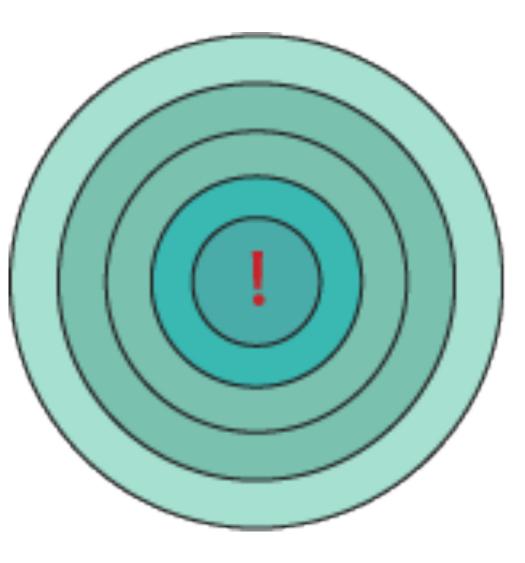


What's the Target?

The Key to Effective Brand Color Matching

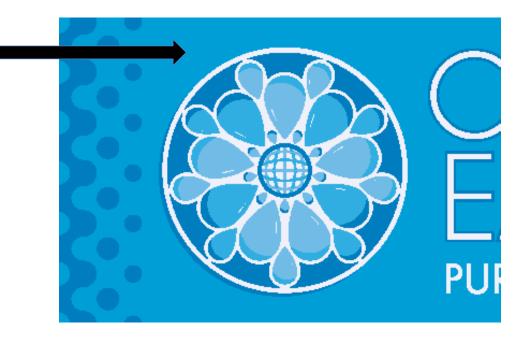
Mike Strickler, MSP Graphic Services



Scenario: A customer sends his color spec ...

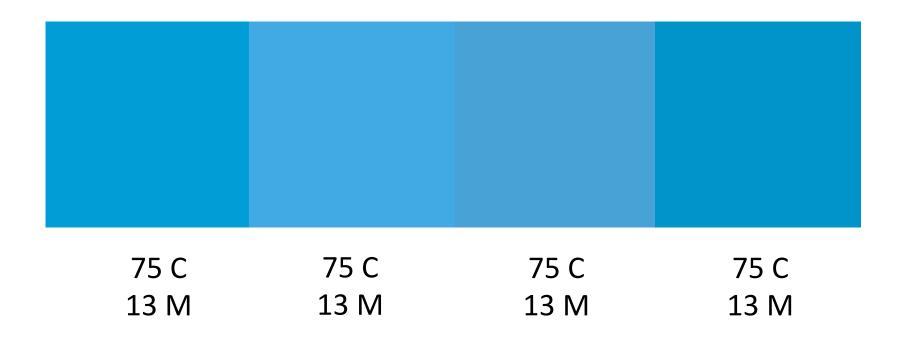
"75 cyan + 13 magenta"

No problem, right?



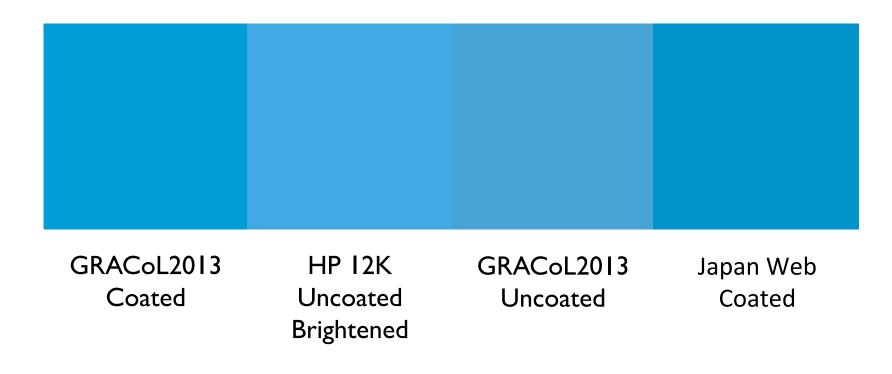


But a question arises ...





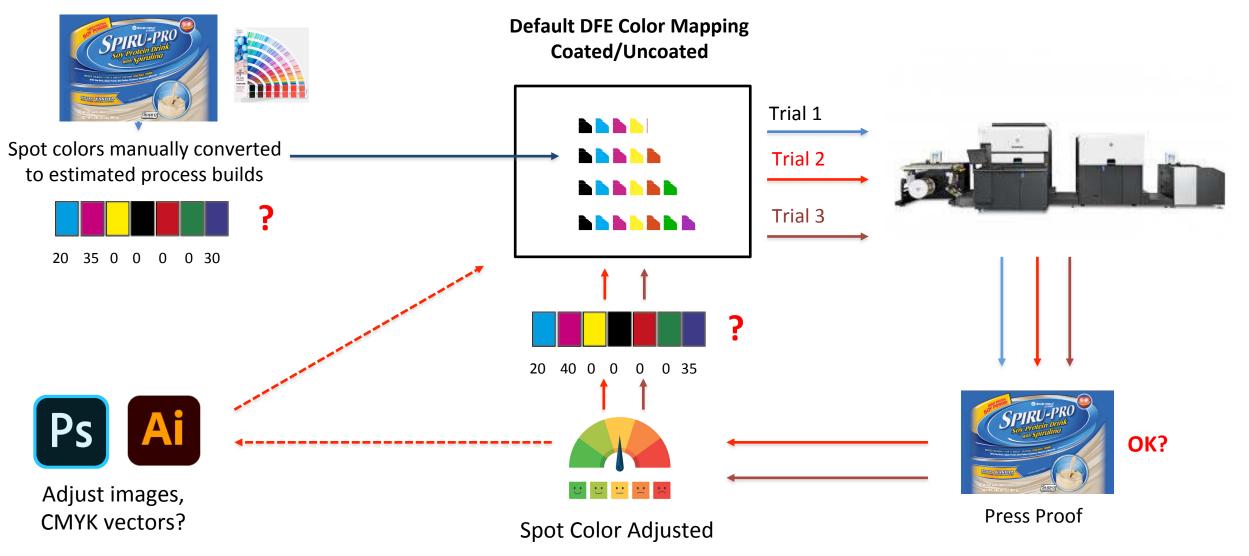
And a possible cause...





Typical Spot Color Matching by Device Value—Trial and Error (Digital Print)

Customer Sample/Concept

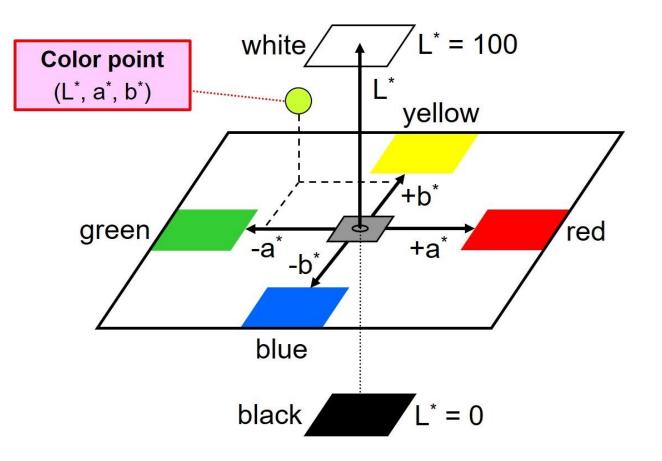




RGB, CMYK: *Device* Value, not appearance value!



The CIELab Color Visual Model





Lab Space Advantages:

Easy to use: 0-100 scales, RGB-like primaries, 0a* and 0b* are always "neutral" gray

Sort of visually linear

Widely used: The default ICC profile connection space

Based on the standard D50 illuminant



Lab Space Disadvantages:

Inherits shortcomings from CIEXYZ space—limits of 1931 apparatus and tests

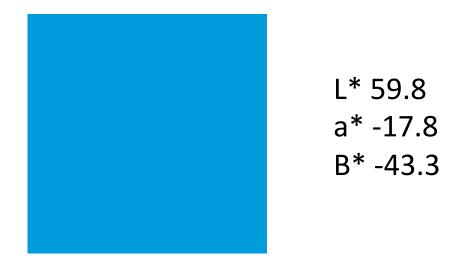
Not very visually linear—color difference measurements (deltaE) misleading

Not all colors described well, e.g., purples.

Strangeness in numbers, e.g., a* and b* can exceed 100



Customer sends a second spec: Pantone 2995 U



Better?



How Reliable is a CIELab Specification?

Assumes accurate measurement and characterization

Assumes common viewing conditions e.g., (D50 ISO 3664:2009)

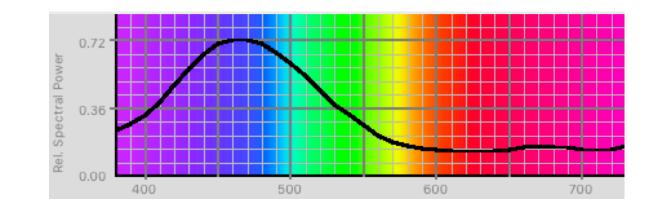


What's in Pantone Spec?

Color Name

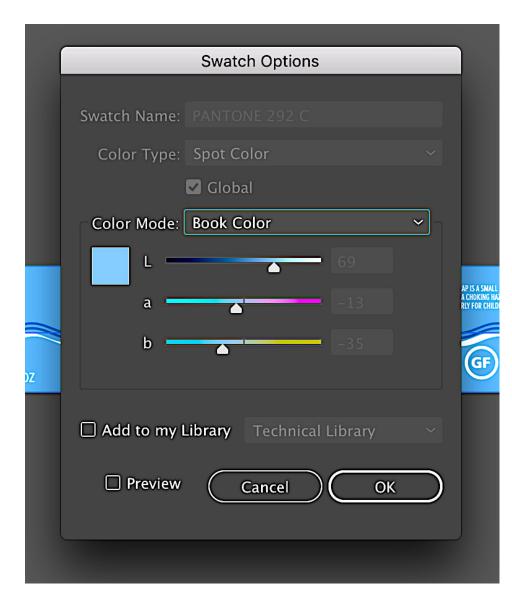
Measurement condition (M0)

Spectral measurements (to derive Lab values)





Advice for Creatives and Premedia ...



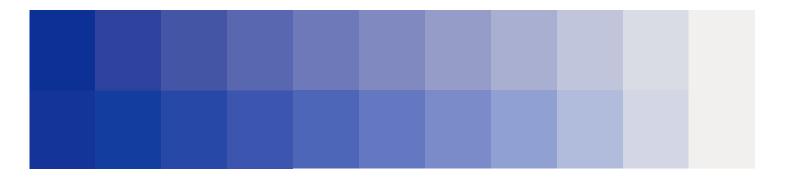
| | Swatch Options | | | 1 |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | 1 |
| Swatch Name: | PANTONE 292 C | | | |
| Color Type: | Spot Color | | ~ | |
| | 🗹 Global | | | |
| Color Mode: | RGB | | ~ | |
| R — | | 128 | | ŀ |
| с — | | 176 | | AP A (RL) |
| B | | 229 | | |
| | | | | |
| | library Tashaisal I | ile ve ve v | | I |
| | Library Technical I | lbrary | | |
| Preview | Cancel | ОК | $\overline{}$ | |
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Special problem: How are spot tints defined?

Interpolation via spectral measurement per ISO-17972 (CxF/X4)

Simple arithmetical interpolation





Tips for Measuring Color



- Spectrophometers only, no densitometers
- M1 mode—aligns with current D50 viewing spec
- Large aperture of multiple sampling for uneven materials

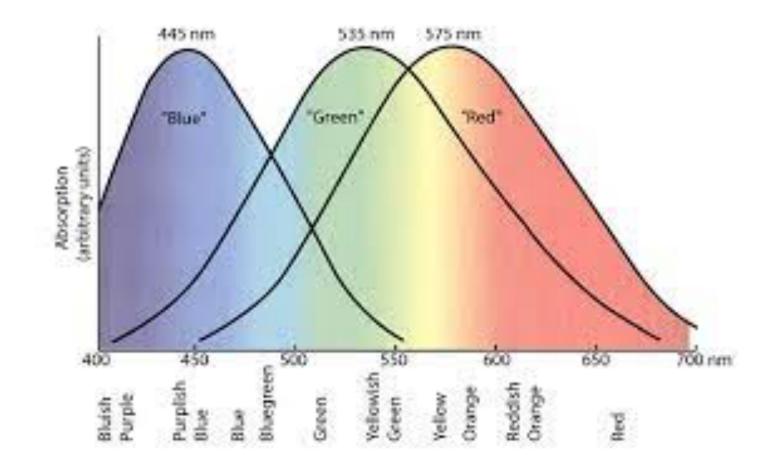


A bit about lighting ...



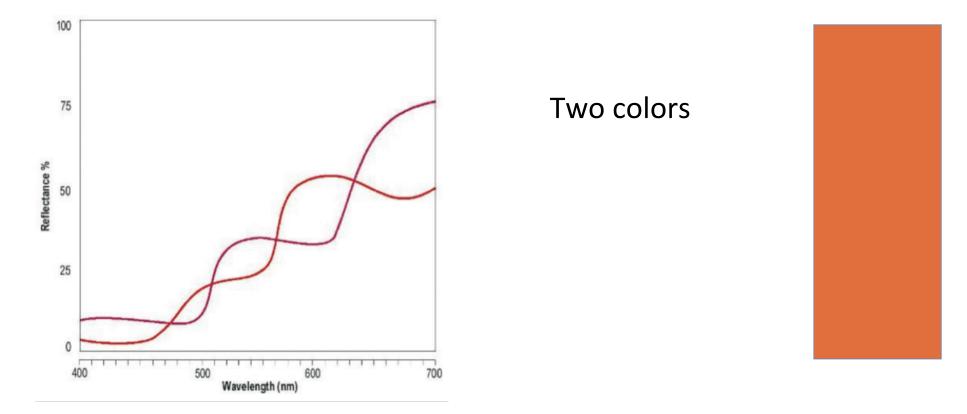


The Human Visual Response Function





What is a Metameric Pair?

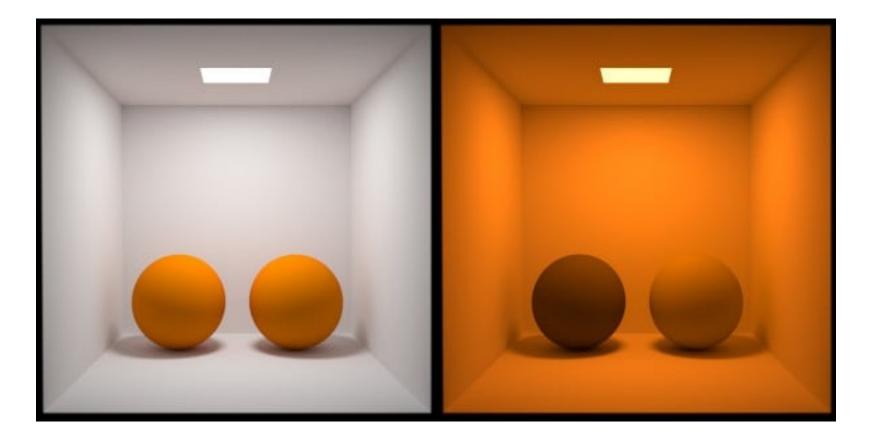


Measure differently

Look the same



But only under the same illuminant!



Illuminant D50

Illuminant A



Miscellaneous aggravating factors:

UV Brighteners/fluorescing agents in substrates

Aging or incorrect lighting tubes

Aging corneas

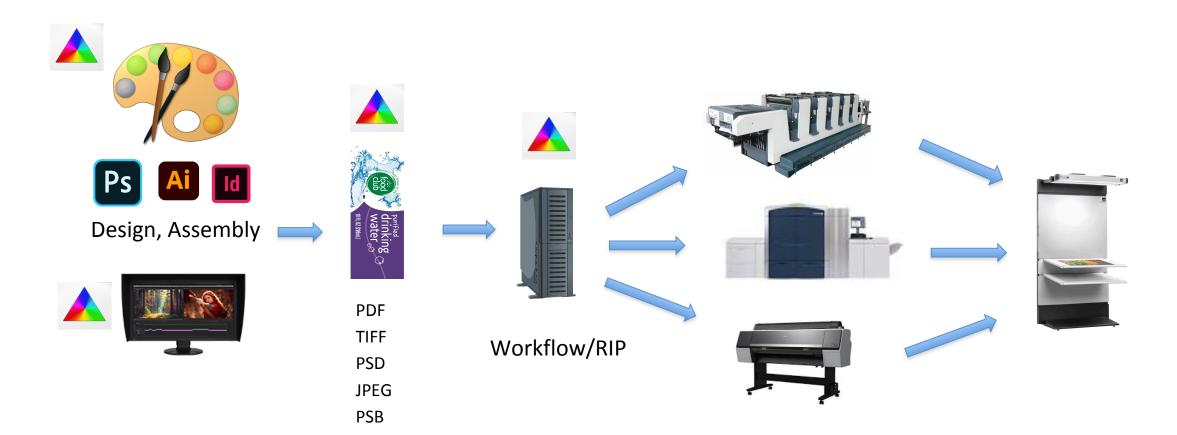
Color discrimination deficiency or color blindness

Wrong illuminant standard

Unrealistic expectations



The Total Workflow—What Can Go Wrong?





A Few Simple Tips

- Define all brand colors in CIE Lab space, not RGB or CMYK
- Always measure any provided samples, even in Pantone books
- Use M1 measurement mode
- Set reasonable tolerances, e.g., 2-3 dE00
- Make all visual approvals under ISO 3664:2009 (D50/M1) viewing conditions
- Be alert for the effect of colored substrates: A correct color may *look* wrong
- Spec Pantone equivalents to custom colors when possible
- All process color refers to a color space: Preserve ICC profiles and PDF intents!





Thank You!

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