

Applying media relative colour reproduction – limits of applicability

Agenda

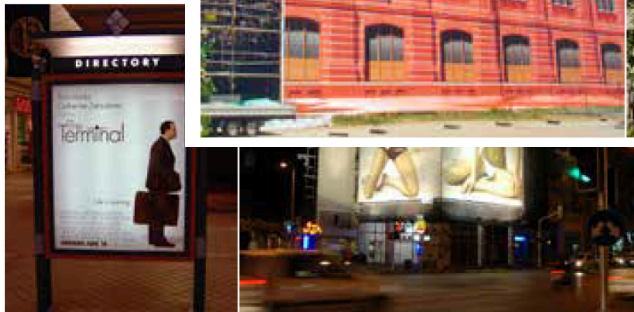
- 1- Side-by-side or media relative ?
- 2 - How to use media relative reproduction ?
- 3 - Applying the media relative reproduction
- 4 - Limits of media relative reproduction
- 5 - Summa

1. Side-by-Side or media relative ?

... it depends

media relativ (isolated)

Side-by-Side

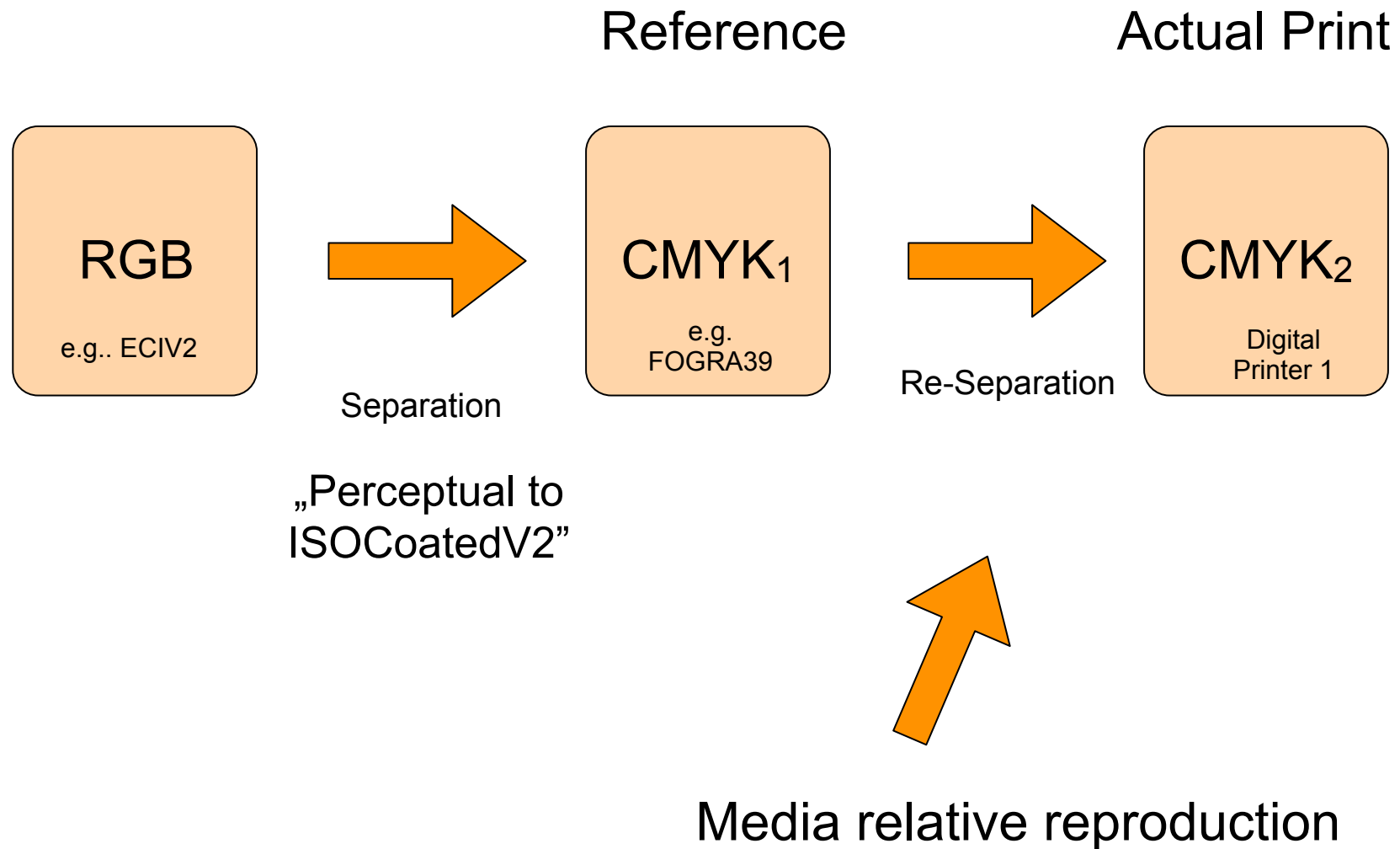


Source: PSD



spot colours

2. How to use media relative reproduction ?

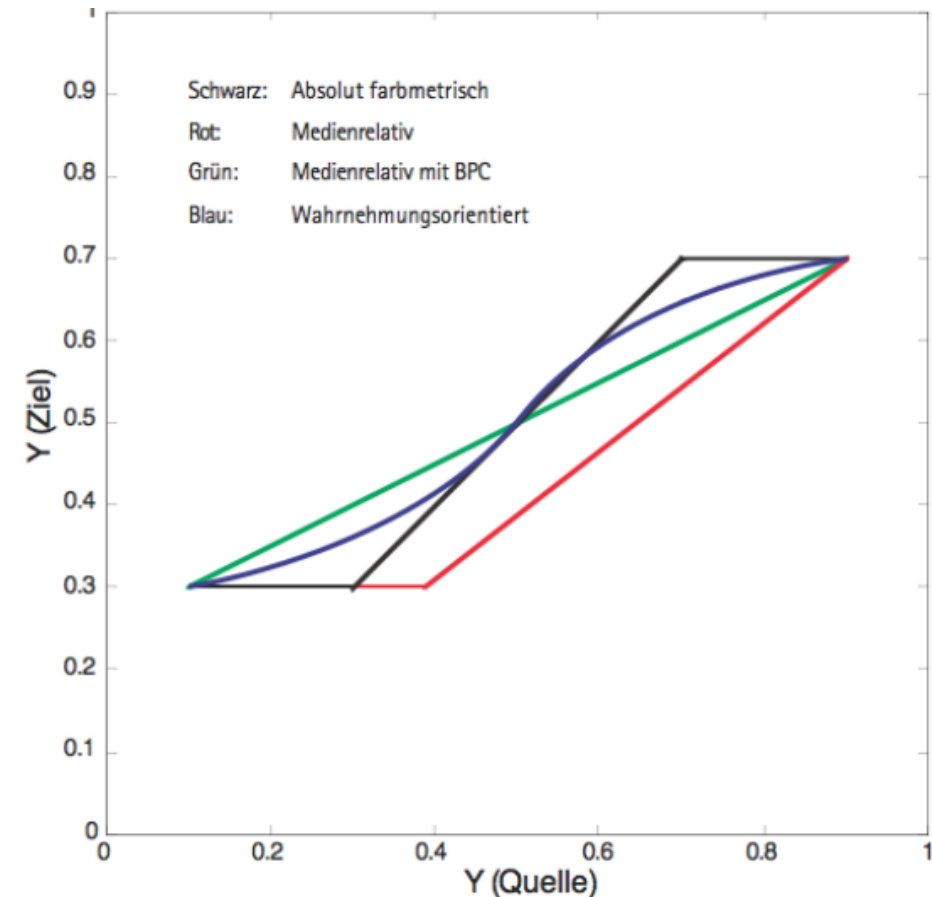


3. Applying the media relative reproduction

→ It is the same way ICC stores the colour data in ICC profiles
 ⇒ ICC media relative colorimetry

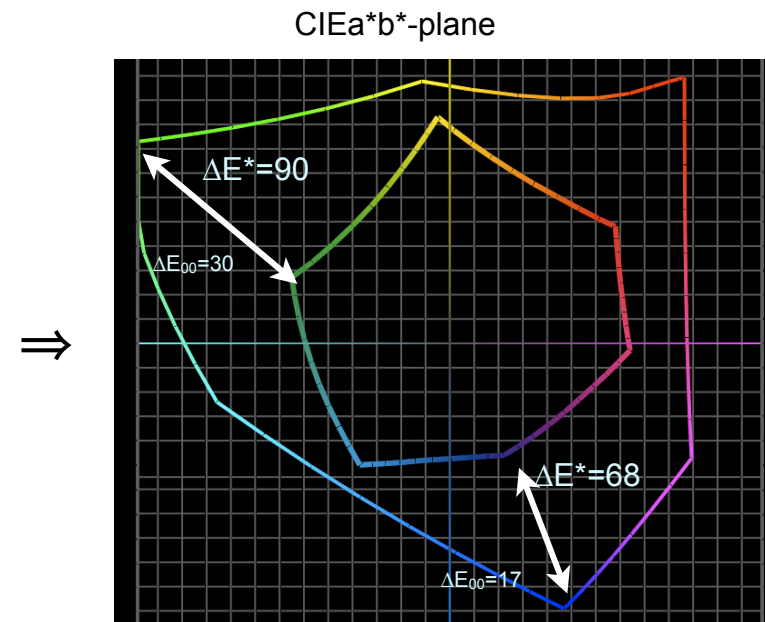
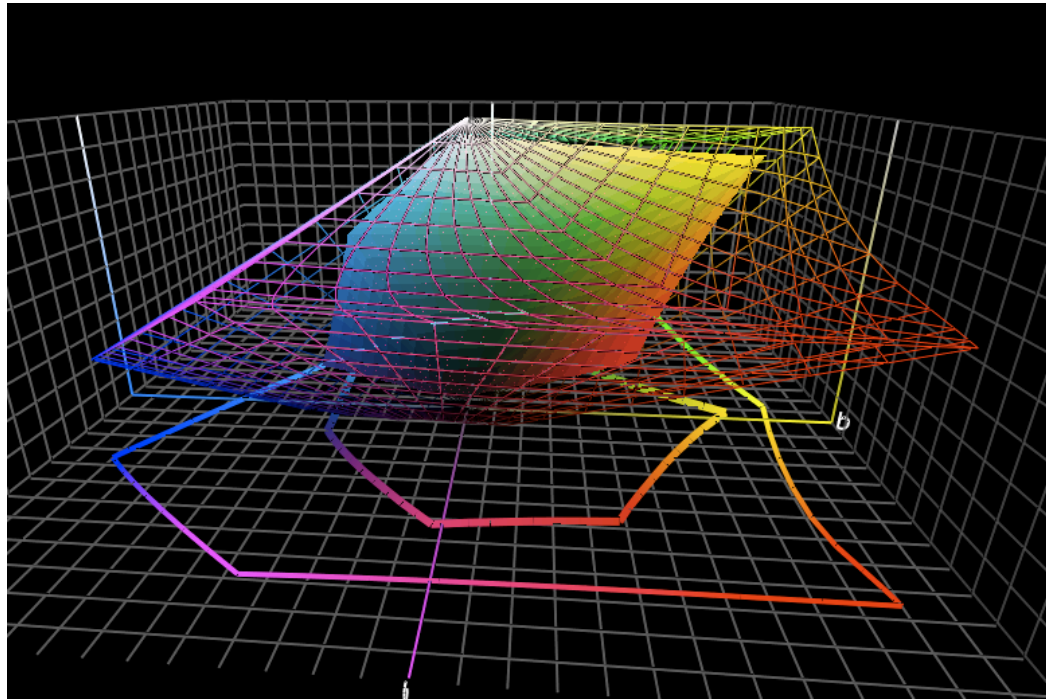
→ Black point compensation
 (bpc) is not part of XYZ-scaling
 → Gamut similarity check takes
 differences in black point
 into consideration

$$X_{rel} = \left(\frac{X_{D50}}{X_n} \right) \cdot X_{absolut}$$



4. Limits of media relative reproduction

wireframe: ECI V2; true colours : FOGRA39

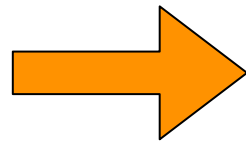
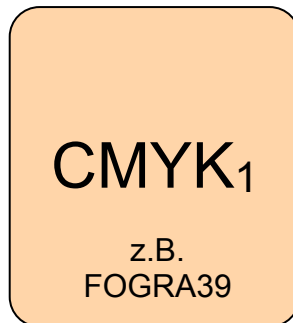


Huge gamut differences:

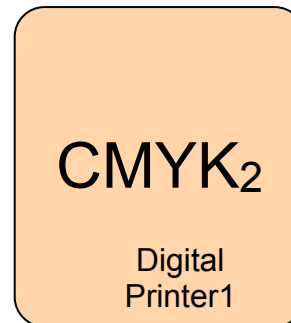
- ⌞ Common appearance
- ⌞ Matter of taste, propose, image.....

4 Limits of media relative reproduction

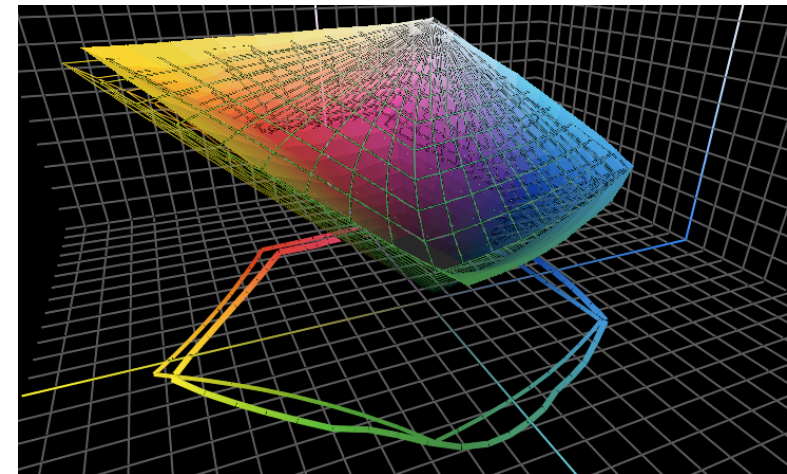
Reference



Actual Print



Re-Separation



- ⌞ Reference gamut (Exchange Space) must be similar to the actual printing condition to a certain level....

Fogra PSD Print Check:

- ⌞ Checking white Point & dark patches for similarity
- ⌞ Depending on the differences the print will be pre-categorised
- ⌞ The media relative evaluation builds on top of this similarity check

5. Summa

→ ICC media relative colorimetry is used for storage of colour data and now for evaluating the reproduction of colour data

Further points of research:

- how to take care of black point compensation
- how to extend the gamut similarity beyond checking white and blackpoint

→ **Fogra research project:**

35.005 Evaluation of media relative colour reproduction for digital print applications