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Why Color Management?

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Adobe Systems Incorporated

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you
look™



Outline

- **Introduction to Color Management**
- **Basics of Conversions**
- **Color workflow issues**
- **Conversion Glitches**
 - **Where do things go wrong?**
- **A user's perspective -- Some thoughts on a better way**



Introduction to Color Management

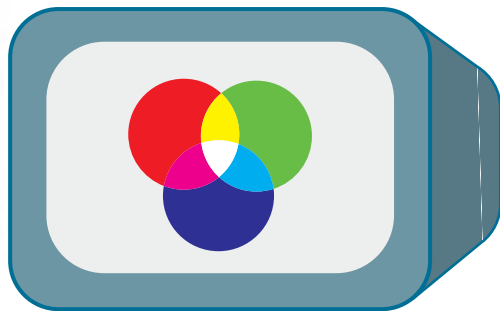
Just the basics



The Root Issue



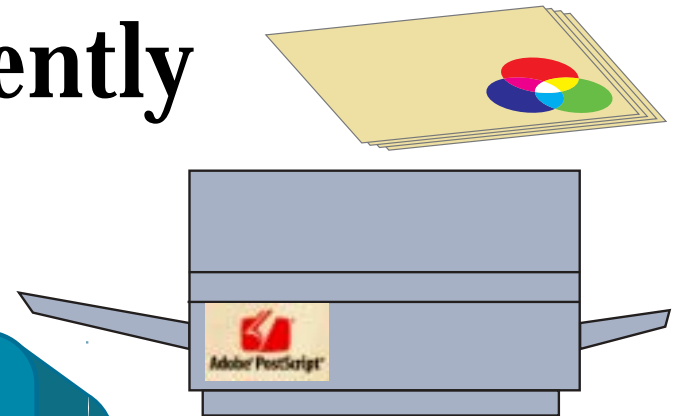
Devices Do Color Differently



Display 1



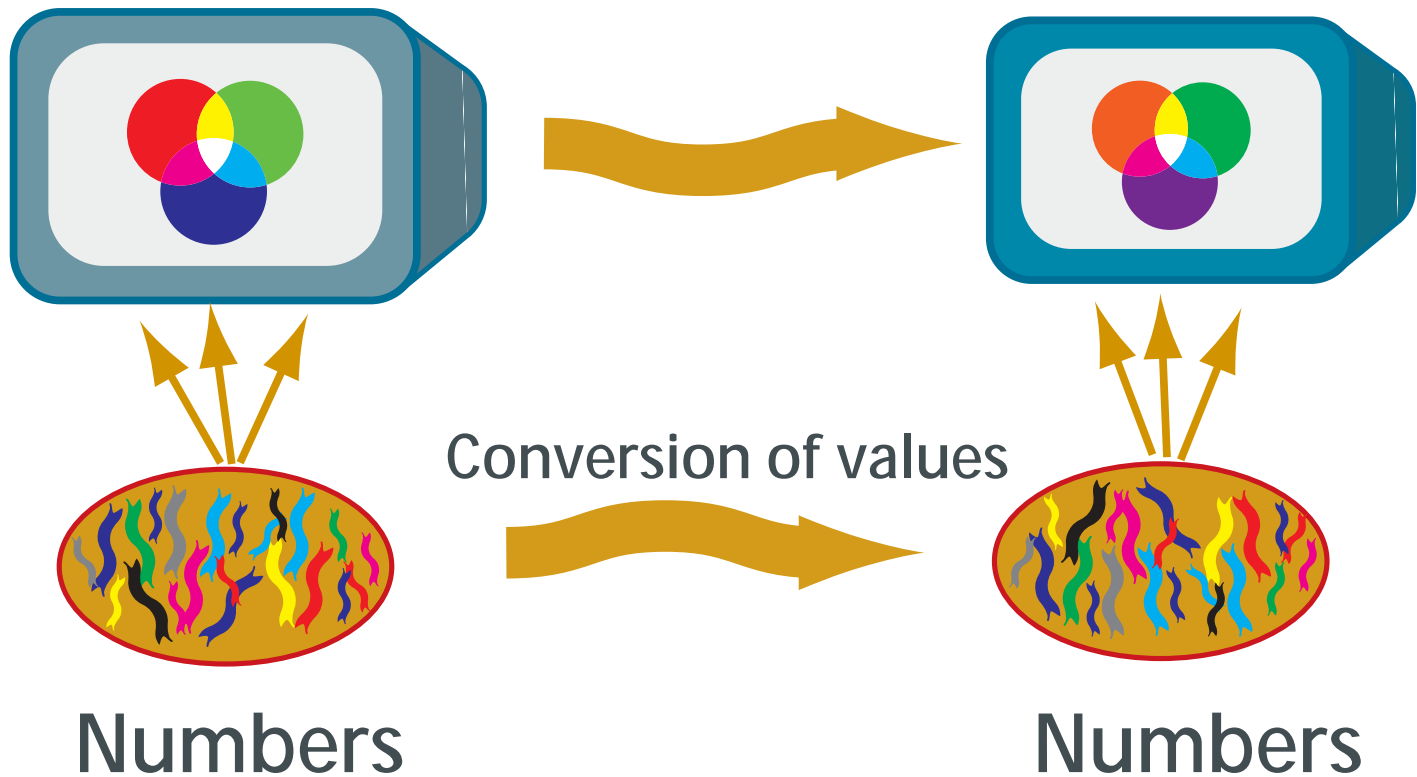
Display 2



Printer

Consistency

Same results require different values



Consistency



- Same values produce different colors
- Same colors require different values

Color Value Conversions

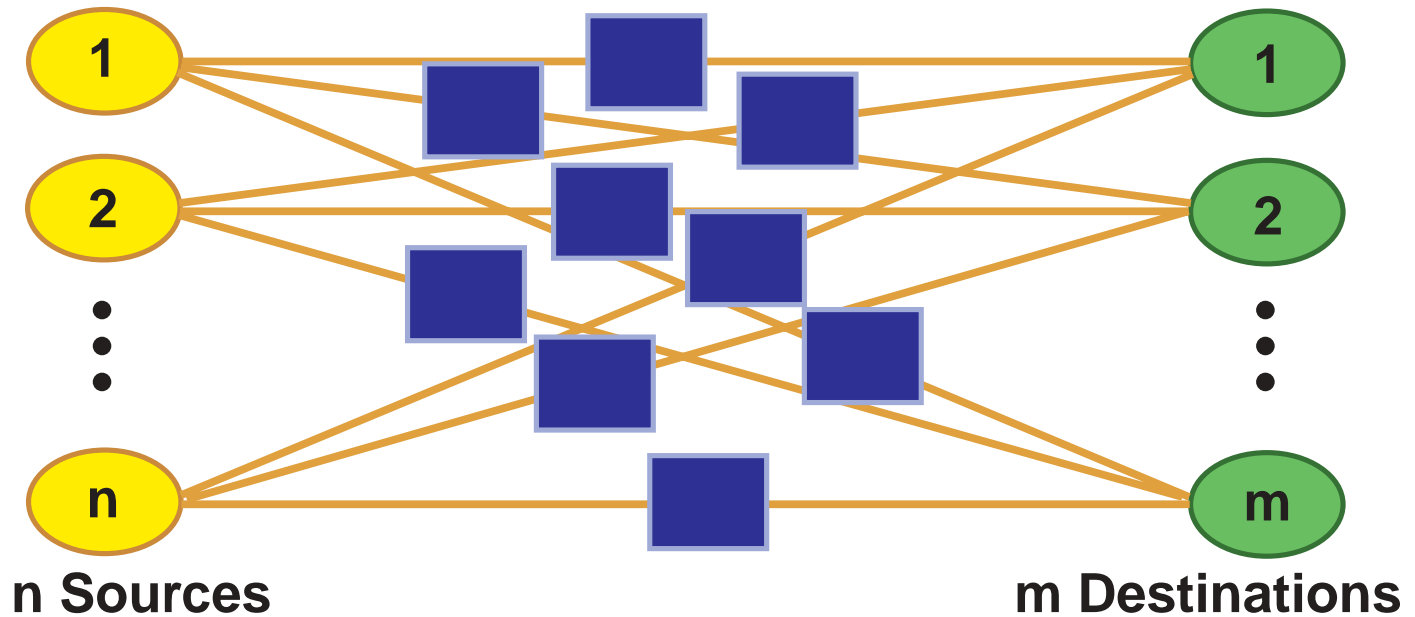


- **Transform:**
 - *Table and interpolations*
 - *Device model formulae*



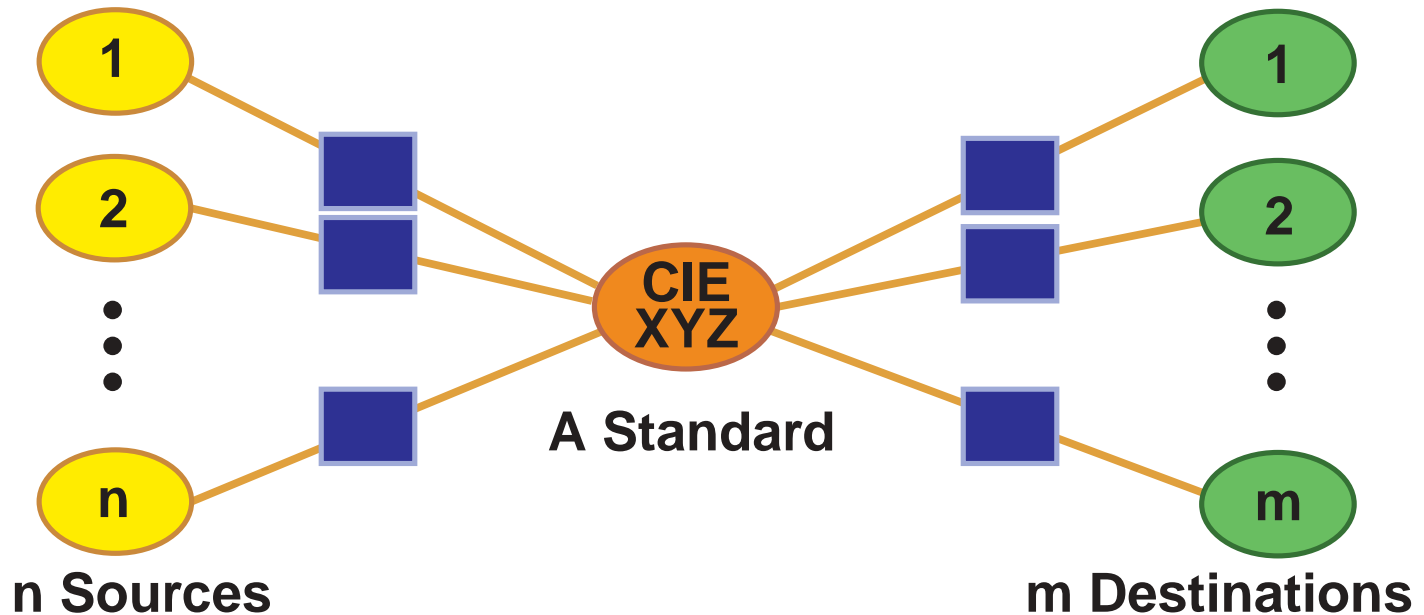
The n by m Problem

- $(n \times m)$ Transforms required
 - *Both source and destination must be known for each*



Device Independence[📄]

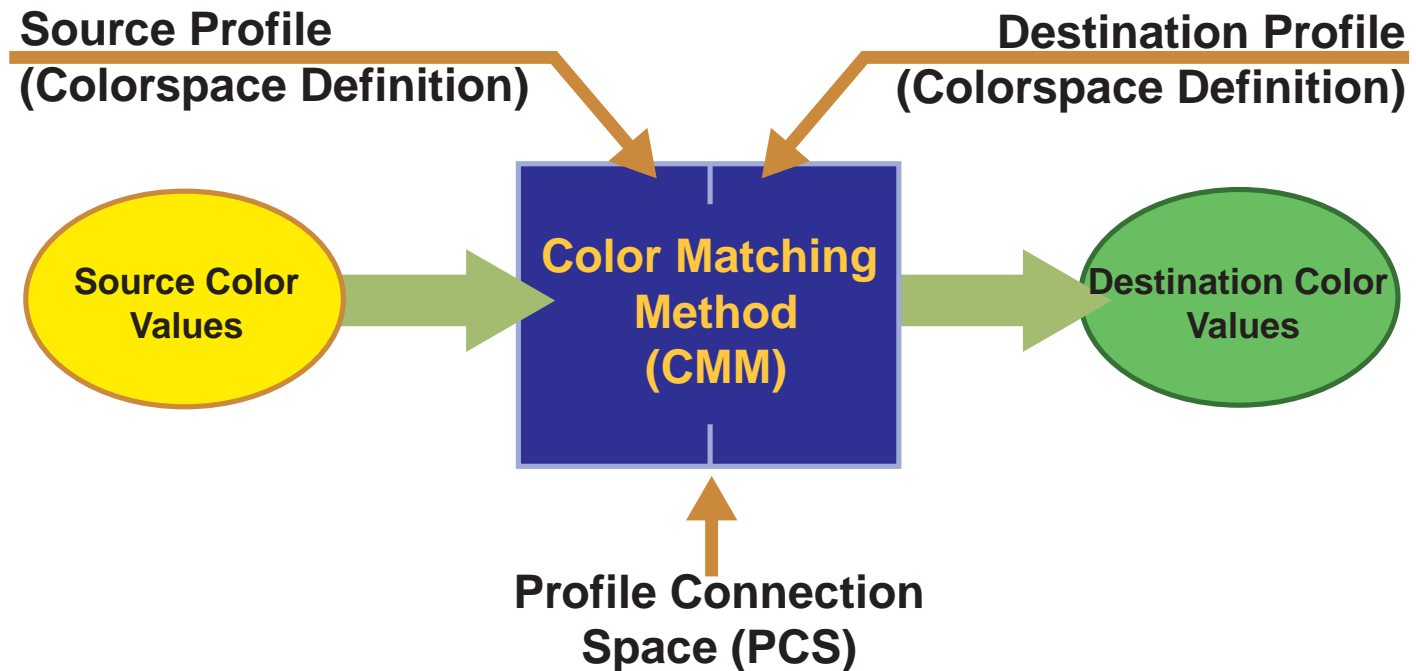
- $(n + m)$ not $(n \times m)$ Transforms
 - *Each source and destination handled independently*



Basic ICC Diagram

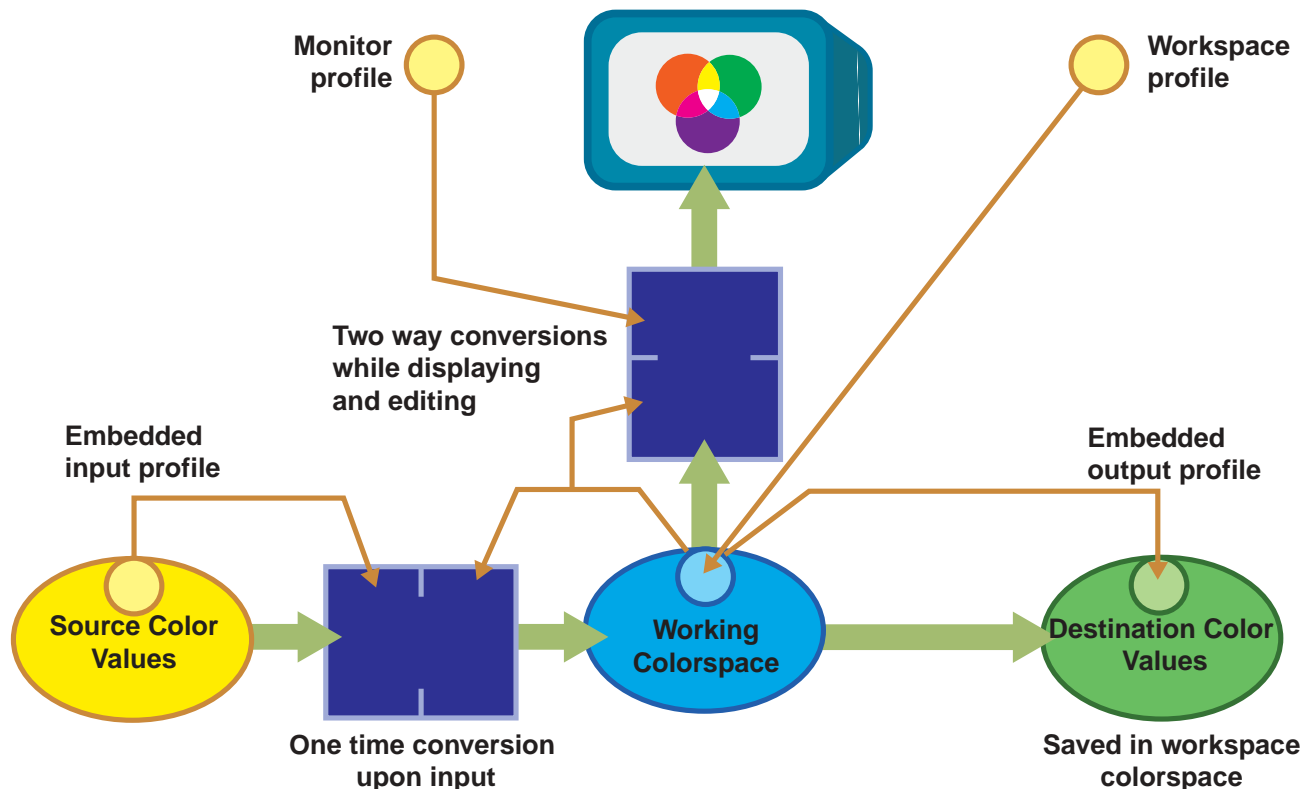
(International Color Consortium)

- Composite conversion “compiled”
- ICC Profiles define colorspaces



Photoshop: Basic Workflow

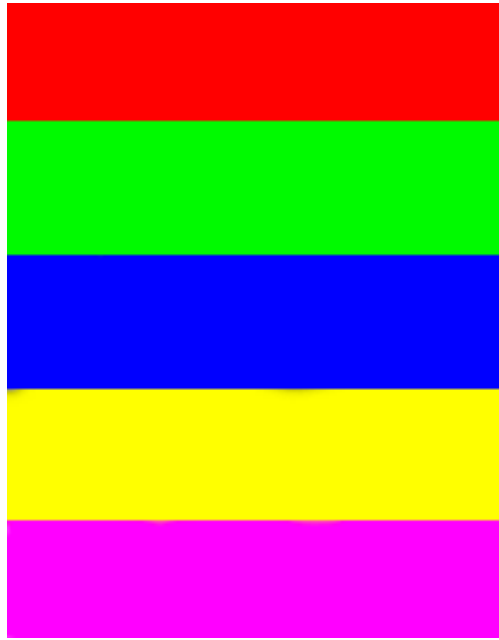
- Monitor profile supplied by system
- Workspace profile set by user



Rendering Intents

- “gamut mapping”
 - *Destination colorspace “smaller” than source colorspace*
 - *Shrinking the range of colors in an object*

Gamut Differences



RGB

(Original)



CMYK

(Photoshop Swop Coated)

Gamut Mapping

- Four situations identified
 - *Perceptual (pictures)*
 - *Saturated (graphics)*
 - *Relative Colorimetric (logos)*
 - *Absolute Colorimetric (strict conversions)*



Rendering Requirements

Logo-Colorimetric

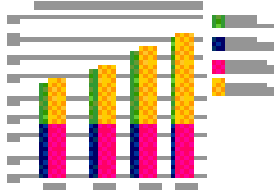


Newsletter

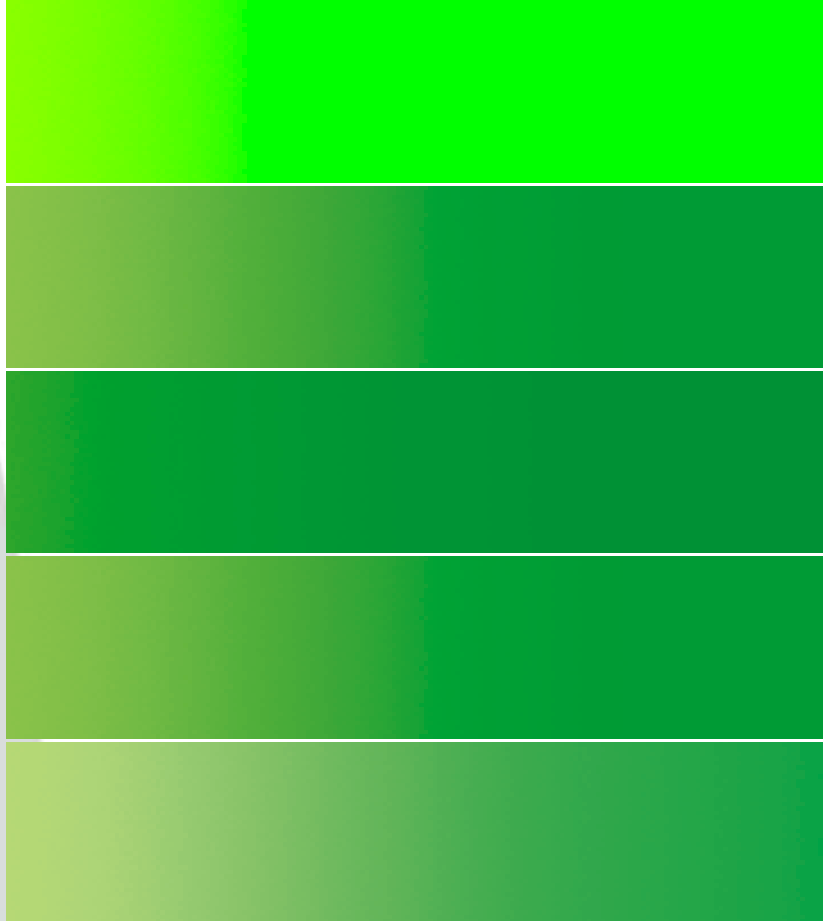
Picture-Perceptual



Graph-Saturated



Rendering Intents



RGB Original

CMYK-Perceptual

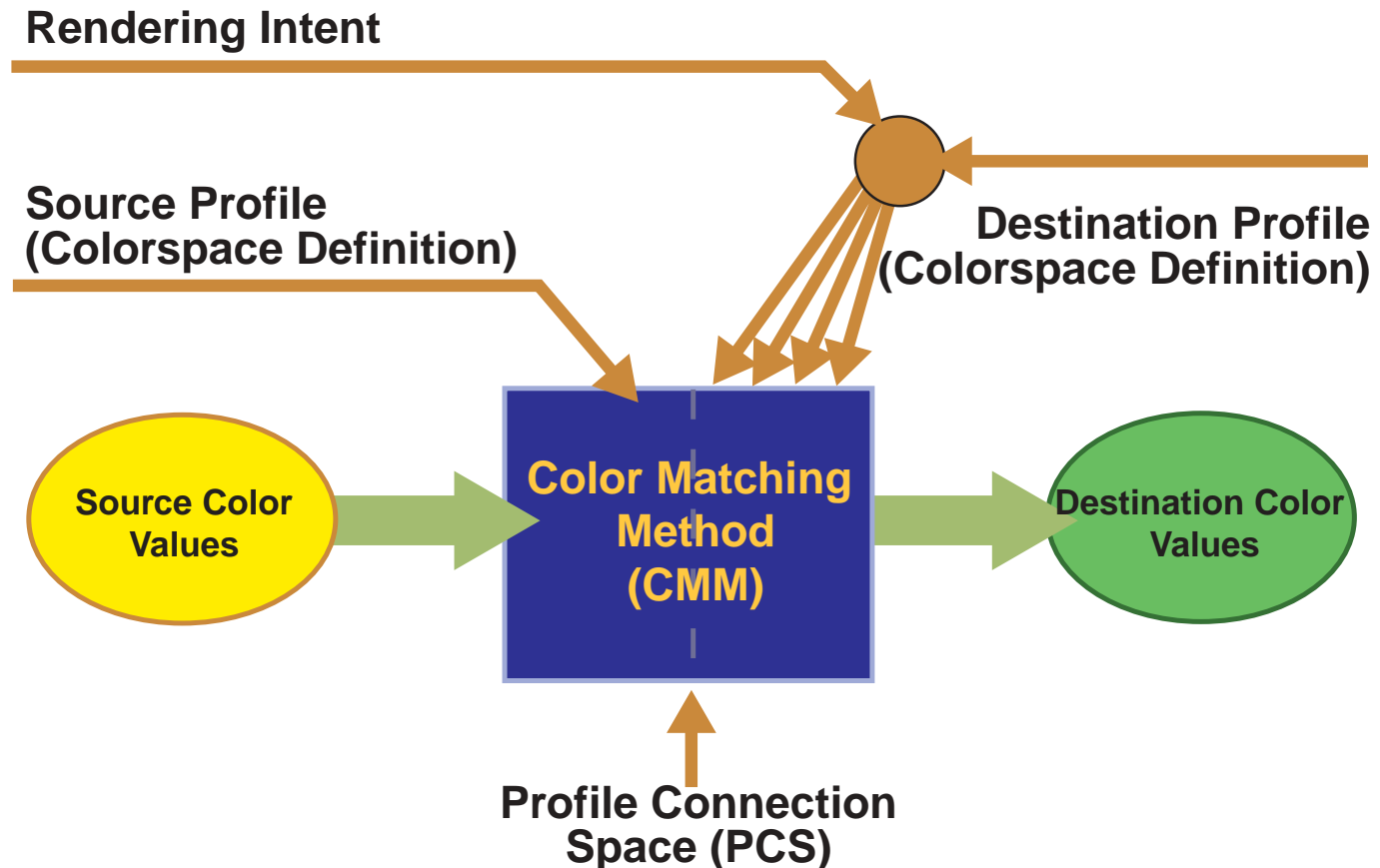
CMYK-Saturated

CMYK-Relative Colorimetric

CMYK-Absolute Colorimetric

Rendering Intents

- Intent is property of the source
- Action happens during output

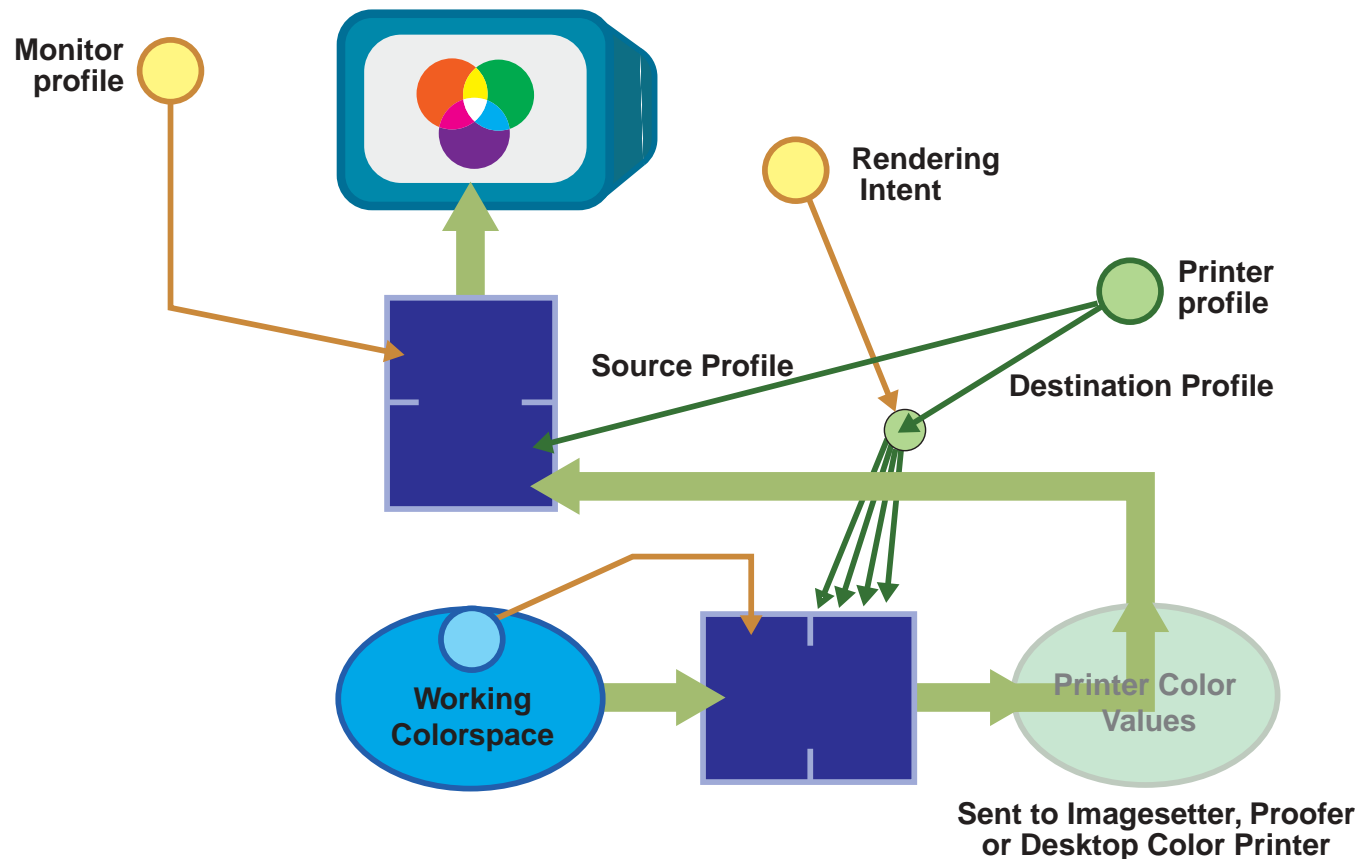


- **Monitor profile supplied by system**
- **Workspace profile set by user**



Soft Proofing

- What would it look like on my printer

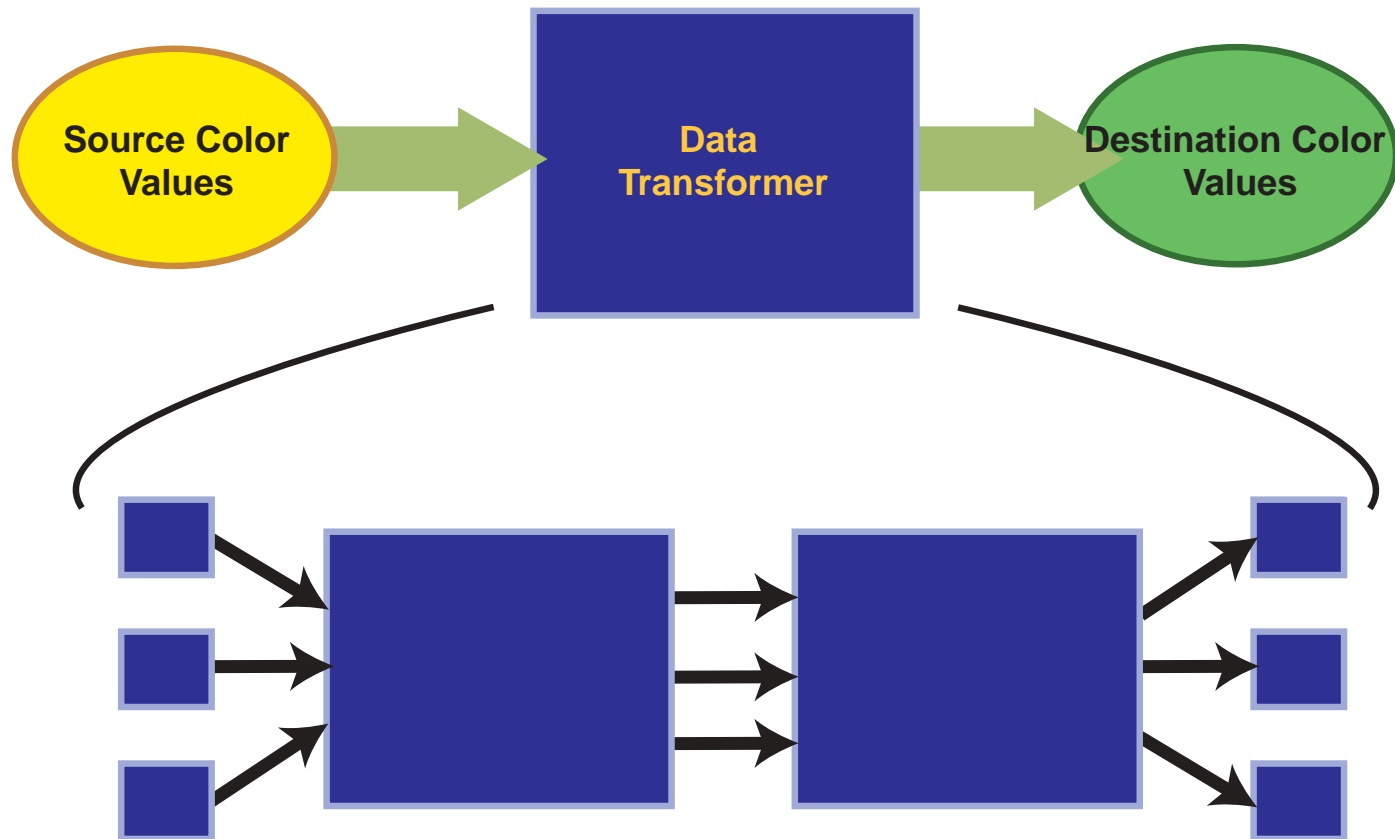


Basics of Conversions



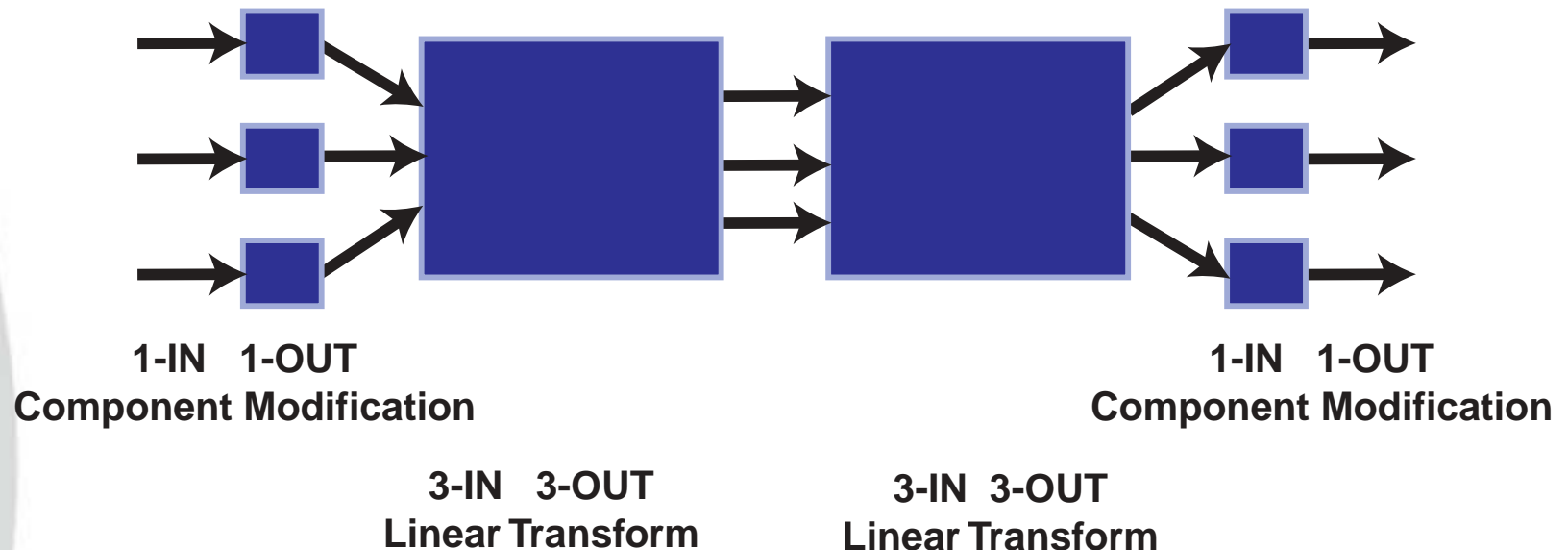
Device Models

- e.g., CRT Displays



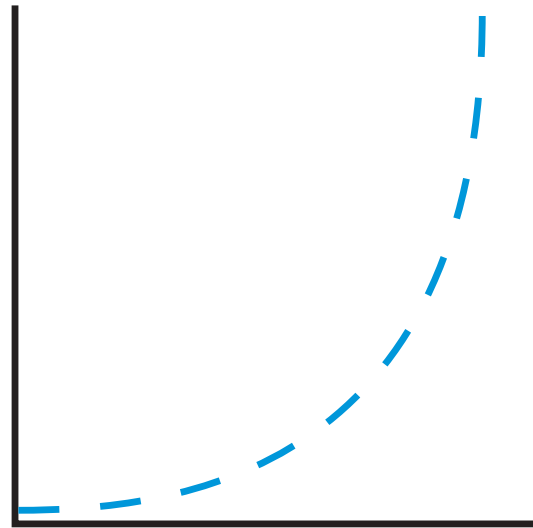
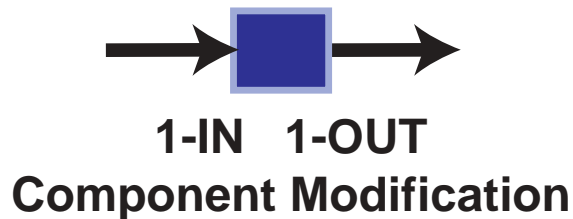
Device Models (CRTs)

- Linear Additive Devices

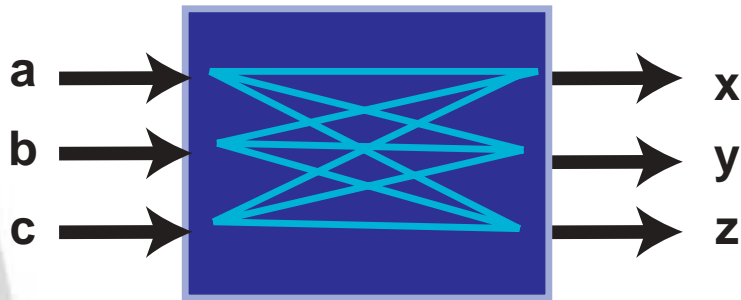


Single Component

- Things like Gamma adjustments
- “Linearize” the components



The Famous 3x3



3-IN 3-OUT
Linear Transform

$$x = 1.0 \cdot a + 1.4 \cdot b + 0.8 \cdot c$$

$$y = 0.0 \cdot a + 2.5 \cdot b + 0.6 \cdot c$$

$$z = 1.3 \cdot a + 1.4 \cdot b + 1.3 \cdot c$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 1.4 & 0.8 \\ 0.0 & 2.5 & 0.6 \\ 1.3 & 1.4 & 1.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 x 3 Matrix

Device Models (CRTs)

- Linear Additive Devices

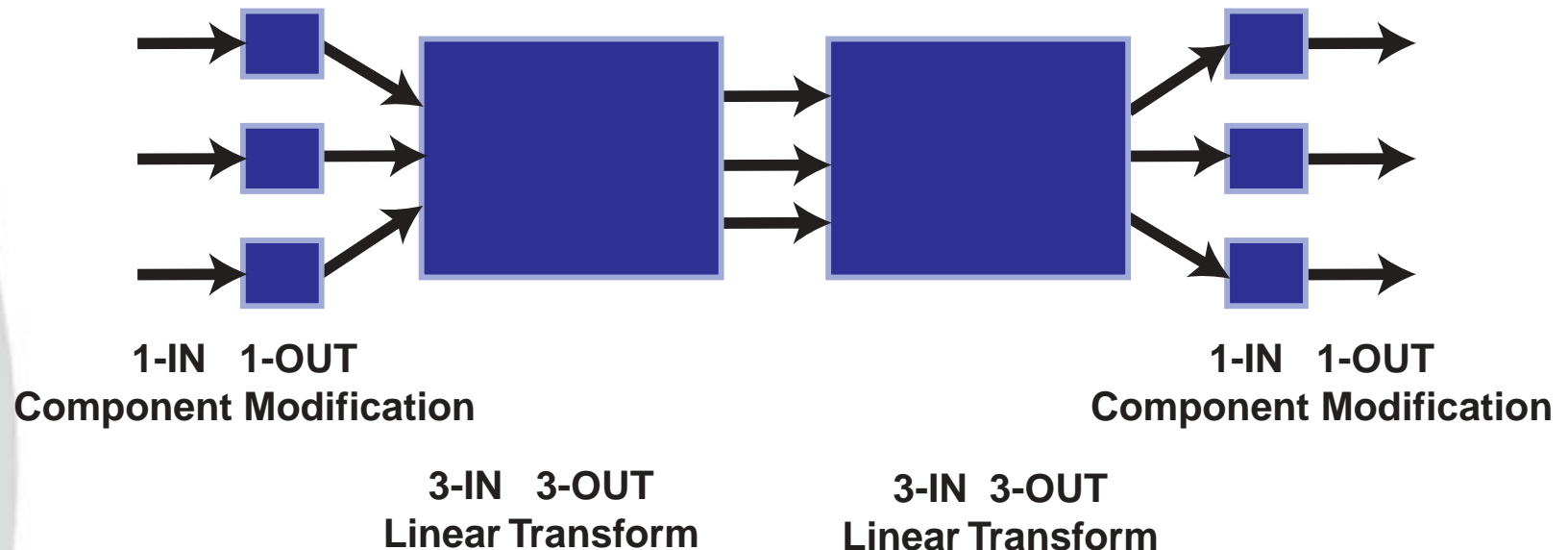
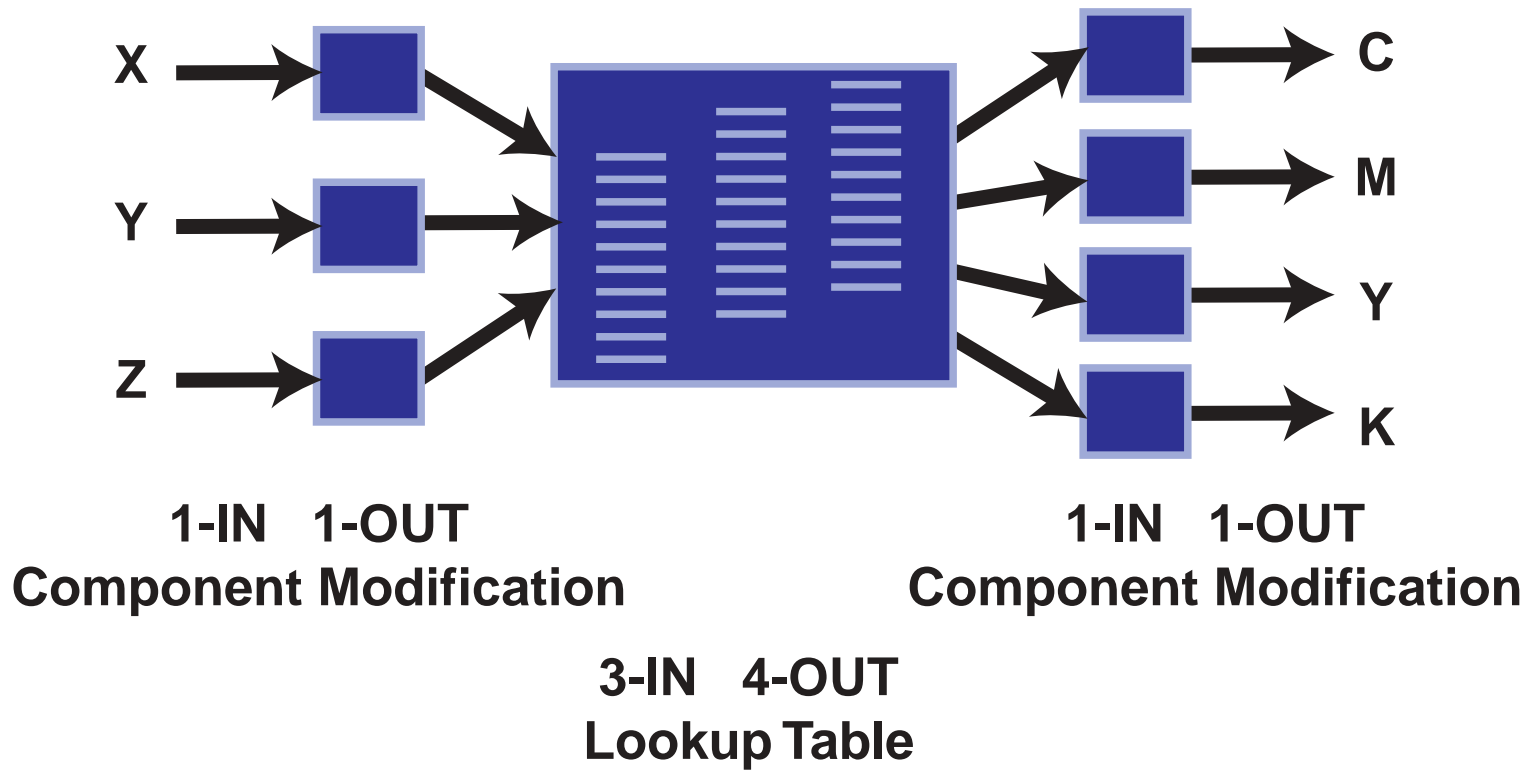
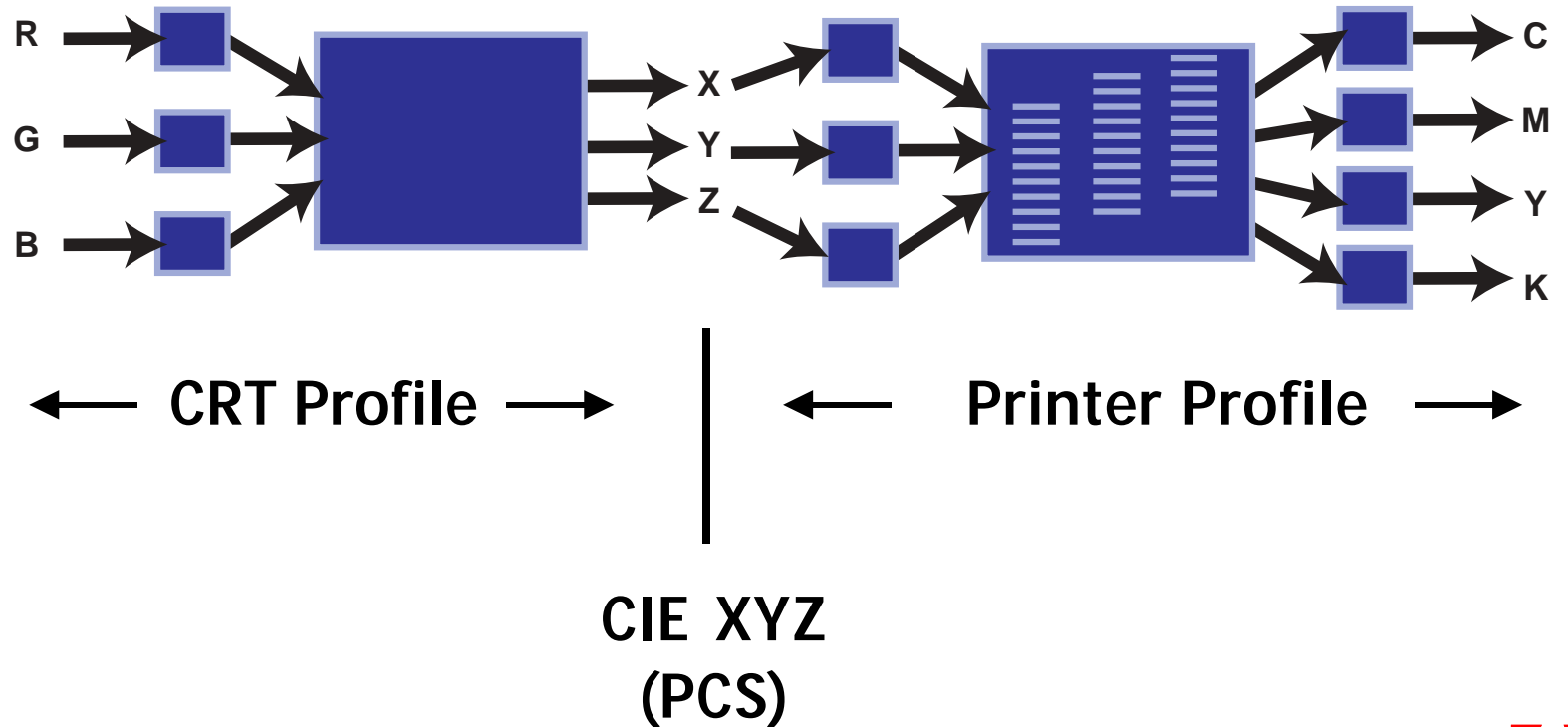


Table Lookup

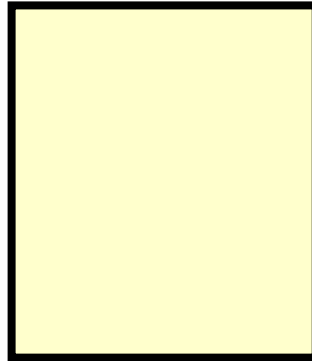
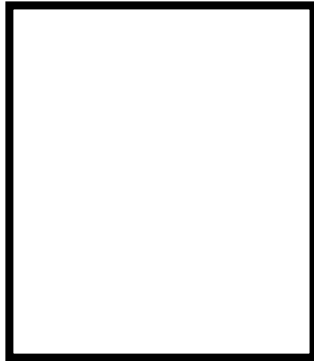
- E.g., Printers



CRT to Printer



White & Black Points



Color Workflow Issues



Both PostScript and PDF have what it takes

- **PostScript**

- *Color Space Arrays (CSA) -- source profiles*
- *Color Rendering Dictionaries (CRD) -- destination profiles*
- *No direct support for ICC profiles but converters available*

- **PDF**

- *Color Space Resources (CSR) -- source profiles*
- *No destination profiles*
- *Supports ICC profiles as option in addition to PostScript like source profiles*

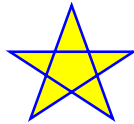
- **Both support**

- *Intents*
- *Compound documents -- multiple colorspaces per page/document*

Real Example



Hello World



Star -- **filled** with L*a*b* Yellow /// Star -- **stroked** with Calibrated RGB Blue

```
%PDF-1.2
1 0 obj
<<
  /Type /Page
  /Parent 5 0 R
  /Resources 3 0 R
  /Contents 2 0 R
>>
endobj
```



```
2 0 obj
<< /Length 51 >>
stream
BT
  /F1 24 Tf
  1 0 0 1 260 600 Tm
  /CS1 cs
  63 127 127 sc
  (Hello World)Tj
ET

  100 0 127 sc

  /CS2 CS
  0 0 1 SC
  315 572 m
  299 528 l
  339 554 l
  291 554 l
  331 528 l
  b
endstream
endobj
```

```
3 0 obj
<</ProcSet[/PDF/Text]
/Font <</F1 4 0 R>>
/ColorSpace
  <</CS1
    [ /Lab << /Range
      [-128 127 -128 127]
      /WhitePoint
      [ 0.951 1 1.089]
      >> ] >>
  <</CS2
    [ /CalRGB <<
      /Gamma
      [2.222 2.222 2.222]
      /Matrix
      [0.412 0.213 0.019
        0.358 0.715 0.119
        0.181 0.072 0.951]
      /WhitePoint
      [0.951 1 1.089]
      >> ] >>
  >>
endobj
```

Star -- **filled** with L*a*b* Yellow /// Star -- **stroked** with Calibrated RGB Blue

```
4 0 obj
<<
  /Type /Font
  /Subtype /Type1
  /Name /F1
  /BaseFont/Helvetica
>>
endobj

5 0 obj
<<
  /Type /Pages
  /Kids [ 1 0 R ]
  /Count 1
  /MediaBox
    [ 0 0 612 792 ] >>
endobj
```

```
6 0 obj
<<
  /Type /Catalog
  /Pages 5 0 R
>>
endobj

trailer
<<
  /Root 6 0 R
>>
```



Star -- **filled** with L*a*b* Yellow /// Star -- **stroked** with Calibrated RGB Blue

%PDF-1.2



1 0 obj

<<

/Type /Page

/Parent 5 0 R

/Resources 3 0 R

/Contents 2 0 R

>>

endobj

2 0 obj

<< /Length 51 >>

stream

BT

/F1 24 Tf

1 0 0 1 260 600 Tm

/CS1 cs

63 127 127 sc

(Hello World)Tj

ET

100 0 127 sc

/CS2 CS

0 0 1 SC

315 572 m

299 528 l

339 554 l

291 554 l

331 528 l

b

endstream

endobj

3 0 obj

<</ProcSet[/PDF/Text]/

Font <</F1 4 0 R>>

/ColorSpace

<</CS1

[/Lab << /Range

[-128 127 -128 127]

/WhitePoint

[0.951 1 1.089]

>>] >>

<</CS2

[/ICCBased 7 0 obj]

>>

>>

endobj

7 0 obj

<</Length 345

/N 3 >>


stream

... (ICC Profile) ...

endstream

endobj

A PostScript File Equivalent to Example 8

```
%!PS
% PostScript file 
that generates same
output as example 08

/Helvetica findfont
24 scalefont setfont
260 600 moveto

[/CIEBasedABC <<
/RangeABC
[0 100 -128
127 -128 127]
/DecodeABC
[{16 add 116 div}
bind {500 div}
bind {200 div}
bind]
/MatrixABC
[1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 -1]
/DecodeLMN
[{dup 6 29 div ge
{dup dup mul mul}
```

```
{4 29 div sub 108
841 div mul} ifelse
0.9505 mul} bind
{dup 6 29 div ge
{dup dup mul mul}
{4 29 div sub 108
841 div mul} ifelse}
bind
{dup 6 29 div ge
{dup dup mul mul}
{4 29 div sub 108
841 div mul} ifelse
1.0890 mul} bind]
/WhitePoint
[0.9505 1 1.0890]
>>] setcolorspace
63 127 127 setcolor

(Hello World) show
```

```
100 0 127 setcolor
315 572 moveto
299 528 lineto
339 554 lineto
291 554 lineto
331 528 lineto

gsave
fill
grestore

[/CIEBasedABC <<
/DecodeLMN
[{1 0.45 div exp}
bind dup dup]
/MatrixLMN
[0.412 0.213 0.019
0.358 0.715 0.119
0.181 0.072 0.951 ]
/WhitePoint
[0.9505 1 1.0890]
>>] setcolorspace
0 0 1 setcolor
```

A PostScript File Equivalent to Example 8

```
closepath  
true setstrokeadjust  
stroke  
  
showpage
```



Conversion Glitches

Where do things go wrong?



Limited Places for Error




- Quantization (truncation)
- Gamut compression
- White Point/Black Point Compensation
- Bad arithmetic
- Interpolation errors

Quantization



- 8-bits isn't really enough
 - *No room for mistakes*
 - *Some colorspace not spaced right*
- Move to 16-bits per component
 - *It only doubles color value sizes*

Gamut compression

- Avoid it 
- Delay it
- Do it only once at the end

White Point/Black Point



- ICC Specification hasn't been clear
- Change ICC model
 - *To be more like PostScript*

Bad arithmetic



- Don't do it
- Get help

Interpolation errors



- Adjust table size for more accuracy
- Tables need fractional values
 - *Get ICC to change*

Compound Documents

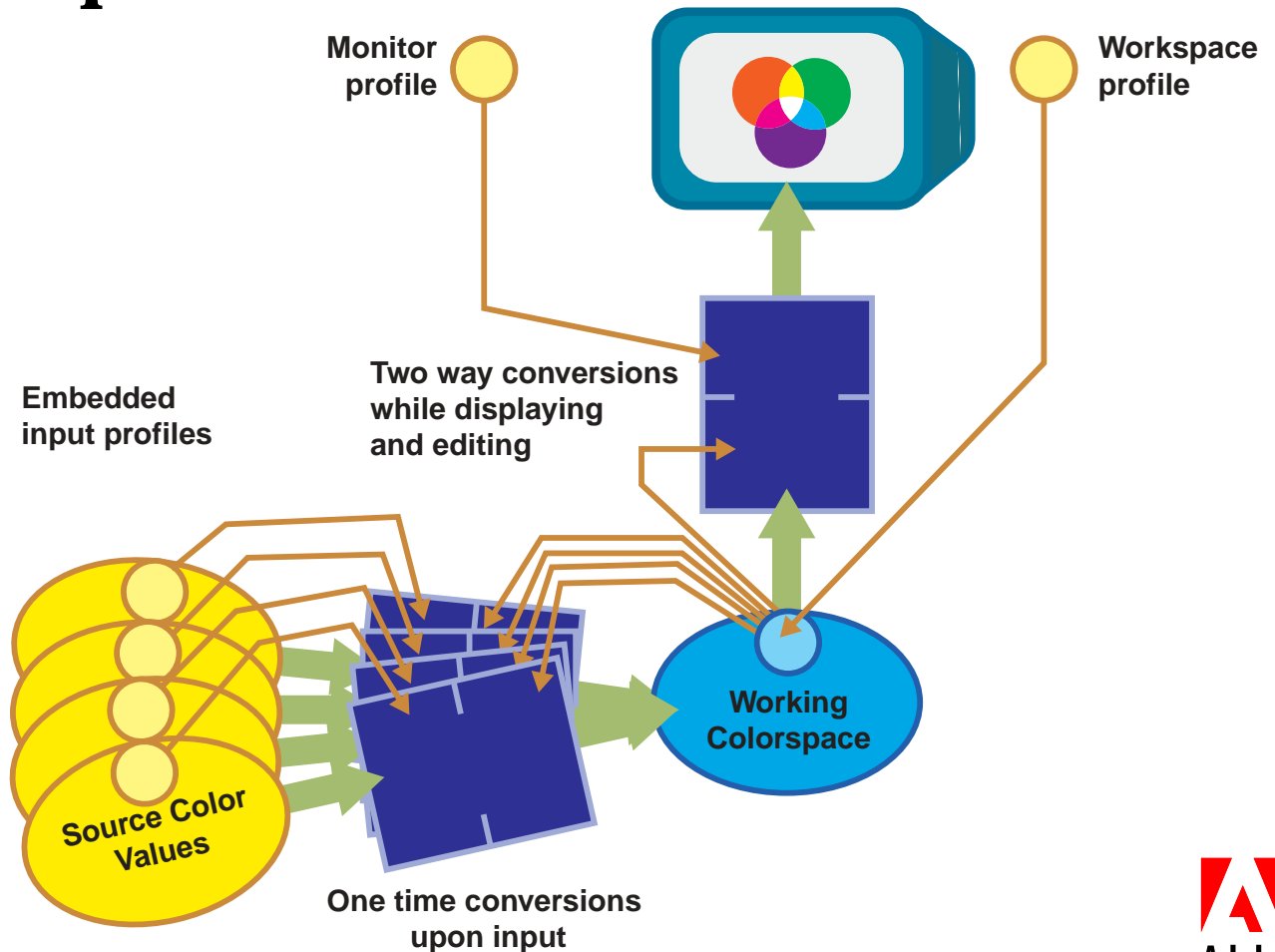
It gets complicated!



Compound Documents

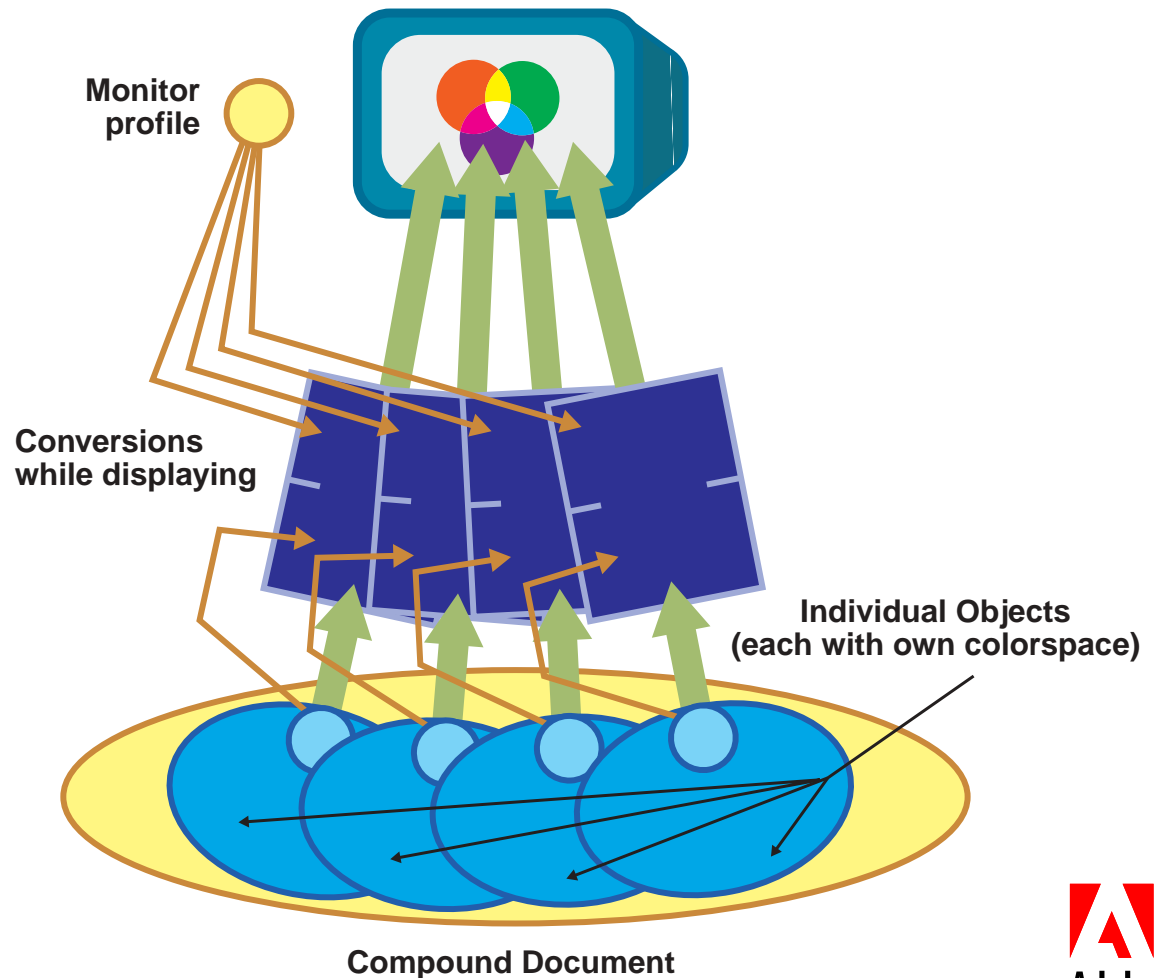
(more than one colorspace)

■ Photoshop



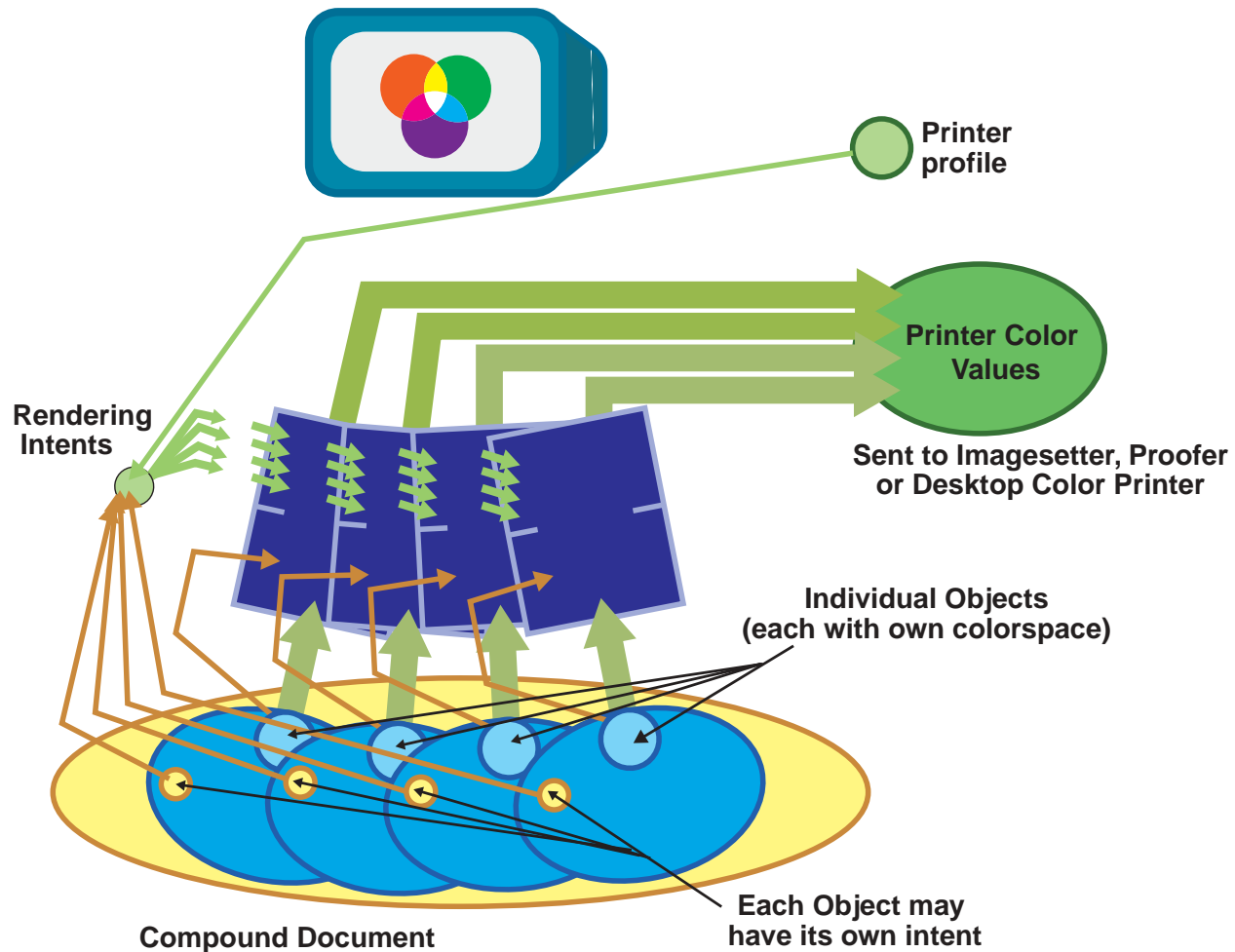
Compound Documents (more than one colorspace)

- PageMaker



Compound Documents (more than one colorspace)

- PageMaker or In the RIP



A User's View

**And some thoughts
on a better model**

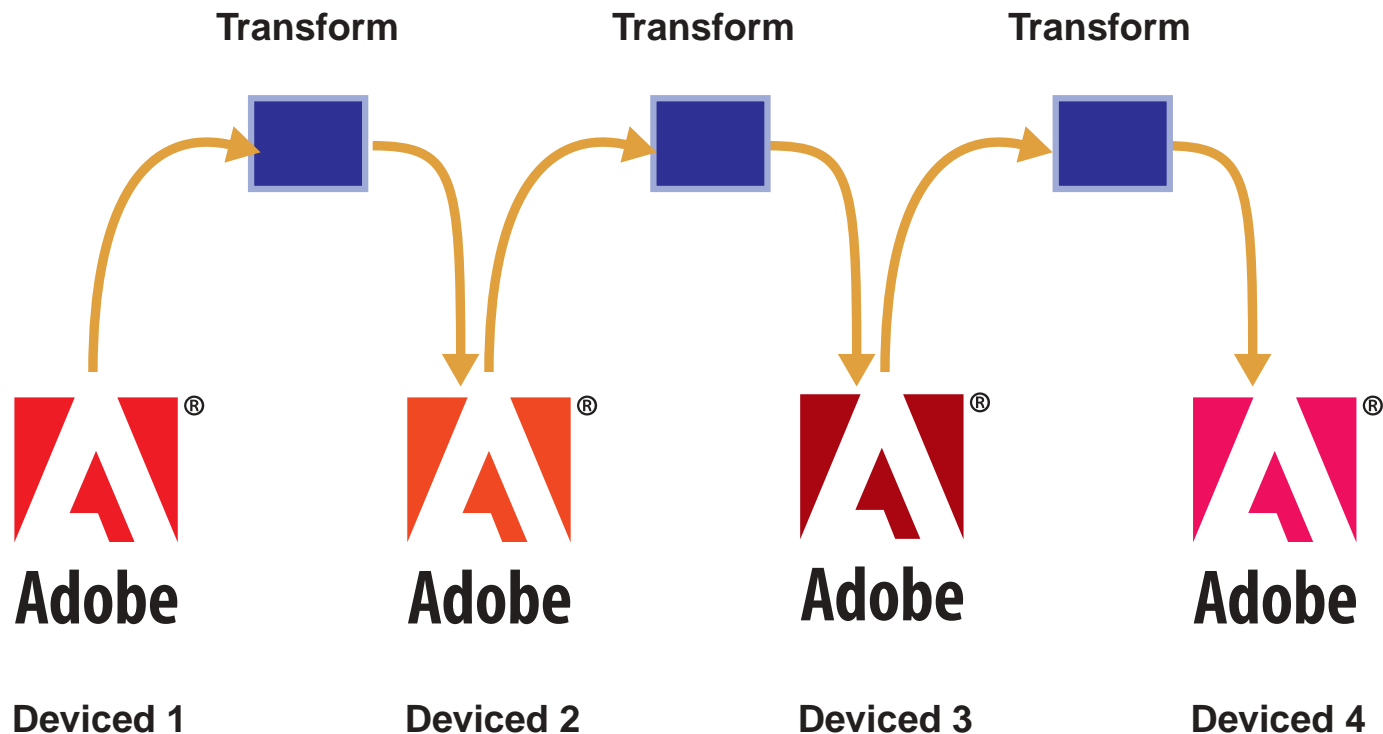


A User's View

- What does a user want?
 - *This **red** color*
 - *What is a colorspace?*
 - *Why do I care?*
- Users don't ask for:
 - *a monitor colorspace*
 - *an ICC profile*
- They just want this **red**

Now is Device Centric

- We move colors through device colorspace



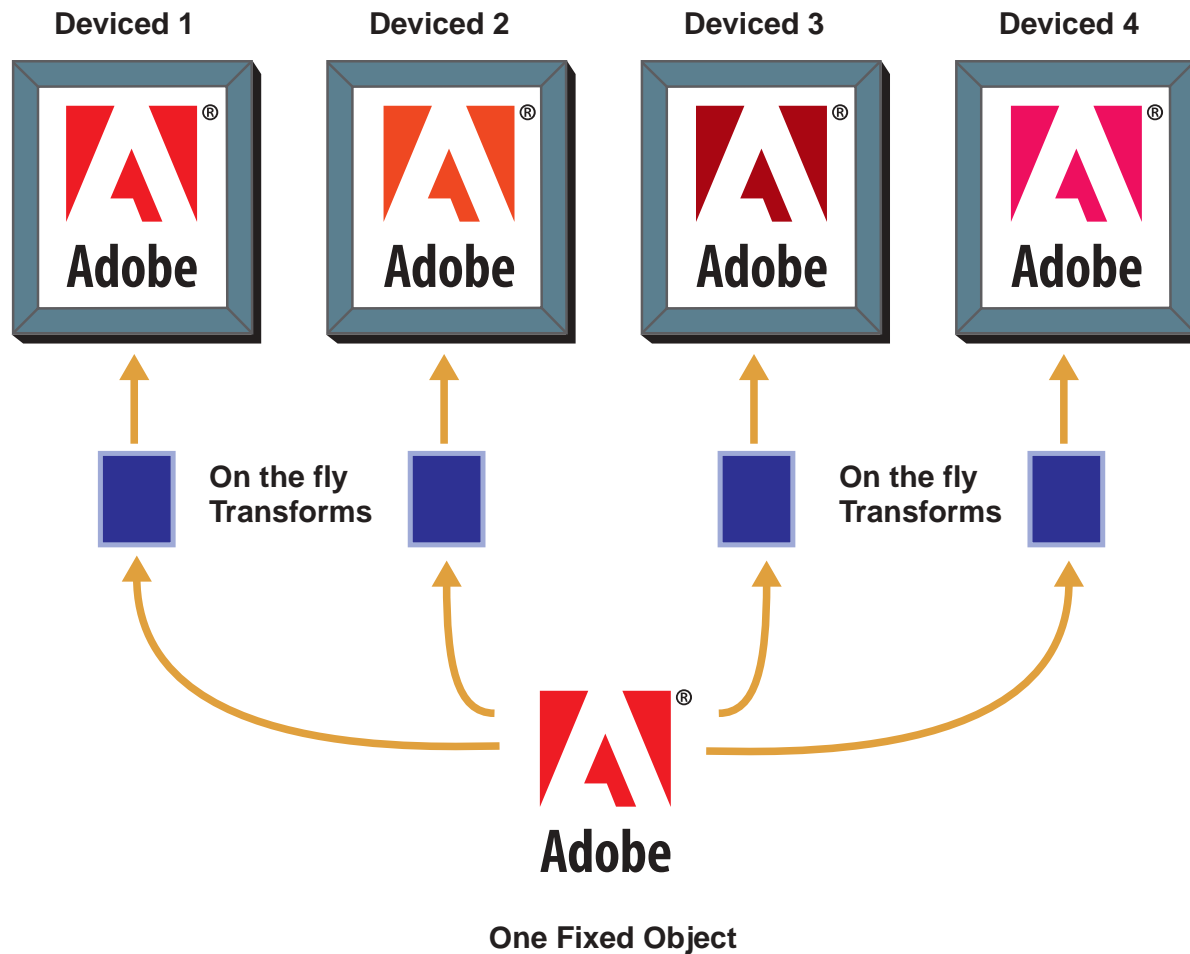
We have it backwards!

- **Should A slide over B**
- **Or should B slide under A**

Fixed Colored Data

Just have Windows onto it

- Only Change the view of it

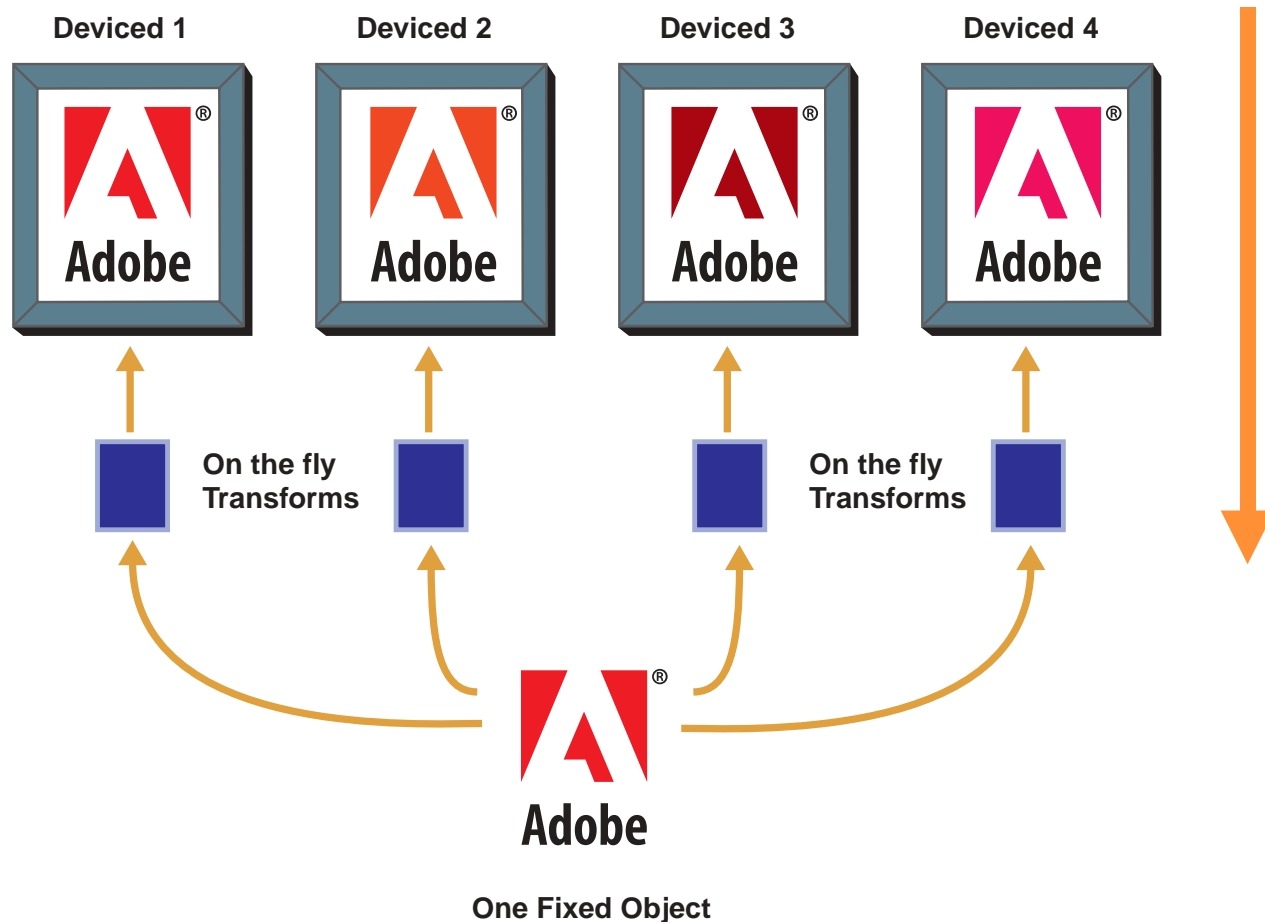


Fixed Colored Data

- A universal colorspace
 - *Extend the idea of workspace*
- All colors visible by humans
- Enough bits to allow flexibility
 - *Precision*
 - *Range*

Homework

- How do you edit using this model?





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