where are some neglected opportunities?

- More intuitive designing with "live" print previews of MC output appearance in authoring apps
- Matching of existing conventional CMYK/spot color jobs for easy reprinting and faster makereadies
- Use of hi-fidelity RGB images for more appealing packaging
- Democratization of "fine-art" printing
- Simplified softproofing using multicolor-RGB conversions





ECG-Relevant Developments

SCTV (ISO 20654): Improved characterization of spot color halftone gain

Pantone EG libraries: Standard EG sample book and Lab targets (CMYKOGV/AM screening only)

PDF 2.0 and CXF/X-4: Extended embedded characterizations of process and spot colors, print order, screening, many other improvements. Must be implemented by applications.

ICCMax: Spectral profile connection space for more efficient (and versatile) characterization of devices



ECG Studies



Expanded Gamut Study 2019

Jan-June 2019

Leader: Abhay Sharma sharma@ryerson.ca



Professional Colour Communication for Multiprimary Printing (ECG)

Jan 2019 to Feb 2022

Leader: Andreas Kraushaar Kraushaar @fogra.org



Thank You

